

1. Opening (1:1-4)

2. A Name Superior to the Angels (1:5 – 2:18)

- A. Christ the First Born (1:5-14)
- B. A Great Salvation (2:1- 4)
- C. Christ Our Elder Brother (2:5-18)

3. A Merciful and Faithful High Priest (3:1- 5:10)

- A. A High Priest Worthy of Faith (3:1-4:14)
- B. A High Priest Abundant in Mercy (4:15-5:10)

4. High Priest of a New and Better Covenant (5:11-10:39)

- A. Exhortation to Christian Maturity (5:11-6:12)
- B. God's Oath to Abraham (6:13-20)
- C. The Priesthood of Melchizedek (7:1-28)
- D. The New Covenant is Superior to the Old (8:1-9:28)
- E. The Efficacy of Christ's Priesthood (10:1-18)
- F. Holding Fast in Faith (10:19-39)

5. Faith and Endurance (11:1-12:13)

- A. Faith of the Old Covenant (11:1-40)
- B. Appeal of Endurance (12:1-13)

6. Walking the Straight Path (12:14-13:19)

- A. Holiness and Worship (12:14-28)
- B. Charity, Chastity, and Contentment (13:1-6)
- C. Submission to Leaders (13:7-19)

7. Doxology and Conclusion (13:20-25)



Hebrews 13:3 in prison

2447 The works of mercy are charitable actions by which we come to the aid of our neighbor in his spiritual and bodily necessities. Instructing, advising, consoling, comforting are spiritual works of mercy, as are forgiving and bearing wrongs patiently. The corporal works of mercy consist especially in feeding the hungry, sheltering the homeless, clothing the naked, visiting the sick and imprisoned, and burying the dead. Among all these, giving alms to the poor is one of the chief witnesses to fraternal charity: it is also a work of justice pleasing to God:

He who has two coats, let him share with him who has none and he who has food must do likewise. But give for alms those things which are within; and behold, everything is clean for you. If a brother or sister is ill-clad and in lack of daily food, and one of you says to them, "Go in peace, be warmed and filled," without giving them the things needed for the body, what does it profit?

Hebrews 13:10 an altar

1182 The altar of the New Covenant is the Lord's Cross, from which the sacraments of the Paschal mystery flow. On the altar, which is the center of the church, the sacrifice of the Cross is made present under sacramental signs. The altar is also the table of the Lord, to which the People of God are invited. In certain Eastern liturgies, the altar is also the symbol of the tomb (Christ truly died and is truly risen).

Hebrews 13:14 the city

2796 When the Church prays "our Father who art in heaven," she is professing that we are the People of God, already seated "with him in the heavenly places in Christ Jesus" and "hidden with Christ in God;" yet at the same time, "here indeed we groan, and long to put on our heavenly dwelling."

[Christians] are in the flesh, but do not live according to the flesh. They spend their lives on earth, but are citizens of heaven.

Hebrews 13:14 Obey your leaders

1269 Having become a member of the Church, the person baptized belongs no longer to himself, but to him who died and rose for us. From now on, he is called to be subject to others, to serve them in the communion of the Church, and to "obey and submit" to the Church's leaders, holding them in respect and affection. Just as Baptism is the source of responsibilities and duties, the baptized person also enjoys rights within the Church: to receive the sacraments, to be nourished with the Word of God and to be sustained by the other spiritual helps of the Church.