

William And Catherine Booth



THE MISSION AIM

We believe God choose William and Catherine Booth to begin The Salvation Army's work.



KEY VERSE

1 Timothy 4:16: "Watch your life and doctrine closely. Persevere in them, because if you do, you will save yourselves and your hearers."



Pre-Mission Activity



Supplies Needed

Onward Christian Soldiers signs from Lesson #1

Directions

DO: Play a round of Onward Christian Soldiers from last week, to review terms and symbols.



Mission Uplink 1



Have ready YouTube playlist: "Season 3 – We Are An Army Episode 2: William And Catherine Booth"

Play "We Are An Army (S3) Episode 2 (1/4)". Episode begins with the *Ready to Serve* theme song, followed automatically by the MISSION # 1 VIDEO. Pause the video when the MISSION # 1 CARD appears on screen and remains as you and your recruits complete Mission # 1.

If using PPT for video, have WAAA-Episode_2-William_and_Catherine_Booth.pptx ready and play slide one. Pause on the MISSION # 1 CARD so you and your recruits can complete Mission # 1.



Mission #1



Supplies Needed

- Copy of Fact or Fiction: Billy Booth (see attachment page 7)
- "Fact" and "Fiction" signs (make one each per recruit)



Mission Assignment

SAY: Recruits, we have our first mission. Let's have a drumroll and read it together (read mission card from satellite uplink). "Your mission is to dig into the background of William Booth. Who was he? Why did he start The Salvation Army? Why was he an awesome leader? Figure out the details and let us know!"

SAY: Alex seems to be having a little trouble understanding just what it means to be a leader. I think he might be able to learn a little something from the original leaders of our church. Who were the original leaders of The Salvation Army? (William and Catherine Booth)

SAY: Just like Emma, you have probably heard the names and seen pictures around our church. But, just like Emma, you might not know very much about just who William and Catherine are. Our focus for this meeting is going to be to give you all the background details about WHO these leaders were and WHY they did what they did. To start, we're going to look at William Booth.

SAY: Let's play a quick game. I'm going to tell you something that may be about William Booth. I want you to decide if it's fact or fiction.

DO: Hand out copies of the FACT or FICTION signs to each of the recruits.

SAY: If you think its fact (that means it's true) you will hold up your fact sign. If you think its fiction (that means it's not true) you will hold up your fact sign. Let's practice using our signs by thinking about the Recon Team and what just happened.

DO: Say the following things and get the recruits to decide if they're fact or fiction.

- 1. The Recon Team just burnt a bag of popcorn (Fiction it was pizza pops)
- 2. Alex told the squad they may buy a new microwave (Fact)
- 3. Alex is letting Simon and Kate play the main roles in their video about the Booths (Fiction they are both in the background)

SAY: Excellent! Now that we know how to use our tools, let's see if you can tell what is fact or fiction about William Booth.

DO: Read "Fact or Fiction: Billy Booth".

SAY: It's clear that William Booth's background and interests had a big influence on his passion to spread the word to those less fortunate in London. It's amazing how God provides us with talents and experiences that help shape us into the people he needs us to be, just like he did Booth. What focus did Booth have for The Salvation Army when he began it? (To help the less fortunate by meeting their physical, emotional and spiritual needs.)

if your group can benefit from more activity, you may wish to have recruits run to a fact or fiction sign placed on opposite walls, instead of simply holding up signs.

SAY: William's experiences with those less fortunate helped him to better understand the specific job God wanted him to do. I think Alex could learn from Booth's ability to find a direct path and focus all his efforts on the task God has prepared for him.



SAY: Let's take our new knowledge of William Booth and the start of The Salvation Army back to the team.



Mission Uplink 2



YouTube: Play "We Are An Army (S3) Episode 2 (2/4)". Pause the video when the MISSION # 2 CARD appears on screen and remains as you and your recruits complete Mission # 2.

PPT: Click to advance to next slide. Pause video when MISSION #2 CARD appears on screen and remains as you and your recruits complete Mission # 2.



Mission #2



Supplies Needed

 Copies of "Break the Booth Code" (one per recruit) (see attachment page 8)



Pencils

Mission Assignment

SAY: Let's countdown from three and read our next mission together (read mission card from satellite uplink). "Your mission is to learn a little more about William's 'co-founder' Catherine. What made her so unique and such an important part of the Christian Mission?"

SAY: Alex still seems to be struggling with how to lead the team. He understands now that he needs to focus his work, instead of trying to cover too much, but he still wants to be in charge of everything. When William Booth began The Christian Mission did he do all the work himself? (No - Catherine helped him.)

SAY: Exactly! William was willing and happy to have Catherine, his wife, be a part of his mission. While The Salvation Army originated and evolved from the leadership of William. It was Catherine's wisdom and encouragement which assisted William in bringing order and stability to the fast growing organization. Catherine played a HUGE role in how it all began. She was and is often called the co-founder of The Salvation Army, because of how major her role was.

DO: Pass out copies of "Break the Booth Code" and pencils.

SAY: To discover a little more about just how amazing Catherine was, I have a code that I need to you break. Use the clues at the top of the page to discover the facts about Catherine.

DO: Give recruits time to break the code. Read through to check answers.

Break the Booth Code solution:

	В	C	D	E	F	Н	Н	1
Z	Y	Х	W	V	U	T	S	R
J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R
Q	Р	0	N	M	L	K	J	Ĭ.
S	T	U	V	W	Х	Y	Z	
H	G	F	E	D	C	В	Α	J
D L N V n 1860, sh ner <u>P R</u> K I	M SPO HKL EACH VZXS	I N G R M T	KIV the first tin	Z X S ne. People	were very			nurch.
They work					ZW	FOGH	1	
Many say s male pread	XL	NVER	TED	more peop	ele and was	more pop	ular than a	any
Catherine	RIST	MAS			FOOD ULLW	programs	s	
		NZH						

SAY: Just like the code you just used was backwards, so was much of what Catherine Booth did with The Salvation Army. Catherine was very courageous in going against the general expectations for women of that day: that they should remain at home and not become involved in public life. She was not afraid to speak in public gatherings or to express her opinions. At the time, it was rare for women to be able to take on that much leadership in the church. However, William Booth realized that she had gifts that God wanted used to win hearts for Him. As a team, the Booths had a major impact on the people of London and around the world.

SAY: Let's send this info back to Recon Team.



Prayer Huddle



YouTube: Play "We Are An Army (S3) Episode 2 (3/4)". Pause the video when the PRAYER HUDDLE CARD appears on screen and remains as you and your recruits complete the prayer huddle.

PPT: Click to advance to next slide. Pause video when PRAYER HUDDLE CARD appears on screen and remains as you and your recruits complete the prayer huddle.



Supplies Needed

· Nothing needed

Directions

SAY: Since we have been talking about the early Salvationists, most specifically, our cofounders, I thought it would be fitting to use the words of William Booth for our prayer huddle.

SAY: William Booth is famously known for his last address, where he talks about how he will continue to fight for God. I'm going to read his last address aloud. Each time I pause, I'd like you to fill in with the phrase "I'll fight!"

"While women weep, as they do now,

I'll fight

While little children go hungry, as they do now,

I'll fight

While men go to prison, in and out, in and out, as they do now,

I'll fight

While there is a drunkard left,

While there is a poor lost girl upon the streets,

While there remains one dark soul without the light of God,

I'll fight - I'll fight to the very end!"

God, may we be just like those early Salvationists and fight in all we say, think and do for you and the saving of souls.

Amen.





Mission Uplink 3



YouTube: Play "We Are An Army (S3) Episode 2 (4/4)". Pause the video when the FIELD MISSION CARD appears on screen and remains as you and your recruits complete the Field Mission Project.

PPT: Click to advance to next slide. Pause video when FIELD MISSION CARD appears on screen and remains as you and your recruits complete the Field Mission Project.



Field Mission Project



Supplies Needed

- Copy of Early Salvationists (see attachment pages 9, 10 and 11)
- A copy of Early Salvationist Trading Cards for each recruit (print front and back) (see attachment pages 12 and 13)
- Chart paper
- Markers
- Copies of God's Soldier (one per recruit) (see attachment page 14)

Mission Project

SSAY: Recruits it's time for our final mission together for today. Let's read it together (read mission card from satellite uplink) "Discover more about the early Salvationists. What did they do to win souls for God? What do people in your corps do for God today?"

SAY: I'm glad to see that Alex has finally figured out that God has given him a great team to help him. This is much like William and Catherine. It wasn't just the two of them doing everything. They had a team of pretty interesting people to help them with their mission. Many of these early Salvationists took the scripture found in 1 Timothy 4:16 very seriously.

DO: Look up and read 1 Timothy 4:16: "Watch your life and doctrine closely. Persevere in them, because if you do, you will save both yourself and your hearers."

SAY: These early Salvationists did their best to live their lives in a way that was a demonstration of their beliefs and determination to bring the gospel to the less-fortunate. Some of these early Salvationists even began trends and Army activities that we still use today.

DO: Pass out copies of Early Salvationists to various recruits to read aloud.

SAY: We are going to read about different Salvationists and think about how their work contributed to the Army we know today.

DO: Have recruits read one Salvationist at a time and determine what their contribution was. You may wish to create a chart that lists their ideas.

For examp	le: Because of	f (name	e), we have	(contribution)	١.

Captain Joseph McFee: kettle campaign

Charles Fry: banding and music

John Roberts: Sunday school

George Scott Railton: Army churches all over the world

Captain Annie Davis: women in leadership

Eliza Shirley: the Army in North America

SAY: It's awesome to be able to see that there were so many bold individuals working hard to spread the message in so many different ways. Not only that, but a lot of what they did still influences us today!

DO: Give each recruit a set of the Early Day Salvationist trading cards to take home with them.

SAY: Can you think of anyone within our corps who takes on leadership roles or does something important as a soldier in The Salvation Army? (Brainstorm names of local leaders and soldiers)

SAY: Your field mission for this next week is going to be to collect some Intel on the soldiers within OUR Army. Each of you is going to pick one individual from our corps to gather information about: who they are, when they joined, what they do that's so awesome?

SAY: I'm going to ask you to gather this information and return with it for next week, because it's important for us to remember that it's not just past Salvationists that made a difference. There are people around us that persevere to live their faith for God. God bless!

DO: Give recruits a copy of God's Soldier form to gather information with.

NOTES

Squad leader, send a reminder to the recruits during the week to collect the data. Or invite some Salvationist to visit your squad and help the recruits complete their mission.



Fact or Fiction

Billy Booth

- 1. William Booth was born in 1829. (FACT)
- 2. He was born into a fairly rich family, but they became poor when he was a child. (FACT)
- 3. Since his dad couldn't afford for him to go to school, William's dad sent him out to work as a baker's apprentice when he was 13. (FICTION He was a pawnbroker's apprentice. A pawnbroker is someone who gives people money/loans in exchange for their personal items.)
- 4. William Booth accepted God into his heart when he was a teenager. (FACT)
- 5. He then joined a travelling choir. (FICTION He taught himself to read and write and then began preaching to the poor about God)
- 6. He continued to grow as a preacher, learning from other well-known ministers. (FACT)
- 7. In 1855 he married Catherine Mumford. (FACT)
- 8. While preaching to the poor, he realized that many of them were too dirty and rowdy to be a part of the church. So he worked to keep them away from the church building. (FICTION he tried to bring the poor into the church, but was looked down on by other church leaders.)
- 9. William decided that his calling was to help those who were impacted by poverty, homelessness, and broken families. (FACT)
- 10. William and Catherine bought a huge mansion and invited the rich of East End London to become a part of their church. (FICTION They worked in tents and old warehouses preaching to the poor, criminals and other people that weren't welcome in the traditional church.)
- 11. In 1865, they opened The Christian Mission. (FACT)
- 12. William Booth became a famous celebrity in London and was loved by all he spoke too. (FICTION Booth and his followers were often attacked and ridiculed by members of the public. He would have things thrown at him.)
- 13. William didn't let the anger of others stop him from doing what God had called him to do. He continued to go out into the streets, preaching about making smart life choices and God's plan. (FACT)
- 14. William changed The Christian Mission's name to The Salvation Army in 1878, because he wanted to scare other churches into thinking they were a military group. (FICTION- William Booth's son, Bramwell, heard his dad call the group a Volunteer Army. Bramwell said he wasn't a volunteer, but a regular. William then crossed out the word "volunteer" and put the word "salvation".)
- 15. William Booth had experienced and seen a lot of poverty, as well as families broken by alcohol and gambling, and spent a lot of his time trying to help people out of those situations. (FACT He believed that people couldn't believe in God if they were hungry, cold, or hurt. He provided for the needs of others by setting up shelters, encouraging better life choices and providing food and clothing.)

Break the Booth Code

Use the code below to decode the message.

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I
Z	Υ	Χ	W	V	U	Т	S	R
J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R
Q	Р	0	N	М	L	K	J	I
S	Т	U	V	W	Χ	Υ	Z	
Н	G	F	Е	D	C	В	Α	

Catherine Booth was born as	Catherine N F N U L I W
	NFNULIW
She had a very I V O R T	RLFH
When Catherine and William	began their work together, she wrote about why
should be able	e to K I V Z X S
In 1860, she fo	or the first time. People were very moved by
herKIVZXSRMT	•
At this time, it was unheard of They worked with the kids.	f for women to speak to the in the church. ZWFOGH
Many say she X L M E V I male preacher.	more people and was more popular than any
	in the organization of programs ULLW
andX SIRHGNZH	work with the poor.
She designed The Salvation A	rmy and was part of developing a lot of the
Army's Y V O R V U H	

Early Army Salvationists



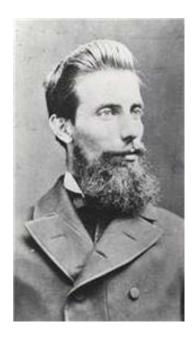
Captain Joseph McFee

The Salvation Army Christmas Kettles first appeared in 1891 when Captain Joseph McFee wanted to provide a Christmas dinner for the poor. Captain McFee needed funds and remembered when he was a sailor seeing a large pot in Liverpool, England with a sign that read "Simpson's Pot". McFee took a pot, asked the San Francisco city authorities if he could set it on a tripod at the Oakland ferry landing. He painted a sign that read "Keep the Pot Boiling" and passengers filled the pot so that he was able to provide a Christmas dinner for the poor. The use of the kettle has spread since 1891 and is used by the Army in many countries now. The pot or kettle has changed shaped, bell ringing has been added, and now you can even make credit card donations or text your donation to the Christmas Kettle Campaign. In the end, those in need are provided with a Christmas dinner and toys from The Salvation Army.



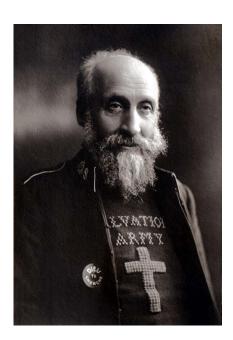
Charles Fry

In 1878 when the Army visited Salisbury they were treated roughly by a mob there. Charles William Fry who was the leader of the village Methodist choir and orchestra was invited by Captain Watts to assist the Salvationist by helping with the music and provided protection during the open-air meetings. Charles Fry and his three sons played their instruments and because they were respected in the village discouraged the crowd from attacking the Salvationists.



John Roberts

In 1880 there was an event in the North of England to which at little girl wanted to attend. She was told that there was no room and was turned away at the door. Captain John Roberts was bothered by this and decided to have a meeting for children only. This led to the development of a Salvation Army corps in miniature style. He held the meetings on Sunday afternoons where the children were provided with teaching and training with the goal of leading them into a relationship with Jesus Christ.



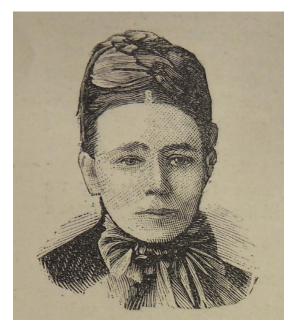
George Scott Railton

George Scott Railton was born in Arbroath, Scotland in 1849, the son of Methodist missionaries. His parents both died when he was 15 years old leaving him homeless and jobless. He briefly worked for a shipping company in London, before travelling to Morocco in 1869 as a Christian missionary.

In 1872, Railton read a copy of The Christian Mission's report 'How to reach the masses with the Gospel'. Inspired, he wrote to William Booth and joined The Christian Mission and lived with the Booths. He was William's secretary and became acting editor of 'The Christian Mission Magazine' and in September 1873 was appointed General Secretary to The Christian Mission.

In 1880, Railton went to America with 'seven Hallelujah lasses' to help pioneer Army work there. He spent much of his time travelling overseas conducting campaigns in South Africa, Holland, South America, the West Indies, the Far East, West Africa, China, Russia, and Turkey. He was the leader of the Army in Germany and then France.

**Railton's son was the Reverend David Railton (1884–1955), a Church of England clergyman who conceived the idea of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in 1916 while serving as a British Army Chaplain on the Western Front.



Captain Annie Davis

William Booth needed evangelists. So in 1873 he sent Annie Davis to Barking, England to begin the work of The Christian Mission there. Annie was the first female evangelist, and she was the first woman to be appointed responsible for the work. She proved herself and paved the way for other women to lead the Army's work in other places.



Eliza Shirley

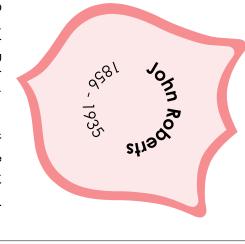
Eliza Shirley became a Salvation Army officer at the age of 16. Her father moved from Coventry England to Philadelphia in the later part of 1879. He wished for Eliza and her mother to join him in the USA. Eliza wrote to General Booth telling him of this and asked if it were possible for her to start the Army's work there. Booth eventually agreed with Eliza and encouraged her in her mission. She rented an abandoned chair factory, she and her family fixed it up and on October 5, 1879 the "Salvation Factory" was opened. Crowds gathered and every bench and place to stand in the factory was filled.

Early Salvationists Trading Cards

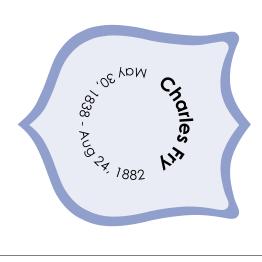
Print double sided and then cut apart. Be sure to print one set for each recruit.







of children's work in The Salvation "Little Soldier's Corps." Captain Roberts was the first leader Army. He called their meeting the



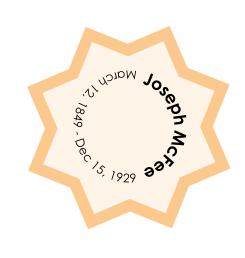
Charles and his sons played their

served to the needy.

used the collected money to pay Army Christmas Kettle in 1891. He

Captain McFee created the Salvation

for Christmas dinner that could be



instruments while Booth and his bodyguards against unwelcoming on the streets. They also acted as Salvationists sang and preached crowds.

sent her first to Barking, England work for The Salvation Army. He Evangelist. She was the Army's first female Annie was the first woman that William Booth sent out to begin new

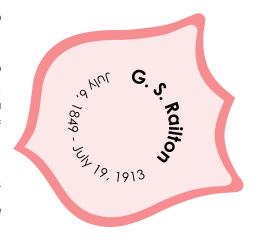
up an abandoned chair factory in

She began by renting and cleaning William Booth to let her do this.

Philadelphia.

Army in the USA. She convinced

Eliza began the work of The Salvation



evangelist, and began the Army's work in many countries. was Booth's second in command. Salvation Army Commissioner, and George Scott Railton was the first He travelled around the world as an

God's Soldier

Name:		 	
dender:			
	d the "forces": _		
Role in our Corp)S :		
Picture:			
ricturg.			