CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY SERIES

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CHRISTIAN WORKER TRAINING PROGRAM

The vision of the Christian Worker Program is that all who hunger and thirst for the truth of God's word should be filled. In offering these Bible studies, we hope to meet the need of those who desire to become more acquainted with the Word of God. As you study, we pray that your faith will be strengthened and that your desire for the deeper things of God will be increased.

The Christian Worker Bible Studies Series is basically designed for individual study; however, group study is also encouraged. Many times a deeper search is made into God's word if more than one participate. The only additional text used is the Bible.

Each study contains questions along with blank spaces for your written answer. Comments are added both to clarify and to stimulate interest. The Introductory booklet should be studied first in order to better grasp the full potential of the Christian Worker Program.

A small donation is requested for each study to cover basic costs.

A certificate of award is available upon completion of this study. Please contact your #1 link or Mini-Bible School Director for your certificate.

SUGGESTIONS FOR STUDY:

Only your Bible is needed to complete this study.

(Note: Additional Bible versions often give you greater insight.)

Pray before you begin and ask the Lord to enlighten your spiritual understanding.

Read the question carefully and then read the Bible text at least twice. (Reading the text aloud is of great value.)

Work on your study regularly. If you lay it aside, you will lose the flow and continuity of the lesson.

As you complete each lesson or chapter, mentally summarize what you have just learned.

Other helps such as commentaries or devotional books can add greater depth to your studies.

A DEFINITE PRINCIPLE IS INVOLVED IN STUDYING GOD'S WORD. THE BENEFITS RECEIVED ARE DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL TO THE TIME AND EFFORT INVESTED. GOD BLESS YOU IN YOUR STUDIES.

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THE EPISTLE TO THE HEBREWS

Understanding the background of the Epistle to the Hebrews is an important step in our study.

Author: Although the authorship of this epistle is controversial, this does not take away the fact that it is inspired by the Holy Spirit.

What is known about the author:

- 1. He had a knowledge of the scripture and the LXX (the Greek translation of the Old Testament written before the time of Christ.)
- 2. He was familiar with Hellenistic culture and Jewish tradition.
- 3. He was an independent thinker.
- 4. He had a unique literary form different from the other New Testament writers.
- 5. He stayed with his subject of explaining the relationship between Judaism and Christianity.

Historians have never determined whether the author was Barnabas, Luke, Clement, Paul, or Apollos. However, most authorities believe Paul to be the author. Origen of the third century best summed up this controversy when he said, "Only God knows".

Date: It is known that this epistle was written before the destruction of the temple in A.D. 70. (Hebrews 8:4; 10:11; 13:10) However, there is no concrete evidence as to a specific date. A suggested date is between A.D. 63 and A.D. 66.

To whom written: This book was written to Jewish Christians who were familiar with temple worship and were drawing back into the Old Covenant's Ceremonial practices. They lacked the liberty and meaning of the New Covenant Of Grace.

Purpose:

- 1. To confirm that Old Testament Judaism (law) was fulfilled by Jesus Christ.
- 2. To warn of falling short of the full meaning of Christ.
- 3. To express to Christians the superiority of Christ.

The **key word** of the Epistle to the Hebrews is **greater**.

CHAPTER ONE - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1.	God hath in these last days spoken to us by His Son rather than through His prophets. List seven proofs that Jesus is greater than the prophets. vv. 2,3
	whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds; 3 Who being the brightness of his glory, and the
	express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down o
	the right hand of the Majesty on high: 4 Being made so much better than the angels, as he hath by inheritance obtained a more.
	excellent name than they
2.	In the past, before the written Word of God, God spoke to men by Prophets v.1

3.	The writer gives several reasons in chapter one why Christ is greater than angels. What is the first reason? v. 4 he hath by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they.
4.	In verse 6 we find that Christ did not worship angels, but rather the angels were created to: And let all the angels of God worship him
while (There are 373 references to angels in the scriptures. Angels were in active ministry fourteen times Christ walked this earth.
	The Hebrew Christian had high regard for angels. Here are a few reasons why:
	 They were present at the creation. (Job 38:4-7) They visited the fathers of the Hebrew race. (Genesis 18:1,2) They delivered Lot from Sodom. (Genesis 19:11) Angels appeared to Jacob. (Genesis 28:12) The law was ordained by angels. (Galatians 3:19)
superio	The author of Hebrews had to prove that Christ was greater than angels in order to prove the ority of the New Covenant.
5.	The most important fact concerning angels is not their relation to man, but rather, their service to

8.	Why did it behoove Him to be made like unto us? v. 17
CHA	APTER THREE - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
illus:	The author begins this chapter with a discourse of Christ being greater than Moses by using an tration of the builder being greater than the servant of the house. The Jews looked to Moses as the t law-giver which began the Age of the Law, but Jesus fulfilled the law. Now the Age of Grace is in tence.
1.	Jesus is greater than Moses. Why? v. 3inasmuch as he who hath builded the house hath more honour than the hou
2.	Moses was faithful in all his house as aas a servant v. 5
3.	The difference between Moses and Christ is that Christ is the Christ as a son over his own house; whose house are we. So Jesus is the builder of the House v. 6
4.	Where in the Old Testament is the quotation from verses seven through eleven found? PS 95
5.	How is our heart described if we lose faith as the Jews did? v. 12
6.	The Holy Spirit said that they (Israel) did not enter into His rest because of but to them that believed not? 19 So we see that they could not enter in because of unbelief v.18,19
CH A	APTER FOUR - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
spea	The rest spoken of in chapter three referred to the Promised Land of the Jews. Chapter four now ks to us of the rest we may have as we put our faith in Jesus Christ and not in our own works.
1.	The Jews heard the Word, but what did they lack? v. 2Faith and Understanding
2.	What did God cease from as He rested on the seventh day of creation? v. 4 from all his works.
3.	Write out verse 10. For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his.
inac	Ceasing from our own works does not mean to stop working for the Lord, but rather to stop count- ourselves righteous by what we do (our works). This is why the next verse (4:11) tells us that we must

The author gives two ways in which we can combat unbelief, which is the Word of God and God Himself. We gain faith by hearing and learning the Word of God. This is the reason why it is so important for a disciple of Christ to regularly attend church and Sunday School.

	the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.
i.	How do all things, even our thoughts and intents, appear before the Lord? v. 13 but all things are naked and opened
	How are we to come to Jesus when we are in need? v. 16 therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace
•	How can we be sure He will understand? v. 15 & 2:18; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.
HAI	TER FIVE- READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
	Chapter five describes the office of the high priest under the Jewish law. His ministry was to offer ces that would make atonement for sin. This illustrates the ministry of our true High Priest, Jesus who made one final sacrifice.
	The Jewish high priests could have compassion on the people because for that he himself also is compassed with infirmity v. 2
	Even though Jesus was the very Son of God, He too, as High Priest, had to
	The Jewish high priest, Aaron, did not appoint himself but rather he was but he that is called of God, Called of God . v. 4
	Christ as well could not appoint Himself but was made a High Priest when God said
	Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee. Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec vv. 5,6
	Eternal salvation is now given to _all them that obey him v. 9
	In verses 11-14 the spiritual condition of these believers is described. What does the author mean by milk?unskilful in the word of righteousness a baby, only the easy little stuff.
	To whom does the meat belong? v. 14 belongeth to them that are of full age, those that can discern good from evidence that can discern good from the contract good from the contract good from evidence that can discern good from evidence that can discern good from evidence that can discern good from the contract good from evidence good from the contract good from the con
HAl	PTER SIX - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
	List the six basic principles of doctrine given in verses 1 and 2.
	the foundation of repentance from dead works, and of faith toward God, 2 Of the doctrine of baptisms, and of laying on of hands, and of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment.
	What do people do to our Lord when they turn away from Him? v. 6
	crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open shame.

3.	To illustrate this, the Bible speaks of land that continually bears only thorns. What is the end of such land? vv. 7,8is rejected, and is nigh unto cursing; whose end is to be burned.
4.	We are exhorted to be diligent and not slothful toward God. (vv.11,12) We are to follow them who inherited God's promises through and and
5.	Abraham is our example for he obtained God's promises only after
	He patiently endured, he obtained the promise vv. 13-15
6.	In order to show His faithfulness to us, God gave us promises and confirmed it by an oath. (v. 17)
	Now our hope of eternal salvation is so positive to be described as
	an anchor of the soul, both sure and stedfast, and which entereth into that within the veil; v. 19
CH/	APTER SEVEN - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
was of M Abra	The entire point of chapter seven is to show that the Jewish Levitical Order of High Priest was not cient to bring salvation to mankind. This is shown by pointing out that a man named Melchisedec once a priest and greater than all others, yet not a priest of the Order of Levi. Jesus was a descendent elchisedec and also not of the regular Jewish line of Levi. Melchisedec is shown to be great because tham paid his tenth (or tithe) to him. (vv. 1,2,4) Melchisedec is also likened to Jesus, because he is only priest with no recorded line of descent. (v. 3)
1.	Since perfection could not come through the Levitical priesthood, who did God raise up after the
	line of Melchisedec? vv. 11-14 our Lord Jesus who sprang out of Juda;.
2.	Levi is a Jewish tribe; Christ was obviously not another Levitical priest for He came from the
	tribe of v. 14
3.	This other Priest (v.15) was not made under the Jewish carnal law, but after v. 16
4.	The Jewish priesthood changed each time a priest died. Why is Christ's priesthood different? v.24
5.	Who does Jesus save to the uttermost? v. 25 Those that come unto God by him
guilt make	The word "uttermost" refers to a degree in the perfection of salvation, not to a period of time. The fice of Christ enabled men to have friendship with God, because He destroyed the barriers of sin and which stood between them and His glory and honor. For those who choose to draw nigh, Christ will entercession for them in times of temptation and give them access to his promises.
6.	List the five things that verse 26 reveals about our perfect High Priest. became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;
CHA	APTER EIGHT - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
1.	What is the summary of these things which we have spoken? vv. 1,2 We have such an high priest, who is set the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens; 2 A minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which the Lor
2.	The Jewish priests made offerings to the Lord. Since Jesus was the High Priest, it was necessary

	What did He offer? 7:27he offered up himself.
3.	Since His offering was perfect, how is His ministry described? v. 6
	He has become the Mediator of a covenant and promises which are v.6
4.	The first covenant was not faultless; therefore, the Lord made and fulfilled this new covenant.(vv. 7,8) It would not be as the old covenant because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not you
5.	What will the Lord do under this new covenant, salvation through Jesus Christ? v. 12 He will be merciful to my unrighteousness, and my sins and my iniquities will He remember no more.
CHA	PTER NINE - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
	This chapter tells us of the tabernacle that God once ordained Moses to build as a place of worship tod's people, the Jews. The full account is given in Exodus chapters 25 through 27. Moses was an exact pattern to follow when he was on Mount Sinai, as we read in chapter 8, verse 5.
1.	Within the tabernacle there were two rooms. What did the first room, called the sanctuary, contain? v. 2 wherein was the candlestick, and the table, and the shewbread
2.	Within the sanctuary there was a hanging veil that kept this second room hidden from all men. What is this second room called? v. 3 the Holiest of all
3.	Who went into this second room and what did he offer before the Lord? v. 7
4.	As the true High Priest, Jesus Christ entered the true room of the Holiest, not a building, but in heaven before God. What did He offer in the most Holy Place and what did He obtain for us by His offering? vv. 11,12 by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for the holy place.
5.	The blood of the animals of the Jewish sacrifice never could cleanse anyone completely; but the blood of Christ has sanctified and purified us14 How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spi offered himself without spot to God
	vv. 13,14
requi	Verses 16-21 speak of the fact that for true redemption, death and the shedding of blood were red by God. Even the old, or first testament, was kept through shed blood (verses 18-21).
6.	This proves the fact that there is no remission of sins withoutshedding of blood,,, with out Jesus we are washed by the blood of Christ Jesusv. 22
	How thankful we should be that Christ shed His blood for us!
7.	Christ did not enter into the tabernacle built by Moses. The tabernacle was merely a figure of the true tabernacle. Where did Christ enter? v. 24 Heaven, in the presents of God
8.	How did He put away our sin? v. 26by the sacrifice of himself.
9.	Why should we tell everyone about this great salvation through Jesus Christ? v. 27
	is appointed and men once to any out area and me judgment

With the sacrifices of the Old Testament, sins are never completely covered. Write out verse 3 But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every year. These offerings were just a figure of the salvation to come, so it was not possible that	The sacrifices offered year by year could nevermake the co	omers thereunto perfect. v.1
the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.		
God never really desired the many offerings and sacrifices the priests had to make. Read verses and 6. Finally, as was foretold in the Old Testament volumes, one man came to do God's perfect will. What did He say when He came? vv. 7,9 Come to do thy will, O God		e, so it was not possible that
and 6. Finally, as was foretold in the Old Testament volumes, one man came to do God's perfect will. What did He say when He came? vv. 7,9 I come to do thy will, O God What was the will of God? vv. 10,14 we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for a great sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for a great sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for a great sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for a great sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for a great sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for a great sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for a great sanctified through the body of Jesus Christ once for a great sanctified t	the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.	v. 4
By this offering we are perfected for how long? v. 14 Now, what has God promised for us that was not possible before? v. 17 their sins and iniquities will I remember no more. (Remember 10:3 With a total cleansing from sin, where can we now enter, with boldness (confidence)? v.19 into the holiest by the blood of Jesus, To enter into such a close relationship with Christ, we must have a clear conscience. Our consciences are cleared by the assurance of	and 6. Finally, as was foretold in the Old Testament volume	mes, one man came to do God's perfec-
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With a total cleansing from sin, where can we now enter, with boldness (confidence)? v.19 into the holiest by the blood of Jesus, To enter into such a close relationship with Christ, we must have a clear conscience. Our consciences are cleared by the assurance ofassurance of faith v. 22 What should we not forsake after we are saved? v. 25 Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together Verses 26-30 speak of ones who willfully live in sin after coming to know all the fullness of salvations that this person done to the Son of God, His covenant, and the Spirit? v. 29 hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
What should we not forsake after we are saved? v. 25 Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together Verses 26-30 speak of ones who willfully live in sin after coming to know all the fullness of salva What has this person done to the Son of God, His covenant, and the Spirit? v. 29 hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?		
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	an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?	
Looking at such verses concerning the punishment and vengeance of the Lord, what is our concl		
	sion? v. 31	

CHAPTER ELEVEN - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

the just shall live by faith

The last question in chapter ten provides a good introduction to this chapter. Hebrews 11 has been called "God's Hall of Fame". It lists many famous men and women throughout the Bible and all of them pleased God for one reason--they had faith. We were saved by faith and we are to live daily not by our own works but by our faith.

As natural men we live by proper rest and food, but as spiritual men, what do we live by? v. 38

13.

2.	What is the only way to please God? v. 6 without faith it is impossible to please him: Faith
3.	What is faith? v. 1 Faith is the substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things not seen Believing Jesus
4.	How do we understand the great story of creation? v. 3 that the worlds were framed by the word of God God's Word of Faith
5.	No matter what great things each servant of God did, what did they all have in common? Note the first two words of each verse from verses 4 through 9 and 17 through 31.
	Faith in God
6.	When Noah built the ark, had he seen any evidence yet of the things he had heard of? v. 7 No What was his evidence? v. 1 faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.
7.	When Abraham answered the call of God, could he see ahead to where he was going? v. 8
	What made him follow the Lord even though he could not see ahead?
8.	These men and women had faith to believe in a heavenly country. What is God's response to their faith? v. 16 God is not ashamed to be called their God: for he hath prepared for them a city.
9.	What was Abraham's supreme test of faith? v. 17 By faith Abraham, when he was tried, offered up Isaac:
	The entire story of this incident is recorded in Genesis 22:1-9.
10.	Because he was looking to a future reward, what did Moses choose to do? vv. 25,26
	reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: Christ was the God of the Burning Bush
11.	What made the strong walls of Jericho fall down and the Red Sea part? vv. 29,30 _By faith
12.	What do we obtain through having faith in our Lord? v. 39 receive the promise:
13.	How much faith do we need to move mountains? Matthew 17:20
СНА	PTER TWELVE - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
of wi	Verse one refers to all the great men and women of faith in chapter eleven. These are now a cloud tnesses watching us follow the Lord as they once did.
1.	What are we to do since these witnesses are watching us? v. 1 let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us a side every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us the side of the
2.	What is the sin referred to in verse 1 that so easily besets us? John 16:9, Heb. 3:12
3.	What is Jesus called in verse 2?the author and finisher of our faith
Lord	Through a walk of constant faith we are to live in holiness before the Lord. When we fail, the deals with us somewhat as an earthly father does when correcting his children.

4.	What is the difference between the correction we received from our earthly parent and that of our
	Heavenly Father? vv. 9,10
	but he for our profit, that we might be partakers of his holiness.
5.	What two things does it mean when the Lord chastens us? vv. 6,7
	For whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth. He loves me and I am his son
6.	Although chastening may seem unpleasant, what does it yield if we respond? v. 11
	it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby.
7.	What do we need in our lives to see the Lord? v. 14 Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no ma
	The Old Testament people fearfully approached God who spoke from Mount Sinai.
8.	Why did they entreat God to stop speaking? vv. 18-20 For they could not endure that which was commanded, they feared
	We can now approach God with no fear because Jesus Christ has become our Mediator.(vv.22-24)
9.	What are we told to do when God speaks and warns us about something? v. 25
10.	What do we have that enables us to serve God acceptably with reverence? v. 28 grace
~~~	
CHA	APTER THIRTEEN - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
	Chapter thirteen concludes this epistle with a series of basic principles of Christian living.
1.	What should always continue? v. 1 Let brotherly love continue.
2.	Why should we always be content? vv. 5,6
	for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee.
3.	We should not be carried away with strange new doctrines for we know that
	Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever
4.	What will we surely bear in this life as we follow our Lord? v. 13
5.	What is the sacrifice spoken of in verses 15 and 16 that is pleasing to God? of praise to God continually,
	that is, the fruit of our lips giving thanks to his name. But to do good and to communicate forget not
6.	How are we to respond to those who are over us? v. 17
	Why? for they watch for your souls, as they that must give account, that they may do it with joy, and not with grief
	Why?
7	What is Jesus called in verse 20? great shepherd of the sheep
7.	What is Jesus Called III Verse 20!

## THE GENERAL EPISTLE OF JAMES

Author: There are four men by the name of James in the New Testament, but it is commonly accepted by most authorities that the writer of this epistle is James, the brother of our Lord Jesus Christ.

**Background:** James is known as one of the General Epistles because it is not addressed to a particular individual or local church as the Pauline Epistles were, but rather to the church as a whole. It is specifically addressed to the "twelve tribes scattered abroad" who, at this early date, made up the Body of Christ.

Occasion and Date: James has written to remind believers that there is a practical aspect to Christianity which should be manifested in all daily living.

This is probably the first epistle of the New Testament and was written about 44 A.D.

Then	ne: Practical Christian Living.
СНА	PTER ONE - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
1.	How does James refer to himself in verse 1?a servant of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ
2.	What is the good of temptation? vv. 2,3 that the trying of your faith worketh patience.
3.	James says that if we lack wisdom we should ask of God. What admonition does he give concerning how we ask? 1:6 not to waiver, For he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed.
4.	Does verse 8 refer to the man described in verses 5 through 7?NO
5.	What is the reward of those who endure temptation? v. 12 he shall receive the crown of life,
6.	What is the pattern of sin? vv. 14,15
	he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed. 15 Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin,
	when it is finished, bringeth forth death.
7.	What comes from the Father of lights? v. 17Every good gift and every perfect gift
8.	What admonition is given in verse 19? let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath:
9.	In verse 21 James is entreating those to whom he is writing to lay aside all uncleanness and to receive with meekness the engrafted word, which is able to save your souls.
10.	Verses 22 through 25 are an exhortation to not only hear the Word but to do it. What is the reward
	of the man who is a doer of the Word? his man shall be blessed in his deed.
11.	What is pure religion? v. 27
СНА	PTER TWO - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
	The first part of the chapter deals with brotherly love or having respect of persons.
1.	What have you become if you show respect or honor to one just because he is rich? vv. 1-4 become judges of evil thoughts?

2.	For what purpose has God chosen the poor of this world? v. 5 and heirs of the kingdom which he hath promised to them that love him?
3.	What is the royal law according to scripture? v. 8
	Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself
4.	If you offend in one point concerning the law, you are guilty of offending all.
resul	Verses 14 through 18 are dealing with the subject of good works: not as a substitute for, but as a t of <b>faith</b> .
5.	When is faith dead? v. 17if it hath not works
6.	James says that he will show his faith by will shew thee my faith by my works v.18
7.	Do devils believe in God? v. 19 the devils also believe, and tremble.
8.	What two people does James use as illustrations concerning faith and works? vv. 21-25
	In connection with verse 21, read Genesis 22:9-12 and for verse 25 read Joshua 2:1.
9.	What comparison is made concerning the fact that faith without works is dead? v. 26
	For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also wow
СНА	APTER THREE - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
	The theme of this chapter is the control of the tongue, which is such a little member and yet so
powe	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1.	If we can control our tongue, can we control our lives?yes
2.	In verses 3 and 4 James compares controlling our tongue with controlling
	a horse and a ship
3.	Even though all manner of animals have been tamed by mankind, what can no man tame? vv. 7,8 But the tongue can no man tame
4.	What proceeds out of the same mouth? v. 10 blessing and cursing
5.	What do envying and strife bring forth? v. 16there is confusion and every evil work.
6.	What are the attributes of wisdom from above? v. 17 is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be intreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy.
	And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace of them that make peace.
CIT A	DEED FOLD DE LO THE CHANTED FINCE
	APTER FOUR - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST  William days that war in your members
1.	Where does war have its beginning? v. 1 even of your lusts that war in your members
2.	What is one reason for not receiving when you ask of God? v. 3
3.	God gives grace unto the
4.	If we resist the devil, what is the result? v. 7 he will flee from you.

5.	The Lord shall lift you up if v. 10
6.	Verses 11 and 12 deal with judging others. Are we able to rightly judge others? No
7.	What should our attitude be concerning all of our actions? v. 15if the Lord will, we shall live, and do this, or that.
8.	If you do not do the good that you know to do, it is v. 17
СНА	PTER FIVE - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
•	Verses 1 through 6 are a warning to those who hoarded treasures for themselves and lived in ure here on earth and have defrauded others.  Research verse 7 concerning the early and latter rain. A few references are: Hosea 6:3; Deuteron-11:14; Joel 2:23; Zechariah 10:1.
1.	Verse 8 says that the coming of the Lord is near and entreats us again to Be ye also patient; stablish your hearts
2.	Who should we take as an example of suffering affliction and patience? v. 10 the prophets, who have spoken in the name of the Lord, for an example of suffering affliction, and of patience.
3.	What man in the Old Testament was especially noted for his patience? v. 11 the patience of Job
4.	Who should be called to pray for the sick? v. 14call for the elders of the church
5.	Does anointing with oil heal the sick? No What does? v. 15 the prayer of faith and his sins will be forgiven
6.	What example did James give of fervent prayer? vv. 16b-18  The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much. 17 Elias was a man subject to like passions as we are, and he prayed earnestly that it might not rain: and it rained not on the earth by the space of three years and six months.
7.	When you convert a sinner, what have you accomplished? v. 20
	shall save a soul from death, and shall hide a multitude of sins.
study	This concludes the study of Hebrews and James. You are encouraged to continue with the next in the series.  I have answered all questions to the best of my ability.
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