1. **Opening (1:1-4)**
2. **A Name Superior to the Angels (1:5 – 2:18)**
	1. Christ the First Born (1:5-14)
	2. A Great Salvation (2:1- 4)
	3. Christ Our Elder Brother (2:5-18)
3. **A Merciful and Faithful High Priest (3:1- 5:10)**
	1. A High Priest Worthy of Faith (3:1-4:14)
	2. A High Priest Abundant in Mercy (4:15-5:10)
4. **High Priest of a New and Better Covenant (5:11-10:39)**
	1. Exhortation to Christian Maturity (5:11-6:12)
	2. God's Oath to Abraham (6:13-20)
	3. The Priesthood of Melchizedek (7:1-28)
	4. The New Covenant is Superior to the Old (8:1-9:28)
	5. The Efficacy of Christ's Priesthood (10:1-18)
	6. Holding Fast in Faith (10:19-39)
5. **Faith and Endurance (11:1-12:13)**
	1. Faith of the Old Covenant (11:1-40)
	2. Appeal of Endurance (12:1-13)
6. **Walking the Straight Path (12:14-13:19)**
	1. Holiness and Worship (12:14-28)
	2. Charity, Chastity, and Contentment (13:1-6)
	3. Submission to Leaders (13:7-19)
7. **Doxology and Conclusion (13:20-25)**

**Hebrew 2:4 signs… wonders
Faith and understanding**

**156** What moves us to believe is not the fact that revealed truths appear as true and intelligible in the light of our natural reason: we believe "because of the authority of God himself who reveals them, who can neither deceive nor be deceived". So "that the submission of our faith might nevertheless be in accordance with reason, God willed that external proofs of his Revelation should be joined to the internal helps of the Holy Spirit." Thus the miracles of Christ and the saints, prophecies, the Church's growth and holiness, and her fruitfulness and stability "are the most certain signs of divine Revelation, adapted to the intelligence of all"; they are "motives of credibility", which show that the assent of faith is "by no means a blind impulse of the mind".

**Hebrew 2:9
Paragraph 3. Jesus Christ was Buried**

**624** "By the grace of God" Jesus tasted death "for every one".(*Heb* 2:9) In his plan of salvation, God ordained that his Son should not only "die for our sins"(*1 Cor* 15:3) but should also "taste death", experience the condition of death, the separation of his soul from his body, between the time he expired on the cross and the time he was raised from the dead. The state of the dead Christ is the mystery of the tomb and the descent into hell. It is the mystery of Holy Saturday, when Christ, lying in the tomb,(Cf. *Jn* 19:42) reveals God's great sabbath rest(Cf. *Heb* 4:7-9) after the fulfillment(Cf. *Jn* 19:30) of man's salvation, which brings peace to the whole universe.(Cf *Col* 1:18-20)

**Hebrew 2:14 flesh and blood - partook of the same**

**Christ Descended into Hell**

**635** Christ went down into the depths of death so that "the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God, and those who hear will live."(*Jn* 5:25; cf. *Mt* 12:40; *Rom* 10:7; *Eph* 4:9) Jesus, "the Author of life", by dying destroyed "him who has the power of death, that is, the devil, and [delivered] all those who through fear of death were subject to lifelong bondage."(*Heb* 2:14-15; cf. *Acts* 3:15) Henceforth the risen Christ holds "the keys of Death and Hades", so that "at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth."(*Rev* 1:18; *Phil* 2:10)

Today a great silence reigns on earth, a great silence and a great stillness. A great silence because the King is asleep. The earth trembled and is still because God has fallen asleep in the flesh and he has raised up all who have slept ever since the world began. . . He has gone to search for Adam, our first father, as for a lost sheep. Greatly desiring to visit those who live in darkness and in the shadow of death, he has gone to free from sorrow Adam in his bonds and Eve, captive with him - He who is both their God and the son of Eve. . . "I am your God, who for your sake have become your son. . . I order you, O sleeper, to awake. I did not create you to be a prisoner in hell. Rise from the dead, for I am the life of the dead." (Ancient Homily for Holy Saturday)



Manual of Indulgences

**Reading Scripture** 30 §1

*A plenary indulgence is granted to the faithful who read the Sacred Scripture as spiritual reading, from a text approved by competent authority and with the reverence due to the divine word, for at least a half an hour; if the time is less, the indulgence will be partial.*

The Five Step for a Plenary Indulgence (Manual of Indulgences, N17-N20)

1. Sacrament of Confession
2. Receive the Eucharist
3. Perform the indulgenced work with the intention of gaining the Indulgence.
4. Pray for the intention of the Pope (Usually 1 Our Father and 1 Hail Mary)
5. Interior disposition: affection for sin, both mortal and venial.
	1. Affection: a favorable view or hidden delight sin.