



ADHERENT TRAINING

LEADER'S GUIDE AND
PARTICIPANT RESOURCES



ADHERENT TRAINING

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INTRODUCTION

ADHERENT MEMBERSHIP TRAINING



LEADER'S GUIDE

Welcome leaders! We are pleased to have your commitment to lead this course of four (60-90 minute) sessions. It will provide an opportunity for interactive learning and discovery. The leader's manual will address the following topics:

	Page	Participant Pages	Slides
Session 1 - Who is The Salvation Army? (Mission / Values / Vision / History / Structure / Symbols)	17	SESSION 1 - SUMMARY SESSION 1 - ACTIVITY PAGE	3-15
Session 2 - What does The Salvation Army believe? (Doctrines / Discussion of Sacraments)	23	SESSION 2 - SUMMARY SESSION 2 - ACTIVITY PAGE	16-37
Session 3 - What is The Salvation Army's place in the community? (Corps and Community Ministries)	31	SESSION 3 - SUMMARY SESSION 3 - ACTIVITY PAGE	38-41
Session 4 - How Can I Belong to The Salvation Army? (PLAN OF SALVATION / Adherent / Soldier / Commitments)	35	SESSION 4 - SUMMARY SESSION 4 - ACTIVITY PAGE	42-55

Materials

This guide includes reproducible participant activity pages and summary pages relevant to the topics addressed in each session, after page 4. Copy these pages and distribute at each session or as a booklet. Each session includes teaching portions, and activity or discussion portions, and session slides. The icons shown below are used throughout to indicate the flow and resources for each session. Download this leader's guide(pdf) and the powerpoint presentation from www.saMinistryResources.ca



SUPPLIES



TEACH



ACTIVITY



DISCUSS



EXTRA



PRAYER



SLIDE #

Preparation

Prayerfully prepare by reviewing the weekly material and praying for each member of the group. Extra resources are noted throughout if you require more information for the sessions. Minimize distractions by creating a comfortable environment. Plan the physical set up of the room and make sure all supplies and equipment are present. Bibles and pens will need to be provided.

Encourage discussion by affirming participation, making sure everyone gets equal time to talk so no one dominates, and keeping on topic.

Sessions can be held weekly or be condensed into a one-day seminar.

The course could also be used for a Pastor's Welcome Class or Newcomer's Class. It gives a great overview of The Salvation Army and our beliefs.

Enjoy the journey together and allow God to speak into each life!



INFORMATION SOURCES

There are a number of excellent books and DVDs that explain in greater detail information about The Salvation Army. Supplies and Purchasing is a good place for resources. Visit online: www.store.salvationarmy.ca

BOOKS

Ray Harris. *Convictions Matter: The Function of Salvation Army Doctrines*. (Triumph Press, 2014)

Milton S. Agnew. *Manual of Salvationism* (The Salvation Army Canada and Bermuda Territory, 1968)

Robert Street. *Called to Be God's People* (International Spiritual Life Commission IHQ, 1999)

William Booth. *Chosen to be a Soldier* (International Headquarters, 1977)

Shaw Clifton. *Who are these Salvationists? An Analysis for the 21st Century* (Crest Books Salvation Army National Publications, 1999)

John Coutts. *This We Believe: A study of the background and meaning of Salvation Army doctrines* (Salvation Army International Headquarters, 1976)

Rainer, Thom S. *I Am a Church Member: Discovering the Attitude that Makes the Difference* (B&H Publishing Group, 2013)

International Doctrine Council. *Salvation Story : The Salvation Army Handbook of Doctrine* (The Salvation Army International Headquarters, 1998) (Download a FREE PDF format from: web.salvationarmy.org.uk/en/Library/Salvation+Story.htm)

Robert Street. *In the Master's Hands: Each Life Sacramental* (One Army Series Resource, IHQ, 2016)

DVD SERIES

Peter Hobbs. *A Cause to Die For* (The Salvation Army Australia Eastern Territory, 2004-2005)

Our People (The Salvation Army Australia Eastern Territory and Vision Video - www.visionvideo.com, 2008)

John Cleary. *150 Years of Boundless Salvation* (Radiant Film Production / www.boundless salvation.com Territory of Origin: Australia Eastern Territory, 2016) 4 DVD Set

INTERNET

Website sources and resources are identified throughout the teaching sections.

www.salvationarmy.org (The Salvation Army International)

www.salvationarmy.ca (The Salvation Army Canada and Bermuda)

www.salvationarmyethics.org (Canada and Bermuda Ethics Centre)

www.tsacofotny.edu/library/pds/intlSpiritualLifeCommissionReport.pdf

salvos.org.au/our-faith

CERTIFICATE

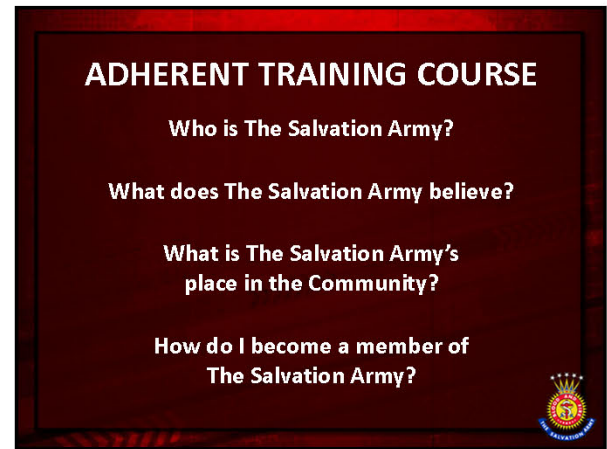
Certificates for presenting to newly enrolled Adherents are available through Supplies and Purchasing.

Electronic version of this manual and the powerpoint resources available from

www.saMinistryResources.ca



1



2



3



4



5



6

CORE VALUES

- **Relevance:** We are committed to the pursuit of innovation and effectiveness.
- **Co-operation:** We encourage and foster teamwork and partnerships.
- **Celebration:** We give thanks by marking milestones and successes.



7

VISION

ONE ARMY

We see a God-raised, Spirit-filled Army for the 21st century - convinced of our calling, moving forward together

We will...

- deepen our spiritual life
- unite in prayer
- identify and develop leaders
- increase self-support and self-denial



8

ONE MISSION

Into the world of the hurting, broken, lonely, dispossessed and lost, reaching them in love by all means

We will...

- emphasize our integrated ministry
- reach and involve youth and children
- stand for and serve the marginalized
- encourage innovation in mission



9

ONE MESSAGE

With the transforming message of Jesus, bringing freedom, hope and life

We will...

- communicate Christ unashamedly
- reaffirm our belief in transformation
- evangelize and disciple effectively
- provide quality teaching resources



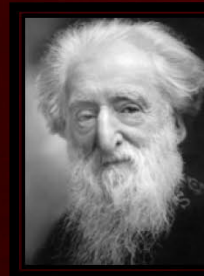
10

HISTORY





11

The Salvation Army was founded by William and Catherine Booth. William had been a minister of the Methodist Church.




12

- 1865 - The organization was originally called the Christian Revival Society and shortly after that was re-named the East London Christian Mission.
- 1867 - The organization grew rapidly and changed names again becoming known as the Christian Mission.
- 1878 - While William Booth was perusing a printer's proof for a pamphlet which referred to the Christian Mission as a 'volunteer army'. Booth swept his pen through the word 'volunteer' and changed it to read 'Salvation Army'.

13

- 1882 - The Salvation Army began its work in Canada just fifteen years after Confederation, and quickly began giving hope to those in need.
- 1896 - the work began in Bermuda.




14

In Canada, The Salvation Army has approximately

- 760 active officers (clergy),
- more than 17,000 soldiers (church members)
- close to 36,000 adherents – those who call the Army their church home, but who are not formal members.

There are


- 314 corps (churches)
- more than 330 social service institutions
- many thousands of volunteers and more than
- 8,000 people employed by The Salvation Army in the Canada and Bermuda Territory
- 30 Canadian officers and lay staff also serve overseas



15

WHAT DOES THE SALVATION ARMY BELIEVE?

SESSION 2



16


DOCTRINES




17

ARMY DOCTRINES

1. We believe that the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments were given by inspiration of God; and that they only constitute the Divine rule of Christian faith and practice.



18

SLIDE SAMPLES



ARMY DOCTRINES

2. We believe that there is only one God, who is infinitely perfect, the Creator, Preserver, and Governor of all things, and who is the only proper object of religious worship.



19

ARMY DOCTRINES

3. We believe that there are three persons in the Godhead—the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost—undivided in essence and co-equal in power and glory.



20

ARMY DOCTRINES

4. We believe that in the person of Jesus Christ the Divine and human natures are united, so that He is truly and properly God and truly and properly man.



21

ARMY DOCTRINES

5. We believe that our first parents were created in a state of innocence but by their disobedience they lost their purity and happiness; and that in consequence of their fall all men have become sinners, totally depraved and as such are justly exposed to the wrath of God.



22

ARMY DOCTRINES

6. We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ has, by His suffering and death, made an atonement for the whole world so that whosoever will, may be saved.



23

ARMY DOCTRINES

7. We believe that repentance towards God, faith in our Lord Jesus Christ and regeneration by the Holy Spirit are necessary to salvation.



24



SLIDE SAMPLES

ARMY DOCTRINES

8. We believe that we are justified by grace, through faith in our Lord Jesus Christ; and that he that believeth hath the witness in himself.



25

ARMY DOCTRINES

9. We believe that continuance in a state of salvation depends upon continued obedient faith in Christ.



26

ARMY DOCTRINES

10. We believe that it is the privilege of all believers to be wholly sanctified, and that their whole spirit and soul and body may be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.



27

ARMY DOCTRINES

11. We believe in the immortality of the soul; in the resurrection of the body; in the general judgment at the end of the world; in the eternal happiness of the righteous; and in the endless punishment of the wicked.



28

SYMBOLS

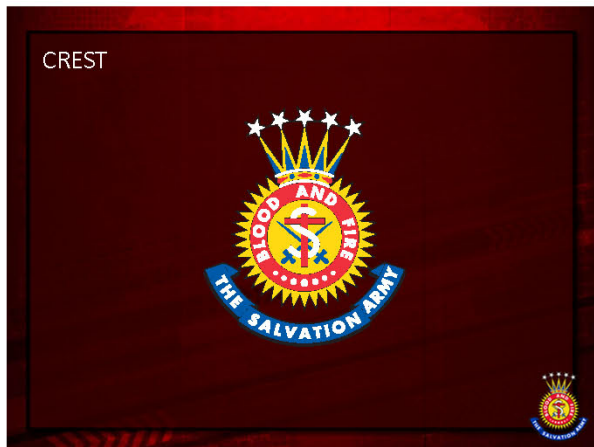


29

RED SHIELD



30



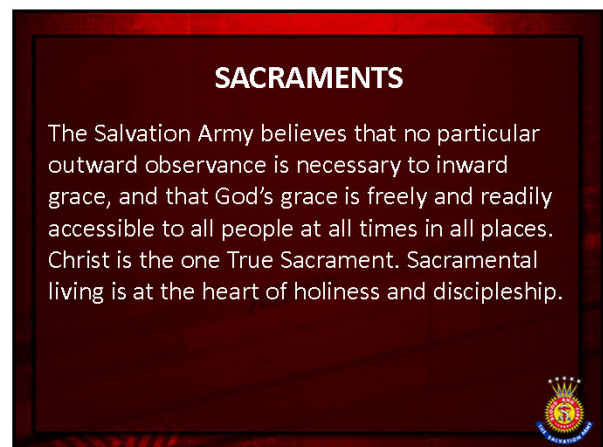
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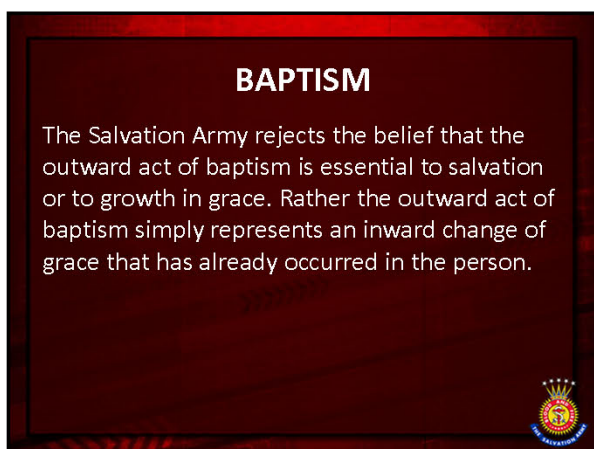
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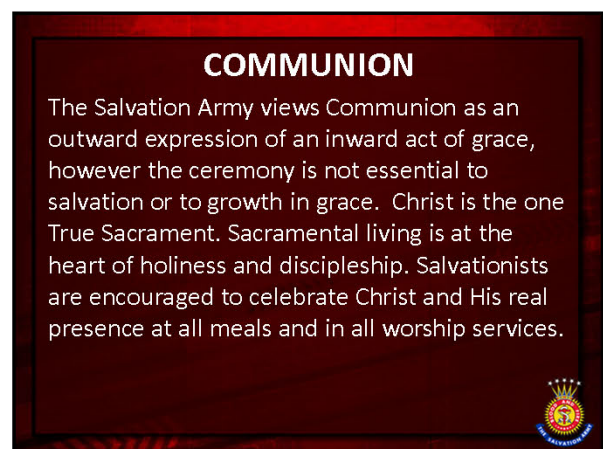
33



34



35



36



MERCY SEAT

The Mercy Seat is a bench provided as a place where people can kneel to pray, seek salvation or make a special consecration to God's will and service. The mercy seat is usually situated between the platform and main area of Army halls as a focal point to remind all of God's reconciling and redeeming presence.



37



Giving
Hope
Today

WHAT IS THE SALVATION ARMY'S PLACE IN THE COMMUNITY?

SESSION 3



38

Worship
Spiritual Life
Prayer
Community Impact



39

Spiritual Development Programs

First Steps, Cradle Roll, Baby Song
Junior Soldiers, Ready To Serve
Sunday School, Kids' Clubs
Vacation Bible School
Adult Bible Study, Cell Groups
Men's & Women's Groups



40

Community Impact

Addiction Services
Older Adult Care
World Missions
Court and Prison Services
Disability Services
Domestic Violence Services
Emergency Services
Family Support Services
Missing Persons Services
Homeless Services
Migrant Services
Thrift Stores
Youth and Children's Services



41

HOW CAN I BELONG TO THE SALVATION ARMY?

SESSION 4



42

Step #1 - God's Plan:

Know that God loves you
and has a plan for your life.



43

Step #2 - Our Problem:

Know that we have sinned
and caused
a separation between
himself and God.



44

Step #3 - God's Provision:

Know that Jesus Christ
is God's ONLY
provision for our sin.



45

Step #4 - Our Response:

Know that we must
individually
receive Jesus as Saviour
and Lord.



46

- Born again
- Put right with God
- Adopted into God's family
- Given the assurance of a new life in Christ



47

SOLDIERS & ADHERENTS



48

Soldiers

Soldiers of The Salvation Army are Christians who have undertaken a specific covenant (or promise) regarding lifestyle and beliefs. They are not employed by the Salvation Army, although they may take on paid positions by applying through conventional means. Soldiers are eligible to wear The Salvation Army uniform and are part of a corps in their local area.



49

Adherents

Adherents are Christians who consider a local Salvation Army corps to be their church home, and want to support its vitality through their presence and involvement. While not entering into a Soldier's Covenant.



50

An adherent declares that they:

- Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and seek to follow Him
- Participate through worship, fellowship and service at a local Salvation Army corps
- Identify with the mission of The Salvation Army & would indicate so in a Census.
- Are 14 years of age or older and not an active member of any other religious body.
- Accept and adhere to the Doctrine & Practices of The Salvation Army



51

What does it mean to be an adherent member?

- Adherent members enjoy a deep and sincere friendship within their local corps as well as a world-wide circle of Salvationist friends.
- Adherent members benefit from the spiritual and practical support of their corps officer, as well as the spiritual counsel and encouragement through Salvation Army meetings and activities.
- Adherent members have the sacred opportunity of contributing to the financial support of their local corps. An envelope system is available for use in all corps.



52

What does it mean to be an adherent member?

- Adherent members are offered a variety of opportunities to get involved in activities that further the mission of The Salvation Army.
- Adherent members have the option of taking a further step of commitment by becoming a soldier member, which is strongly encouraged.



53

How do I become an adherent?

- Speak to the officer in your corps about membership
- Attend membership classes
- Complete the application form
- Your application will be submitted to the Corps Pastoral Care Council




54

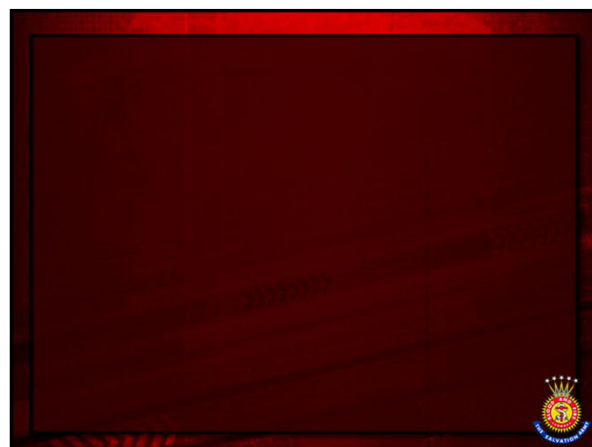
SLIDE SAMPLES

How do I become an adherent?

- Upon acceptance, your name will be entered on the adherent's roll
- You will be presented with an official certificate and welcomed as an adherent member during a public ceremony.



55



56

WHO IS THE SALVATION ARMY?



LEADER'S GUIDE

Welcome to the adherent course! Glad you've chosen to participate in the classes and find out more about The Salvation Army and what membership involves. This course consists of four (60-90 minute) sessions and will provide you with a host of information. It will be an opportunity for interactive learning and discovery. Here are the topics that will be considered:

ADHERENT: adjective, ad-her-ent
Definition: connected or associated with especially by contract (Merriam-Webster)

Who is The Salvation Army? (Mission / Values / Vision / History / Structure)
What does The Salvation Army believe? (Doctrines / Symbols / Discussion of Sacraments)
What is The Salvation Army's place in the Community? (Corps and Community Ministries)
How do I become a member of The Salvation Army? (Adherent / Soldier / Commitments)

2



SUPPLIES

SESSION 1 - ACTIVITY PAGE, Bibles, Pens, Computer, Projector, Screen, Powerpoint File, SESSION 1 - SUMMARY PAGE



ACTIVITY 1 - MISSION AND VISION

3

Distribute copies of SESSION 1 - ACTIVITY PAGE.

Ask these questions and allow time for participants to complete the area on the activity page.

- What do you know about The Salvation Army?
- What do you think is its mission/purpose?



TEACH

MISSION AND VALUES

The Salvation Army is an international Christian church. Its message is based on the Bible; its ministry is motivated by love for God and the needs of humanity.

4

Mission Statement

*The Salvation Army exists to share the love of Jesus Christ,
meet human needs and be a transforming
influence in the communities of our world.*

5

Core Values

There are three core values of our faith – Salvation, Holiness and Intimacy with God. Rooted in these three values are the seven core operational values which guide all aspects of The Salvation Army in Canada and Bermuda.

6-7

Compassion: We reach out to others and care for them.

Respect: We promote the dignity of all persons.

Excellence: We strive to be the best at what we do and a model for others to emulate.

Integrity: We are honest, trustworthy, and accountable.

Relevance: We are committed to the pursuit of innovation and effectiveness.

Co-operation: We encourage and foster teamwork and partnerships.

Celebration: We give thanks by marking milestones and successes.



VISION

ONE ARMY

We see a God-raised, Spirit-filled Army for the 21st century - convinced of our calling, moving forward together

We will...

- deepen our spiritual life
- unite in prayer
- identify and develop leaders
- increase self-support and self-denial



8-10

ONE MISSION

Into the world of the hurting, broken, lonely, dispossessed and lost, reaching them in love by all means

We will...

- emphasise our integrated ministry
- reach and involve youth and children
- stand for and serve the marginalised
- encourage innovation in mission

ONE MESSAGE

With the transforming message of Jesus, bringing freedom, hope and life

We will...

- communicate Christ unashamedly
- reaffirm our belief in transformation
- evangelise and disciple effectively
- provide quality teaching resources

www.salvationarmy.org/ihq/vision



SESSION 1 - LEADER'S GUIDE

WHO IS THE SALVATION ARMY?



TEACH

HISTORY

The Salvation Army was founded by William and Catherine Booth. William had been a minister of the Methodist Church. He had a special calling to the East End of London working among the outcasts of society, the destitute, poor, hungry and homeless.

He was moved with love and compassion for the least, the lowest and the lost. He dedicated and devoted his life for their salvation. At first there was strong opposition, but Booth attracted many to Jesus Christ, and he helped them to develop spiritually and become disciples of Jesus.

Booth wanted to make church more accessible to the whole community at a time when many were excluded from the formal church. Initially, Booth wanted to link them with existing churches, but as they were largely unwelcome, Booth was forced to provide a more permanent organisation for the ongoing spiritual care of his converts.

Booth's concern for the destitute masses of England was not only spiritual. He initiated many programs to deliver England from its social woes.

1865 - The organization was originally called the Christian Revival Society and shortly after that was re-named the East London Christian Mission.

1867 - The organisation grew rapidly and changed names again becoming known as the Christian Mission.

1878 - In 1878 while William Booth was perusing a printer's proof for a pamphlet which referred to the Christian Mission as a 'volunteer army'. Booth swept his pen through the word 'volunteer' and changed it to read 'Salvation Army'.

Booth adopted a military form of government for the organization. William Booth became the General and members became officers and soldiers, who wore uniforms, and marched behind a Salvation Army flag. They were an Army of God fighting against sin, evil, poverty and injustice.

From the beginning, the Army gave women members full equality with men, with equal opportunities for rank, position and service. The Salvation Army spread all around the world.

CANADA AND BERMUDA HISTORY

The Salvation Army began its work in Canada in 1882, just fifteen years after Confederation, and quickly began giving hope to those in need in this country.

The first open-air 'meetings', or worship services, were held in Toronto in January, 1882, and in London, Ontario, five months later. These were led by British immigrants who had known the Army in their homeland. Official Salvation Army operations began in July of that year when Major Thomas Moore arrived from the U.S. headquarters to take charge. By then there were 11 'corps' or church congregations in Ontario, and a year later Canada was declared an independent 'territory', responsible for its own governance within the worldwide organization.

From the beginning, the Army in Canada adopted founder William Booth's philosophy that there is little point preaching 'salvation' to hungry people. And so the concept of 'soup, soap and salvation' took hold, later to be developed into the comprehensive social service programs The Salvation Army operates today, many of them in partnership with government.

When the Army came to Canada, there was much opposition to its methods from civic politicians and other entrenched interests in the early days, and Salvationists were often beaten and jailed for their activities in the streets of Canada's cities and towns. Despite this, there was eventual acceptance of the movement as it demonstrated the social benefits that accrued from its activities.

11-12



William and Catherine Booth

13

14



Captains Addie and Ludgate, London, Ontario

The men's social work began in 1890 with a Prison Gate Home in Toronto. The same year a children's shelter was opened. The first maternity home was opened in Saint John, NB, in 1898, precursor to The Salvation Army Grace Hospitals. In 1901 The Salvation Army recommended to the federal government that a prisoner probation system be adopted, leading to Canada's first parole program. In 1908 salvage work (now called 'recycling') began in Toronto, leading to the well-known Thrift Stores. In 1911 the first juvenile detention centre was established in Manitoba and turned over to the Army to operate. That same year a farm colony was established in Coombs, BC.

On January 7, 1896 the work began in Bermuda by Adjutant Lutie DesBrisay. Within three months the Adjutant and her assistants had acquired a hall that seated 500 and had enrolled their first sixty senior soldiers. Adjutant DesBrisay later became the Women's Social Services Secretary and was the first woman to be promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Canada and Bermuda Territory. Major Allice Uden was the 1st police matron on the island colony of Bermuda and under her direction a "Home for Girls" was established. Other key leaders in Bermuda were Major Albert Benjamin, Mrs. Major Ruth Benjamin, and Major Emily Elizabeth Paynter.

The Salvation Army's status in Canada was entrenched in law in 1909 when parliament passed an Act giving the organization legal standing, its governance to be conducted by The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada, a structure that continues to this day.

The Canadian Territory was initially led by British and American officers, but by 1903 a consolidated Training College was opened in Toronto, allowing Canadian Salvationists to take more leadership responsibility.

In 1914 the Army shared in the national tragedy of the sinking of The Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence. On board were 167 Salvationists, bound for an international congress in London. Most of them, including the national commander and members of the Canadian Staff Band, were drowned. The Staff Band was not re-formed until 1969.

Canada's involvement in the Great War of 1914-1918 saw the appointment of the first Salvation officer as a chaplain in the Canadian armed forces, and the donation of five motor ambulances to forces serving overseas. At the end of the war, military hostels were opened in Kingston, London, Toronto, Winnipeg and other cities, for returning soldiers.

Innovation in social services continued even as the organization matured: the first seniors' residence, or Eventide Home, was opened in Edmonton in 1926, and Grace Hospitals were opened in major cities across the country.

The onset of World War II found the Army accompanying Canada's armed forces overseas not only as chaplains but as the operators of Maple Leaf Clubs, providing rest and relaxation for the troops. By the end of the war there were clubs in Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Holland and India. They were mostly staffed by Salvation Army Auxiliaries, some of them as young as twenty years old. They provided a taste of home, with Canadian cooking, mail forwarding and social activities, including dances and short-term accommodation. On the home front at the end of the war, Salvationists at Canadian ports welcomed the 'war brides' of Canadian servicemen.

In the post-war years further social service innovations included an anti-suicide bureau and victim witness assistance programs, the latter eventually being absorbed by the criminal justice system. The Salvation Army's quasi-military structure allows the ability to quickly respond to urgent needs – the Halifax explosion, Winnipeg flood, Quebec ice storm and 9/11 to name a few.

The Canadian Salvation Army has produced many outstanding leaders, not only for the domestic scene but also for the international movement.

The Salvation Army offers practical assistance for children and families, often tending to the basic necessities of life, provides shelter for homeless people and rehabilitation for people who have lost control of their lives to an addiction. The Salvation Army's Christmas Kettle Campaign has raised funds for more than 120 years to meet its demand for services. The Campaign has grown into one of Canada's most significant and recognizable annual charitable events.

To accommodate the changing times, The Salvation Army in Canada continues to evolve. While the same values and goals still exist, new, innovative and effective

**The following Canadian Officers
have served as General of The
Salvation Army:**

1975 Clarence Wiseman
1977 Arnold Brown
1993 Bramwell Tillsley
2011 Linda Bond



SESSION 1 - LEADER'S GUIDE

WHO IS THE SALVATION ARMY?

programs such as community kitchens, skills-training and addictions day-treatment programs are addressing rising community needs.

In Canada, The Salvation Army has approximately 760 active officers (clergy), more than 17,000 soldiers (church members) and close to 36,000 adherents – those who call the Army their church home, but who are not formal members. There are 314 corps (churches) and more than 330 social service institutions of various kinds. As well, there are many thousands of volunteers and more than 8,000 people employed by The Salvation Army in the Canada and Bermuda Territory. Thirty Canadian officers and lay staff also serve overseas in countries from Papua New Guinea to South Africa.

15



ACTIVITY 2 - HISTORY

Complete the activity to review these important historical dates. Answers are italicized below.

1865	<i>The Christian Revival Society was meeting the needs of people</i>
1867	<i>The organisation grew and became known as the Christian Mission S</i>
1878	<i>Name changed to The Salvation Army</i>
1882	<i>The Salvation Army began its work in Canada</i>
1896	<i>The Salvation Army began its work in Bermuda</i>
1909	<i>The Salvation Army's Canadian status was entrenched in by a Parliamentary Act</i>



TEACH

GOVERNANCE

The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada

The Salvation Army in Canada and Bermuda is part of an international religious and charitable organization whose members demonstrate their Christian faith and beliefs through practical concern for the social well-being of all mankind. The Salvation Army operates in more than 125 countries and is headed by the General who is located at the International Headquarters (IHQ) in London, England.

The world-wide Salvation Army is divided into territories, commands and regions. The Salvation Army in Canada is part of the Canada and Bermuda Territory, which is subdivided into nine divisions. The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada is the primary legal entity that The Salvation Army operates through in Canada. This corporation, which was created by a special act of Canada's Parliament, holds title to most of The Salvation Army's assets.

In Bermuda, The Salvation Army operates through a similar corporation known as The Salvation Army Corporation of Bermuda, which was incorporated by a special act of the Bermuda Legislature.

www.salvationarmy.ca/governingcouncil



General André Cox



ACTIVITY 3 - STRUCTURE

As you work through each statement (below) allow participants to fill in the correct answer, indicated below by the underline.

STRUCTURE

When William Booth began the work of The Salvation Army, he believed he was fighting a war against evil. Figuratively speaking, he was in a 'battle' against poverty, crime and all things that would bring people down. Since then The Salvation Army has utilised army discipline, language and structure to help achieve its mission.

1. A corps/church member **Soldier / Adherent**
2. A corps/church leader **Local Officer**
3. A Minister/Pastor/Reverend **Salvation Army Officer**
4. A Salvation Army soldier, who is called by God to become an officer and enters the The Salvation Army's College for Officers Training (CFOT) becomes a **Cadet**
5. A cadet who has successfully completed two years of Salvation Army Training College is commissioned (ordained) as an officer with the rank of **Lieutenant**.
6. An officer who has successfully completed 5 years of service as a Lieutenant becomes promoted to the rank of **Captain**
7. An Officer who has successfully completed 10 years of service as a Captain is promoted to the rank of **Major**
8. An officer promoted and appointed by the General. This is a positional appointment based on merit and service and involves greater responsibilities **Lieutenant Colonel / Colonel**
9. An officer promoted and appointed by the General. This is a positional appointment based on merit and service and involves greater responsibilities such as oversight of a Territory **Commissioner**
10. An officer elected by The Salvation Army world leaders to be the Head (world leader) of the organization **General**



PRAYER

Take time to thank God for each participant and the opportunity to meet together to learn and grow; ask God to bless the participants and their families; ask God to bless the mission and vision of The Salvation Army and help all members to find fulfilling ways to help fulfill that vision.

Distribute copies of SESSION 1 - SUMMARY PAGE for participants to keep.

WHAT DOES THE SALVATION ARMY BELIEVE?



LEADER'S GUIDE



SUPPLIES

SESSION 2 - ACTIVITY PAGE, Bibles, Pens, Computer, Projector, Screen, Powerpoint File, SESSION 2 - SUMMARY PAGE



TEACH

Read each of the Doctrines and add the comments provided.



ACTIVITY 1 - DOCTRINES

16-28

Distribute copies of SESSION 2 - ACTIVITY PAGE.

Complete the activity as a review. The letter following each comment (below) indicates the correct corresponding statement on the activity page. For example, statement K is the correct statement to associate with Doctrine 1.

ARMY DOCTRINES

1. We believe that the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments were given by inspiration of God: and that they only constitute the Divine rule of Christian faith and practice.

Comments: God helped good men to speak and write what is in the Bible, so that from it we may learn the way God means us to live. (K)

2. We believe that there is only one God, who is infinitely perfect, the Creator, Preserver, and Governor of all things, and who is the only proper object of religious worship.

Comments: There is only one God, and he is altogether perfect in every way. He is the Creator, Preserver and Governor of all things. We should not worship anyone or anything else. (J)

3. We believe that there are three persons in the Godhead—the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost—undivided in essence and co-equal in power and glory.

Comments: God the Father, Jesus Christ the Son, and the Holy Spirit are one God. (C)

4. We believe that in the person of Jesus Christ the Divine and human natures are united, so that He is truly and properly God and truly and properly man.

Comments: Jesus is both truly God and truly human: he has both God's nature and our nature. (I)

5. We believe that our first parents were created in a state of innocence but by their disobedience they lost their purity and happiness; and that in consequence of their fall all men have become sinners, totally depraved and as such are justly exposed to the wrath of God.

Comments: Our first parents, by their disobedience, lost their sense of God's favour, and came under the power of sin; and because of this we are all inclined to do wrong. (B)

6. We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ has, by His suffering and death, made an atonement for the whole world so that whosoever will, may be saved.

Comments: On the cross Jesus suffered and died for the sins of everyone, so that whoever wants to may be saved. (D)

7. We believe that repentance towards God, faith in our Lord Jesus Christ and regeneration by the

WHAT DOES THE SALVATION ARMY BELIEVE?



Holy Spirit are necessary to salvation.

Comments: To be saved we must truly be sorry for doing wrong and trust in Jesus; then the Holy Spirit will make us new people.(H)

8. We believe that we are justified by grace, through faith in our Lord Jesus Christ; and that he that believeth hath the witness in himself.

Comments: Salvation is a free gift from God. It is received when we believe in Jesus; and when we are saved we know it.(E)

9. We believe that continuance in a state of salvation depends upon continued obedient faith in Christ.

Comments: To keep good we trust in Jesus to help us, and we must go on doing as he wants us to do.(F)

10. We believe that it is the privilege of all believers to be wholly sanctified, and that their whole spirit and soul and body may be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Comments: Saved people are given the chance to be used by God to help him. When they have given themselves to him fully, they can be given power to serve him, and be kept from sinning.(A)

11. We believe in the immortality of the soul; in the resurrection of the body; in the general judgment at the end of the world; in the eternal happiness of the righteous; and in the endless punishment of the wicked.

Comments: When our bodies die we ourselves will go on living in a new and different way. At the end of time Jesus will judge all people. Those who have chosen him to be their Saviour will be happy to live with him as their King, forever. Those who have not done so will always be unhappy because they chose what separates them from all that is good and lovely.(G)



TEACH

SYMBOLS AND CHARACTERISTICS

The Red Shield

The Red Shield is an internationally recognized symbol of Salvation Army service to those in need. It represents the shield we provide to people in need of help, whether it be spiritually, physically, financially or emotionally.

At the turn of the 20th century, one of the symbols of The Salvation Army was a silver shield with the words 'Salvation Army' emblazoned across it. The shield was worn as a badge by many Salvation Army personnel, particularly those serving with the Defence Forces. To distinguish the officers, their silver shields had red embossing.

Colonel Walter Peacock, a well-respected Canadian Salvation Army Officer, designed and introduced the 'Red Shield' into the Canadian-held trenches in France in 1915. It was adopted worldwide soon after. A short biography of Walter Peacock is published in the Canadian Salvation Army Historical Society's "News and Views", September 1998.

As a result, the silver was replaced by the red enamel and became known as the 'Red Shield', a symbol of Salvation Army service to those in need.

A more fanciful account is that following the Boer War, an Australian Salvationist, Major George Carpenter, was concerned that the silver shield worn by Salvationists in times of war would reflect light, particularly during the night, giving the location of troops to the enemy. Unfortunately, there is no sustainable evidence for this account.

The Crest

The Crest is a meaningful symbol of the Salvationist's beliefs. Captain William Ebdon designed the crest in 1878 and the only alteration to his original design was the addition of the crown. Its emblems set forth the leading doctrines of The Salvation Army as follows:

29-32





SESSION 2 - LEADER'S GUIDE

WHAT DOES THE SALVATION ARMY BELIEVE?

- The crown speaks of God's reward for His faithful people
- The sun (the surround) represents the light and fire of the Holy Spirit
- The 'S' stands for salvation from sin
- The cross of Jesus stands at the centre of the crest and the Salvationist's faith
- The swords represent the fight against sin
- The shots (seven dots on the circle) stand for the truths of the Gospel
- 'Blood and Fire' is the motto of The Salvation Army. This describes the blood of Jesus shed on the cross to save all people, and the fire of the Holy Spirit which purifies believers.

The Salvationist's Uniform

The original Salvation Army uniform was modelled on Victorian military garb, but has evolved over the years. Bonnets for women were replaced by felt hats in the 1970s and the high military-style collars were dropped for both men and women about the same time. The Army is continually reviewing the style of the uniform to ensure it is up to date.

While many denominations of the Christian Church have a distinctive form of dress for the clergy, The Salvation Army is almost unique in its allocation of its distinctively martial apparel for clergy and laity alike. Salvationists advocate the priesthood of all believers, thus the uniform (which relates to a priestly garb) is also worn by non-officers. In a sense, a Salvation Army uniform is a Salvationist's "working clothes" for mission.

Uniforms have been worn in many forms since the Army's earliest days. The first evangelists of the Christian Mission (early name of The Salvation Army) wore suits of clerical cut, with frock coats, tall hats and black ties. Women evangelists wore plain dresses and small Quaker type bonnets. After the Mission became the Army (1878), it was agreed that a military type uniform should be adopted.

The first captain of The Salvation Army, a former chimney sweep name Elijah Cadman, is credited with instigating the wearing of the military-style uniforms after declaring at an early meeting, "I should like to wear a suit of clothes that would let everybody know I meant war to the teeth and salvation for the world."

The Salvationist's uniform currently serves three purposes: internally its use provides a sense of identity and indicates membership; externally it provides a widely recognised symbol of availability and service; internationally it is the most recognised and recognisable cultural icon for Salvationists, part of the glue that holds the denomination together.

The effect of uniform-wearing is to give an extraordinarily high visibility and visual impact in public. The negative effects that Salvationists have to guard against are exclusivity within the Army's congregations and a sense of smugness or spiritual superiority, and complacency (mistaking the wearing of particular garments for being in a right relationship with God).

The Flag

Around the world, The Salvation Army flag is a symbol of the Army's war against sin and social evil.

The red on the flag symbolises the blood shed by Christ, the yellow for the fire of the Holy Spirit and the blue for the purity of God the Father.

The flag precedes outdoor activities such as a march of witness. It is used in ceremonies such as the dedication of children and the swearing-in of soldiers. It is sometimes placed on the coffin at the funeral of a Salvationist. The Salvation Army term used to describe the death of a Salvationist is that of the deceased being "promoted to glory". This is a term that is still used and upheld by Salvationists today.



Festivals and Ceremonies

As well as the great commemorations of the Church - Easter, Christmas and Pentecost - and observances such as harvest festivals and young people's anniversaries and picnics, The Salvation Army has particular events that give a sense of rhythm and order throughout the worshipping year.

Instead of a christening or child baptism ceremony, Salvationists choose to symbolically return their sons and daughters to God in a ceremony called the "dedication of a child". The occasion is based on the dedication of the prophet Samuel by Hannah, in the first chapter of the Old Testament book of 1st Samuel.

WHAT DOES THE SALVATION ARMY BELIEVE?



Instead of adult baptism, people can be made soldiers of The Salvation Army. This is the equivalent of gaining membership in any other church. People are “sworn-in” during a ceremony in which they give allegiance to God, the doctrines and the beliefs of The Salvation Army.

For several decades, teenagers and young adults in their 20s within The Salvation Army have gained depth of faith and peer-inspiration from music schools, Bible camps and retreats.

Within the broader movement, divisional, territorial and international “congresses” (or large-scale meetings) provide a larger context for Salvationist worship.

Planned giving programs, where congregations gather together to project financial targets over a number of years, are run alongside other dimensions of corporate spiritual life. The aim of such planned giving programs is to encourage every soldier of The Salvation Army to give 10%, the biblical tithe, to the work of The Salvation Army.

Christmas carolling, Youth Sundays (annual meetings led by teenaged Salvationists), Junior Soldier Renewal Sundays (children renew promises they make to God) and a Partners in Mission appeal are other Salvation Army practices.



ACTIVITY 2 - SYMBOLS

Review the information regarding Symbols, The Crest and The Uniform. Answers are underlined.

The Flag

What do the following colours represent?

Red: The blood shed by Christ

Yellow: The fire of the Holy Spirit

Blue: Purity of God the Father

When is it used: march of witness, child dedication, swearing in of soldiers, funerals

The Crest

What do the following symbols stand for?

The Crown: speaks of God's reward for His faithful people

The Sun: the light and fire of the Holy Spirit

The 'S': salvation from sin

The cross of Jesus: it's the centre of the Salvationist's faith

The Swords: fight against sin

The Shots: the truths of the gospel

'Blood and Fire': motto of The Salvation Army, representing the blood Jesus shed on the cross and the Holy Spirit.

The Uniform

The Salvationist's uniform currently serves three purposes:

- Internally it provides a sense of identity and indicates membership;
- Externally it provides a widely recognized symbol of availability and service;
- Internationally it is the most recognizable cultural icon for Salvationists; part of the glue that holds the denomination together.



TEACH

SACRAMENTS

The Salvation Army believes that no particular outward observance is necessary to inward grace, and that God's grace is freely and readily accessible to all people at all times in all places. Christ is the one True Sacrament. Sacramental living is at the heart of holiness and discipleship.



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Baptism: The essential baptism is that of the Holy Spirit when a person is 'born again' and inspired by God's love. While other denominations may practice infant baptism, The Salvation Army practices the ceremony of Dedication, recognizing that the infant/child has no sense of will in the matter, but rather the act of commitment is on the part of the parent.

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The Salvation Army rejects the belief that the outward act of baptism is essential to salvation or to growth in grace. Rather the outward act of baptism simply represents an inward change of grace that has already occurred in the person. Therefore, the act of baptism is really a public declaration of the inward change that has occurred in the believer's life. It is a testimony that one desires to be fully identified as a member of Christ's body. The Salvation Army views the "Swearing-in" (also known as enrollment) of Soldiers as the key ceremony or declaration of the grace of God and a person's desire to be fully identified as a member of Christ's body.

Ceremonies such as "Dedication services" and 'Swearing-in' of soldiers are valuable so long as people do not rely on ceremonies as redemptive instead of relying on the Holy Spirit's work.¹

"For we were all baptised by one Spirit into one body – whether Jews or Greeks, slave or free – and we were all given the one Spirit to drink."

1 Corinthians 12:13

1. John Coutts. *This We Believe*, p. 128



EXTRA

A STATEMENT ON BAPTISM

After full and careful consideration of The Salvation Army's understanding of, and approach to, the sacrament of water baptism, the International Spiritual Life Commission sets out the following points regarding the relationship between our soldier enrolment and water baptism.

- i. Only those who confess Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord may be considered for soldiership in The Salvation Army.
- ii. Such a confession is confirmed by the gracious presence of God the Holy Spirit in the life of the believer and includes the call to discipleship.
- iii. In accepting the call to discipleship Salvationists promise to continue to be responsive to the Holy Spirit and to seek to grow in grace.
- iv. They also express publicly their desire to fulfil membership of Christ's Church on earth as soldiers of The Salvation Army.
- v. The Salvation Army rejoices in the truth that all who are in Christ are baptised into the one body by the Holy Spirit (1Corinthians 12:13).
- vi. It believes, in accordance with Scripture, that there is one body and one Spirit . . . one Lord, one faith, one baptism; one God and Father of all, who is over all and through all and in all' (Ephesians 4:5-6).
- vii. The swearing-in of a soldier of The Salvation Army beneath the trinitarian sign of the Army's flag acknowledges this truth.
- viii. It is a public response and witness to a life-changing encounter with Christ which has already taken place, as is the water baptism practised by some other Christians.
- ix. The Salvation Army acknowledges that there are many worthy ways of publicly witnessing to having been baptised into Christ's body by the Holy Spirit and expressing a desire to be his disciple.
- x. The swearing-in of a soldier should be followed by a lifetime of continued obedient faith in Christ

The Salvation Army's International Spiritual Life Commission.



TEACH

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The Lord's Supper: The Salvation Army views Communion as an outward expression of an inward act of grace, however the ceremony is not essential to salvation or to growth in grace. Christ is the one True Sacrament. Sacramental living is at the heart of holiness and discipleship. Salvationists are encouraged to celebrate Christ and His real presence at all meals and in all worship services.

The Salvation Army has never felt obligated to practice the ceremony of Communion. However, when Salvationists attend other Christian gatherings in which a form of communion is included, they may partake if they so choose and if the host church allows. This decision will depend very much upon how the sacrament is explained or interpreted by the host church. *

Love Feast: This tradition has its roots in the fellowship meals of the New Testament. These meals were not sacraments but served the purpose of ensuring that all believers were well cared for – sharing all in common. The practice of the Love Feast was revived by John Wesley (Methodist) in the eighteenth century. It sometimes involved the sharing of bread and water, sometimes the washing of one another's feet after the example of Jesus. From Wesleyanism it naturally found its way into Salvationism. It was an occasion for personal testimony and the open expression of one's desire to be sanctified and holy. It has been used by Salvationists to restore unity through confessions and apologies. In the present day the Love feast has evolved to become a setting for recommitment of believers one to another in shared solidarity in Christ. (John 13:34)

The Love Feast provides the opportunity to affirm one another in Christ-like love in a context of shared food and fellowship, and this, together with other creative options, ought to be explored as a means of remembering Christ and His self-sacrifice at Calvary.²

2. Shaw Clifton, *Who are these Salvationists?* p. 99-103



EXTRA

A STATEMENT ON HOLY COMMUNION

After full and careful consideration of The Salvation Army's understanding of, and approach to, the sacrament of Holy Communion*, the International Spiritual Life Commission sets out the following points:

1. God's grace is freely and readily accessible to all people at all times and in all places.
2. No particular outward observance is necessary to inward grace.
3. The Salvation Army believes that unity of the Spirit exists within diversity and rejoices in the freedom of the Spirit in expressions of worship.
4. When Salvationists attend other Christian gatherings in which a form of Holy Communion is included, they may partake if they choose to do so and if the host Church allows.
5. Christ is the one true Sacrament, and sacramental living - Christ living in us and through us - is at the heart of Christian holiness and discipleship.
6. Throughout its history The Salvation Army has kept Christ's atoning sacrifice at the centre of its corporate worship.
7. The Salvation Army rejoices in its freedom to celebrate Christ's real presence at all meals and in all meetings, and in its opportunity to explore in life together the significance of the simple meals shared by Jesus and his friends and by the first Christians.
8. Salvationists are encouraged to use the love feast and develop creative means of hallowing meals in home and corps with remembrance of the Lord's sacrificial love.
9. The Salvation Army encourages the development of resources for fellowship meals, which will vary according to culture, without ritualising particular words or actions.
10. In accordance with normal Salvation Army practice, such remembrances and celebrations, where observed, will not become established rituals, nor will frequency be prescribed.

www.tsacotny.edu/library/pds/intlSpiritualLifeCommissionReport.pdf

Mercy Seat (or Penitent Form): The Mercy Seat is a bench provided as a place where people can kneel to pray, seek salvation or make a special consecration to God's will and service. The mercy seat is usually situated between the platform and main area of Army halls as a focal point to remind all of God's reconciling and redeeming presence.

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DISCUSS

Allow opportunity for questions and discussion to wrap up this session.

PRAYER

Take opportunity to pray for each participant, their prayer requests and/or concerns.

Distribute copies of SESSION 2 - SUMMARY PAGE for participants to keep.

SESSION 3

WHAT IS THE SALVATION ARMY'S PLACE IN THE COMMUNITY?



LEADER'S GUIDE



SUPPLIES

SESSION 3 - ACTIVITY PAGE, Bibles, Pens, Computer, Projector, Screen, Powerpoint File, SESSION 3 - SUMMARY PAGE



ACTIVITY 1 - COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Distribute copies of SESSION 3 - ACTIVITY PAGE.

Complete the activity answering TRUE or FALSE to each of these statements. Answers are underlined below.

The Salvation Army...

Delivers hot soup and bread to the hungry TRUE

Gives kids something to do after school TRUE

Teaches disadvantaged people how to use computers and the internet TRUE

Helps homeless get job skills TRUE

Provides a programme to prevent and reduce the harms associated with drug use TRUE

Discriminates against people according to gender, race or socioeconomic status FALSE

Provides an environment for people to explore their faith TRUE

Officiates at weddings and funerals TRUE

Focuses solely on the spiritual well-being of people TRUE

Is part of the universal Christian Church and stands as its own denomination * TRUE



TEACH

CORPS MINISTRIES

The Salvation Army is about the gospel of the 'Whole' person. It caters to every facet of your life including your family. Throughout the week, The Salvation Army corps (churches) provide a multitude of activities for both church and local community members.

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WORSHIP

The Salvation Army is an integral part of the universal Christian Church, although distinctive in government and practice. Salvation Army places of worship are sometimes called 'citadels' or 'temples', but, whatever their name, they are Christian churches open to the community they serve and offering a warm welcome to all.

Most Salvation Army centres hold weekly worship services, usually on a Sunday. These meetings have a relaxed atmosphere, and can include hymn singing, Bible readings, testimonies (members of the congregation talking about their Christian experiences), and presentations by worship or drama groups. The hymns and songs may be accompanied by a traditional Salvation Army brass band or a more contemporary worship band with keyboard, guitars, drums and other instruments. The Songsters (choir) may provide a vocal lead or present a reflective musical item. As well as services on a Sunday, there are often weekday and evening activities, such as prayer groups, family events, lunch groups, youth clubs and meetings for seniors.

www.salvationarmy.org/ihq/worship



SPIRITUAL LIFE

The Salvation Army is not only part of the Christian church but also a 'holiness movement' whose members seek to become more like Jesus Christ through the indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit in their lives. Personal devotions and worship together in the community of believers are vital parts of Salvation Army spiritual life, as are Bible study, prayer and meditation. Resources to enhance prayer and Bible study are provided online. Check www.salvationarmy.org/csld and www.saSpiritualLife.ca The Centre for Spiritual Life Development provides many helpful resources and co-ordinates The Salvation Army's 24-7 Prayer initiative.

www.salvationarmy.org/ihq/spirituallife

PRAYER

Prayer is vital to the work of The Salvation Army and we take it very seriously.

The Worldwide Prayer Meeting takes place every Thursday morning. Participants commit to a specific half-hour time slot and prayer for the mission of the international Salvation Army. The prayer meeting, introduced by General Linda Bond, has been likened to a 'Mexican wave of prayer', as it continues in each international time zone. Currently, 129 different countries are represented - thousands of people around the world pray each week.

Since January 2011 Salvationists from around the world have also been called to 24-7 Prayer. This involves united, focused intercession - the need for justice for the oppressed: a day-and-night cry for justice.

www.salvationarmy.org/ihq/prayer

SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

First Steps and Cradle Roll Ministries

Programs for parents and infants between 0-4 years of age, provide nurturing in a loving and caring Christian community.

Sunday School

The main focus of Sunday School is to teach a Bible story or Bible theme, with an understanding of its relevance to the child / youth today.

Junior Soldiers

The Salvation Army believes in introducing children to Jesus and in helping them understand his love for them and his world. Junior soldiers are junior members of The Salvation Army. Children may become junior soldiers between ages 7-14 following a preparation course. They have made a decision to be a follower of Jesus and want to grow and express their faith through service within The Salvation Army.

Young People

The Salvation Army offers an environment where young people can safely explore the issues of their faith and provide meaningful ways to express them. Young people explore what it means to be a young Christian in the world and what makes The Salvation Army different. Young people's social needs are also addressed through youth groups and other events.

Adults

Adults are disciplined and encouraged to build character, develop Christian values. Opportunities for training in the Christian lifestyle, promoting emotional health and stimulating creative abilities are provided. The Salvation Army recognizes the needs of the local community and seeks to address issues of public concern and awaken the social and moral conscience of the general public by taking and furthering Biblically based positions on social issues.



WHAT IS THE SALVATION ARMY'S PLACE IN THE COMMUNITY?

Women's Ministries

The aim of Women's Ministries is fourfold: worship, education, fellowship and service which is active in the home, the corps, the community and society at large. Focus groups cater to a wide range of needs covering spiritual growth groups (e.g. parenting support, Bible study), outreach groups (e.g. book club, quilting, women's breakfast), healthy lifestyle groups (e.g. weight loss, walking club) and pre-school groups.

Men's Ministries

The aim of Men's Ministries is to connect men to God, His Word, and other men for the purpose of winning, growing, and training God's man in Christ.



ACTIVITY 2 - PROGRAMS

Discuss the following challenge and allow time for participants to write their answers on the activity page.

- Identify two Spiritual Development Programs that are currently available through your corps, and what you know about each program.



TEACH

COMMUNITY IMPACT

The Salvation Army is passionately committed to eradicating poverty and caring for people who are struggling. The Salvation Army is working to address the dehumanizing scourge of poverty and injustice and educate the public about what it means to live in poverty – and what they can do to help.

The Salvation Army is an international Christian organization that began its work in Canada in 1882 and has grown to become the largest non-governmental direct provider of social services in the country. The Salvation Army gives hope and support to vulnerable people today and every day in 400 communities across Canada and more than 125 countries around the world. The Salvation Army offers practical assistance for children and families, often tending to the basic necessities of life, providing shelter for homeless people and rehabilitation for people who have lost control of their lives to an addiction.

www.salvationarmy.ca/what-is-the-army-doing

The Salvation Army provide a wide range of social programs to help meet needs in the community:

Addiction Services programs address alcohol, drug, gambling and other addictive behaviour.

Needs are viewed in a holistic manner, working to address the underlying psychosocial aspects of misuse as well as linking into the range of other treatment services required to achieve lasting outcomes.

Older Adult Care includes housing and meeting needs of the aged, homeless and destitute in residential and day program settings.

World Missions supports needy children in developing countries around the world, providing housing, healthy meals, education and life skills.

Court and Prison Services provide counsel, support, representation, rehabilitation and programs for people accessing court, prison and post-referral services.

Disability Services provide training and support services for the disabled.

Domestic Violence Services provide refuge to women escaping domestic violence who are in need of safe accommodation and personal support. Child care facilities are provided within these services to ensure that both children and their mothers are able to be adequately assisted.



Emergency Services respond to people in times of emergency and disaster providing assistance such as meals, clothing, financial aid, emergency shelters and counselling.

Family Support Services provide many practical services to support and strengthen families, and respond when families are unable to cope.

Family Tracing Service locate family members whose current whereabouts are unknown and who are being sought for the purpose of re-uniting the family. **Homeless Services** offer counselling, legal aid, domestic violence support and lifestyle programs, to help people integrate back into society, strong and equipped to fulfil a valued role in the community.

Migrant Services programs include financial, legal and material aid, language classes, counselling, personal support and access to community networks for migrants and refugees.

Thrift Stores provide reasonably priced good-quality used clothing, furniture and other household goods. These programs protect the environment by recycling waste and providing industry with recycled cleaning materials.

Youth and Children's Services help young people get the education they deserve by making sure that they are both physically and emotionally ready to start the school year. The Salvation Army operates a number of innovative and responsive youth programmes.

As a community of faith, an important part of corps ministries is establishing and maintaining relationships between the people in our corps and the people in our social programs.



ACTIVITY 3 - SOCIAL SERVICES

Discuss the following inquiry and allow time for participants to write their answers on the activity page.

- What services are you aware of that are currently being operated in your community and run by The Salvation Army?
- What services are you aware of outside your community and around the world?



PRAYER

Take time to thank God for the opportunities to serve in your community; ask Him to bless the work that is being done, the volunteers who serve and the recipients of these services.

Distribute copies of SESSION 3- SUMMARY PAGE for participants to keep.

How Can I Belong to The Salvation Army?



LEADER'S GUIDE

LEADER NOTE: This session includes time to explore God's Plan for Salvation and is a prime opportunity to share the gospel. The make up of the participants will determine how much time you allot to this teaching, but a review of these four spiritual steps is often helpful even for those who claim to have made a faith commitment.



SUPPLIES

SESSION 4 - ACTIVITY PAGE, Bibles, Pens, Computer, Projector, Screen, Powerpoint File, SESSION 4 - SUMMARY PAGE



TEACH

Everyone is welcome to attend a Salvation Army corps (church) and be part of our faith community. Some people choose to make a more formal level of commitment as an Adherent, soldier or officer of The Salvation Army.

Membership as an adherent, soldier or officer begins with salvation. The basis of faith is a relationship with God through Jesus Christ. The following information gives a step by step account of how to establish this relationship with God.

PLAN OF SALVATION

Step #1 - God's Plan:

**Know that God loves you
and has a plan for your life.**



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God has created us in His image to have fellowship with Him. He wants us to experience His love, have an abundant present life and a rich eternal life.

"For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish, but have eternal life, for God did not send His Son into the world to condemn the world, but to save the world through Him." John 3:16-17

"Jesus said, 'I have come that they might have life, and have it to the full.'" John 10:10b

Since God has planned for us to have this abundant life with the hope of eternal life, why are many people not experiencing it? What's the problem?

**Step #2 – Our Problem:**

**Know that we have sinned and caused
a separation between himself and God.**

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God wants us to willingly love Him out of our own choice not because He forces us to. However, this freedom of choice (self-will) has allowed us to choose to go our own way, disobey God and sin, at the expense of a relationship with Him. Our sin has caused a separation between us and God. On our own there isn't a way for us to attain the perfection we need to bridge the gap between us and God.

"For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God..." Romans. 3:23.

"For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord." Romans 6:23

"But your iniquities have made a separation between you and your God, your sins have hidden his face from you..." Isaiah 59:2

The good news is that God has provided a way to bridge the separation between us.

**Step #3 – God's Provision:**

**Know that Jesus Christ is God's
ONLY provision for our sin.**

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Only God can deal with our sin. Since He is pure and good and holy, God cannot say that sin doesn't matter – it does. God has done something about our sin. He has reconciled us to Himself through Jesus death on the cross. Literally Jesus paid the price, the cost for our sin. He paid our debt. Through the death of Jesus God is saying, 'Although you are sinners, I still love you enough to die for you.' God has done all that is needed to deal with our sins. He offers His forgiveness to every man and woman, the opportunity to have the slate wiped clean, the chance of a brand new beginning in life. All we need to do is accept His offer.

"I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father, but through Me," John 14:6

"But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us." Romans 5:8

In light of God's provision for us – what will be our response to His Boundless Love?

**Step #4 - Our Response:**

**Know that we must individually
receive Jesus as Saviour and Lord.**

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To accept God's offer we need to do two things - Repent and Believe. Repentance is not just feeling sorry for what we've done. It is a complete about-face, turning away from our sins and turning towards God. Believing is more than having an intellectual knowledge about Jesus. It is a personal trust that Jesus can and does forgive our sins. To accept God's offer, we need to acknowledge our sins, believe that Jesus can do something about them, and commit to follow Jesus.

"But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become children of God, even to those who believe in His name," John 1:12

"If you confess with your mouth Jesus as Lord, and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you shall be saved." Romans 10:9

"For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God..." Ephesians. 2:8



SESSION 4 - LEADER'S GUIDE

HOW CAN I BELONG TO THE SALVATION ARMY?



Is there any reason why you would not accept God's offer today?

Pray, asking God to forgive your sins, asking Jesus to take control of your life, and believing that God does answer prayer.

SALVATION

When we accept Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour we are:

Born again:

"Flesh gives birth to flesh, but the Spirit (Holy Spirit) gives birth to the spirit." John 3:6

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Put right with God :-

"For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and are justified freely by His grace through the redemption that came by Jesus Christ. Romans 3:23,24

Adopted into God's family:

"For you did not receive a spirit that makes you a slave again to fear, but you received the Spirit of son-ship. And by Him we cry, 'Abba', Father. The Spirit himself testifies with our spirit that we are God's children. Now if we are children, then we are heirs – heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ.... Romans 8:15-17

Given the assurance of a New Life in Christ:

*"Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has gone, the new has come!
All this is from God, who reconciled us to himself through
Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation. 2 Corinthians 5:17-18*



ACTIVITY 1 - WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE?

Distribute copies of SESSION 4 - ACTIVITY PAGE.

Allow time for participants to answer the questions found on the activity page.

What do the following statements mean to you?

- I believe in the Lord Jesus Christ
- I seek to follow Him
- I desire to be like Him



TEACH

MEMBERSHIP: SOLDIERS AND ADHERENTS

Officers

Officers are the equivalent of fulltime clergy in other Christian denominations. Officers undergo rigorous training before being ordained. After ordination they are appointed to various roles around The Salvation Army, which could include corps leadership, social services leadership, or management leadership according to their skills and experiences. The Salvation Army is committed to the ordination of both men and women,

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**Soldiers**

Soldiers of The Salvation Army are Christians who have undertaken a specific covenant (or promise) regarding lifestyle and beliefs. They are not employed by the Salvation Army, although they may take on paid positions by applying through conventional means. Soldiers are eligible to wear The Salvation Army uniform and are part of a corps in their local area.

Soldiers testify that

- they worship God as Father, Son and Holy Spirit
- they have accepted Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord
- they are committed to the work and mission to which Christ has called The Salvation Army as part of his church
- they believe in the Bible as the word of God
- they agree with The Salvation Army's doctrines.
- they will be responsive to the Holy Spirit and seek to grow in grace
- they will make the values of the Kingdom of God the standard for their lives, showing Christian integrity in their deeds, maintaining Christian ideals in their relationships, and upholding the sanctity of marriage and family life.
- they will be faithful stewards of all they have and are
- they will abstain from the use of all enslaving substances and harmful activities*
- they will be active in God's work both in sharing the Gospel and in serving the needy, and will contribute financially to its support
- they will be true to the principles of The Salvation Army.

***LIFESTYLE CHOICES**

Salvationists believe that once we have entered into a relationship with God our lives become his temple, and so we must try to adopt a lifestyle that is beneficial to our well-being. Body, mind and soul are closely interrelated and what has an adverse effect on one may well affect the other.

Substance Abuse

The Salvation Army encourages a healthy spiritual, emotional, mental and physical lifestyle. The misuse of many substances and drugs, including alcohol and tobacco, has the potential to harm the body, impair judgment and lead to addiction. Therefore, we actively support legislation and policy that encourage healthy lifestyles. Guided by Christian faith and practice, we hold to the Bible's wisdom regarding the destructive consequences of alcohol misuse. Scriptural principles also inform us about the misuse of other harmful substances. Salvation Army members (soldiers) make a covenant to abstain from alcohol, tobacco and the harmful use of other substances. The Salvation Army is committed to excellence in working with individuals, families and communities whose health, relationships and social well-being have been damaged by misuse of and addiction to harmful substances.

Gambling

The Salvation Army takes a stand against gambling that involves the act of risking money, property or something of value on an activity that gives material advantage based on chance and at the expense of others. The Salvation Army opposes gambling on spiritual and moral grounds and because of its tragic social implications. Salvation Army soldiers pledge to abstain from gambling, based on our belief that all our resources belong to God and we depend on Him through faith and work. This position is supported by Scriptural teachings concerning the responsibility to use money productively, to guard against greed, and not to gain at the expense of others.

www.salvationarmyethics.org (Positional Statements)



SESSION 4 - LEADER'S GUIDE

HOW CAN I BELONG TO THE SALVATION ARMY?



ACTIVITY 2 - SOLDIER'S COVENANT

Share the information below pausing after each covenant statement to allow for time to reflect on each. Use the area on the activity page for review.

Soldier's Covenant

There are 10 promises which describe the lifestyle, conduct and attitude of a soldier. These are called the Soldier's Covenant/Articles of War.

I will be responsive to the Holy Spirit's work and obedient to His leading in my life, growing in grace through worship, prayer, service and the reading of the Bible.

I will make the values of the Kingdom of God and not the values of the world the standard for my life.

I will uphold Christian integrity in every area of my life, allowing nothing in thought, word or deed that is unworthy, unclean, untrue, profane, dishonest or immoral.

I will maintain Christian ideals in all my relationships with others: my family and neighbours, my colleagues and fellow Salvationists, those to whom and for whom I am responsible, and the wider community.

I will uphold the sanctity of marriage and of family life.

I will be a faithful steward of my time and gifts, my money and possessions, my body, my mind and my spirit, knowing that I am accountable to God.

I will abstain from alcoholic drink, tobacco, the non-medical use of addictive drugs, gambling, pornography, the occult, and all else that could enslave the body or spirit.

I will be faithful to the purposes for which God raised up The Salvation Army, sharing the good news of Jesus Christ, endeavouring to win others to Him, and in His name caring for the needy and the disadvantaged.

I will be actively involved, as I am able, in the life, work, worship and witness of the Corps, giving as large a proportion of my income as possible to support its ministries and the worldwide work of the Army.

I will be true to the principles and practices of The Salvation Army, loyal to its leaders, and I will show the spirit of Salvationism whether in times of popularity or persecution.

**TEACH****Adherents**

Adherents are Christians who consider a local Salvation Army corps to be their church home, and want to support its vitality through their presence and involvement.

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While not entering into a Soldier's Covenant, an adherent declares that they:

- Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and seek to follow Him
- Participate through worship, fellowship and service at a local Salvation Army corps
- Identify with the mission of The Salvation Army & would indicate so in a Census.
- Are 14 years of age or older and not an active member of any other religious body.
- Accept and adhere to the Doctrine & Practices of The Salvation Army

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**TEACH****WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE AN ADHERENT MEMBER OF THE SALVATION ARMY?**

- Adherent members enjoy a deep and sincere friendship within their local corps as well as a world-wide circle of Salvationist friends.
- Adherent members benefit from the spiritual and practical support of their corps officer, as well as the spiritual counsel and encouragement through Salvation Army meetings and activities.
- Adherent members have the sacred opportunity of contributing to the financial support of their local corps. An envelope system is available for use in all corps.
- Adherent members are offered a variety of opportunities to get involved in activities that further the mission of The Salvation Army.
- Adherent members have the option of taking a further step of commitment by becoming a soldier member, which is strongly encouraged.

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**ACTIVITY 3 - ADHERENCY**

Allow time to fill in the blanks to review the declarations of an adherent. Answers are underlined below.

An adherent declares that they:

- Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and seek to follow Him
- Participate through worship, fellowship and service at a local Salvation Army corps
- Identify with the mission of The Salvation Army & would indicate so in a Census.
- Are 14 years of age or older and not an active member of any other religious body.
- Accept and adhere to the Doctrine & Practices of The Salvation Army



SESSION 4 - LEADER'S GUIDE

HOW CAN I BELONG TO THE SALVATION ARMY?



TEACH

MEMBERSHIP COMMITMENTS

Both soldiers and adherents, are an integral part of the faith community of the corps and each need to understand the biblical perspective on membership within the Body of Christ, his church.

According to Thom S. Rainer membership means:

- Being an “active participant” of the church [corps] – part of the body of Christ (1 Corinthians 12:12-31) Putting your spiritual gifts into action – serving, giving, ministering, evangelizing, studying, and blessing others.
- Being a “unifying participant” of the church [corps] – practicing love and forgiveness (1 Corinthians 13; Matthew 6:14-15) not gossip or dissension. There are no perfect officers, staff or congregants, just people – we need to help keep corps unity.
- Being an “unselfish participant” of the church [corps] – membership is not about my preferences and desires. I am here to serve others as Christ does. (Philippians 2:5-11)
- Being a “praying participant” – pray for the leaders; their work is never ending. Pray for their emotional, mental, physical, and spiritual well-being. Pray for their families. Pray for their protection. Pray for wisdom. (1 Timothy 3)
- Being a “tithing participant” of the church [corps]– giving generously to the work of the Lord. (2 Corinthians 9:6-8; Malachi 3:8-10; Deuteronomy 16:10, 17) We are simply stewards of God’s gifts. He gives us 90% and asks we give Him 10%.

Rainer, Thom S. *I Am A Church Member*



ACTIVITY 4 - REFLECTION

Pause to allow time for reflection of the questions below and for participants to write in the area provided on the activity page.

- What things am I already doing now?
- What things do I need to do to keep growing in the things of God?
- What are my opportunities for membership?



ACTIVITY 5 - PARTICIPATION

Pause to allow time for reflection of the questions below and for participants to write in the area provided on the activity page.

- In what ways can you participate in and support the local Salvation Army congregation?
- How can you help make The Salvation Army mission your own?

**TEACH****What are your opportunities for membership?****Soldiership**

Soldiers are members of a corps. They are laity and have regular employment in the community as well as Christian service through The Salvation Army. A soldier enters into The Soldier's Covenant and has the privilege and responsibility of representing The Salvation Army by the wearing of The Salvation Army uniform.

How do I become a senior soldier?

1. Speak to the officer in your corps about membership
2. Attend membership classes
3. Sign the "Soldiers Covenant"
4. Your name will be submitted to the Corps Pastoral Care Council
5. Upon acceptance, your name will be entered on the soldier's roll
6. You will be presented with your Soldier's Covenant and welcomed as a senior soldier during a public ceremony.

Adherency

Adherents are members of a corps congregation. They are laity and have regular employment in the community as well as Christian service through The Salvation Army. An adherent does not enter into The Soldier's Covenant nor have the privilege of wearing The Salvation Army uniform.

How do I become an adherent?

1. Speak to the officer in your corps about membership
2. Attend membership classes
3. Complete the application form
4. Your application will be submitted to the Corps Pastoral Care Council
5. Upon acceptance, your name will be entered on the adherent's roll
6. You will be presented with an official certificate and welcomed as an adherent member during a public ceremony.

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NOTE: A copy of the adherent application form is included in the participant work pages for this session.

Distribute copies of SESSION 4 - SUMMARY PAGE for participants to keep.



ADHERENT TRAINING

PARTICIPANT GUIDE



THE SALVATION ARMY CANADA AND BERMUDA TERRITORY, 2016

WHO IS THE SALVATION ARMY?

SESSION 1 - SUMMARY



The Salvation Army is an international Christian church. Its message is based on the Bible; its ministry is motivated by love for God and the needs of humanity.

Mission Statement

*The Salvation Army exists to share the love of Jesus Christ,
meet human needs and be a transforming
influence in the communities of our world.*

Core Values

There are three core values of our faith – Salvation, Holiness and Intimacy with God. Rooted in these three values are the seven core operational values which guide all aspects of The Salvation Army in Canada and Bermuda.

Compassion: We reach out to others and care for them.

Respect: We promote the dignity of all persons.

Excellence: We strive to be the best at what we do and a model for others to emulate.

Integrity: We are honest, trustworthy, and accountable.

Relevance: We are committed to the pursuit of innovation and effectiveness.

Co-operation: We encourage and foster teamwork and partnerships.

Celebration: We give thanks by marking milestones and successes.

HISTORY

The Salvation Army began in 1865 when William Booth, a London minister, gave up the comfort of his pulpit and decided to take his message into the streets where it would reach the poor, the homeless, the hungry and the destitute. The Salvation Army began its work in Canada in 1882, just fifteen years after Confederation, and quickly began giving hope to those in need in this country. In Bermuda, The Salvation Army began its work in 1896.

GOVERNANCE

The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada

The Salvation Army in Canada and Bermuda is part of an international religious and charitable organization whose members demonstrate their Christian faith and beliefs through practical concern for the social well-being of all mankind. The Salvation Army operates in more than 125 countries and is headed by the General who is located at the International Headquarters (IHQ) in London, England.

The world-wide Salvation Army is divided into territories, commands and regions. The Salvation Army in Canada is part of the Canada and Bermuda Territory, which is subdivided into nine divisions. The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada is the primary legal entity that The Salvation Army operates through in Canada. This corporation, which was created by a special act of Canada's Parliament, holds title to most of The Salvation Army's assets.

In Bermuda, The Salvation Army operates through a similar corporation known as The Salvation Army Corporation of Bermuda, which was incorporated by a special act of the Bermuda Legislature.

STRUCTURE

When William Booth began the work of The Salvation Army, he believed he was fighting a war against evil. Figuratively speaking, he was in a 'battle' against poverty, crime and all things that would bring people down. Since then The Salvation Army has utilised army discipline, language and structure to help achieve its mission.



WHO IS THE SALVATION ARMY

- Salvation Army corps members are known as soldiers / adherents
- Soldiers worship at their local Corps (church) and may wear a uniform.
- Local Officers are those holding positions of leadership such as Corps Sergeant Major, Young People's Sergeant Major, Women's Ministries Secretary, Community Care Ministries Secretary, Bandmaster, etc. and various other leadership positions. These are voluntary and unpaid.
- Salvation Army Officers are full-time paid clergy (Ministers of Religion), trained and commissioned (ordained) by The Salvation Army. Officers have different ranks and wear uniform.
- When a soldier decides to become an Officer, they enter The Salvation Army College for Officer Training (CFOT) as a Cadet. Once commissioned (ordained) they are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. After further study and 5 years of service they are promoted to Captain and after 20 years of service they become a Major.
- Higher ranks such as Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel and Commissioner are gained on merit and appointed by the General (the world leader).

WHO IS THE SALVATION ARMY?



SESSION 1 - ACTIVITY PAGE

ACTIVITY 1 - MISSION AND VISION

What do you know about The Salvation Army?

(Write down what comes to mind when thinking about The Salvation Army.)

What do you think is its mission/purpose?

(Why are they doing it?)

ACTIVITY 2 - HISTORY

What happened on these dates? Fill in the timeline.

1865	
1867	
1878	
1882	
1896	
1909	



WHO IS THE SALVATION ARMY?

ACTIVITY 3 - STRUCTURE

In the space provided, write the title that goes with each description.

1. A corps/church member _____
2. A corps/church leader _____
3. A Minister/Pastor/Reverend _____
4. A Salvation Army soldier, who is called by God to become an officer and enters the The Salvation Army's College for Officers Training (CFOT) becomes a _____
5. A cadet who has successfully completed two years of Salvation Army Training College is commissioned (ordained) as an officer with the rank of _____.
6. An officer who has successfully completed 5 years of service as a Lieutenant becomes promoted to the rank of _____
7. An Officer who has successfully completed 10 years of service as a Captain is promoted to the rank of _____
8. An officer promoted and appointed by the General. This is a positional appointment based on merit and service and involves greater responsibilities _____
9. An officer promoted and appointed by the General. This is a positional appointment based on merit and service and involves greater responsibilities such as oversight of a Territory _____
10. An officer elected by The Salvation Army world leaders to be the Head (world leader) of the organization _____



WHAT DOES THE SALVATION ARMY BELIEVE?

SESSION 2 - SUMMARY

ARMY DOCTRINES

1. We believe that the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments were given by inspiration of God: and that they only constitute the Divine rule of Christian faith and practice.
2. We believe that there is only one God, who is infinitely perfect, the Creator, Preserver, and Governor of all things, and who is the only proper object of religious worship.
3. We believe that there are three persons in the Godhead—the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost—undivided in essence and co-equal in power and glory.
4. We believe that in the person of Jesus Christ the Divine and human natures are united, so that He is truly and properly God and truly and properly man.
5. We believe that our first parents were created in a state of innocence but by their disobedience they lost their purity and happiness; and that in consequence of their fall all men have become sinners, totally depraved and as such are justly exposed to the wrath of God.
6. We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ has, by His suffering and death, made an atonement for the whole world so that whosoever will, may be saved.
7. We believe that repentance towards God, faith in our Lord Jesus Christ and regeneration by the Holy Spirit are necessary to salvation.
8. We believe that we are justified by grace, through faith in our Lord Jesus Christ; and that he that believeth hath the witness in himself.
9. We believe that continuance in a state of salvation depends upon continued obedient faith in Christ.
10. We believe that it is the privilege of all believers to be wholly sanctified, and that their whole spirit and soul and body may be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.
11. We believe in the immortality of the soul; in the resurrection of the body; in the general judgment at the end of the world; in the eternal happiness of the righteous; and in the endless punishment of the wicked.

SACRAMENTS

The Salvation Army believes that no particular outward observance is necessary to inward grace, and that God's grace is freely and readily accessible to all people at all times in all places. Christ is the one True Sacrament. Sacramental living is at the heart of holiness and discipleship.

Baptism: The essential baptism is that of the Holy Spirit when a person is 'born again' and inspired by God's love. While other denominations may practice infant baptism, The Salvation Army practices the ceremony of Dedication, recognizing that the infant/child has no sense of will in the matter, but rather the act of commitment is on the part of the parent.

Ceremonies such as "Dedication services" and 'Swearing-in' of soldiers are valuable so long as people do not rely on ceremonies as redemptive instead of relying on the Holy Spirit's work.¹

"For we were all baptized by one Spirit into one body – whether Jews or Greeks, slave or free – and we were all given the one Spirit to drink." 1 Corinthians 12:13

1. John Coutts. *This We Believe*, p. 128



WHAT DOES THE SALVATION ARMY BELIEVE?

The Lord's Supper: The Salvation Army views Communion as an outward expression of an inward act of grace, however the ceremony is not essential to salvation or to growth in grace. Christ is the one True Sacrament. Sacramental living is at the heart of holiness and discipleship. Salvationists are encouraged to celebrate Christ and His real presence at all meals and in all worship services.

Mercy Seat (or Penitent Form): The Mercy Seat is a bench provided as a place where people can kneel to pray, seek salvation or make a special consecration to God's will and service. The mercy seat is usually situated between the platform and main area of Army halls as a focal point to remind all of God's reconciling and redeeming presence.

SYMBOLS AND CHARACTERISTICS

The Red Shield

The Red Shield is an internationally recognised symbol of Salvation Army service to those in need. It represents the shield we provide to people in need of help, whether it be spiritually, physically, financially or emotionally.



The Crest

The crest is a meaningful symbol of the Salvationist's beliefs. Its emblems set forth the leading doctrines of The Salvation Army as follows:

- The crown speaks of God's reward for His faithful people
- The sun (the surround) represents the light and fire of the Holy Spirit
- The 'S' stands for salvation from sin
- The cross of Jesus stands at the centre of the crest and the Salvationist's faith
- The swords represent the fight against sin
- The shots (seven dots on the circle) stand for the truths of the Gospel
- 'Blood and Fire' is the motto of The Salvation Army. This describes the blood of Jesus shed on the cross to save all people, and the fire of the Holy Spirit which purifies believers.



The Flag

Around the world, The Salvation Army flag is a symbol of the Army's war against sin and social evil. The red on the flag symbolises the blood shed by Christ, the yellow for the fire of the Holy Spirit and the blue for the purity of God the Father.





WHAT DOES THE SALVATION ARMY BELIEVE?

SESSION 2 - ACTIVITY PAGE

ACTIVITY 1 - DOCTRINES

Draw a line from the statements on the left to the corresponding Doctrine on the right.

A. Saved people are given the chance to be used by God to help him. When they have given themselves to him fully, they can be given power to serve him, and be kept from sinning.

B. Our first parents, by their disobedience, lost their sense of God's favour, and came under the power of sin; and because of this we are rightfully subject to God's judgement.

C. God the Father, Jesus Christ the Son, and the Holy Spirit are one God.

D. On the cross Jesus suffered and died for the sins of everyone, so that whoever places their faith in Him will be saved.

E. Salvation is a free gift from God. It is received when we believe in Jesus; and when we are saved we know it.

F. To remain in a right relationship with God, we trust in Jesus to help us, and we must go on doing as he wants us to do.

G. When our bodies die we ourselves will go on living in a new and different way. At the end of time Jesus will judge all people. Those who have chosen him to be their Saviour will be happy to live with him as their King, forever. Those who have not done so will experience the reality of God's judgement, being separated from all that is good and lovely because of their choice to live apart from Him.

H. To be saved we must truly be sorry for doing wrong and turn to God by trusting in Jesus and allowing the Holy Spirit to make us new people.

I. Jesus is both truly God and truly human: he has both God's nature and humanity's nature.

J. There is only one God, and he is altogether perfect in every way. He is the Creator, Preserver and Governor of all things. We should not worship anyone or anything else.

K. God inspired good men to speak and write what is in the Bible, so that from it we may learn the way God means us to live.

We believe that the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments were given by inspiration of God: and that they only constitute the Divine rule of Christian faith and practice.

We believe that there is only one God, who is infinitely perfect, the Creator, Preserver, and Governor of all things, and who is the only proper object of religious worship.

We believe that there are three persons in the Godhead—the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost—undivided in essence and co-equal in power and glory.

We believe that in the person of Jesus Christ the Divine and human natures are united, so that He is truly and properly God and truly and properly man.

We believe that our first parents were created in a state of innocence but by their disobedience they lost their purity and happiness; and that in consequence of their fall all men have become sinners, totally depraved and as such are justly exposed to the wrath of God.

The Salvation Army Australia Southern Territory
We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ has, by His suffering and death, made an atonement for the whole world so that whosoever will, may be saved.

We believe that repentance towards God, faith in our Lord Jesus Christ and regeneration by the Holy Spirit are necessary to salvation.

We believe that we are justified by grace, through faith in our Lord Jesus Christ; and that he that believeth hath the witness in himself.

We believe that continuance in a state of salvation depends upon continued obedient faith in Christ.

We believe in the immortality of the soul; in the resurrection of the body; in the general judgment at the end of the world; in the eternal happiness of the righteous; and in the endless punishment of the wicked.

We believe that it is the privilege of all believers to be wholly sanctified, and that their whole spirit and soul and body may be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.



WHAT DOES THE SALVATION ARMY BELIEVE?

ACTIVITY 2 - SYMBOLS

The Flag

What do the following colours represent?

Red: _____

Yellow: _____

Blue: _____

When is it used: _____

The Crest

What do the following symbols stand for?

The Crown: _____

The Sun: _____

The 'S': _____

The cross of Jesus: _____

The Swords: _____

The Shots: _____

'Blood and Fire' _____

The Uniform

The Salvationist's uniform currently serves three purposes:

Internally _____

Externally _____

Internationally _____



WHAT IS THE SALVATION ARMY'S PLACE IN THE COMMUNITY?

SESSION 3 - SUMMARY

CORPS MINISTRIES

The Salvation Army is about the gospel of the 'Whole' Person. It caters to every facet of your life including your family. Throughout the week, The Salvation Army corps (churches) provide a multitude of activities for both church and local community members.

WORSHIP

The Salvation Army is an integral part of the universal Christian Church, although distinctive in government and practice. Salvation Army places of worship are sometimes called 'citadels' or 'temples', but, whatever their name, they are Christian churches open to the community they serve and offering a warm welcome to all.

Most Salvation Army centres hold weekly worship services, usually on a Sunday. These meetings have a relaxed atmosphere, and can include hymn singing, Bible readings, testimonies (members of the congregation talking about their Christian experiences), and presentations by worship or drama groups. The hymns and songs may be accompanied by a traditional Salvation Army brass band or a more contemporary worship band with keyboard, guitars, drums and other instruments. The Songsters (choir) may provide a vocal lead or present a reflective musical item. As well as services on a Sunday, there are often weekday and evening activities, such as prayer groups, family events, lunch groups, youth clubs and meetings for seniors.

www.salvationarmy.org/ihq/worshi

SPIRITUAL LIFE

The Salvation Army is not only part of the Christian church but also a 'holiness movement' whose members seek to become more like Jesus Christ through the indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit in their lives. Personal devotions and worship together in the community of believers are vital parts of Salvation Army spiritual life, as are Bible study, prayer and meditation. We provide an online course of readings in our Daily Bible Reading Guide, Daily Prayer to help you centre your personal prayer time, and a Pause for Thought for your meditations.

Our Centre for Spiritual Life Development provides many helpful resources and co-ordinates The Salvation Army's 24-7 Prayer initiative.

www.salvationarmy.org/ihq/spirituallife

PRAYER

Prayer is vital to the work of The Salvation Army and we take it very seriously.

Our Worldwide Prayer Meeting takes place every Thursday morning - people are encouraged to commit to a specific half-hour time slot and prayer for the mission of the international Salvation Army. The prayer meeting, introduced by General Linda Bond, has been likened to a 'Mexican wave of prayer', as it continues in each international time zone. Currently, 129 different countries are represented - thousands of people around the world pray each week.

Since January 2011 Salvationists from around the world have also been called to 24-7 Prayer. This involves united, focused intercession - the need for justice for the oppressed: a day-and-night cry for justice.

www.salvationarmy.org/ihq/praye



WHAT IS THE SALVATION ARMY'S PLACE IN THE COMMUNITY?

SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The Salvation Army provides regular activities to foster spiritual growth and development. These include activities for a variety of age groups and provide Biblically based teaching, education, fellowship, fun, and community connection.

COMMUNITY LIFE

The Salvation Army is passionately committed to eradicating poverty and caring for people who are struggling. The Salvation Army is working to address the dehumanizing scourge of poverty and injustice and educate the public about what it means to live in poverty – and what they can do to help.

The Salvation Army is an international Christian organization that began its work in Canada in 1882 and has grown to become the largest non-governmental direct provider of social services in the country. The Salvation Army gives hope and support to vulnerable people today and every day in 400 communities across Canada and more than 125 countries around the world. The Salvation Army offers practical assistance for children and families, often tending to the basic necessities of life, providing shelter for homeless people and rehabilitation for people who have lost control of their lives to an addiction.

www.salvationarmy.ca/what-is-the-army-doing

There is a broad range of social programs offered to cater to the varied needs of the community including Addiction Services, Older Adult Care, World Missions, Court and Prison Services, Disability Services, domestic Violence Services, Emergency Service, Material Assistance and Family Support Services.

WHAT IS THE SALVATION ARMY'S PLACE IN THE COMMUNITY?



SESSION 3 - ACTIVITY PAGE

ACTIVITY 1 - THE ARMY IN THE COMMUNITY

Write either true or false next to each statement below.

The Salvation Army...

Delivers hot soup and bread to the hungry _____

Gives kids something to do after school _____

Teaches disadvantaged people how to use computers and the internet _____

Helps homeless get job skills _____

Provides a programme to prevent and reduce the harms associated with drug use _____

Discriminates against people according to gender, race or socioeconomic status _____

Provides an environment for people to explore their faith _____

Officiates at weddings and funerals _____

Focuses solely on the spiritual well-being of people _____

Is part of the universal Christian Church and stands as its own denomination * _____

ACTIVITY 2 - PROGRAMS

Identify two Spiritual Development Programs that are currently available through your corps, and what you know about each program.



WHAT IS THE SALVATION ARMY'S PLACE IN THE COMMUNITY?

ACTIVITY 3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES

What services are you aware of that are currently being operated in your community and run by The Salvation Army? _____

What services are you aware of outside your community and around the world?

HOW CAN I BELONG TO THE SALVATION ARMY?

SESSION 4 - SUMMARY



Everyone is welcome to attend a Salvation Army corps (church) and be part of our faith community. Some people choose to make a more formal level of commitment such as an adherent, soldier or officer of The Salvation Army. These membership have their foundation in a statement of faith.

PLAN OF SALVATION

When we accept Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour we are:

Born again:

"Flesh gives birth to flesh, but the Spirit (Holy Spirit) gives birth to the spirit. John 3:6

Put right with God – "For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and are justified freely by His grace through the redemption that came by Jesus Christ. Romans 3:23,24

Put right with God:

"For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and are justified freely by His grace through the redemption that came by Jesus Christ. Romans 3:23,24

Adopted into God's family:

"For you did not receive a spirit that makes you a slave again to fear, but you received the Spirit of sonship. And by Him we cry, 'Abba', Father. The Spirit himself testifies with our spirit that we are God's children. Now if we are children, then we are heirs – heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ. Romans 8:15-17

Given the assurance of a New Life in Christ:

"Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has gone, the new has come! All this is from God, who reconciled us to himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation. II Corinthians 5:17-18

MEMBERSHIP

Soldiers

Soldiers of The Salvation Army are Christians who have undertaken a specific covenant (or promise) regarding lifestyle and beliefs. They are not employed by the Salvation Army, although they may take on paid positions by applying through conventional means. Soldiers are eligible to wear The Salvation Army uniform. Soldiers are part of a Salvation Army corps in their local area.

Soldiers testify that

- they worship God as Father, Son and Holy Spirit
- they have accepted Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord
- they are committed to the work and mission to which Christ has called The Salvation Army as part of his church
- they believe in the Bible as the word of God
- they agree with The Salvation Army's doctrines.
- They also declare
- they will be responsive to the Holy Spirit and seek to grow in grace



HOW CAN I BELONG TO THE SALVATION ARMY?

- they will make the values of the Kingdom of God the standard for their lives, showing Christian integrity in their deeds, maintaining Christian ideals in their relationships, and upholding the sanctity of marriage and family life.
- they will be faithful stewards of all they have and are
- they will abstain from the use of all enslaving substances and harmful activities
- they will be active in God's work both in sharing the Gospel and in serving the needy, and will contribute financially to its support
- they will be true to the principles of The Salvation Army.

Adherents

Adherents are Christians who consider a local Salvation Army corps to be their church home, and want to support its vitality through their presence and involvement. While not entering into a Soldier's Covenant, an adherent declares that they:

- Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and seek to follow Him
- Participate through worship, fellowship and service at a local Salvation Army corps
- Identify with the mission of The Salvation Army

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE AN ADHERENT MEMBER OF THE SALVATION ARMY?

- Adherent members enjoy a deep and sincere friendship within their local Corps as well as a world-wide circle of Salvationist friends.
- Adherent members benefit from the spiritual and practical support of their Corps
- Officer, as well as the spiritual counsel and encouragement through Salvation Army meetings and activities.
- Adherent members have the sacred opportunity of contributing to the financial support of their local Corps. An envelope system is available for use in all Corps.
- Adherent members are offered a variety of opportunities to get involved in activities that further the mission of The Salvation Army.
- Adherent members have the option of taking a further step of commitment by becoming a soldier member, which is strongly encouraged.

An Adherent declares that they:

- believe in Jesus Christ, have turned to God from self, and have faith that Christ has come into their life to make them the people He wants them to be
- accept and adhere to the doctrines and practices of The Salvation Army
- will participate in the worship, fellowship, service and will support the local Salvation Army congregation
- identify with the mission of The Salvation Army and would indicate it on a census
- are 14 years of age or over and not an active member of any other religious body

MEMBERSHIP COMMITMENTS

Both Soldiers and Adherents, are an integral part of the faith community of the corps and each need to understand the biblical perspective on membership within the Body of Christ, His church.

According to Thom S. Rainer membership means:

- Being an "active participant" of the church [corps] – part of the body of Christ (1 Corinthians 12:12-31) Putting your spiritual gifts into action – serving, giving, ministering, evangelizing, studying, and



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blessing others.

- Being a “unifying participant” of the church [corps] – practicing love and forgiveness (I Corinthians 13; Matthew 6:14-15) not gossip or dissension. There are no perfect officers, staff or congregants, just people – we need to help keep corps unity.
- Being an “unselfish participant” of the church [corps] – membership is not about my preferences and desires. I am here to serve others as Christ does. (Philippians 2:5-11)
- Being a “praying participant” – pray for the leaders; their work is never ending. Pray for their emotional, mental, physical, and spiritual well-being. Pray for their families. Pray for their protection. Pray for wisdom. (I Timothy 3)
- Being a “tithing participant” of the church [corps]– giving generously to the work of the Lord. (2 Corinthians 9:6-8; Malachi 3:8-10; Deuteronomy 16:10, 17) We are simply stewards of God’s gifts. He gives us 90% and asks we give Him 10%.

I Am A Church Member by Thom S. Rainer

MEMBERSHIP OPTIONS

Senior Soldier

How do I become a Senior Soldier?

1. Speak to the Officer in your corps about membership
2. Attend membership classes
3. Sign the “Soldiers Covenant”
4. Your name will be submitted to the Corps Pastoral Care Council
5. Upon acceptance, your name will be entered on the Soldier’s roll
6. You will be presented with your Soldier’s Covenant and welcomed as a Senior Soldier during a public ceremony.

Adherency

How do I become an Adherent member?

1. Speak to the Officer in your corps about membership
2. Attend membership classes
3. Complete the application form
4. Your Application will be submitted to the Corps Pastoral Care Council
5. Upon acceptance, your name will be entered on the Adherent’s roll
6. You will be presented with an official certificate and welcomed as an Adherent member during a public ceremony.

HOW CAN I BELONG TO THE SALVATION ARMY?

SESSION 4 - ACTIVITY PAGE



ACTIVITY 1 - WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE?

What do the following statements mean to you?

I believe in the Lord Jesus Christ

I seek to follow Him

I desire to be like Him

ACTIVITY 2 - SOLDIER'S COVENANT

Write down examples of practical ways that these promises could be fulfilled.

I will be responsive to the Holy Spirit's work and obedient to His leading in my life, growing in grace through worship, prayer, service and the reading of the Bible.

I will make the values of the Kingdom of God and not the values of the world the standard for my life.

I will uphold Christian integrity in every area of my life, allowing nothing in thought, word or deed that is unworthy, unclean, untrue, profane, dishonest or immoral.

I will maintain Christian ideals in all my relationships with others: my family and neighbours, my colleagues and fellow Salvationists, those to whom and for whom I am responsible, and the wider community.

I will uphold the sanctity of marriage and of family life.

I will be a faithful steward of my time and gifts, my money and possessions, my body, my mind and my spirit, knowing that I am accountable to God.

I will abstain from alcoholic drink, tobacco, the non-medical use of addictive drugs, gambling, pornography, the occult, and all else that could enslave the body or spirit.

I will be faithful to the purposes for which God raised up The Salvation Army, sharing the good news of Jesus Christ, endeavouring to win others to Him, and in His name caring for the needy and the disadvantaged.

I will be actively involved, as I am able, in the life, work, worship and witness of the Corps, giving as large a proportion of my income as possible to support its ministries and the worldwide work of the Army.

I will be true to the principles and practices of The Salvation Army, loyal to its leaders, and I will show the spirit of Salvationism whether in times of popularity or persecution.



HOW CAN I BELONG TO THE SALVATION ARMY?

ACTIVITY 3 - ADHERENCY

An adherent declares that they:

ACTIVITY 4 - REFLECTION

What things am I already doing now?

What things do I need to do to keep growing in the things of God?

What are my opportunities for membership?

ACTIVITY 5 - PARTICIPATION

In what ways can you participate in and support the local Salvation Army congregation?

How can you help make The Salvation Army mission your own?



The Salvation Army
Application for
**Enrollment as an
Adherent Member**

I believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and in seeking to follow him, I desire to participate in the worship, fellowship, service and support of The Salvation Army. I do not have active membership in any other religious body, and I identify with the mission of The Salvation Army. I hereby make request for enrollment as an ADHERENT MEMBER of THE SALVATION ARMY.

I will undertake to attend meetings and give support to the corps/church in any way I can. It is my intention to be recorded in the national census returns as a member of The Salvation Army.

Signed: _____
(Applicant) Date

Signed: _____
(Corps Officer) Date

Upon acceptance by The Salvation Army Pastoral
Care Council, an Adherent member certificate will be presented and each name
entered on the Adherent members roll. This signed form is to be kept in the corps records.