

Comparing Types of Small Churches

by Rev. Dr. Ed McCallum

Different Kinds of Small Churches

Table 1. Comparing Types of Small Churches Described by Size

Arlin Routhage (1983)

Family Church (up to 50):

- Minister's functions limited and more like those of a chaplain.
- Relational entity (more organism than organization), operating like an extended family, clan or tribe.

Pastoral Church (50 – 150)

- Relational organism operating around a solo pastor.
- Size dependent on number of relationships minister can establish and maintain.

Program Church (90 – 150)

- Multi-cell (cells may function as family churches).
- Pastor relates to leadership circle.
- Representative rather than participatory government.
- Newcomers attracted to programs.

Lyle Schaller (in Burt and Roper 2000)

Fellowship: The Cat (up to 40)

• Independent, pays heed to the pastor when it wants to, instinctively knows how to care for itself, does not want to be trained or transformed into something else (Pastor as Chaplain).

Small: The Collie (35-100)

• More capable than it first appears, responds to love with love, sometimes barks at strangers.

Middle Size: The Garden (100-175)

- Weeds grow quickly when garden not tended.
- Can be part of the corn without knowing the beans.

Awkward: The House (175-225)

• Needs specialized skills to keep it in shape.

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Table 2. Comparing Types of Small Churches Described by Growth Pattern

David Ray (2003)	Glenn Daman (2002)	Duncan McIntosh in Pappas (2000, 17-18)
Declining or Plateaued		
Once Large Church: carries structures from its large church days	Declining Church: formerly large, declining due to spiritual problems or changes in community	
Schismatic Church: uses conflict to practice cell division	Stagnant Church: lethargic, no vision or urgency	
<u>Clan Church</u> : a few large extended families – enter church mainly by birth or marriage		Constricted Family Church: tightly bound nuclear family; growth unlikely
Intentionally Small Church: Leaders jealous of power or highly disciplined and demanding		Restricted Family Church: family of siblings; some growth over time
	Plateaued or Increasing	
Ethnic Small Church: small because of demographics or racism Always Small Church: few	Enduring Church: will not have much numerical growth through no fault of their own Specialized Church: could	
esteem issues	grow but chooses to limit growth by maintain-ing specialization	
Not Yet Large Church: new church in growing area, stable church with new, skilled pastor; behaves like a large church	Growing Church: changing from small to medium or large, usually in newly established, growing communities	Reproducing Family Church: extended family of cousins, likely to experience high growth

Burt, Steven E and Hazel Ann Roper. 2000. <u>The little church that could: Raising small church esteem</u>. Valley Forge, Pennsylvania: Judson Press.

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Pappas, Anthony G., ed. 2002. <u>Inside the Small Church</u>. Herndon, Virginia: The Alban Institute.

Ray, David R. 2003. The indispensable guide for smaller churches. Cleveland: Pilgrim Press.