

# ST. VINCENT DE PAUL R.C. CHURCH

Aldermoor Close, off Coxford Road, Lordswood, Southampton, Hampshire. SO16 5ST



**Parish Priest:** Father Tomy Chirackalmanavalan

**Contact details:** email: [fathertomy@portsmouthdiocese.org.uk](mailto:fathertomy@portsmouthdiocese.org.uk) Mobile: 07480730503

**Retired Priest:** Father Michael Cronin Mobile: 07400262398 (1pm to 5pm)

**Office Administrator:** Renee Sharp email: [svpoffice@portsmouthdiocese.org.uk](mailto:svpoffice@portsmouthdiocese.org.uk)

**Newsletter editor:** Malcolm Forster email: [malcolmandrita@btinternet.com](mailto:malcolmandrita@btinternet.com)

21 Bassett Crescent West, Bassett, Southampton SO16 7EB

Tel: 023 8079094 and Mobile: 07774 400115:

**Website for the Parish**

<https://www.portsmouthdiocese.org.uk/parish/st-vincent-de-paul/> (To open: Select then Ctrl + left Click)

**Seventeenth Sunday in Ordinary Time**

**Sunday 30<sup>th</sup> July 2023**

**Page 108**

**1 Kings 3: 5, 7-12**

**Romans 8: 28-30**

**Matthew 13: 44-52**

The first reading tells us how the young King Solomon opted for the great treasure of accepting God to rule his life by doing His will. That is why he requested of God the gift of prudence, “*an understanding heart to distinguish right from wrong,*” so that he might govern God’s people properly. The Lord God was pleased with Solomon’s request and granted him “*a wise and discerning heart*” which enabled him to surpass everyone in wisdom. In the second reading, Paul teaches that “*all things work for good for those who love God, who are called according to His purpose.*” This is true of all who accept a close relationship with God as their greatest treasure. In the Gospel, using three mini parables and one concluding simile, Jesus teaches us that God’s Kingdom, is something of extraordinary value, like a hidden treasure or a costly pearl. That treasure demands from us a total commitment if we are to preserve it. The Kingdom of God is God’s reign in our hearts, in our lives, in our homes, in our society, and in our world. Only those who develop a searching mind and a heart willing to give up everything for the great treasure of God’s Kingdom will be rewarded. Through the first and second parables of the treasure and pearl, Jesus teaches us that identifying God’s will and living according to the Gospel (both with His grace), are the most precious and worthwhile things in life. Through Jesus and his Gospel, we come to know and understand the real meaning of life, the will of God for us each day, and the most important things we must do to secure our eternal salvation.

Yours, Fr. Tomy

Mass times	Feast Days
6pm: Confessions 6.30pm Vigil Mass	<b>Saturday 29<sup>th</sup> St Martha of Bethany</b> The dominant and active sister compared to Mary of Bethany who was the quiet contemplative sister. Sister of Lazarus. Bethany was a small village two miles from Jerusalem so Jesus often visited and stayed with the family. She took the initiative at the death of her brother Lazarus. Life summed up by statement “Martha served”.
9.30 am Mass	<b>Sunday 30<sup>th</sup> July</b> <b>Seventeenth Sunday in Ordinary Time</b> <b>For the happy repose of Dr Mrs Patricia Ifeagivazi and all the souls of the faithful departed</b>
6.30pm Mass	<b>Monday 31<sup>st</sup> St Ignatius of Loyola</b> Born in 1491 at Loyola Castle in Basque area of Spain. Became a page. Joined army aged 17. Was a fancy dresser, expert dancer, womaniser, playboy, sensitive to insult and good swordsman involved in many duels. Used his privileged status to escape prosecution for violent crimes. He was involved in many battles from 1509 aged 18. In 1521 his leg was shattered by a cannonball. Taken prisoner by French. His leg was not set properly. Returned to his father’s castle in Loyola to recover. Underwent operations on his leg. While recovering he read religious works. Decided to be <i>Knight of Christ</i> . At University studied philosophy and theology. Wrote <i>Spiritual Exercises</i> . Started to call himself Ignatius. Questioned by the Spanish Inquisition. Left Spain for Paris. He gathered a group of six companions. Decided to go to the Holy Land from Venice but delayed. Ordained a priest in 1537 in Venice. Six companions were all now priests and started preaching and tending sick and poor in nearby Vicenza. Group grew to 9. Went to Rome to offer their services to Pope Paul III. All co-founders of “The Society of Jesus” – the Jesuits. Most of the English mission after the Reformation were Jesuits and became martyrs. There were 1,000 Jesuits when Ignatius died on 31 <sup>st</sup> July 1556. 25,000 by the end of 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Pope Francis is a Jesuit.
10am Mass Joseph Varkey RIP 23 <sup>rd</sup> anniversary	<b>Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup> August St Ethelwold of Winchester</b> Born in Winchester between 904 and 909. Courtier and companion to King Athelstan. Ordained a priest by the Bishop of Winchester at the same time as the bishop’s nephew, Dunstan. Became a monk at Glastonbury Abbey where Dunstan was abbot. Established Benedictine Rule and discipline reforms copied from French monasteries as Abbot of Abingdon monastery. In 955 the new King Eadwig who had bad morals, exiled Dunstan, by then Bishop of London, to France. Abbot Æthelwold tried to control the king’s accesses. King Eadwig died and his brother King Edgar, a former pupil of Abbot Æthelwold, succeeded him. Dunstan returned and was made Archbishop of Canterbury. Made Ethelwold Bishop of Winchester. Founded a nunnery in Winchester and many monasteries elsewhere. Had strong support from King Edgar and his Queen Ælfthryth for his Rule of St Benedict. King Edgar died; succeeded by King Edward his son by a former marriage. Queen Ælfthryth wanted her son Ethelred to be king. 3 years later King Edward the Martyr was murdered in Corfe Castle in Dorset, the victim of his step-mother Ælfthryth. Bishop Ethelwold was a skilled goldsmith, metalworker and made many precious items. He was a skilled bell founder. Rebuilt the Old Minster, named it after St Swithun and helped build a large church organ. In 971 he moved St Swithun’s relics into the new cathedral and it rained for 40 days. Created a shrine to him.

<p><b>SVP Social</b> <b>1 pm to 3 pm</b></p> <p><b>6.30 pm Mass</b></p>	<p><b>Wednesday 2<sup>nd</sup> St Eusebius of Vercelli</b> Born in 283 in Sardinia. His father died as a martyr. Mother took him and his sister to Rome. He was trained as a lector and moved to Vercelli in northern Italy. Became so popular the people chose him as Bishop of Vercelli. Enforced semi monastic rule for his clergy and lived in community with them. He strongly defended Christian orthodoxy against the heresy of Arianism and was inspired by St Athanasius, Patriarch of Alexandria who wrote the <i>Athanasius Creed</i>, using some of the work of Bishop Eusebius. A Synod was called in Milan in 355 by Roman Emperor Constantius to address dispute between orthodox and Arian beliefs. The Emperor, who was a supporter of Arianism, banished 3 orthodox bishops including Eusebius. Emperor died in 361 and new Emperor set free the 3 bishops who tried to establish peace and orthodoxy in Eastern Church dealing mildly with repentant clergy but harshly with others Bishop Eusebius then returned to his diocese of Vercelli in Italy and opposed Arianism in Western Church with Bishop Hilary of Poitiers.</p>
<p><b>10 am Mass</b></p>	<p><b>Thursday 3<sup>rd</sup> St Waltheof</b> Born 1095, second son of Simon, Earl of Northampton, and Maud, 2<sup>nd</sup> Countess of Huntingdon. His mother was related to William the Conqueror and when his father died King Henry I sent her to Scotland where she married King David of Scotland, the brother of Henry's wife. Waltheof's elder brother inherited his father's title and Waltheof went with his mother to the royal court in Scotland where he formed a friendship with St Aelred, master of the royal household. Aelred was later to become a Cistercian monk and Abbot of Rievaulx in Yorkshire. Waltheof decided, with his influence, on a religious life and left Scotland to join the regular canons of St Augustine in their monastery at Nostell, near Pontefract in Yorkshire. He was soon chosen as Prior of Kirkam nearby and enforced austerity and regular orthodox observance in life and liturgy. He was then attracted to the Cistercians by his friend St Aelred and became Abbot of Melrose, founded by his step father King David on the banks of the River Tweed. Refused an Archbishopric. Died 3<sup>rd</sup> August 1159 aged 64.</p>
<p><b>NO MASS</b></p>	<p><b>Friday 4<sup>th</sup> St John-Baptiste Vianney, Curé d'Ars</b> Born in 1786 in France, three years before the start of the French Revolution, to a peasant family. Family had to travel to distant farms to attend Mass in secret during anticlerical phase of the Revolution. In 1802 Napoleon re-established Catholic Church. John started his advanced education lost during troubles, aiming to be a priest. Interrupted when drafted into Napoleon's army. However became ill and then deserted. An amnesty for deserters in 1810 allowed him to continue his studies for the priesthood. Ordained in 1815. Model parish priest at Ars, near Cognac. Became famous as the Curé d'Ars and people came to consult him from all over France and other countries, including bishops. His advice was simple, full of imagery from daily life, displaying faith and love of God. He was an inspirational preacher. Died 4<sup>th</sup> August 1874.</p>
<p><b>6pm: Confessions</b> <b>6.30pm Vigil Mass</b> <b>Thanksgiving</b> <b>Mass for the 17<sup>th</sup></b> <b>Wedding</b> <b>Anniversary of</b> <b>Felicia &amp; Fredrick</b></p>	<p><b>Saturday 5<sup>th</sup> St Addai and St Mari</b> Near the end of the ministry of Jesus on earth, King Abgar the Black, who lived at Edessa in what is now northern Greece, suffered from an incurable disease. He heard of healing miracles of Jesus and had his secretary Hannan take a letter to "the good Physician" asking for his help. It is claimed that Jesus wrote a reply to say He was about to return to His Father but would send one of his disciples "to heal your sickness and bring you and yours to eternal life". Hannan also brought back a portrait of Jesus that he had painted. The apostle Thomas sent Addai, one of 72 disciples, who cured King Abgar and spoke to him about the message of Christ. The king converted as did many of his household including the royal jeweller, Aggai, who eventually was made Bishop of Edessa. Thomas then sent Addai and the much younger disciple Mari to evangelise what is now Iraq between the River Tigris and River Euphrates. Both were very successful with many converts. They destroyed pagan temples, built churches and founded monasteries. "The Liturgy of Addai and Mari" originated around 200AD and is used by the Assyrian Church of the East.</p>
<p><b>9.30 am Mass</b></p>	<p><b>Sunday 6<sup>th</sup> August</b> <b>The Transfiguration of the Lord</b> <b>Mass for the soul of Mrs Flory Fernandes RIP</b></p>

**PLEASE PRINT IN BLOCK CAPITALS WHEN RECORDING NAMES FOR MASS INTENTION**

**Your prayers are needed for the following people**

Sue Chandler	Hazel Sale	Joe Heatley			
--------------	------------	-------------	--	--	--

**NOTICES AND ANNOUNCEMENT**

**Next SVP Social is Wednesday 2<sup>nd</sup> August – 1pm to 3 pm**

There will another opportunity to meet for refreshments and a chat. Please come along and bring your friends. No need to stay for the whole time, a few minutes of two hours, whatever suits you.

Look forward to welcoming you. Renee and Pat.

**8 hours of adoration followed by Mass every third Friday of the month from 9 pm**

The next session will be Friday 17<sup>th</sup> August from 9 pm to 5 am ending with Mass at about 4 am

**Parish collection for last weekend 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> July**

**SPECIAL COLLECTION**

Parish Envelopes	Gift Aid	Loose Collection	Direct debits, standing orders	Gift Aid	Total of Offertory Collection	Use of the church Donation	Envelopes	Loose plate	TOTAL of all money
£88.70	£22.17	£182.58	£242.54	£51.98	£587.97	£30 £300	---	---	<b>£917.97</b>