



SALVATION BRACELET ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS AND HELPFUL TIPS

Raw Material = Most Difficult, Prepped Supplies = Medium, Craft Kits = Easiest

Pictures of the 4 different ways to tie Salvation Bracelets may be found on the Salvation Bracelet Craft Kits page of our website.

Salvation Bracelet Designs a) Easiest b) Easy c) Most Difficult d) Medium

A reference sample preassembled bracelet is included with orders for making 100 or more bracelets.

> From RAW MATERIALS...

1) Cut the cord predetermined lengths if not ordered pre-cut (13" for children / up to 15" or 16" for adults). To determine length for cutting cord, wrap cord around selected sample size wrist and add 7 inches for the length required for knots, assemble one bracelet, and then adjust length for remaining bracelets according to personal preferences.

2) Tie a basic overhand knot approximately one to one and a half inches off-center.

3) If making Craft Kits, place the beads in the baggie first and then the cord after coiling, so that the beads won't be pulled out while removing the cord.

From PREPPED SUPPLIES or CRAFT KITS...

4) If you're passing out prepackaged Craft Kits for individual assembly, instruct your students to gently pull out the cord without spilling the beads. After they've pulled out the cord, you should ask the participants to tighten the knot in the cord if it's loose.

5) Hold the cord from end to end with both hands to determine which end has the knot tied furthest from the end of the cord.

6) Starting with the gold bead, thread the first 2 beads onto the longer end of cord. The dark bead follows the gold bead if you're placing the beads according to Shine in the Dark's Message Card.

7) If and when placing a red heart, the pointed end is lead onto the cord first so that the heart will face the wearer and not be upside down. The gold bead signifies Heaven and is worn closest to our heart. After the red bead, the next two beads placed are the white glow-in-the-dark and green beads.

a) Loose ends Design continued...

8) After the green bead, place the blue and or purple beads (if used) onto the bracelet. Tie another overhand knot at the end after the last bead, causing the beads to push close together. You may now place onto the wrist and tie a knot or two to tighten. You have completed this Design.

b) Ichthys Design continued...

8) Place the blue and or purple beads (if used) onto the cord if you'll be using clear beads on the other end. Or after the first 5 beads have been placed, tie another overhand knot at the end after the green bead, causing the beads to push close together.

9) <u>Stagger</u> the two loose ends of the cord together to place the purple bead and or blue bead (if not already used) or clear bead(s) last onto both ends of the cord at the same time. It's easier to place the beads over both ends of the cord while they're staggered (not lined up together). If one end is more frayed, place beads on this end first. If you have difficulty getting the bead over the frayed end, maybe wet if first and press the frayed cord together with your fingers as much as possible and then twist the bead over the end as though you are screwing it onto the cord. Our cords should not be frayed as they are extra-waxed unless the manufacturer has neglected to do so.

10) After placing the purple and or blue beads or clear bead(s), tie an overhand knot as close as possible to each loose end of the cord. You may now place on the wrist and push the blue and or purple beads or clear bead(s) towards the arm to tighten the bracelet. Skip to Step 13.

c) and d) Loop Designs continued...

8) After the green bead, place the blue and or purple beads (if used) onto the bracelet. Tie another overhand knot at the end after the last bead, causing the beads to push close together.

9) Thread one or two clear beads (depending on which design you're creating) onto one end of the loose cord. If one end is more frayed, place the clear bead(s) on this end first. If one end is more frayed, place beads on this end first. If you have difficulty getting the bead over the frayed end, maybe wet if first and press the frayed cord together with your fingers as much as possible and then twist the bead over the end as though you are screwing it onto the cord.

10) Afterwards, tie an overhand knot as close as possible to the end of the same cord.

11) Thread the other end of the loose cord back through the other side of the clear bead(s) and again, tie another overhand knot as close as possible to that end of the cord.

c) Loop Design with 2 clear beads continued...

12) You may now place on the wrist and tighten by pulling both clear beads away from each other. You have completed this Design.

d) Loop Design with 1 clear bead continued...

12) You may now place on the wrist and tighten by pulling both knotted ends away from each other. You have completed this Design.

b) Ichthys and d) Loop Designs continued...

13) Optional and Recommended: The two loose knotted ends may be tied together in a single knot or multiple knots should the owner intend to wear the bracelet continuously. You have completed this Design.

Most importantly, take time to study the Scripture Card beforehand and review with your disciples either during the bracelet assembly or afterwards.

HAVE FUN!

PLEASE encourage us and others by sharing your ministry testimonies and evangelism ideas on our Facebook page (<u>https://www.facebook.com/salvationbracelets</u>). Thank you and may God bless your ministry!