



Leader's Guide & Participant Resources

Adherent Training

2024 – Canada & Bermuda Territory





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Introduction

Adherent Membership Training

LEADER'S GUIDE

Welcome leaders! Thank you for your commitment to lead this course of four (60-90 minute) sessions which will provide an opportunity for interactive learning and discovery. The guide will address the following topics:

Leader's Guide	Page	Participant's Guide (included after page 38 of Leader's Guide)	Page	Slide Deck
Session 1 - Who is The Salvation Army? (Mission/Values/Vision/History/Structure/Symbols)	11-16	SESSION 1 - SUMMARY SESSION 1 - ACTIVITY PAGE	2-3 4-5	1-8
Session 2 - What does The Salvation Army believe? (Doctrines/Discussion of Sacraments)	17-24	SESSION 2 - SUMMARY SESSION 2 - ACTIVITY PAGE	6-8 9-10	9-23
Session 3 - What is The Salvation Army's place in the community? (Corps & Community Ministries)	25-29	SESSION 3 - SUMMARY SESSION 3 - ACTIVITY PAGE	11-12 13-14	24-27
Session 4 - How can I belong to The Salvation Army? (Plan of Salvation/Adherent/Soldier/Commitments)	30-38	SESSION 4 - SUMMARY SESSION 4 - ACTIVITY PAGE	15-19 20-22	28-35

Materials

This guide includes reproducible participant activity pages and summary pages relevant to the topics addressed in each session, after page 38. Copy these pages and distribute them at each session or as a booklet. Each session includes teaching portions, activity or discussion portions, and session slides. The icons shown below are used throughout to indicate the flow and resources for each session.

Icons Legend



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 setup 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 condensed into a one-day seminar.

The course could also be used for a pastor's welcome class or a 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.

LEADER NOTE: Session 3 ("What is The Salvation Army's place in the community?") highlights the various ministries and programs offered by The Salvation Army within the local community. We recommend you customize Session 3 by sharing with participants the unique services and ministries offered by your corps and other local ministry units in your area.



Information Sources

There are many excellent books and resources that explain in greater detail information about The Salvation Army. Supplies and Purchasing is a good place for resources. Visit online:

<https://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)
- Robert Street. *In the Master's Hands: Each Life Sacramental* (One Army Series Resource, IHQ, 2016)
- 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)
- Thom S. Rainer. *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 copy here: <https://www.salvationarmy.org/doctrine/handbookdoctrine>)

Internet

- www.salvationarmy.org (The Salvation Army International)
- www.salvationarmy.ca (The Salvation Army Canada and Bermuda)
- www.salvationarmyethics.org (Canada and Bermuda Ethics Centre)

Certificates

A printable PDF copy is included in the adherent training package on corpsmission.ca. Alternatively, if printing services are needed, please contact Supplies and Purchasing:

orderdesk@salvationarmy.ca.



Presentation Overview

Adherent Training
2024

The Salvation Army Canada & Bermuda Territory
www.corpsmission.ca

1

Adherent Training Course

- Who is The Salvation Army?
- What does The Salvation Army believe?
- What is The Salvation Army's place in the community?
- How do I become a member of The Salvation Army?

2

WHO IS The Salvation Army?

Session 1

3

Vision And Mission

Vision

We are an innovative partner, mobilized to share hope wherever there is hardship, building communities that are just and know the love of Jesus.

Mission

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.

4

Core Values

HOPE

We give hope through the power of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

SERVICE

We reach out to support others without discrimination.

DIGNITY

We respect and value each other, recognizing everyone's worth.

STEWARDSHIP

We responsibly manage the resources entrusted to us.

5

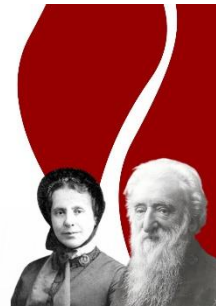
History

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

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."



6

History cont'd...

1882 - The Salvation Army began its work in Canada just 15 years after Confederation, and quickly began giving hope to those in need.

1896 - The work began in Bermuda.

1909 - A Parliamentary Act solidified the Canadian status of The Salvation Army.



7

In Canada & Bermuda...

- The Salvation Army has...
- More than 500 active officers (clergy)
 - More than 14,000 soldiers
 - Close to 27,000 adherents

- There are...
- More than 250 corps (churches)
 - Just under 200 social service institutions
 - Over 70,000 volunteers
 - Just over 8,000 people employed by The Salvation Army in the Canada and Bermuda Territory
 - Close to 30 Canadian officers and lay staff also serve overseas



8



WHAT DOES The Salvation Army BELIEVE?

Session 2



9

Doctrines of The Salvation Army



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.



10

Doctrines of The Salvation Army



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.



11

Doctrines of The Salvation Army



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.



12

Doctrines of The Salvation Army



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.



13

Doctrines of The Salvation Army



We believe that our first parents were created in a state of innocency, 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.



14

Doctrines of The Salvation Army



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.



15

Doctrines of The Salvation Army



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



16

Doctrines of The Salvation Army



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.



17

Doctrines of The Salvation Army



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



18

Doctrines of The Salvation Army



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.



19

Doctrines of The Salvation Army



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.



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Symbols



The Shield

The Salvation Army shield was first used in the early 1880s. While observations for shield symbols, badges and other items appeared in New York in 1881, the earliest reference to the official use of the present shield appeared in the first regulations of the Canadian War Office.



The Crest

Shortly after The Salvation Army's first Congress in 1881, when the name of the fledgling movement changed from 'The Christian Mission' to 'The Salvation Army', Captain William A. Board submitted the design for the crest and the general body illustrated the Army's fundamental doctrine.



The Flag

Around the world, The Salvation Army flag is a symbol of the Army's war against sin and death and the red of the flag represents the blood of Christ. The blue and white stands for purity, and the yellow star in the center signifies that the will of the Holy Spirit, the flag is used in official occasions, such as baptisms, funerals, processions, after an evangelistic campaign, at rallies, festivals and conferences.

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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 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.

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Sacraments



Communion

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

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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WHAT IS THE Salvation Army's PLACE IN THE COMMUNITY?

Session 3



24

Worship
Spiritual Life
Prayer
Community Impact



25

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



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Community Impact

- Addiction Services
- Older Adult Care
- International Development
- Court and Prison Services
- Disability Services
- Domestic Violence Services
- Emergency Disaster Services
- Family Support Services
- Homeless Services
- Migrant Services
- Thrift Stores
- Youth and Children's Services
- Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking Response



27

**HOW CAN I
 BELONG TO
 The Salvation Army?**

Session 4

28



29



30

Soldiers, Adherents, Friends



31

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 and would indicate so in a census.
- Are 14 years of age or older and not an active member of any other religious body.

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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 worldwide 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. Some corps provide opportunities to give online.

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What does it mean to be an adherent member? cont'd...

- 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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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.
- 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.

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Session 1: Who is The Salvation Army?

LEADER'S GUIDE

Welcome to the adherent course! We're 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)



Slide 2



Supplies

SESSION 1 - SUMMARY, ACTIVITY PAGE (Participants Section), Bibles, Pens, Computer, Projector, Screen, PowerPoint File



Activity 1: Mission, Vision & Values

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?



Slide 3



Teach: Mission, Vision & 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.

VISION

We are an innovative partner, mobilized to share hope wherever there is hardship, building communities that are just and know the love of Jesus.

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

- Hope: We give hope through the power of the gospel of Jesus Christ.
- Service: We reach out to support others without discrimination.
- Dignity: We respect and value each other, recognizing everyone's worth.
- Stewardship: We responsibly manage the resources entrusted to us.



Slide 4



Slide 5



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 organization 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 renamed 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'.

CANADA & BERMUDA TERRITORY'S HISTORY

The Salvation Army began its work in Canada in 1882, just 15 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 Army's headquarters in the United States 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 co-Founder William Booth's philosophy that there is little point in 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 the 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



Slide 6-7



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.



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, N.B., in 1898, a 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, B.C.

On January 7, 1896, the work was started 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 60 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 Alice Uden was the first 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, and 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 River. On board were 167 Salvationists bound for an international congress in London, England. 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 First World War (1914-1918) saw the appointment of the first Salvation Army 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 Toronto, Kingston and London, Ont., 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 the Second World War 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 20 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 allowed the ability to quickly respond to urgent needs – the Halifax explosion, the Winnipeg flood, the 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 following Canadian officers have served as General of The Salvation Army:

- 1975 Clarence Wiseman
- 1977 Arnold Brown
- 1993 Bramwell Tillsley
- 2011 Linda Bond
- 2018 Brian Peddle

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

In Canada, The Salvation Army has over 500 active officers (clergy), more than 14,000 soldiers (church members) and close to 27,000 adherents – those who call the Army their church home. There are over 250 corps (churches) and just under 200 social service institutions of various kinds. As well, there are many thousands of volunteers and just over 8,000 people employed by The Salvation Army in the Canada and Bermuda Territory. Close to 30 Canadian officers and lay staff also serve overseas.



Slide 8



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 organization grew and became known as the Christian Mission.</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>A Parliamentary Act solidified the Canadian status of The Salvation Army.</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 over 130 countries and is headed by the General who is located at the International Headquarters (IHQ) in London, England.

The worldwide 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 four 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.



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 utilized army discipline, language and structure to help achieve its mission.

- Salvation Army corps members are known as soldiers, adherents or friends.
- 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.

LEADER NOTE: Customize this list sharing what positions are available at your local corps.



- 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 five years of service, they are promoted to captain and after 15 years of service, they become a major.
- Higher ranks such as lieut.-colonel, colonel and commissioner are gained on merit and appointed by the General (the world leader).

Answers to the activity on the participant page:

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 Salvation Army's College for Officer Training (CFOT) becomes a **cadet**
5. A cadet who has successfully completed a period of practical training and academic study through the CFOT is commissioned (ordained) as an officer with the rank of **lieutenant**
6. An officer who has successfully completed five years of service as a lieutenant becomes promoted to the rank of **captain**
7. An officer who has successfully completed 15 years of service is promoted to the rank of **major**
8. An officer promoted and appointed by the General based on merit and service with greater responsibilities **lieut.-colonel/colonel**
9. An officer promoted and appointed by the General to a position based on merit and service that involves greater responsibilities, such as oversight of a territory **commissioner**
10. An officer elected by The Salvation Army's senior leaders from around the world 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 fulfil that vision.



Session 2: What does The Salvation Army believe?

LEADER'S GUIDE



Supplies

SESSION 2 - SUMMARY, ACTIVITY PAGE (Participants Section), Bibles, Pens, Computer, Projector, Screen, PowerPoint File



Slide 9-20



Teach: Doctrines

Read each of the doctrines and comments as presented below. Follow up with ACTIVITY 1.



Activity 1: Doctrines

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.

- 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 inspired good people to speak and write what is in the Bible, so that from it we may learn the way God desires for 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 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; 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 serve Him. When they have given themselves to Him fully, they can be given the 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 choose what separates them from all that is good and lovely. (G)



Teach: Symbols
THE RED SHIELD



Slide 21

The Red Shield is an internationally recognized symbol of The Salvation Army. 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.

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:



- 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 symbolizes 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.

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. Female 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 named 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 recognized symbol of availability and service; internationally it is the most recognized and recognizable 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 must 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).

Review Operating Policy HR09.035 for the most current standards for uniform wearing.

FESTIVALS AND CEREMONIES

As well as the great commemorations of the church—Easter, Christmas and Pentecost—and observances, such as harvest festivals, 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, as recorded in the Old Testament's 1 Samuel 1.

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 and the local corps.

For several decades, teenagers and young adults in their 20s within The Salvation Army have gained a 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. Such planned giving programs encourage every soldier of The Salvation Army to give 10 percent, 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 Salvationist's 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 it is 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: The centre of the Salvationist's faith
- The swords: Fight against sin
- The shots: The truths of the gospel
- "Blood and Fire": The motto of The Salvation Army, representing the blood Jesus shed on the cross and the Holy Spirit

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The Salvationist's uniform currently serves three purposes:

- Internally It provides a sense of identity and indicates membership
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Teach: Sacraments

The Salvation Army believes that no particular outward observance is necessary for 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 practise infant baptism, The Salvation Army practises 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.



Slide 22-23

The Salvation Army rejects the belief that the outward act of baptism is essential to salvation or 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 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 enrolment) 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 baptized by one Spirit so as to form one body—whether Jews or Gentiles, 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 in 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 baptized into the one body by the Holy Spirit (see 1 Corinthians 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 (see 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 baptized 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: Sacraments Cont'd

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 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 practise 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 18th 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 (see John 13:34).

The love feast provides the opportunity to affirm one another in Christlike 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

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.



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.



Discuss

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



Prayer

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



Session 3: What is The Salvation Army's place in the community?

LEADER'S GUIDE



Supplies

SESSION 3 - SUMMARY, ACTIVITY PAGE (Participants Section), Bibles, Pens, Computer, Projector, Screen, PowerPoint File



Activity 1: Community Activities

Complete the activity by answering TRUE or FALSE to each of these statements. Answers are shared 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 program 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 **FALSE**
- 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, Salvation Army corps (churches) provide a multitude of activities for both church and local community members.



Slide 24-27

<p>LEADER NOTE: Use this opportunity to speak about some of the specific ministries and programs offered at your corps.</p>
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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, temples, or community churches, 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 worship songs (both traditional and contemporary), 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 and/or a more contemporary worship band with keyboard, guitars, drums and other instruments. A songsters brigade (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, Bible studies, small groups, family events, lunch groups, youth clubs and meetings for seniors.

SPIRITUAL LIFE & PRAYER

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, communal worship, and prayer are vital parts of The Salvation Army's spiritual life, as are Bible study and meditation.

SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Baby Song, 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.

Youth Groups

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

Adults

Adults are disciplined and encouraged to build character and 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.



Women's Ministries

Women's Ministry aims to meet the needs of women of all ages. It provides resources to encourage women in their knowledge and intimacy with Jesus; encourages their full potential in influencing family, friends, and community; creates opportunities for intergenerational connection; equips them for growth in personal understanding and life skills and addresses issues which in particular affect women and girls in the 21st century.

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 men 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 130 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.

The Salvation Army provides 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 the needs of the aged, homeless and destitute in residential and day program settings.



International Development supports children in need in developing countries around the world, providing housing, healthy meals, education and life skills.

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

Disability Services provides training and support services for the disabled.

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

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

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

Homeless Services offers counselling, shelter, 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 helps 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 programs.

Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking Response is committed to serving people who are at risk and have lived experience, their families and friends, and reducing the demand for human trafficking. Through its programs, the MSHT team provides support and services including, but not limited to trauma-informed care, legal assistance, victim advocacy and crisis/emergency intervention.

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 questions 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.



Session 4: How can I belong to The Salvation Army?

LEADER'S GUIDE



Supplies

SESSION 4 - SUMMARY, ACTIVITY PAGE (Participants Section), Bibles, Pens, Computer, Projector, Screen, PowerPoint



Teach: Plan of Salvation

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.

LEADER NOTE: This session includes time to explore God's plan for salvation and is a prime opportunity to share the gospel. The makeup 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.

PLAN OF SALVATION



Step #1 – God's Plan: Know that God loves you and has a plan for your life.

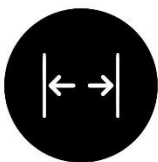
Slide 29

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 one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall 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

"I have come that they may 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.

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 separated you from 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 sins.

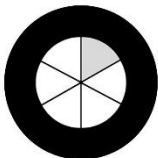
Only God can deal with our sins. Since He is pure and good and holy, God cannot say that sin doesn’t matter—it does. God has done something about our sin. He has reconciled us to Himself through Jesus’ death on the cross.

Literally, Jesus paid the price, the cost for our sins. 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, and 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 except through me." John 14:6

"But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still 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.

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 following Jesus.

"Yet to all who did receive him, to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God." John 1:12

"If you declare with your mouth, "Jesus is Lord," and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved." Romans 10:9

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



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



Slide 30

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

Born again: "Flesh gives birth to flesh, but the Spirit gives birth to spirit." John 3:6

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

Adopted into God's family: "The Spirit you received does not make you slaves, so that you live in fear again; rather, the Spirit you received brought about your adoption to 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, if indeed we share in his sufferings in order that we may also share in his glory." Romans 8:15-17

Given the assurance of a new life in Christ: "Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, the new creation has come: The old has gone, the new is here! 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?

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: Officers & Soldiers

OFFICERS

Officers are the equivalent of full-time 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, single and married. A person must be a soldier of The Salvation Army before they can become an officer.



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.



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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, tobacco and non-prescription drugs, has the potential to harm the body, impair judgment and lead to addiction. Therefore, we actively support legislation and policies 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.

Pornography

The Salvation Army believes that all persons are created in God's image and affirms the sanctity of the human body and relationships, based on the teaching of Scripture. Pornography is seen as a violation of these. Therefore, its production, distribution and use should be discouraged. The Salvation Army abhors the prevalence of and easy accessibility to all forms of pornography, and will make every reasonable effort to stop its production, distribution and use. The Salvation Army particularly deplores child pornography of any type and strongly opposes the creation, distribution and use of images of children for sexual purposes.

<https://salvationist.ca/ethics-centre/home/>



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.



Slide 32

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 and would indicate so in a census
- Are 14 years of age or older and not an active member of any other religious body

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 worldwide 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.



Slide 33-34

FRIENDS

LEADER NOTE: While this study pertains to adherency, please take a moment to explain to your participants what it means to be on the “Friends” roll.

“Friends” refers to individuals who support The Salvation Army’s mission and activities but choose not to be soldiers or adherents. Friends may participate in Salvation Army events, volunteer their time, contribute financially, and generally align themselves with The Salvation Army’s values and goals. They form a broader community that extends beyond the formal membership, allowing for a more inclusive involvement of individuals who share The Salvation



Army's commitment to serving those in need and are growing in their own discipleship journey within the context of their corps community.



Activity 3: Adherency

Allow time to fill in the blanks to review the declarations of an adherent. Answers are listed 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 and would indicate so in a census*
- *Are 14 years of age or older and not an active member of any other religious body*
- *Unlike soldiers, adherents do not wear the uniform*



Teach: Membership Commitments

Soldiers, adherents and friends are an integral part of the faith community of the corps and each needs 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 (see 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]
 - Practising love and forgiveness (see 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. (see 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. (see 1 Timothy 3)
- Being a “tithing participant” of the church [corps]
 - Giving generously to the work of the Lord (see 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 percent and asks that we give Him 10 percent.



Activity 4: Reflection

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

- What things am I already doing now to strengthen my relationship with God?
- What things do I need to do to keep growing in my spiritual journey?
- What are my opportunities for membership?



Activity 5: Participation

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

- In what ways can I participate in and support the local Salvation Army congregation?
- How can I help make The Salvation Army's mission my 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.



Slide 35

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



Participant's Guide

Adherent Training

2024 – Canada & Bermuda Territory





Session 1: Summary

Who is The Salvation Army?

PARTICIPANT'S GUIDE

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.

VISION

We are an innovative partner, mobilized to share hope wherever there is hardship, building communities that are just and know the love of Jesus.

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

- Hope: We give hope through the power of the gospel of Jesus Christ.
- Service: We reach out to support others without discrimination.
- Dignity: We respect and value each other, recognizing everyone's worth.
- Stewardship: We responsibly manage the resources entrusted to us.

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 15 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 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 130 countries and is headed by the General who is located at the International Headquarters (IHQ) in London, England.



The worldwide 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 four 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 utilized army discipline, language and structure to help achieve its mission.

- Salvation Army corps members are known as soldiers/adherents/friends.
- 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 uniforms.
- 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 five years of service, they are promoted to captain, and after 15 years of service, they become a major.
- Higher ranks, such as lieut.-colonel, colonel and commissioner, are gained on merit and appointed by the General (the world leader).



Session 1: Activity Page

Who is The Salvation Army?

PARTICIPANT'S GUIDE

Activity 1: Mission, Vision, & Values

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	



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 Salvation Army College for Officer Training (CFOT) becomes a _____
5. A cadet who has successfully completed a period of practical training and academic study through the CFOT is commissioned (ordained) as an officer with the rank of _____
6. An officer who has successfully completed five years of service as a lieutenant becomes promoted to the rank of _____
7. An officer who has successfully completed 15 years of service 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 to a position based on merit and service that involves greater responsibilities, such as oversight of a territory _____
10. An officer elected by The Salvation Army's senior leaders from around the world to be the head (world leader) of the organization _____



Session 2: Summary

What does The Salvation Army believe?

PARTICIPANT'S GUIDE

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.

Symbols

THE RED SHIELD

The Red Shield is an internationally recognized symbol of The Salvation Army. 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 symbolizes the blood shed by Christ, the yellow for the fire of the Holy Spirit and the blue for the purity of God the Father.



Sacraments

The Salvation Army believes that no particular outward observance is necessary for 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 practise infant baptism, The Salvation Army practises 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 so as to form one body—whether Jews or Gentiles, 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

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 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.

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 18th 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 (see John 13:34).

The love feast provides the opportunity to affirm one another in Christlike 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

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.



Session 2: Activity Page

What does The Salvation Army believe?

PARTICIPANT'S GUIDE

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 serve Him. When they have given themselves to Him fully, they can be given power to serve Him, and be kept from sinning.	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.
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 judgment.	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.
C. God the Father, Jesus Christ the Son, and the Holy Spirit are one God.	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.
D. On the cross Jesus suffered and died for the sins of everyone, so that whoever places their faith in Him will be saved.	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.
E. Salvation is a free gift from God. It is received when we believe in Jesus; and when we are saved we know it.	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.
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.	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.
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 judgment, being separated from all that is good and lovely because of their choice to live apart from Him.	7. We believe that repentance towards God, faith in our Lord Jesus Christ and regeneration by the Holy Spirit are necessary to salvation.
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.	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.
I. Jesus is both truly God and truly human: He has both God's nature and our nature.	9. We believe that continuance in a state of salvation depends upon continued obedient faith in Christ.
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.	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.
K. God inspired good people to speak and write what is in the Bible, so that from it we may learn the way God desires for us to live.	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.



Activity 2: Symbols

THE FLAG

What do the following colours represent?

Red: _____

Yellow: _____

Blue: _____

When it is 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 SALVATIONIST'S UNIFORM

The Salvationist's uniform currently serves three purposes:

- Internally _____
- Externally _____
- Internationally _____



Session 3: Summary

What is The Salvation Army's place in the community?

PARTICIPANT'S GUIDE

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, 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, temples, or community churches, 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 worship songs (both traditional and contemporary), 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 and/or a more contemporary worship band with keyboard, guitars, drums and other instruments. A songsters brigade (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, Bible studies, small groups, family events, lunch groups, youth clubs and meetings for seniors.

Spiritual Life & Prayer

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, communal worship, and prayer are vital parts of The Salvation Army's spiritual life, as are Bible study and meditation.

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 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 130 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.

There is a broad range of social programs offered to cater to the varied needs of the community including addiction services, older adult care, international development, court and prison services, disability services, domestic violence services, emergency services, material assistance and family support services.



Session 3: Activity Page

What is The Salvation Army's place in the community?

PARTICIPANT'S GUIDE

Activity 1: Community Activities

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 program 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.



Activity 3: Social 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?



Session 4: Summary

How can I belong to The Salvation Army?

PARTICIPANT'S GUIDE

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



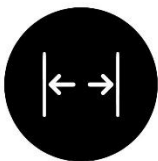
Step #1 – God's Plan: Know that God loves you and has a plan for your life.

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 one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall 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

"I have come that they may 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.

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 separated you from 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 sins.

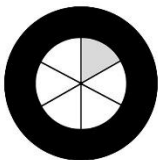
Only God can deal with our sins. Since He is pure and good and holy, God cannot say that sin doesn't matter—it does. God has done something about our sin. He has reconciled us to Himself through Jesus' death on the cross.

Literally, Jesus paid the price, the cost for our sins. 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, and 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 except through me." John 14:6

"But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still 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.

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 following Jesus.

"Yet to all who did receive him, to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God." John 1:12

"If you declare with your mouth, "Jesus is Lord," and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved." Romans 10:9

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

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 gives birth to spirit." John 3:6

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

Adopted into God's family: "The Spirit you received does not make you slaves, so that you live in fear again; rather, the Spirit you received brought about your adoption to 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, if indeed we share in his sufferings in order that we may also share in his glory." Romans 8:15-17

Given the assurance of a new life in Christ: "Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, the new creation has come: The old has gone, the new is here! All this is from God, who reconciled us to himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation." 2 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 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.



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 and would indicate so in a census
- Are 14 years of age or older and not an active member of any other religious body

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 worldwide 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.

FRIENDS

"Friends" refers to individuals who support The Salvation Army's mission and activities but choose not to be soldiers or adherents. Friends may participate in Salvation Army events, volunteer their time, contribute financially, and generally align themselves with The Salvation Army's values and goals. They form a broader community that extends beyond the formal membership, allowing for a more inclusive involvement of individuals who share The Salvation Army's commitment to serving those in need and are growing in their own discipleship journey within the context of their corps community.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITMENTS

Soldiers, adherents and friends are an integral part of the faith community of the corps and each needs 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 (see 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]
 - Practising love and forgiveness (see 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. (see 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. (see 1 Timothy 3)
- Being a “tithing participant” of the church [corps]
 - Giving generously to the work of the Lord (see 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 percent and asks that we give Him 10 percent.

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?

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.



Session 4: Activity Page

How can I belong to The Salvation Army?

Participant's Guide

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.

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 I participate in and support the local Salvation Army congregation?

How can I help make The Salvation Army's mission my own?



The Salvation Army

Canada & Bermuda Territory

Application for Enrolment as Adherent Member

- I believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and seek to follow Him
- I desire to participate through worship, fellowship and service at a local Salvation Army corps
- I identify with the mission of The Salvation Army and would indicate so in a census
- I am 14 years of age or older and not an active member of any other religious body

I hereby make request for enrolment as an

ADHERENT MEMBER OF THE SALVATION ARMY

As an adherent

I will pursue deep and sincere friendships within my local corps and a worldwide circle of Salvationist friends. I seek to grow from the spiritual and practical support of my corps officer, as well as spiritual counsel and encouragement through Salvation Army meetings and activities. Equally, I will aim to give back to God's church in a variety of opportunities through my time, gifts and resources.

Name

Signed (Applicant)

Corps Officer/Leader

Date

FOR PASTORAL CARE COUNCIL:

Date of Acceptance

Public Enrolment Date

