

and landed at Cologne. There they encountered a party of Huns who wanted to take them as wives, but they refused. Filled with hatred for these Christians, the Huns killed them by shooting them with arrows. Ursula was the last to die and encouraged the others to remain true to their faith. All their bodies were heaped into a mass grave, where later the basilica, which Clematius rebuilt, was erected in their honor.

How much of the legend is true, we will never know. We do know, however, that Ursula was a fearless disciple of Christ, who gave up her life for her faith in him. As such, she is a worthy patron for Cologne and for the youth of the world.

When Saint Angela founded her "Company of Saint Ursula" in 1535, she chose Ursula as their patron saint, in this way placing before the first Sisters a model and a challenge of unstinting and faithful service of God and his people. And so "the Ursulines" set out on their long pilgrimage of love through history. Over the centuries they brought this young woman as inspiration to thousands upon thousands of Ursuline students and collaborators throughout the world.

\*\* (excerpted from: ursulines.org.za)

### PRAYER TO SAINT URSULA

YOU HAD THE COURAGE AND LEADERSHIP  
TO GATHER OTHERS TO YOURSELF  
AND UNITE THEM IN LOVE AND DISCIPLESHIP  
OF JESUS OUR LORD AND SAVIOR.

LIKE YOU:

MAY WE BE WITNESS OF PRAYER AND DEVOTION TO CHRIST;  
OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE AND UNITY IN DISCIPLESHIP.  
WHEN WE ENCOUNTER RESENTMENT AND ILL WILL,  
MAY WE MEET IT WITH COURAGE AND UNSWERVING FAITH.

TOGETHER MAY WE HONOR AND SERVE  
THE CHRIST FOR WHOM YOU DIED  
AND FOR WHOM WE LIVE.

INTERCEDE FOR US  
TO THIS JESUS WHOM WE ALL LOVE. AMEN.

PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE: [www.pamphletstoinspire.com](http://www.pamphletstoinspire.com)

## ***Saint Hilarion***

***Feast Day: October 21***



## ***Saint Ursula and Companions***

***Feast Day: October 21***



## ***Saints Hilarion, Ursula and Companions***

### ***Saint Hilarion***

\*Saint Hilarion was born at Tabatha near Gaza, Palestine, in the year 291. His pagan parents sent him, while still a youth, to study at Alexandria. He was remarkable for his diligence and good manners, and he shortly became a convert to Christianity, making great progress in faith and charity. He was zealous in visiting churches, in fasting and prayer, in scorning all earthly joys and pleasures.

Lured by the fame of Saint Anthony, Egypt's illustrious hermit, he entered the desert and for two months remained his disciple. While absent, his parents died. Now Hilary gave all he had to the poor, and, although hardly fifteen years old (306), he returned to the desert, built a little hut scarcely large enough to accommodate himself, and slept on the bare ground.

Most of his time was spent in reading and in meditating upon holy Scripture. A few figs and a little soup from herbs sufficed for his nourishment, but this he never took before the setting of the sun. Because of his mortifications and humility, he triumphed over fierce assaults by the evil one and healed many who were possessed.

After founding numerous hermitages (he had two thousand followers) and working countless miracles, he became ill at the age of eighty. In his last agony he encouraged himself by saying: "Go thither, my soul, why do you fear? Why do you tremble? Seventy years you have served Christ, and now you fear death?" The day of Hillary's death is given as October 21, 371. His grave is on the island of Cyprus. Saint Jerome wrote the life of the holy hermit twenty years after his death.

\*(excerpted from: catholicculture.org)

## ***Saint Ursula and Companions***

\*\*Saint Ursula, virgin and martyr, is a saint of the third or fourth century. She was accompanied by some virgin companions who were also martyred by pagan Huns at Cologne, in about 451, while sailing up the Rhine River after visiting Rome, where when captured Ursula refused to marry the pagan Huns chieftain. She has been venerated by the whole of Christendom for many centuries. While some elements of Ursula's story may be legend, her existence and sanctity are proven. Her colorful story provided the basis for some of the most beautiful works of art in medieval and renaissance Europe. Her relics are venerated in the ancient European city of Cologne.

The "inscription of Clematius," which can be seen in the choir of Saint Ursula in Cologne, the city of her martyrdom, tells how Clematius, rebuilt a basilica on land which he owned, dedicated to certain Christian virgins, pilgrims from a foreign country, who had been martyred on that spot. Various liturgical books speak of "the Virgin Martyrs of Cologne," who even then were venerated on October 21. These texts give some names, i.e., Ursula, Sencia, Martha, Britula, Pallanda and others. The number of martyrs varies from five to eleven.

Around these facts a popular legend grew. According to this account, Ursula was a beautiful virtuous princess, the daughter of Dionotus, the King of Cornwall. By order of the Emperor Maximillian, she and many young woman were betrothed to some of his subjects in Armorica. Ursula had already consecrated her life to Christ and desired to remain a virgin, so she insisted on many difficult conditions being fulfilled before marriage. She demanded three years grace to go and visit the various shrines of Christendom, on pilgrimage. She demanded that she and her ten bridesmaids be accompanied by a further thousand companions. They visited Rome and were met there by Pope Cyriacus, but on their return journey they were carried ashore by a violent storm,