



# Lead Me to the Cross

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## VERSE 1

Savior, I come quiet my soul Remember  
Redemption's hill where Your blood was spilled for my ransom  
Everything I once held dear, I count it all as loss

## CHORUS

*Lead me to the cross, where Your love poured out!  
Bring me to my knees. Lord, I lay me down!  
Rid me of myself. I belong to You.  
Oh, lead me! Lead me to the cross.*

## VERSE 2

You were as I, tempted and tried, human.  
The word became flesh bore my sin and death, Now You're risen!  
Everything I once held dear, I count it all as loss.

## Hebrews 13:9–16

Do not be led away by diverse and strange teachings, for it is good for the heart to be strengthened by grace, not by foods, which have not benefited those devoted to them. We have an altar from which those who serve the tent have no right to eat.

For the bodies of those animals whose blood is brought into the holy places by the high priest as a sacrifice for sin are burned outside the camp. So Jesus also suffered outside the gate in order to sanctify the people through his own blood.

Therefore let us go to him outside the camp and bear the reproach he endured. For here we have no lasting city, but we seek the city that is to come. Through him then let us continually offer up a sacrifice of praise to God, that is, the fruit of lips that acknowledge his name. Do not neglect to do good and to share what you have, for such sacrifices are pleasing to God.

# O Sacred Head, Now Wounded

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## VERSE 1

O, sacred Head now wounded with grief and shame weighed down  
Now scornfully surrounded with thorns thine only crown.  
O, sacred Head, what glory, what bliss 'til now was Thine?  
Yet tho' despised and gory, I joy to call Thee mine.

## VERSE 2

What Thou, my Lord, hast suffered was all for sinners' gain.  
Mine! Mine was the transgression, but Thine the deadly pain.  
Lo, here I fall my Savior! 'Tis I deserve Thy place.  
Look on me with Thy favor, vouchsafe to me Thy grace.

## VERSE 3

What language shall I borrow to thank Thee, dearest friend,  
For this Thy dying sorrow, thy pity without end?  
O make me Thine forever and should I fainting be,  
Lord, let me never, never outlive my love to Thee.

## VERSE 4

Here I will stand beside Thee—from Thee I will not part.  
O Savior, do not chide me when breaks Thy loving heart.  
When soul and body languish in death's cold cruel grasp,  
Then in Thy deepest anguish, Thee in mine arms I'll clasp.

## VERSE 5

The joy can never be spoken above all joys beside  
When in Thy body broken, I thus with safety hide.  
O, Lord of life, desiring thy glory now to see,  
Beside Thy cross expiring, I'd breathe my soul to Thee.

# Bless the Lord (10,000 Reasons)

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## CHORUS

*Bless the Lord, O my soul, O my soul,  
Worship His holy name!  
Sing like never before, O my soul,  
I'll worship Your holy name.*

## VERSE 1

The sun comes up, it's a new day dawning  
It's time to sing Your song again.  
Whatever may pass and whatever lies before me,  
Let me be singing when the evening comes!  
*- Repeat Chorus -*

## VERSE 2

You're rich in love, and You're slow to anger.  
Your name is great, and Your heart is kind.  
For all Your goodness, I will keep on singing  
Ten thousand reasons for my heart to find!  
*- Repeat Chorus -*

## VERSE 3

And on that day, when my strength is failing,  
The end draws near and my time has come;  
Still my soul will sing Your praise unending  
Ten thousand years and then forevermore!  
*- Repeat Chorus -*

## ENDING

Sing like never before, O my soul,  
I'll worship Your holy name.  
Worship Your holy name.  
Worship Your holy name.

## Scripture Reading

John 19:16–42

They took Jesus, and he went out, bearing his own cross, to the place called The Place of a Skull, which in Aramaic is called Golgotha. There they crucified him, and with him two others, one on either side, and Jesus between them.

Pilate also wrote an inscription and put it on the cross. It read, “Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews.” Many of the Jews read this inscription, for the place where Jesus was crucified was near the city, and it was written in Aramaic, in Latin, and in Greek. So the chief priests of the Jews said to Pilate, “Do not write, ‘The King of the Jews,’ but rather, ‘This man said, I am King of the Jews.’ ” Pilate answered, “What I have written I have written.”

When the soldiers had crucified Jesus, they took his garments and divided them into four parts, one part for each soldier; also his tunic. But the tunic was seamless, woven in one piece from top to bottom, so they said to one another, “Let us not tear it, but cast lots for it to see whose it shall be.” This was to fulfill the Scripture which says, “They divided my garments among them, and for my clothing they cast lots.” So the soldiers did these things.

Standing by the cross of Jesus were his mother and his mother’s sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene. When Jesus saw his mother and the disciple whom he loved standing nearby, he said to his mother, “Woman, behold, your son!” Then he said to the disciple, “Behold, your mother!” And from that hour the disciple took her to his own home.

After this, Jesus, knowing that all was now finished, said (to fulfill the Scripture), “I thirst.” A jar full of sour wine stood there, so they put a sponge full of the sour wine on a hyssop branch and held it to his mouth. When Jesus had received the sour wine, he said, “It is finished,” and he bowed his head and gave up his spirit.

## Scripture Reading - Continued

John 19:16–42

Since it was the day of Preparation, and so that the bodies would not remain on the cross on the Sabbath (for that Sabbath was a high day), the Jews asked Pilate that their legs might be broken and that they might be taken away. So the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first, and of the other who had been crucified with him. But when they came to Jesus and saw that he was already dead, they did not break his legs.

But one of the soldiers pierced his side with a spear, and at once there came out blood and water. He who saw it has borne witness—his testimony is true, and he knows that he is telling the truth—that you also may believe.

For these things took place that the Scripture might be fulfilled: “Not one of his bones will be broken.” And again another Scripture says, “They will look on him whom they have pierced.”

After these things Joseph of Arimathea, who was a disciple of Jesus, but secretly for fear of the Jews, asked Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus, and Pilate gave him permission. So he came and took away his body. Nicodemus also, who earlier had come to Jesus by night, came bringing a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about seventy-five pounds in weight.

So they took the body of Jesus and bound it in linen cloths with the spices, as is the burial custom of the Jews. Now in the place where he was crucified there was a garden, and in the garden a new tomb in which no one had yet been laid. So because of the Jewish day of Preparation, since the tomb was close at hand, they laid Jesus there.