
CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY SERIES

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Hebrews & James

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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

2. In the past, before the written Word of God, God spoke to men by _____. v.1

3. The writer gives several reasons in chapter one why Christ is **greater** than angels. What is the first reason? v. 4 _____
4. In verse 6 we find that Christ did not worship angels, but rather the angels were created to: _____

There are 373 references to angels in the scriptures. Angels were in active ministry fourteen times while Christ walked this earth.

The Hebrew Christian had high regard for angels. Here are a few reasons why:

1. They were present at the creation. (Job 38:4-7)
2. They visited the fathers of the Hebrew race. (Genesis 18:1,2)
3. They delivered Lot from Sodom. (Genesis 19:11)
4. Angels appeared to Jacob. (Genesis 28:12)
5. The law was ordained by angels. (Galatians 3:19)

The author of Hebrews had to prove that Christ was **greater** than angels in order to prove the superiority of the New Covenant.

5. The most important fact concerning angels is not their relation to man, but rather, their service to _____ . Psalm 103:20; Psalm 148:1,2; Isaiah 6:2,3

In chapter one we can clearly see how in times past God spoke to man by angels, prophets and by various signs, but now Jesus Christ is greater than these, because He is the Son of God.

CHAPTER TWO - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

In this chapter our privilege is shown to be greater than even the angels. This is so because Jesus, the Son of God, took upon Himself the form of a man, not of an angel, to become our own Saviour. We are, therefore, exhorted to take heed to the Gospel.

1. To what should we give more earnest heed? v. 1 _____
2. Verse 3 tells us that we shall not escape if _____
3. In what 3 ways did God bare witness that this salvation is of Him? v.4 _____

Because Jesus took upon himself the form of man, He is said to be made a little lower than the angels. vv. 7-9

4. Verse 10 tells us that it was fitting that He humble himself and suffer as a man. In doing so, He brought us, His many sons, unto _____
5. He is now called the captain of _____
6. The suffering of becoming a man actually was used to make Him _____

7. What work was wrought by our Savior because He partook of our flesh and blood? v. 14

8. Why did it behoove Him to be made like unto us? v. 17 _____

CHAPTER THREE - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

The author begins this chapter with a discourse of Christ being greater than Moses by using an illustration of the builder being greater than the servant of the house. The Jews looked to Moses as the great law-giver which began the Age of the Law, but Jesus fulfilled the law. Now the Age of Grace is in existence.

1. Jesus is greater than Moses. Why? v. 3 _____
- _____
2. Moses was faithful in all his house as a _____. v. 5
3. The difference between Moses and Christ is that Christ is the _____. v. 6
- _____
4. Where in the Old Testament is the quotation from verses seven through eleven found?
- _____
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 _____. v.18,19
- _____

CHAPTER FOUR - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

The rest spoken of in chapter three referred to the Promised Land of the Jews. Chapter four now speaks 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. 2 _____
2. What did God cease from as He rested on the seventh day of creation? v. 4 _____
- _____
3. Write out verse 10. _____
- _____
- _____

Ceasing from our own works does not mean to stop working for the Lord, but rather to stop counting ourselves righteous by what we do (our works). This is why the next verse (4:11) tells us that we must **labor** to enter into that rest. Our labor is in faithfully seeking Him and His righteousness.

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.

4. List all the qualities and actions of the Word of God that are found in verse 12.

5. How do all things, even our thoughts and intents, appear before the Lord? v. 13 _____

6. How are we to come to Jesus when we are in need? v. 16 _____

7. How can we be sure He will understand? v. 15 & 2:18 _____

CHAPTER FIVE- READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

Chapter five describes the office of the high priest under the Jewish law. His ministry was to offer sacrifices that would make atonement for sin. This illustrates the ministry of our true High Priest, Jesus Christ, who made one final sacrifice.

1. The Jewish high priests could have compassion on the people because _____
 _____ . v. 2
2. Even though Jesus was the very Son of God, He too, as High Priest, had to _____
 _____ . v. 8
3. The Jewish high priest, Aaron, did not appoint himself but rather he was _____
 _____ . v. 4
4. Christ as well could not appoint Himself but was made a High Priest when God said _____

 _____ . vv. 5,6
5. Eternal salvation is now given to _____ . v. 9
6. In verses 11-14 the spiritual condition of these believers is described. What does the author mean by milk? _____
 To whom does the meat belong? v. 14 _____

CHAPTER SIX - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. List the six basic principles of doctrine given in verses 1 and 2.

2. What do people do to our Lord when they turn away from Him? v. 6 _____

3. To illustrate this, the Bible speaks of land that continually bears only thorns. What is the end of such land? vv. 7,8 _____
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 _____
5. Abraham is our example for he obtained God's promises only after _____. 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 _____. v. 19

CHAPTER SEVEN - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

The entire point of chapter seven is to show that the Jewish Levitical Order of High Priest was not sufficient to bring salvation to mankind. This is shown by pointing out that a man named Melchisedec was once a priest and greater than all others, yet not a priest of the Order of Levi. Jesus was a descendent of Melchisedec and also not of the regular Jewish line of Levi. Melchisedec is shown to be great because Abraham paid his tenth (or tithe) to him. (vv. 1,2,4) Melchisedec is also likened to Jesus, because he is the 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 _____
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 _____

The word "uttermost" refers to a degree in the perfection of salvation, not to a period of time. The sacrifice of Christ enabled men to have friendship with God, because He destroyed the barriers of sin and guilt which stood between them and His glory and honor. For those who choose to draw nigh, Christ will make intercession 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.

CHAPTER EIGHT - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. What is the summary of these things which we have spoken? vv. 1,2 _____
2. The Jewish priests made offerings to the Lord. Since Jesus was the High Priest, it was necessary that He also _____. v. 3

- What did He offer? 7:27 _____
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 _____. v. 9
 5. What will the Lord do under this new covenant, salvation through Jesus Christ? v. 12 _____

CHAPTER NINE - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

This chapter tells us of the tabernacle that God once ordained Moses to build as a place of worship for God's people, the Jews. The full account is given in Exodus chapters 25 through 27. Moses was given 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 _____
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 _____
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 _____
5. The blood of the animals of the Jewish sacrifice never could cleanse anyone completely; but the blood of Christ has _____
_____. vv. 13,14

Verses 16-21 speak of the fact that for true redemption, death and the shedding of blood were required 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 without _____
_____. v. 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 _____
8. How did He put away our sin? v. 26 _____
9. Why should we tell everyone about this great salvation through Jesus Christ? v. 27 _____
10. To whom shall Jesus appear a second time? v. 28 _____

CHAPTER TEN - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. The sacrifices offered year by year could never _____. v.1
 2. With the sacrifices of the Old Testament, sins are never completely covered. Write out verse 3.

 3. These offerings were just a figure of the salvation to come, so it was not possible that _____
_____.v. 4
 4. God never really desired the many offerings and sacrifices the priests had to make. Read verses 5 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 _____
 5. What was the will of God? vv. 10,14 _____

 6. By this offering we are perfected for how long? v. 14 _____
 7. Now, what has God promised for us that was not possible before? v. 17 _____
_____ (Remember 10:3.)
 8. With a total cleansing from sin, where can we now enter, with boldness (confidence) ? v.19

 9. To enter into such a close relationship with Christ, we must have a clear conscience. Our consciences are cleared by the assurance of _____ v. 22
 10. What should we not forsake after we are saved? v. 25 _____

- Verses 26-30 speak of ones who willfully live in sin after coming to know all the fullness of salvation.
11. What has this person done to the Son of God, His covenant, and the Spirit? v. 29 _____

 12. Looking at such verses concerning the punishment and vengeance of the Lord, what is our conclusion? v. 31 _____

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

CHAPTER ELEVEN - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

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.

1. Why must our salvation depend only on our faith and not our works? Ephesians 2:8,9 _____

2. What is the only way to please God? v. 6 _____
3. What is faith? v. 1 _____

4. How do we understand the great story of creation? v. 3 _____
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.

6. When Noah built the ark, had he seen any evidence yet of the things he had heard of? v. 7 _____
What was his evidence? v. 1 _____
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 _____

9. What was Abraham's supreme test of faith? v. 17 _____
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 _____

11. What made the strong walls of Jericho fall down and the Red Sea part? vv. 29,30 _____
12. What do we obtain through having faith in our Lord? v. 39 _____
13. How much faith do we need to move mountains? Matthew 17:20 _____

CHAPTER TWELVE - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

Verse one refers to all the great men and women of faith in chapter eleven. These are now a cloud of witnesses watching us follow the Lord as they once did.

1. What are we to do since these witnesses are watching us? v. 1 _____

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? _____

Through a walk of constant faith we are to live in holiness before the Lord. When we fail, the Lord 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 _____

5. What two things does it mean when the Lord chastens us? vv. 6,7 _____

6. Although chastening may seem unpleasant, what does it yield if we respond? v. 11 _____

7. What do we need in our lives to see the Lord? v. 14 _____
The Old Testament people fearfully approached God who spoke from Mount Sinai.
8. Why did they entreat God to stop speaking? vv. 18-20 _____

- 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 _____

CHAPTER 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 _____
2. Why should we always be content? vv. 5,6 _____

3. We should not be carried away with strange new doctrines for we know that _____
_____. v. 8
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? _____

6. How are we to respond to those who are over us? v. 17 _____

- Why? _____

7. What is Jesus called in 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.

Theme: Practical Christian Living.

CHAPTER ONE - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. How does James refer to himself in verse 1? _____

2. What is the good of temptation? vv. 2,3 _____
3. James says that if we lack wisdom we should ask of God. What admonition does he give concerning how we ask? 1:6 _____
4. Does verse 8 refer to the man described in verses 5 through 7? _____
5. What is the reward of those who endure temptation? v. 12 _____

6. What is the pattern of sin? vv. 14,15 _____

7. What comes from the Father of lights? v. 17 _____
8. What admonition is given in verse 19? _____

9. In verse 21 James is entreating those to whom he is writing to lay aside all uncleanness and to receive with meekness _____
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? _____
11. What is pure religion? v. 27 _____

CHAPTER 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

2. For what purpose has God chosen the poor of this world? v. 5 _____

 3. What is the royal law according to scripture? v. 8 _____

 4. If you offend in one point concerning the law, you are guilty of _____.
Verses 14 through 18 are dealing with the subject of good works: not as a substitute for, but as a result of **faith**.
 5. When is faith dead? v. 17 _____
 6. James says that he will show his faith by _____. v.18
 7. Do devils believe in God? v. 19 _____
 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

CHAPTER 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 powerful.

1. If we can control our tongue, can we control our lives? _____
2. In verses 3 and 4 James compares controlling our tongue with controlling _____
_____ and _____
3. Even though all manner of animals have been tamed by mankind, what can no man tame? vv. 7,8

4. What proceeds out of the same mouth? v. 10 _____
5. What do envying and strife bring forth? v. 16 _____

6. What are the attributes of wisdom from above? v. 17 _____

CHAPTER FOUR - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. Where does war have its beginning? v. 1 _____
2. What is one reason for not receiving when you ask of God? v. 3 _____

3. God gives grace unto the _____. v.6
4. If we resist the devil, what is the result? v. 7 _____

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? _____
7. What should our attitude be concerning all of our actions? v. 15 _____
8. If you do not do the good that you know to do, it is _____. v. 17

CHAPTER FIVE - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

Verses 1 through 6 are a warning to those who hoarded treasures for themselves and lived in pleasure here on earth and have defrauded others.

Research verse 7 concerning the early and latter rain. A few references are: Hosea 6:3; Deuteronomy 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 _____

2. Who should we take as an example of suffering affliction and patience? v. 10 _____

3. What man in the Old Testament was especially noted for his patience? v. 11 _____
4. Who should be called to pray for the sick? v. 14 _____
5. Does anointing with oil heal the sick? _____ What does? v. 15 _____

There are many different methods and approaches that we may use in praying for the sick which God will honor. There is one fact that we must realize, however, and that is that all healing is done **by God** through the prayer of faith.

6. What example did James give of fervent prayer? vv. 16b-18 _____

7. When you convert a sinner, what have you accomplished? v. 20 _____

This concludes the study of Hebrews and James. You are encouraged to continue with the next study in the series.

I have answered all questions to the best of my ability.

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____