

Contacting Us: All Parishes

If you require assistance from a member of the clergy, please speak to them before or after Mass. The parish email for all three churches is wilmslowcatholic@gmail.com and the office number is 01625-533-268. For the Sacrament of Marriage – please see Fr Tony at least six months before the wedding date.

Contacting St. Pius X, Alderley Edge & St. Teresa’s Wilmslow

For the Sacrament of Reconciliation – on request or as noted in the newsletter.
 For the Sacrament of Baptism - Please speak to Father Tony or Father Moses after any Mass. Baptisms take place on Saturdays at 12 noon.
 For the Newsletter – please email the parish using the address above.

Contacting St. Benedict’s Handforth

There is a contact list in the Church entrance for all enquiries.
 St Benedict’s Catholic Primary School: 01625 520207
 For the Sacrament of Reconciliation – on request after the 5.30 pm Sunday Mass.
 For the Sacrament of Baptism - Deacon Tom Chrisp is available after the 10 am Sunday Mass. He can also be contacted by telephone (M: 07925 072270). Baptisms take place after the Sunday 10 am Mass.
 For the Newsletter – please email the parish using the address above.

	St Pius X, Alderley Edge	St. Benedict’s, Handforth	Sacred Heart & St. Teresa’s, Wilmslow
Safeguarding Officer	Shaun Steele 07947-605-448	Eithne Lennon 07915-918-056	Merry Lylyana 07501-696-768
SVP	SVP Society (All Parishes) 07541-946-670		

Weekly Wordsearch

D	E	S	T	N	A	V	R	E	S
S	E	L	D	N	U	B	E	E	D
E	D	E	E	S	E	E	S	D	W
E	L	B	A	R	A	P	E	E	O
L	E	U	L	Y	R	T	D	P	R
E	I	R	L	O	M	A	E	E	C
N	F	N	U	E	D	E	E	W	B
R	E	T	P	E	L	H	N	A	E
A	E	E	D	S	E	W	R	E	E
D	S	W	A	S	E	N	E	E	D

PARABLE
 SEED
 FIELD
 ENEMY
 DARNEL
 WHEAT
 SPROUTED
 SERVANTS
 WEED
 BUNDLES
 BURNT
 BARN

St Pius X Church, Stamford Road, Alderley Edge, Cheshire, SK9 7NS
 St. Benedict's RC Church, Hall Road, Handforth, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 3AD
 Sacred Heart & St. Teresa’s Church, Green Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 1LD



PARISHES OF
 S T. PIUS X, ALDERLEY EDGE,
 ST. BENEDICT’S, HANDFORTH &
 SACRED HEART & ST. TERESA’S, WILMSLOW
 WEEKLY NEWSLETTER

Parish Priest: Fr. Tony McGrath / Assistant Priest: Fr. Moses Ibeh
 Retired Priest (St. Benedict’s): Fr. William O’Riordan / Deacon (St. Benedict’s): Rev. Thomas Chrisp
 Telephone (Office): 01625-533-268 / Email: wilmslowcatholic@gmail.com
 Websites: www.wilmslowcatholic.com
<https://stpiusalderley.com>; <https://stbenedictshandforth.wixsite.com>; www.stteresawilmslow.org



Sunday 19th July, 2026: The Sixteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time

	St Pius X, Alderley Edge	St Benedict’s, Handforth	Sacred Heart & St Teresa’s, Wilmslow
Saturday 18 th Jul <i>Ferial</i>	No Mass	No Mass	9.30 am Mass (<i>Celeb’s Int</i>) Adoration 10 – 11 am Confessions 10.15 – 10.45 am followed by Marian devotions Confessions 6 pm – 6.20 pm 6.30 pm (Vigil Mass) <i>People of the Parish</i>
Sunday 19 th Jul <i>The 16th Sunday in Ordinary Time</i>	9.00 am <i>People of the Parish</i>	10.00 am <i>Austin Eagen RIP</i> 5.30 pm <i>People of the Parish</i>	11.00 am <i>People of the Parish</i>
Monday 20 th Jul <i>Ferial</i>	No Mass	No Mass	10 am (Adoration 9.30 am) <i>Celebrant’s Intention</i>
Tuesday 21 st Jul <i>Ferial</i>	10 am (Adoration 9.30 am) <i>Celebrant’s Intention</i>	9.30 am <i>Celebrant’s Intention</i>	6.30 pm (Adoration 6 pm) <i>Celebrant’s Intention</i> Missal tone sung Mass in English & Latin
Wednesday 22 nd Jul <i>St Mary Magdalene</i>	No Mass	9.30 am (Adoration 9 am) <i>Celebrant’s Intention</i>	10 am (Adoration 9.30 am) <i>Celebrant’s Intention</i> Prayer Group 11.15 – 12.15
Thursday 23 rd Jul <i>St Bridget, Religious Founder, Patron of Europe</i>	No Mass	9.30 am <i>Maria Graybine RIP</i>	10 am (Adoration 9.30 am) <i>Celebrant’s Intention</i>
Friday 24 th Jul <i>Ferial</i>	10 am (Adoration 9.30 am) <i>Vocations to the Priesthood</i>	No Mass	No Mass
Saturday 25 th Jul <i>St James, Apostle</i>	No Mass	No Mass	9.30 am Mass (<i>Celeb’s Int</i>) Adoration 10 – 11 am Confessions 10.15 – 10.45 am followed by Marian devotions 12.00 pm Wedding of Louis & Hannah Confessions 6 pm – 6.20 pm 6.30 pm (Vigil Mass) <i>Dilys Hobday (100th Birthday)</i>
Sunday 26 th Jul <i>The 17th Sunday in Ordinary Time</i>	9.00 am <i>People of the Parish</i>	10.00 am <i>Kevin & Maria Collins (60th Wedding Anniversary)</i> 5.30 pm <i>People of the Parish</i>	11.00 am <i>People of the Parish</i>



St Pius X Alderley Edge Notices

August Coffee Morning - A 'heads up' if you are able to make a cake or assist with the Sunday Coffee Morning on 2nd August, that would be great - please call John R on 07976 361018

Weekly Reflections This week's Reflection is the second of six on Saints and Place Names and is on the subject of St Andrew and St Andrews. Our thanks are due to BK.

Joan Cooper RIP – We are sorry to report the recent death of Joan Cooper. May she rest in peace. Her Requiem Mass will be at 11.30 am on Wednesday 29th July at St Pius X.

St Mary's Church: Fellowship, Fun and Fish & Chips! (+ Raffle & Quiz all in aid of Church Funds). Nether Alderley Village Hall (next door to St Mary's Church) 6.30 for 7 pm on 24th July 2026. £10 per person RESERVED PLACES ONLY. Please sign up - email: stmarysaldersley@gmail.com Looking forward to seeing you!

Food Bank Items can be left in the box in the church porch. Donations are taken to the food bank in Brownley Green in Wythenshawe. Please note no perishable foods. Thank you.

FOODBANK St Benedict's Handforth and Sacred Heart & St. Teresa's Wilmslow

Collection for Hope Central Foodbank & 'My pantry,' Saturdays between 10 am – 11 am at St Benedict's Church car park. Priority foodbank items for this week, please help if you can:

Tinned Meat, Eggs, Long-life Milk, Jam/Sandwich paste,

Fabric Conditioner, Plastic Carrier Bags

NB – no perishable foods. You can also donate direct to the Foodbank (side door at St Chads) from 11 am –12 pm on weekdays except Tuesday.

Items can also be left in the box in St Teresa's church porch. *Thank You*

Christian Heritage Centre, Stonyhurst, Lancashire

Ancient Byzantine Iconography course, 12 - 18 October 2026

A seven-day course writing an icon in the ancient Byzantine style, using the liquid egg tempera technique. The course leads the student through each step of writing an icon of their own, providing theological explanations and practical demonstrations.

Our October course is for those with some experience: please register your interest for an opportunity to book onto the next novice course.

<https://christianheritagecentre.com/events/ancient-byzantine-iconography-course/>



"The kingdom of heaven may be compared to a man who sowed good seed in his field, but while his men were sleeping, his enemy came and sowed weeds among the wheat and went away. So when the plants came up and bore grain, then the weeds appeared also. And the servants of the master of the house came and said to him, "Master, did you not sow good seed in your field? How then does it have weeds?" He said to them, "An enemy has done this." So the servants said to him, "Then do you want us to go and gather them?" But he said, "No, lest in gathering the weeds you root up the wheat along with them. Let both grow together until the harvest, and at harvest time I will tell the reapers, 'Gather the weeds first and bind them in bundles to be burned, but gather the wheat into my barn.'"

March for Life UK

Join March for Life UK on Saturday 5th Sept in London for the annual march, the 'Pro-life Family Summit' and 'Youth Summit'. Unite with thousands of others at this family-friendly event, where we recognise the value of life from conception and help all people understand why abortion is a tragedy in itself and one that harms the family to its very core. Find out more at marchforlife.co.uk or email info@marchforlife.co.uk

To book a coach from Hale Barns, High Legh or Sandbach please contact Gerry on 07990 970 103 or g.c.mcgettigan@gmail.com

WEBELIEVE | Festival of Catholic Life - St Mary's College, Oscott, Birmingham

WeBelieve Festival brings the Church together in England and Wales. It is an unmissable opportunity to discover the traditions and charisms that flow through the Church, to experience the joy of community, and to encounter personally the Lord Jesus, our salvation. Join us from 24–27 July 2026 at the historic and beautiful setting of St Mary's College, Oscott, for a feast of the True, the Good and the Beautiful. Book your tickets at webelievefestival.com

ST PIUS X WEEKLY REFLECTION

Saints and Place Names (2 of 6)

Saint Andrew

St Andrews is a seaside town northeast of Edinburgh which named after St Andrew.

As well as his role as the patron saint of Scotland, and several other countries, St Andrew is also the saint of fishmongers, gout, singers, sore throats, spinsters, maidens, old maids and women wishing to become mothers. But what is the history of St Andrew?

Saint Andrew was an agile and hardy Galilean fisherman whose name means “strong”. Having Saint Andrew as Scotland's patron saint gave the country several advantages: because he was the brother of Saint Peter, founder of the Church, the Scots were able to appeal to the Pope in 1320 (The Declaration of Arbroath) for protection against the attempts of English kings to conquer the Scots.

Early Scots claimed that they were descended from the Scythians who lived on the shores of the Black Sea in what is now Romania and Bulgaria and were converted by Saint Andrew himself.

In another fascinating legend, St Andrew was claimed to have come all the way to the shore of Scotland and established a church in Fife, in the town now known as St Andrews.

As Scotland slowly became a nation it needed a national symbol to rally around and motivate the country. Saint Andrew was an inspired choice and the early Picts and Scots modelled themselves on Saint Andrew and on one of his strong supporters, the Roman Emperor Constantine the Great.

Although a pagan who worshipped the Roman sun god Sol, Constantine later became a Christian and went on to make Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire.

It all began near Rome in 312 AD when, on the night of a make-or-break battle against a rival emperor, he saw the symbol X P (Greek for the first two letters of 'Christ') in the dazzling light of the setting sun and then had a dream in which he was promised victory. Constantine ordered his troops to hold the Christian cross at the front of the army and won.

Around 500 years later, King Angus of the Picts, facing a large army of Saxons at Athelstaneford in what is now East Lothian in Scotland, was overwhelmed by a blinding light the night before the battle and, during the night, had a dream. The message he was given was that he would see a Cross in the sky and would conquer his enemies in its name.

ST PIUS X WEEKLY REFLECTION

The following morning King Angus looked into the rising sun and saw the Saltire Cross in its blinding light. This filled him and his men with great confidence and they were victorious.

From that time Saint Andrew and his Saltire Cross were adopted as the national symbols for an emerging Scotland. The Saltire Cross became the heraldic arms that every Scot is entitled to fly and wear. However, its colour was not white at first but silver (Argent), as in heraldry white stands for silver.

Both William Wallace and King Robert the Bruce appealed to Saint Andrew to guide them in times of national emergency. The Saltire was flown on Scottish ships and used as the logo of Scottish banks, on Scottish coins and seals and displayed at the funerals of Scottish kings and queens - that of King James VI for example and of his mother, Mary Queen of Scots. When King George IV visited Edinburgh in 1822, he was presented with a Saltire Cross made of pearls on velvet, within a circle of gold.

There are also broader connections. Saint Andrew and his relics at St Mary's Metropolitan Cathedral, Edinburgh provides Scots with a special link to Amalfi in Italy and Patras in Greece (where two Cathedrals named after the saint also hold his relics).

The many [St Andrew's Societies](#) worldwide, set up originally as self-help organisations for Scots who had fallen on hard times, form a network of Scots who are all united under the Saltire Cross of Saint Andrew. They give Scotland a European and worldwide dimension

St Andrew has been celebrated in Scotland for over one thousand years, with feasts being held in his honour as far back as the year 1000 AD. However, it wasn't until 1320, when Scotland's independence was declared with the signing of The Declaration of Arbroath, that he officially became Scotland's patron saint.

Since then, St Andrew has become an important part of Scottish society. The flag of Scotland is the saltire, also known as St Andrew's Cross, and the ancient town of St Andrews was named due to its claim of being the final resting place of St Andrew.

Who was St Andrew?

Andrew was singled out to be Christ's first disciple, preached the Gospel in the lands around the Black Sea and in Greece and was eventually crucified on an X-shaped cross (saltire) in Patras.

[St Andrew](#) is the patron saint of other countries as well as Scotland. His association with Scotland, a land he never set foot on is based on several conflicting legends, the most interesting of which is the story of St Rule.

ST PIUS X WEEKLY REFLECTION

Three hundred years after Andrew's martyrdom the Roman Emperor Constantine, himself a Christian, ordered that the saint's bones should be moved from Patras to his new capital city of Constantinople.

Before the order was carried out a monk called St Rule (or St Regulus) had a dream in which an angel told him to take what bones of Andrew's he could to 'the ends of the earth' for safe keeping. St Rule took what he could, presumably in a swift and frantic raid on the tomb, and after an epic journey was shipwrecked on the east coast of Scotland.

Over a millennium later, St Rule's Tower still stands among the ruins of St. Andrew's Cathedral, which in its heyday was a centre of Medieval pilgrimage. But no one knows where the relics are now. They were probably destroyed in the Scottish Reformation.

During his visit in 1969, Pope Paul VI gave further relics of St. Andrew to Scotland with the words "St Peter gives you his brother" and these are now displayed in a reliquary in St Mary's Catholic Cathedral in Edinburgh. But what these consist of is not recorded

Despite the fact that St Andrew has stood as Scotland's patron saint for so many years, it wasn't until the 18th century that the popular celebration of his day became commonplace.

Surprisingly, the tradition of celebrating on 30 November was not started in Scotland, but by a group of Scots in the USA who were keen to reconnect with their Scottish roots. It all began with the creation of the 'St Andrew's Society of Charleston' in South Carolina, which was founded in 1729 by a group of wealthy Scottish immigrants. The organisation is the oldest Scottish society of its type in the world. They became famous throughout the region for their work assisting orphans and widows in that area.

This was followed by another society, this time in New York, which was founded in 1756. 'The St Andrew's Society of the State of New York' is the oldest charity of any kind registered in New York and was founded by Scotsmen who were looking to relieve the poor and distressed in the town. From these first organisations, [St Andrew's societies](#) have spread around the world.

When is St Andrew's Day?

Recently, St Andrew's Day has become more special to Scots and is celebrated each year on 30 November. People across the country gather to celebrate St Andrew and share good times.

The day is usually marked with a celebration of Scottish culture, including dancing, music, food and drink, with parties going on long into the cold winter night.

Bernard Kellett

**ST PIUS X
WEEKLY REFLECTION**

