Meaning of "Jubilee":

- · Originates from the Hebrew word "yobel" (ram's horn), used to proclaim the Jubilee on the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur).
- · Happens every 25 years, marking a special year of restoration and reconciliation (Lev. 25:8-13).

Key Traditions of the Holy Year:

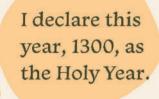
- · Pilgrimage to Roman Basilicas (e.g., St. Peter and St. Paul).
- · Passing through Holy Doors for spiritual renewal
- Participating in Acts of Mercy
- Receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation
- Reciting the Profession of Faith

Biblical Basis and Jesus' Mission:

- · Cited in the Gospel of Luke, Jesus' mission reflects the spirit of Jubilee: "He has sent me to proclaim liberty to captives...and to proclaim a year acceptable to the Lord," (Lk. 4:18-19; Is. 61:1-2).
- · Jesus' life embodies the liberation and renewal of relationships that Jubilee symbolizes.

The First Holy Year (1300):

- · Pope Boniface VIII established the first Jubilee as a "Holy Year" for spiritual renewal.
- Over centuries, the frequency evolved:
 - · Every 100 years initially.
 - · Reduced to every 50 years by Pope Clement VI in 1343.
 - · Standardized to every 25 years by Pope Paul II in 1470.



Extraordinary Holy Years:

- Declared for unique reasons, e.g., 1933 by Pope Pius XI to honor the 1900th anniversary of Redemption.
- Pope Francis declared the Year of Mercy in 2015 as an extraordinary jubilee.

Jubilee Celebration in the Archdiocese:

- Three locations will be established as Jubilee Pilgrimage Sites:
 - · Cathedral Basilica of St. Peter in Chains

What exactly is a Holy Door?

- · A door made sacred by the Pope. Once opened by the Pope, it officially marks the beginning of the Jubilee Year.
- · Passing through grants the opportunity to receive plenary indulgences.
- Represents salvation, echoing Jesus' words, "I am the door. If anyone enters by me, he will be saved." (Jn. 10:9)

official Jubilee Hymn!



