

# BIBLE TEACHING AND WORSHIP GUIDE



## FOR THE HOME-BASED CHURCH

Produced Weekly

***Get Free!***  
**Romans 6:1-14, 20-23**

Copy this sheet for the Gathering Time, Bible Study, and Worship Experience leaders for the next meeting of the church.

## Leaders' Responsibilities:

**Important:** Each person who will be leading one of the three parts of a session during a Unit of sessions needs to have access to the "Basic Information for Leading the Unit of Study". That information is often provided at the beginning of that Unit of sessions. The weekly session "Background" located in the Teacher Preparation is much more specific to that day's study.

1. **The Gathering Time Leader** will gather all of the people together and help them prepare their minds and hearts for a wonderful worship experience before God. His/her responsibility is to introduce the congregation to the theme (content) and the Scripture that will be central to their worship experience for the day.

2. **The Bible Study Leader** will then help the people understand what the Scriptures have to say and teach us about the content of the study for the day. He/she will guide the people to make a general application of the study (ie: How does this Bible study apply to people today?)

3. **The Worship Time Leader** has the responsibility to use the theme and Scriptures to guide the congregation to make personal commitments to God's will for each one in regard to the study for the day. He/she will use others to lead in the music, taking the offering, ministry moment comments, and other activities and parts of the **Worship Time** that can aid in participatory worship.

## Prior to this Coming Session:

### **Gathering Time Leader:**

Choose song(s) and prepare to read or ask another person to read the introductory hymn, ("**Once for All**"). Remember that reading with meaning requires one to read the passage aloud several times before reading before the group. If You may wish to make copies for all of the group to read silently while being led by the selected person in the reading of the hymn.

**Note:** If possible, several days ahead of the session, give a copy of the hymn to the person who will read it before the group. Practice encourages smoothness and meaningfulness in reading aloud.

**Bible Study Leader:**

Ask two children to take up the offering and ask one of them to lead in the offertory prayer.

**Worship Time Leader:**

Ask someone to tell about Dr. and Mrs. Lee Baggett for the time of “Praying for the World”.

**Music Sources:**

“Free from the Law, O Happy Condition” *Baptist Hymnal* #332

“There is a Name I Love to Hear” *Baptist Hymnal* #217 and other hymnals

“All Hail, King Jesus” #1

“Blessed Be the Lord God Almighty”, #6

“He is Faithful” #82 (all in *Maranatha! Praise Chorus Book Expanded 3<sup>d</sup> Edition*).

# 1

Copy this section for the Gathering Time leader.

## **Gathering Time:** (Suggested time: 15 minutes)

### ***Get Free!***

#### **Focal Text**

Romans 6:1-14, 20-23

#### **Background Text**

Romans 6

#### **Main Idea**

Christians are so to live that they claim the freedom from sin's enslavement that God has provided them through Christ.

#### **Question to Explore**

To what extent has your faith liberated you to live a life that honours God?

#### **Teaching Aim**

To help the class evaluate the extent to which they have claimed their freedom from sin's enslavement and now seek to live a life that honours God.

### **Gathering together:**

Begin with the singing of "**There is a Name I love to Hear,**" *Baptist Hymnal* (1975), #66.

### **First thoughts:**

Say, "The words of the noted nineteenth century song writer, Philip P. Bliss, still have meaning today. Would each of you look at the sheet you were given when you entered? As I read the words out loud, please read them silently and consider the powerful message they contain.

Now we are free, there's no condemnation,  
Jesus provides a perfect salvation;  
"Come unto me," O hear his sweet call,  
Come, and he saves us, Once for all.

"Children of God," O glorious calling,  
Surely his grace will keep us from falling;  
Passing from death to life at his call,  
Blessed salvation once for all.

Refrain:

Once for all, O sinner, receive it,  
Once for all, O friend now believe it,  
Cling to the cross, the burden will fall,  
Christ has redeemed us once for all.

Words and tune by Philip P. Bliss, 1873 (Public Domain)

## **Closing the Gathering Time:**

Say: Every person has a different mental concept of the word "freedom". For some, it means political freedom. For others it may signify physical, emotional, cultural, or even religious freedom. Today, we examine the most important and permanent freedom that any person can ever experience.

Take time at this point to mention items of prayer concern for the church, announcements of ministry or activities, and anything else that needs to be shared with or by the congregation. Pray for these needs. Remember to praise God in prayer.

Break time! Take five minutes between sessions. Encourage children to use the washroom so that they won't need to leave during the Bible Study time.

Distribute youth/adult Bible study outlines or paper for note-taking, if available.

Also hand out the activity sheets for preschool and younger children to use during Bible Study and/or worship.

# 2

Copy this section for the Bible Study leader.

**Note to the Bible Study Leader:** Suggested teaching time for the Bible study should be about 35 minutes. Use the “Teacher Preparation” for your personal study during the week before the session. Use the “Bible Study Plan” for the actual session.

## Teacher Preparation

***Get Free!***

### **Focal Text**

Romans 6:1-14, 20-23

### **Background Text**

Romans 6

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### **Question to Explore**

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### **Teaching Aim**

To help the class evaluate the extent to which they have claimed their freedom from sin’s enslavement and now seek to live a life that honours God.

## **Introduction to your personal study:**

What does freedom mean to you? Each of us struggles with different areas of sin and temptation. Yet, through Christ, God frees us all from the bondage of sin. Perhaps God has freed you from a specific bondage. Even if you still struggle with an area of bondage, take heart. God has the power to free you. In fact only God does have that power. As a believer, you have access to His mighty power. God is eager and waiting to do His liberating work in your life. As you study Paul’s letter to the church at Rome, may you learn anew what God can do in your life.

## **Background:**

Please ask for and read the information contained in the “**Basic Information for Leading the Unit of Study**”, found at the beginning of this Unit. Whoever downloaded this session for you should have that material for you as well.

## **Romans 6**

The first five chapters of the Letter to the Romans explored the problem of sin and the only answer to overcoming sin and becoming right with God. As Paul clearly laid out in those chapters, the only way for an individual to be made right with the one True and Holy God, is through Jesus Christ. By accepting in faith the sacrifice of Jesus as payment for our sins we become “justified” or made right with God. Praise God for His selfless gift to us!

Paul now turns his discussion to sanctification, living as one justified by Christ. The Christian life is a journey. The believer begins that journey by becoming reconciled to God, (Romans 5:10), and by definition separate from the world. As we mature in our faith we become progressively more conformed to the image of Christ. This “sanctification” should continue throughout our earthly lives as our minds are transformed and we become more and more discerning as to the will of God for our lives (Romans 12:1-2).

God’s grace is abundant and merciful. Yet it is not a license to increase our sinful efforts. While we may be tempted to exploit the wonderful mercy of God, Paul emphatically cautions us against this trap (Romans 6:1-2). In fact, he argues that we are free from sin because we have died to sin and have been raised to a new life. In this new life we serve a new Master, we are no longer slaves to sin.

## **Focusing on the Meaning:**

### **Freedom from Sin: Living a New Life (Romans 6:2-8)**

As believers in Christ we have died to sin (Romans 6:2). Death and life cannot coexist, therefore we cannot live in sin. Our identity as believers defines us as those having a definitive break with sin. Therefore as believers, we are unable to continue to live in sin (Romans 6:2). Such living is inconsistent with the very definition of Christian belief. Again we are confronted with the radical transforming power of God’s saving grace: we become new creatures in Christ (2 Corinthians 5:17). Yes, we are free in Christ. Free from the sinful life, but certainly not free to sin all the more.

The groups of believers gathering for worship in Paul’s day knew the importance of a public profession of faith (Romans 10:9-10; Matthew 10:32-33). It is likely that most of these believers met together in homes. In these first home churches the probable method of a new believer’s public profession of faith was the act of baptism. To be baptized into Christ means to be identified with His death and resurrection (Romans 6:3). “In Christ” is the reoccurring theme of Paul’s message. In Christ we are justified (Romans 5:11). In Christ we are also sanctified or set apart for our new journey with Him (Romans 6:4-7).

Jesus' resurrection unveiled the fullness of God's glory (Romans 5:2). Through that abundant glory God enables us to live in a new way (Romans 6:4). We are empowered to live this new life, "by the Spirit" (Romans 13:13; 14:15; Galatians 5:16). We experience His resurrected power both in this life (Romans 6:5) and in the final resurrection (Romans 6:8). God calls us to live our lives today in light of the knowledge of the full resurrection that awaits us (Romans 6:5-8). The hope of God's glory can, and should, impact our everyday decisions and actions (Romans 5:2).

What liberty! We are no longer slaves to sin (Romans 6:6-7). Three times Paul emphasizes this teaching: If believers have identified with Christ in His death, we have died to sin (Romans 6:3, 6:5 and 6:8). Although we will continue to face temptations in our fallen world, God has empowered us through His Spirit to live a life of victory over sin and will provide a way out (1 Corinthians 10:13). Further, He has provided a process for our confession and His forgiveness of sin (1 John 1:9).

### **Freedom from Sin: Living Under a New Master (Romans 6:9-14)**

Christ's resurrection is our guarantee that He has crushed the power of death. This decisive event is once for all (Romans 6:9-10). Christ was made sin so that we who were sinful could be made righteous (2 Corinthians 5:21). His victory over death freed us from the power of death (Romans 6:9). We now have a new Master—God Himself.

Paul calls us to make a conscious decision to count ourselves dead to sin and alive to God in Christ Jesus (Romans 6:11). This new self-image is dead with respect to sin but alive in the Spirit. Our new status in Christ calls us to demonstrate to the world the reality of our freedom from sin.

Paul recognizes the ongoing struggle with sin. Christ is our new Master. Therefore we cannot let sin reign in our bodies and gratify their lustful demands (Romans 6:12). Paul calls us to action. Since we have been brought from death to life, we cannot continue to present our minds and bodies to unrighteousness, but we are to offer ourselves to God as instruments of righteousness (Romans 6:13). These holy and living sacrifices are pleasing to God and are our spiritual acts of worship (Romans 12:1). The result of such presentation is further growth or sanctification (Romans 6:19).

We have a new Master, our gracious God. Therefore we are to walk as children of grace (Romans 6:14). Our relationships and conduct to others is based upon our relationship with Christ. As a believer I have both this assurance: sin has no dominion over me; and this command: offer myself to God to be used for His righteousness. I am called to express my relationship to Christ under grace in my actions toward others (Romans 12:10-21).

### **Freedom from Sin: Living For Righteousness (Romans 6:20-23)**



When we were dead in sin our actions produced no fruit, only death. But now we can rejoice. Since we have been set free from sin, and have become slaves to God, we will reap holiness and eternal life if we live a life submitted to God (Romans 6:21-22). Paul contrasts the life in the Spirit with life in bondage to sin. We identify our true master by whose commands we obey; our fruit will show whose we are (John 15:5-8, Matthew 7:16).

The wages of sin are earned as a payment in kind. Death, the inevitable consequence of sin, is no more or less than we have earned (Romans 6:23). Contrasted with this is the free gift of eternal life. Eternal life is purely gratuitous; it cannot be earned. Sin is defined as falling short of the glory of God (Romans 3:23). As such, we all have sinned and have earned death (Romans 3:23, 6:23). Yet, through God's grace we have His free gift of eternal life. God has provided for our eternal future and for our daily lives. The fruitfulness of our daily lives is directly proportional to our relationship with Jesus. He calls us to "abide" in Him (Romans 15:5). He wants to be an integral part of our days. He offers us the gift of freedom from anything that holds us back from becoming all we can be in Him. What will be our response?

### **Your Goal as the Leader of this Bible Study:**

God is the God of freedom. He frees us for our tomorrows as well as for today. What keeps us from receiving these gifts? Jesus teaches that we are to receive the kingdom of God like a child. Think for a moment how children receive gifts. Eagerly, expectantly, unashamedly we are to open our hearts and lives to God's wondrous gifts, moment by moment and day by day. Help the congregation to capture this marvelous concept of accepting the gifts that God freely and richly offers us.

### **For Personal Reflection:**

- 1. What have I learned from this study?**
- 2. What personal experience does this lesson bring to mind?**
- 3. What is one action I will take this week to apply this Scripture passage to my life?**

## **Bible Study Plan** (Suggested time: 35 minutes)

***Get Free!***

Regroup the church after the Gathering Time and break by singing a chorus that young children can relate to—or another praise chorus if your congregation does not have children. Children who go to their own Bible teaching session should stay with the group until after this song. Have the preschoolers and children accompany the hymn with rhythm sticks, maracas, bells, etc.

**Begin by helping the group locate the Focal Text in their Bibles. Also, share with them the Main Idea to be learned from the Scriptures, and the Questions to be Explored by the group.**

### **Focal Text**

Romans 6:1-14, 20-23

### **Background Text**

Romans 6

### **Main Idea**

Christians are so to live that they claim the freedom from sin's enslavement that God has provided them through Christ.

### **Question to Explore**

To what extent has your faith liberated you to live a life that honours God?

### **Teaching Aim**

To help the class evaluate the extent to which they have claimed their freedom from sin's enslavement and now seek to live a life that honours God.

### **Connect with Life:**

Begin with this declaration: Children love to receive gifts! Ask a volunteer to describe the excitement of a child at Christmas or birthday.

Explain to the group: Jesus teaches that we are to receive the kingdom of God like a child. Today we are going to explore one gift Jesus offers us: the liberating power of God.

Lead the congregation in prayer—asking God to open your hearts to His Word with eagerness and expectancy for the truths He has for you this day.

### **Guide the Study:**

Share the background information regarding the first five chapters of the Book of Romans from the “**Teacher Preparation**” material.

Say: Paul spent the first five chapters of Romans defining the problem of sin and God's wonderful answer to that problem. Now he turns to a discussion of how to live as one justified by Christ. We are made “holy” or set apart by Christ. This begins our journey of “sanctification”, conforming more and more in our thoughts and actions to Jesus.

Request someone to read Romans 5:20-21 and Romans 6:1.

Comment: Paul argues that God's grace is so abundant that even where sin increases, grace abounds all the more.

Look for opinions on this: What kind of lifestyle would result from an understanding that the more we sin the more opportunity God has to display His grace? Allow time for several specific examples.

Have a volunteer read Romans 6:2-8.

Seek an answer to this question: What is Paul's reasoning behind his emphatic answer in Romans 6:2? Note that our identity as believers defines us as dead to sin.

Ask someone to read 2 Corinthians 5:17.

Tell them: As believers we are new creatures in Christ. We can celebrate our freedom from sin.

Now encourage the group to discuss the difference that this understanding teaches from the concept that we have the freedom to sin.

Present this idea: “In Christ” is a recurring theme in the letter to the Romans. Paul states that we are justified “in Christ” and here he focuses on how we are sanctified or set apart for our new journey in Him.

Discuss how a believer makes a public profession of faith through baptism.

Ask someone to describe how baptism in Christ identifies a believer with His death and as a new creature in Christ.

Seek volunteers to share their baptism experience. Allow time for responses. Be prepared to share your own baptism story.

Solicit responses to these two questions:

How easy is it to live this new life?

Where does the power come from?

Have someone read again Romans 6:3, 6:5, and 6:8.

Express this to the group: Three times Paul emphasized that if we have identified with Christ in His death, we have died to sin. Note the promise of escape from temptation in 1 Corinthians 10:13 and the process for confession and forgiveness of sin found in 1 John 1:9.

Have someone read Romans 6:9-14.

State: Christ's resurrection is our guarantee that He has crushed the power of death.

Ask: Who does Paul say is no longer our master? Who is our new master?

Now tell the church: Paul emphasizes that we are called to take both negative and positive actions.

Encourage volunteers to identify both what we are called to do and called not to do in Romans 6:11-14. Have someone read Romans 12:1-2.

Have someone read Romans 6:20-23.

Ask a volunteer to list the two masters in these verses, (sin and righteousness).

Solicit a volunteer to identify the two freedoms (from righteousness and from sin).

Let someone state the two fruits (shameful acts and acts leading to holiness)

Have a volunteer list contrasting two destinies: (death and eternal life).

### **Encourage Application:**

If you have two or more youth, this is the time to give them the **Youth!!! Take Ten** page and allow them to go away from the adults and apply the lesson by and for themselves.

Wrap up the discussion by stating: The beginning of sanctification is our decision to follow Jesus. The final outcome is eternal life. The question we face is: How will we live the days in between?

Pray asking God to reveal at least one specific area of each member's life that He desires that person to correct, strengthen, and purify this week.

**Take a five minute break to separate the Bible Study and Worship Time.** Children may need to use the washroom again before worship.

# Youth!!! Take Ten

## Bible Study Application for Youth

You may wish to move away from the adults for the final five to ten minutes of the Bible study and help each other as youth to apply the lesson to your own needs.

***Get Free!***

**Romans 6:1-14, 20-23**

**A youth will lead the following activity and comments.** No adults need to be present. If possible, teens should take turns in leading the application time.

### **What Do Rivers, Cow Troughs, and Bathtubs Have in Common (Besides Water)**

Name different places and, even better, different types of places where you have seen baptisms take place. Have you ever seen a baptism in a drinking trough for cows or in a bathtub? In many places in the world, such baptisms are common.

(The writer remembers a warm summer day in Alberta, Canada when an adult man was baptized in the Bow River that is fed by mountain glaciers. Both the pastor and the man being baptized were very cold, but the exultant joy of the man's face is a picture most of us present will never forget. Other exciting baptisms took place in the swimming pool of a member of the church and in another mountain creek. A beautiful new church building in Calgary, Alberta, Canada has a baptistry high up on the left hand side of the auditorium. Watching a baptism taking place there makes a strong statement that this is a very, very important act in which to participate.)

If you have not been baptized, but have accepted Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour, today is a good time to consider the meaning of baptism and what it would signify to you personally and to others if you were to be baptized.

**Worship Time** (Suggested time: 30 minutes)***Get Free!*****Romans 6:1-14, 20-23****Beginning the Service:**

Sing “**All Hail, King Jesus**”, *Maranatha! Praise Chorus Book Expanded 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition*, #1  
and

“**Blessed Be the Lord God Almighty**”, #6

**Offering:**

Have children take up the offering.

Ask an older child to lead in prayer. Be sure you have talked to the child ahead of time.

**Praying for the World:**

For over forty years, Dr. Lee Baggett and his wife, Ruthie, have ministered to physical and spiritual needs in Mexico. Dr. Baggett, an American by birth, completed his medical training in Mexico and applied for and received his license to practice medicine from the Supreme Court of Mexico; an extremely rare privilege for a foreigner. Working with highly trained and dedicated Mexican physicians, nurses and dentists, he and his team have held hundreds of medical clinics in some of the most remote parts of Mexico. They always work with local Christians to strengthen or begin a local church. Ruthie is a wonderful pianist and has taught many children and youth the basics of music. She also taught Biblical courses in the Bible college in Guadalajara for many years. The Baggetts exemplify the best of cross-cultural living and ministry.

Now, in retirement, they live in northern Texas but are still deeply involved in missionary efforts across Mexico as they lead an organization of Christian teams who specialize in large-scale ministries of food production, water purification, and sanitation – sharing Christ's message as they meet the physical needs of thousands of people who live in the high plateau area of mid-western Mexico. Pray that they will have strength to continue the ministry that they love so much.

**Sharing Guide:**

**This sharing guide is written to assist the person who directs the worship time to reemphasize the teaching for the day and help guide the congregation to respond to God's call and will for their lives in regard to the scripture studied. The leader may choose to follow the guide closely. Or, he or she may wish to only use it to give direction and a concept for preparing an original message. The leader is free to choose other ways to communicate and share the concepts presented here.**

## ***The Christian's declaration of freedom***

Those who live in democratically free nations may take human freedoms for granted—a concept that is not altogether original. The idea and contents of modern freedoms were inspired by the Magna Charta of England. The Charta greatly influenced the U.S.A. Declaration of Independence and the more recent Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. The leaders of the American Continental Congress believed it necessary to spell out in fairly detailed fashion the kind of life that people could live in their new republic.

There is a room in a building on the campus of Howard Payne University in the U.S. State of Texas that is designed to convey the appearance and atmosphere of the room in Freedom Hall in Philadelphia where those first American documents were debated and approved. In the room, one sees replicas of the original colours, desks at which representatives from all the colonies of the time sat, and a podium on which George Washington sat as he presided over the group. This room was created for the purpose of conveying a feeling of that momentous week in American history when the rules and procedures were spelled out for the people of the English colonies of North America. The bill of rights was soon added to it—so that today these documents guarantee freedom of speech, worship, and the pursuit of happiness for all Americans.

The Dominion of Canada was blessed to pursue its path to freedom without so much bloodshed. It used the experience of others to firmly place the defense of personal freedom into the foundations of Canadian society. Many other nations tell their own stories of their paths to or from personal rights and freedoms.

### **I. Paul's Letter to the Romans defines Christian freedom.**

This section of Paul's letter to the Romans fits the intent and purpose of the Magna Charta for the serfs in thirteenth century England and the Declaration of Independence for the thirteen colonies of the United States in the eighteenth century. It is a balanced portrayal of a life more deeply immersed in sin and ruin than is ever imagined. The emphasis in Romans 6 is about freedom, as is the meaning of the Magna Charta and the Declaration of Independence.

In chapter five the Apostle Paul begins to unfold some of the implications of his argument that righteousness comes only by faith in God. But now he seems to pause in his amplifications of that righteousness to meet and turn upside down an argument



raised by his audience. That argument is expressed in 6:1 and seems to be an inference from what he stated in 5:20-21. (Read the passage). Some had suggested that more grace gives license to sin more.

A particularly popular philosophy of the day was that espoused by the group called the Epicureans, as well as by others. The main idea seems to have been that the body is bad but the spirit is good, therefore it mattered not what was done with the body—what counted was the life of the spirit. And it was not the Holy Spirit to the Greeks of the first century! Paul is clear on the matter.

## **II. Christian freedom is a matter of a life-giving death to self.**

(vv. 1-4) Another way of making the point is: Christian freedom is a life and death matter. Remember that Paul is writing to a small church in the capital of the Roman Empire. Paul could imagine the response to his teachings of Romans 1-5: they would be saying that they could go on sinning so that grace may abound. ***“Shall we go on sinning that grace may increase?”*** Paul reacts to this with great revulsion. He makes two points in these four verses.

1. A basic principal of the Christian life is that Believers have died to sin, and if dead to sin they can live no longer in it. Scripture goes to great lengths to repudiate this notion: ***“We died to sin....”***(v.2); ***“If we have been united with him in his death....”***(v.5); ***“Now if we died with Christ....”***(v.8); ***“In the same way count yourself as dead to sin....”***(v.11). Paul is sickened by the suggestion that the more we sin the greater the grace of God. How could one who has died to sin keep on sinning?

2. To make the point that Believers are dead to sin Paul cites the practice of baptism of new converts to Christ (vv-4). A glorious picture is painted by the baptism experience. When one is immersed in the waters he is giving testimony to the fact that he has died to sin, and when he is raised up out of the waters he is giving testimony that he has been raised from this death to new life in Jesus Christ. Going into the tomb and coming out of it means that Christ has defeated Satan’s most powerful weapon: Death.

## **III. Christian freedom is a matter of death yielding to life.**

The grave could not keep Jesus: death was not finally victorious, but life was. Paul makes several shades of meaning to this idea.

1. Freedom from death is a reality only if Jesus was freed from death in his resurrection. Just as surely that Jesus was raised from the grave, believers are raised to new life in him. His victory is our victory.

2. A big IF stands in the way to freedom in Christ. If we have been united with him in his death, we will certainly be united with him in his resurrection.

## **IV. Christian freedom must be taken hold of—grasped.**

It demands that those who want freedom must count themselves dead to sin but alive to God in Christ Jesus, and therein is freedom. The ball is finally in the court of the one who wants to be free. Freedom must be practiced by refusing to let sin reign in the body. The body of the freedman now belongs to Jesus, and it must be offered to him and the life in it must be lived in righteousness.

### **Call to Commitment:**

Union with Christ in his death and resurrection offers the only way true freedom can be obtained. A person can fake baptism. It can be done for children or adults without the person dying to sin and rising to new life. But evidence of freedom in Christ cannot be easily faked. If it is real, the person will live his or her new life of freedom in righteousness; striving to please God and sharing the Good News of Christ with others.

### **Concluding the Service:**

Sing **“He is Faithful”** *Maranatha! Praise Chorus Book*, Expanded 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, #82.

Prepare sufficient copies for the church to read during the **Gathering Time**.

### **“Once for All”**

Now we are free, there's no condemnation,  
Jesus provides a perfect salvation;  
“Come unto me,” O hear his sweet call,  
Come, and he saves us, Once for all.

“Children of God,” O glorious calling,  
Surely his grace will keep us from falling;  
Passing from death to life at his call,  
Blessed salvation once for all.

#### Refrain:

Once for all, O sinner, receive it,  
Once for all, O friend now believe it,  
Cling to the cross, the burden will fall,  
Christ has redeemed us once for all.

Words and tune by Philip P. Bliss, 1873 (Public Domain)

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