

'Best Practices' from CPMs across Many Nations (1)

Donald McGavran 5 requirements	Mikel Neumann 8 functions	David Garrison 10 factors	George Patterson 7 tasks	Bob Goldman 7 Accelerators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Churches independent of foreign resources and dominance. 2. Churches immersed in their own cultures. 3. Churches remaining free to buy up opportunities to expand spontaneously. 4. Churches of people who worship God. 5. Churches that evangelise families. <p>(Those whose churches grow and reproduce often remain unaware of these requirements while fulfilling them.)</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vision to serve the city (not only to grow a bigger church). 2. Structures that allow implementing the vision. 3. Leader training that increases the supply of qualified home group leaders. 4. Disciple-making in groups through practical use of the Bible. 5. Responsible and intentional evangelism that is expressed at all levels of the congregation. 6. Intentional, continual, specific, abundant, group prayer. 7. Wholistic, mutual care that practices the 'one-another' commands of the New Testament. 8. Worship that focuses on the character of God, in big groups and in small groups. <p>(These eight functions differ markedly across cultures.)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prayer. 2. Abundant gospel sowing. 3. Intentional church planting. 4. Scriptural authority. 5. Local leadership. 6. Lay leadership. 7. Cell or house churches. 8. Churches planting churches. 9. Rapid reproduction. 10. Healthy churches practicing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) worship, b) evangelistic and missionary outreach, c) education and discipleship, d) ministry and e) fellowship. <p>(Most such movements remain insulated from outsiders, experience family conversions, practice signs and wonders, speak their own language, and train new leaders on the job.)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare workers by starting and shepherding little congregations. 2. Penetrate communities and announce the Good News. 3. Confirm faith and make disciples in the way Jesus said. 4. Practice small group life and worship. 5. Train new leaders like Jesus and his apostles did. 6. Reproduce obedient, Spirit-empowered congregations. 7. Name co-ordinators, gather information and inform churches. <p>(All seven tasks are performed by local folks coached by more experienced workers. Growth and reproduction occur spontaneously except where hindered.)</p>	<p>Accelerators</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insider Identity as Believers 2. Existing Communities Penetrated with the Gospel 3. Local Leadership 4. Community-Oriented Fellowship 5. Contextualized Church Practices 6. Contextualized Doctrine 7. Local Independence <p>Inhibitors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foreign Identity as Believers 2. Believers Extracted into New Communities 3. Foreign Leadership 4. Meeting-Oriented Church 5. Foreign Church Practices 6. Traditional Doctrine 7. Foreign Dependence
<p><i>Understanding Church Growth.</i> Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1990.</p>	<p><i>Small Groups for Urban Cultures.</i> Pasadena: William Carey Library, 1996.</p>	<p><i>Church Planting Movements.</i> Richmond: International Mission Board, 1999.</p>	<p><i>Church Multiplication Guide.</i> 2nd ed. Pasadena: William Carey Library, 2002.</p>	<p>"Are We Accelerating or Inhibiting Movements to Christ?" In <i>Mission Frontiers</i>, Sept-Oct 2006, 8-13.</p>

‘Best Practices’ from CPMs across Many Nations (2).

Dwight Marable 7 Principles	David & Paul Watson 12 Elements	Neil Cole 10 Essentials	CPM Summit 2010 5 Factors	Wilson S. Geisler 8 PARTS
<p>1. Intentional reproduction. New believers in new, little churches, start more new churches.</p> <p>2. Continual training. Local leaders are trained on site, learning enough to implement and practice.</p> <p>3. Simple leadership. All believers remain active participants at all levels of church life.</p> <p>4. Relational empowerment. Coaches mentor faithful disciples who plant new churches, across generations of workers mentoring others, in turn.</p> <p>5. Strategic networking. “Men and women of peace” communicate Christ into their networks.</p> <p>6. Immediate obedience. Workers teach leaders new concepts for immediate application and practice.</p> <p>7. Passionate prayer. Organizational leaders spend time passionately asking for God’s love.</p>	<p>1. Persistent prayer is made on a large scale.</p> <p>2. Ministry methods conform to local culture.</p> <p>3. New churches follow only Biblical requirements.</p> <p>4. Compassionate service can facilitate church planting.</p> <p>5. Insiders make disciples of men or women of peace.</p> <p>6. Chronological storytelling within oral cultures.</p> <p>7. Evangelism & discipleship happen mainly in households.</p> <p>8. Scripture is provided in locally-preferred languages.</p> <p>9. Folk obey truth they themselves find in Scripture.</p> <p>10. Leaders and church members learn through obedience-based discipleship.</p> <p>11. Indigenous Church planters and local lay leaders launch and lead new churches.</p> <p>12. Leaders train leaders regularly to plant churches as a normal activity.</p>	<p>1. Everyone is empowered to spread the work without permission or support.</p> <p>2. Every unit of church life must become capable of reproducing itself.</p> <p>3. Minimal organizational structure.</p> <p>4. All resources for the harvest are found in the harvest.</p> <p>5. Ordinary Christians, transformed by God, share the Good News.</p> <p>6. Churches relationally, interdependently linked together.</p> <p>7. Simultaneous reproduction at all levels.</p> <p>8. Personal transformation precedes strategy and community transformation.</p> <p>9. Group conversion of entire households, social webs, and tribes, rather than individuals.</p> <p>10. Christ’s kingdom incarnates throughout all parts of society.</p>	<p>1. Contact: In every CPM, Christians are effectively and exponentially making a meaningful gospel contact with thousands of lost people.</p> <p>2. Evangelization: In every CPM, lost people by the thousands are hearing, understanding and embracing the good news of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>3. Discipleship: In every CPM, new and emerging believers are growing in their relationship to Christ.</p> <p>4. Church formation: In every CPM, new discipleship-based churches are being formed and reproduced throughout the population.</p> <p>5. Leadership development: In every CPM, effective leaders are being raised up who are ‘fully equipped for every good work.’</p>	<p>1. Rapid reproduction, “out of our control.” It is not your movement.</p> <p>2. True to God’s Word, it does not compromise truth. It implements the commands and examples of Scripture.</p> <p>3. Obedience-based, evaluates workers by what they do, not by what they know.</p> <p>5. Leaders delegate and take joy in seeing others do more and better work than theirs. John 14:12</p> <p>6. All believers enjoy freedom to grow in Christ, to lead others , and to surpass their leaders.</p> <p>7. Relational leaders model obedience and remain above reproach, so that others see Christ in their life and want to imitate it. 1 Cor 14:6</p> <p>8. In the heart language. Workers take what they learned from you and deliver it to others in their mother language.</p>
<p><i>A Comparison of Root Principle Scores in Two Recently-Assessed Nations.</i> Missions International, 2010.</p>	<p>http://www.newgenerationsintl.org/church-planting/essential-elements.php Accessed 2011.</p>	<p><i>Church 3.0: Upgrades for the future of the church.</i> San Francisco: Jossey-Boss, 2010.</p>	<p>http://www.churchplantingmovements.com/ Accessed July 2013.</p>	<p>Rapidly Advancing Disciples (Rad): A practical implementation of current best practices. Revised 2013.</p>

‘Best Practices’ from CPMs across Many Nations (3).

<p style="text-align: center;">IBM 11 Strengths</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Bruce Bennett 16 Principles</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Jim and Viola Palmer 6 Elements</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Curtis Sargeant 6 Characteristics</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Steve Addison 6 Questions</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discipleship training chains resulted in generations of leaders. 2. Believers boldly evangelise. 3. Believers pray for healings and miracles. 4. Leaders push movement outwards, keeping churches from turning inwards. 5. Churches divide and multiply house churches rather than grow churches bigger. 6. Local leaders are identified, trained, and empowered early on after conversion. 7. No outside money. 8. Discipleship means learn a little, practice it a lot. 9. New churches start quickly once a worker enters a new area. 10. Leaders works unpaid, self-supported. 11. Workers from new churches quickly go to the next village with the gospel. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prayer, prayer walking, prayer chains and cells. 2. Vision-driven leaders who cast and share their vision. 3. Call, seeking, hearing, responding to God’s call. 4. Research pertinent information for prudent assessment and planning. 5. Strategic planning. 6. Discipleship of love for God and for others. 7. Extended family life, and community solidarity. 8. Evangelism through believers’ testimony. 9. Bi-vocational leaders. 10. Localized training. 11. indigenous leaders 12. The Priesthood of all Believers. 13. The Great Commission. 14. Interdependence. 15. No funds for church buildings. 16. Persons of peace. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Broad based prayer support of over 1000 prayer partners, both national and US. 2. Evangelism, disciple making, and leadership training are all done in the Miskito language. 3. Evangelism, discipleship and leader training are done from the Bible. 3. Evangelism is the first step in everything and the result of everything 4. Evangelism, discipleship, worship and leader training take place in home cell groups. 5. Even small congregations have several lay leaders. Commitment is the only criteria for admission to leadership training. Church planters assigned to new villages even if not fully trained. 6. Strategic planning occurs during network growth, targeting villages, working in family and friendship networks. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stories and small. Groups of 2 and 8 share their stories, and discuss stories from the Bible. 2. Everyone contributes by telling others about Jesus, learning the Bible, talking with God, and helping each other. 3. Consider everyone a potential leader, giving folk opportunities to lead, unpaid, if they continue to obey God and progress. 4. Obedience-based. All hold each other accountable to love Jesus by obeying him. 5. Start new groups rather than grow big groups in homes or neutral places, coaching new leaders to do the same with others. 6. Discuss and discover the Bible, trusting the Holy Spirit to help each one discover its meaning as the group discusses it. Lead a group by asking questions rather than lecturing. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. End vision. What will it look like for the task to be completed? 2. Connection with people. How will you quickly find responsive people? 3. Share the gospel. How will you share the unchanging gospel in a simple, relevant way that is easily replicated by new believers? 4. Train disciples. What is your long-term discipleship strategy that enables believers to learn and obey the Scriptures? 5. Gather disciples in to communities. How Will you ensure that the communities you form remain true to the New Testament, relevant to the context and simple enough to reproduce multiple generations? 6. Grow and multiply workers. How does responsibility quickly move from you to the new believers?
<p><i>Bhil CPM Assessment Executive Report, 2005</i></p>	<p>“Village Church Planting Principles.” OMS, 2008</p>	<p>“A Church Planting Movement Among the Miskito...” 2004</p>	<p><i>First Steps</i>. e3 Partners Ministry, 2011.</p>	<p><i>What Jesus Started: Joining the Movement, Changing the World</i> IVP Books, 2012</p>

‘Best Practices’ from CPMs across Many Nations (4).

Victor Choudherie 15 Steps	George Patterson 14 Activities	Jerry Trousdale 6 Practices	People of Yes! 7 Practices	CityTeams 10 Observations
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go two by two in the Spirit. Acts 1:4-8. 2. Pray for labourers Mt. 9:37-38. 3. Bind the strongman Matt. 12:29 4. Find a house of peace, in their culture. 5. Eat, don’t just meet, blessing families. 6. Wage spiritual warfare. Matt.10:8 7. Make disciples who disciple. 2 Ti 2:2 8. Bring folks to repentance. 9. Make repentance a process. Ex 20:5 10. Baptize without undue delay. Ac 19:5-6 11. Teach obedience under Jesus’ authority 12. Share material blessings. Ac 5:2 13. Start a house church. 1 Co 14:26-31 14. Equip workers. Ep 2: 20; 4:11-12 15. Send them out. Ac 13:1-3; Jn 17:18. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Train workers in little churches or cells. 2. Make disciples as Jesus said, teaching them to obey. 3. Covenant together to start and sustain a CPM. 4. Help ‘rabbit’ churches and cells reproduce. 5. Tell the historical gospel and present the risen Christ. 6. Evangelize networks of friends and kin. 7. Confirm repentance faith with baptism; focus on Jesus in communion. 8. Bond with a neglected people via ‘sons of peace’. 9. Combine mercy ministries with CP and pastoral work. 10. Let all worship actively and serve one another. 11. Prepare to work where authorities are hostile. 12. Equip believers to do all required NT ministries. 13. Mentor new leaders as Jesus and his apostles did 14. Regional coordinators train trainers, provide materials and keep records. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pray abundantly. Often with others about every facet of these practices. 2. Gain access to the ... community through service and prayer. Show practical, genuine love. Demonstrate obedience to Jesus. 3. Wait for the Lord to lead you to the person of peace. Pray for those who ask for it. Offer to pray when you see a need and the do not ask for it. 4. Start a Discovery Bible Study with the person of peace and the members of his network. Pose open-ended queries about the text. 5. Baptize and start a church. Let the group members decide when, where, and how they should meet. 6. Coach the leaders who emerge in the group. Train unpaid worker on the job who share the same with others, in turn. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We obey and teach the commandments of Jesus Christ above all else. 2. We mentor church planters and leaders in generational training chains. 3. We integrate evangelism and church planting with pastoral training. 4. We teach abstract doctrine through practical action in cells and congregations. 5. We employ and advocate for cost-free methods in evangelism and church planting. 6. We empower apprentice leaders to exercise every N.T. ministry. 7. We test every idea and action by express teachings of the New Testament. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community engagement provides access for disciple-making 2. Evangelism is done primarily by new local believers 3. Focusing on families is more effective than extracting individual believers 4. Finding the person of peace accelerates the establishment of a reproducing church 5. Discipling every believer creates a multitude of needed ministers 6. Teaching obedience produces mature disciples rather than knowledgeable converts 7. Discovery bible study increases obedience to the word 8. Culturally appropriate witness and worship quickly opens hearts to the gospel 9. Persecution dramatically accelerates the expansion of the church 10. Departure of the outsider empowers local leadership leading to greater expansion
<p><i>Meta Church</i>. Maharashtra, India, 2011.</p>	<p><i>Interactive Training to Multiply Churches and Cells</i>. 2nd ed. Portland, 2010.</p>	<p><i>Miraculous Movements</i>. Thomas Nelson, 2012.</p>	<p>http://peopleofyes.com/poy-agreement/ Accessed July 2013</p>	<p>“Getting-CPMs-to-4th-Generation.” 2010</p>