

## Principles and practices that show up often in CPMs

Galen Currah, 2013

1. There is a visionary leader who has an endearing personality and inspires others.
2. There is huge dependence on prayer and gifts of the Holy Spirit to make things happen.
3. Evangelism is designed to find "persons of peace" whom God has prepared for repentance.
4. Households remain the main venue for evangelistic and discipleship activities.
5. New groups become churches by their obedience to some subset of Jesus' commandments.
6. The main training method remains one-on-few mentoring with coaching.
7. Everyone who proves responsive and dependable qualifies for mentored training.
8. Evangelism and disciple-making employ the Bible, usually with no other materials.
9. Leaders share books, manuals and materials with their apprentices, as needed.
10. Every leader has a tiny number of apprentices with whom they share their authority.
11. Leader-trainers maintain accountability to a fourth generation, often far beyond.
12. Obedience to Jesus and to the NT remain more urgent than correct theology.
13. Teach new leaders what they need for immediate implementation: "Learn a little, use it a lot."
14. Teach imitable methods that local folk can afford and find culturally appropriate.
15. Every worker reports on progress, and top leaders compile reports, draw maps and make plans.
16. Outside finances apply only to strategic training and conferences, never to pastoral salaries.
17. Plans and structures change often; gifted leaders do not.
18. New leaders mostly come from the grass roots and know how to motivate others
19. Evaluation asks, Is it a biblical requirement? Is it reproducible, here? Is it affordable?
20. Quantitative increase remains one of several measures of qualitative growth.
21. There are no gender, education, language or monetary qualifications for leadership.