# BUILDING HEALTHY, HOPEFUL, AMERICAN ORTHODOX PARISH COMMUNITIES

# A PARISH HEALTH INVENTORY MODEL



PARISH HEALTH MINISTRY
DIOCESE OF THE MIDWEST
ORTHODOX CHURCH IN AMERICA



### COMMENTS, QUESTIONS, FEEDBACK?

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# **CONTENTS**

Background	4
The Parish Health Summit – July 2008	4
Diversity of Practice and Environment	4
Summarizing Focus Areas for Building Healthy, Hopeful Orthodox Parishes	5
Parish Health Inventory Overview	5
Version 1.0" – Common Sense Good Practice	5
Eight Focus Areas	6
Comprehensive Review or One Area at a Time?	7
One View Not THE View	7
1. Gospel Centered Vision	.10
Clear Sense of Purpose	. 10
Parish Self-Awareness	. 11
Atmosphere of Excellence	. 11
Growth & Replication	. 11
2. Vibrant Worship	
iturgical Preparedness	
Congregation Participation and Atmosphere	. 14
Effective Preaching	
3. Shared Leadership	
Sharing and Delegating Responsibility	
_eading Change	
Functional Structures & Administration	
Effective, Open Financial Practice and Reporting	
4. Open Communication	
Consensus and Dialogue	
Dealing with Conflict	. 24
Effective Internal Communication Methods	
5. Authentic Community	
Atmosphere of Love & Honest Fellowship	
Entry & Incorporation Attitudes & Mechanisms	
Connectedness to Larger Church	
Facilities	
6. Christian Formation	
Orthodox Spirituality	
Whole Parish Education	
Financial Generosity	
7. Active Service	
Discernment of Gifts/Attitude of Service	
Effective Ministries	
3. Spreading the Gospel	
Parish Evangelization Atmosphere	
Personal Evangelization Practice	
Sensitivity to the Spiritual Needs of Others	
Effective "External" Communications	
Evaluation Summary	
Appendix A Suggestions for Applying this Model	.50

# **BACKGROUND**

# THE PARISH HEALTH SUMMIT - JULY 2008

In July of 2008 Archbishop JOB convened a two day *Parish Health Summit* at St Joseph's parish in Wheaton IL. The conference was designed to explore and share the practicalities of how various Midwest Diocese parishes were living out their life in Christ. It was attended by rectors from twelve parishes<sup>1</sup> that had demonstrated growth over the past five to ten years and it was felt that these parishes could collectively express a lived model of health and vibrancy.

The primary goal of the session was to simply and directly share the approaches, practices and principles that seemed to be working in growing parishes.

A secondary goal was to understand what growing parishes seemed to have in common – and where they differed from one another. Since attendees offered a combined total of over 250 years in the Orthodox priesthood this group was well equipped to offer useful perspective.



### DIVERSITY OF PRACTICE AND ENVIRONMENT

A key observation was the clear diversity of local environments, parish backgrounds and parish practices among these growing parishes.

- Some parishes represented suburban locations -- while others served inner city locations.
- Some had gleaming new buildings but many worshipped in old churches and even structures that had been converted from previous non-church use.

Parish Health Inventory -- Version 1 November 7, 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Four other pastors were invited but were unable to attend.

- Many attendees represented parishes that were founded after 1970 -- but others offered a heritage back to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- While all had long ago adopted English as the standard language of worship, participant parishes exhibited a spectrum of worship music styles.
- Some parishes clearly benefitted from being the only non-ethnic Orthodox parish in their town -- while others were able to grow in an environment where members had many nearby choices of Orthodox parishes.
- Likewise attendees had varying views on issues such as the degree of structure necessary in parish administration, clergy leadership styles, the importance of establishing a tranquil "equilibrium" in parish life vs. a culture of active striving and driving for improvement.

Based on the noted diversity of practice one important conclusion emerged:

Any parish can become more vibrant and healthy -- if it truly desires to do so.

### BUILDING CONSENSUS ON ESSENTIAL PARISH FOCUS AREAS

After reflecting upon what had been shared among those present the discussions then focused on finding what these parishes *held in common*.

Each attendee offered his nominations for key *essential focus areas* for Orthodox parishes that desire to become more vibrant. These nominations were discussed among the group and after spirited debate the group agreed upon a set of *eight focus areas* for healthy, hopeful American Orthodox parishes. They then spent considerable effort to describe the eight focus areas with supporting detail.

At the conclusion of the Summit attendees discussed next steps. A consensus was reached that the focus areas should be further developed and shared throughout the Midwest Diocese, the OCA and perhaps beyond, to serve as a tool for discussing and building stronger parishes.

# PARISH HEALTH INVENTORY OVERVIEW

# "Version 1.0" - Common Sense Good Practice

Since the adjournment of the Parish Health Summit considerable effort has gone into describing each of the eight focus areas in greater depth. Subareas were proposed and then lists of good practices, behaviors and attitudes that exemplify good parish life were defined. This document is the result of this effort. Labeled the "Parish Health Inventory Model" it is clearly a work in progress -- "version 1" of a partial description of key areas of parish life that will no doubt evolve over time.

The model is a common sense, practical collection of practices. While it may have some formative value for – parish leaders, parishioners and even clergy -- it is clearly NOT a catechism. It is *not* designed to *teach* the Orthodox Christian faith.

### EIGHT FOCUS AREAS

The model consists of eight focus areas each of which is subdivided into three to five subareas. Each subarea is then described by a set of suggested behaviors, attitudes and good practices and amplified with a set of results metrics and potential leading indicators for each area. Discussion questions are also posed.

Vibrant Worship

Vision

Authentic Community **Shared** 

.eadership

Open

Spreading the Gospe

Service

Christian Formation

#### 1. GOSPEL CENTERED VISION

Clear sense of purpose; Parish self awareness; Atmosphere of excellence; Growth & replication

#### 2. VIBRANT WORSHIP

Liturgical Preparedness; Congregational participation; Effective preaching;

#### 3. SHARED LEADERSHIP

Sharing and delegating responsibility; Leading change; Functional structures; Open financial practice & reporting

### 4. OPEN COMMUNICATION

Consensus and dialogue; Dealing with conflict; Internal communication methods

#### 5. AUTHENTIC COMMUNITY

Loving atmosphere & honest fellowship; Entry and incorporation mechanisms; Connectedness to larger church; Appropriate facilities

#### 6. CHRISTIAN FORMATION

Orthodox Spirituality; Whole Parish Education; Financial Generosity

### 7. ACTIVE SERVICE

Discernment of gifts; Effective ministries

### 8. SPREADING THE GOSPEL

Parish & Personal Evangelization; Sensitivity to spiritual needs of others; External Communication

While time and further discussion will improve this model, in the end no model – regardless of how effective it may be -- will *cause* a parish to grow or become more vibrant. The parish and its members have to act. This or any other tool will have no value if it is not used and put into action by parishes.

### APPLICATION AREAS

We believe this inventory can have utility for any parish that desires to strengthen itself. Here are some situations:

### **HEALTHY PARISHES**

...may use the model to assess or inventory strengths and weaknesses – and to identify and focus improvements efforts.

#### PLATEAU PARISHES"

Bodies at rest are in that state because there is nothing propelling them forward. The model can hopefully describe a better state for the parish and stimulate ideas about how to move forward.

#### PARISHES IN EARLY DECLINE

Some in the parish can probably see the need for change but the decline is often slow enough that the symptoms are not always noticed. This model attempts to describe one version of a stronger future.

#### "PARISHES IN PERIL"

Parishes stuck in yesterday without a vision of a brighter future or in a state of denial may receive a useful nudge by simply discussing one or two portions of the model. It can hopefully allow the parish to *face facts* and to develop a sense of urgency about its future.

#### PASTORAL TRANSITIONS

Prior to placing/receiving new pastors, parishes may want to assess their status, where they desire to head and to openly share these ideas with new clergy.

### COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW -- OR ONE AREA AT A TIME?

There are numerous approaches that parishes can use to apply this model as an inventory of good parish practice.

One approach would be to conduct a comprehensive review of all eight dimensions/"focus areas" in order to identify a *comprehensive inventory* of the parish's strengths and challenges and a related set of improvement actions.

An alternative approach would be to decide to explore one of the eight focus area at a time – perhaps as part of successive parish council meetings – one area per month or quarter. Appendix A offers suggestions as to how to make this work effectively in your parish.

### ONE VIEW NOT THE VIEW

The inventory in this document is *descriptive* – and even *prescriptive* - of a parish which is driven to improve – continually dissatisfied with itself and desiring to become well. It offers the view of an "intentional", high structure, parish in which all are encouraged to find an active role to contribute to the up-building of the community and to help that community shine its light to the world.

We anticipate that some, perhaps many, priests and communities will find the *personality* of the model to *not* be a good fit for them. "We could never be like that!" Certainly

Figure 1 A primary value of the inventory may be as a framework for conversation and dialogue.

every parish is different –size, demographics, heritage, core values, culture, and personality. There can be no single universal set of correct practices in all of the areas covered by the model.

In these cases, the model's greatest value may be in helping the community to express, with the guidance of their priest, the atmosphere of healthiness and vibrancy that *is* appropriate to the parish.

While the essential points of the eight focus areas were heartily endorsed by attendees at the Parish Health Summit, the detailed practices behaviors and attitudes described in the model are not applied consistently at all parishes. No parish represented at the Summit exhibits all of these qualities in the model.

The model then is *one view* but far from *the only view* of healthy Orthodox parish life. It is, we hope, a starting point for a valuable parish conversation.

Parish Health Ministry, Diocese of the Midwest, Orthodox Church in America

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# FOCUS AREA 1

# GOSPEL CENTERED VISION

**CLEAR SENSE OF PURPOSE** 

PARISH SELF AWARENESS

ATMOSPHERE OF EXCELLENCE

**GROWTH AND REPLICATION** 

### 1. GOSPEL CENTERED VISION

A HEALTHY PARISH CLEARLY UNDERSTANDS THAT ITS REASON FOR EXISTENCE IS TO SERVE THE LIVING GOD AND TO SHARE ITS LOVE OF GOD WITH OTHERS. THIS VISION PROVIDES A FOUNDATION FOR HOW IT BEHAVES, HOW IT PRESENTS ITSELF TO ITS NEIGHBORS AND WHAT IT TRULY VALUES. THE VISION IS BASED ON A REALISTIC CONTEXT THAT INTEGRATES ITS PAST, ITS ASSETS, STRENGTHS, LIMITATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT.



Clear sense of purpose

Parish self awareness

Atmosphere of excellence

Growth and replication

Check those which are performed well and with appropriate regularity.

Circle those practices/behaviors which are performed inconsistently or ineffectively; need attention

### CLEAR SENSE OF PURPOSE

 As a parish we clearly understand that our reason for existence is to serve the Living God and to share our love of God with others. Christ Himself provides us with our identity. We are, as a parish, in a sense, what He is - a part of Him.

For if the trumpet makes an uncertain sound who will prepare for battle?

I Cor 14:8

- 2. Our parish vision is active... running water...our community is striving to be something greater than itself and we understand what that is. Our parish is on the way to somewhere. The journey is challenging.
- 3. Our parish is NOT a club or cultural center, a museum, self absorbed or passive. The vision is not about reliving the golden years, yesterday or past successes. We are not dominated by nostalgia.
- 4. Parishioners *understand* the parish's vision for serving God *and are connecting* with it. It is broadly owned. It has been arrived at over time certainly not from a single session or discussion.
- 5. The priest, parish leaders and parishioners are generally on the "same page". They have arrived at a vision together with neither dominating the conversation. This vision is NOT the vision of the priest alone - nor of a few parishioners or lay leaders.
- 6. The mission and vision are re-evaluated at regular intervals. They are actively discussed and honed by parish leaders and the parish.
- Some parishes will commit missions and visions to writing. In these cases, the written words are not collecting dust but rather act as
  - a framework. They are consulted often and used in defining parish goals and priorities and making parish decisions.
- 8. We ask questions like: "What does God want our community to look/be like in future years?" What is He calling us to become?

In a past OCA survey on parish life one respondent captured the consensus of many by describing his parish's key challenge as:

"Acquiring a vision of life as a vibrant Orthodox Parish -- rather than a recycle of previous experiences. Getting out of the old paradigm. Overcoming old attitudes about why we exist and getting into a forward thinking vision."

- Our vision is made concrete with a set of specific tailored ministries (formal or informal) that bring the vision to life. The parish budget enables these ministries
- 10. We have a vision large enough to attract and effectively use a large financial donation.

### PARISH SELF-AWARENESS

- 1. We have a clear understanding of the primary geographic area that we serve and are willing to serve *all* in that geographic area.
- Our parish is aware of where we fit in the religious landscape of our town/city/region - what we distinctively offers to a religiously pluralistic society.
   How we are the same -- and how we are different.
- 3. We have a realistic understanding of how our neighbors see our parish. We care about delivering our light to the neighborhood/community. As a result we are NOT treated by the community (and media) as an ethnic oddity.
- 4. We have a realistic understanding of our assets (beyond financial), limitations and environment. We understand and appreciate what we, as a parish, do well. As these change they are re-examined. These changes are factored into our parish vision and goals and into updated ministry activities.
- 5. We are aware of our roots/heritage. We build on it but are not enslaved by it
- 6. As a parish we are not in denial of some important issue or dysfunction. The parish seeks and accepts help from others.
- 7. Our parish vision is particular to the circumstances of our parish as the local community in its neighborhood/ geography. We are NOT trying to be identical to or imitate other parishes. We are able to identify good behaviors and practices present in other parishes and discern their applicability to us.
- The parish can answer the question: "Who would come to this church and why?"

### ATMOSPHERE OF EXCELLENCE

- An atmosphere of striving and humbly offering our best to God pervades our parish community.
- 2. We take reasonable risks to improve our ability to serve God.
- 3. Our parish is not satisfied with itself. We inevitably settle for 'less than the best' in various situations but we are not satisfied with that. We have a relentless discomfort of the status quo.
- 4. While, conversely, our parish is <u>not</u> striving for perfection, we consistently look for new and better ways to do things.
- The parish budget reflects an orientation of improvement, development and excellence.
- 6. As a community we learn from our mistakes.

### **GROWTH & REPLICATION**

- Our parish sees itself as growing. We believe our can become "healthier "-- and as a result grow.
- 2. Our parish has a clear understanding of its appropriate size how big we want to be.
- 3. As our parish grows and achieves its appropriate size we foresee spawning new Orthodox Christian communities.
- 4. We are prepared to nurture and assist those new communities to grow.

### Parish Discussion Questions

- Who in the parish should be involved in defining a vision?
- What are the elements of a useful vision for our parish?
- What questions should it answer?
- How do we keep discussions and efforts about visions and purpose from being hopelessly general or overly specific? How is a "parish vision" different from a "dream"? From a "plan"?
- Do we have multiple competing visions in our parish? If so why?
- Are we as a community "on the way to somewhere"? Is it where we want to go? Where God wants us to go?
- How essential is "planning" and setting priorities as part of God's church?

### **METRICS**

What are some leading or lagging indicators of progress in this area of focus?

- # of times/ways the vision is preached, taught and reinforced.
- % of parishioners who could accurately describe the parish's vision? Accurately list parish priorities?
- # of parishes asking our parish for advice and insight? #who actively imitate or borrow from us.
- # of new parishes spawned by our parish?
- % of parishioners whose lives have been/ are being positively changed by participation in our parish.
- # of times we, as a parish, make the same mistakes annually, quarterly, monthly, weekly, daily.
- #/% of people living within (e.g.) a three block radius of the parish that could say at least something accurate about the parish.
- % of people who know our parish for our food, rummage sales craft fair etc. as opposed to our Gospel centered ministries.

How do we rate our parish on this focus area <sup>2</sup> ?							
For each subcategory place an X in the column that best expresses your view of our parish's maturity level.							
Focus Area/ Subarea	Level 0  UNCONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT  As a parish we're virtually unaware of this area as important to building a healthy parish	Level 1 CONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT We're aware of this area but haven't made much progress on improving	Level 2  CONSCIOUSLY SEMI- COMPETENT  We've worked at this & are showing signs of clear commitment & improvement	Level 3 CONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT Good behaviors & practices prevail – but we need to continually remind ourselves & avoid bad habits.	Level 4 UNCONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT Good behaviors and practices in this area have been 'baked in' to the life of the parish		
Gospel Centered Vision							
Mission, vision & identity							
Parish self awareness							
Excellence based approach							
Growth and replication							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This rating sheet will follow each of the sections. It is hoped that it may provide parish groups that are working with the inventory a structure for drawing conclusions about what they see as strengths and weaknesses and where they disagree. There is a composite rating for all subareas at the end of the document

# FOCUS AREA 2

# VIBRANT WORSHIP

LITURGICAL PREPAREDNESS

**CONGREGATION PARTICIPATION AND ATMOSPHERE** 

**EFFECTIVE PREACHING** 

# 2 VIBRANT WORSHIP

HEALTHY PARISH COMMUNITIES VIEW WORSHIP AS
THE HIGHEST ORDER OF HUMAN ACTIVITY. THEY SEE
WORSHIP AS A FOUNDATION FOR ALL OTHER PARISH
ENDEAVORS. THROUGH ITS WORSHIP WORSHIPPERS
STRIVE TO PLEASE GOD, NOT THEMSELVES. THEY
CONSISTENTLY OFFER THEIR BEST THROUGH WORSHIP
THAT IS HOLY, JOYOUS, PEACEFUL, THANKFUL AND
ENLIVENING.



Liturgical preparedness

Congregation participation and atmosphere

Effective preaching

Check those which are performed well and with appropriate regularity.

Circle those practices which are performed inconsistently or ineffectively

### LITURGICAL PREPAREDNESS

- Worship is conducted in the best possible manner. All involved in worship use appropriate care to consistently deliver their best efforts to offer worship pleasing to God.
- 2. As a parish we view worship as the foundation for all other parish activities.
- 3. Priests and deacons serve with enthusiasm and prayerful energy.
- 4. Choir/singers are prepared and rehearse and strive for clarity and dynamic movement. Music is organized, familiar and yet fresh. Music is chosen to enhance the text of services not to be a concert.
- Readers are trained, knowledgeable and prepared to read clearly and with intelligence.
- 6. Servers arrive early and are prepared, knowledgeable and mentored. They serve with crisp efficiency and do not bring attention to themselves.
- 7. The church and vestments are clean and neat.
- Services are conducted with a sense of rubrical correctness appropriate to the parish community, and with a pace that delivers a sense of flow, movement and energy.
- 9. Communicants have fasted and the importance of confession is cultivated.
- 10. The parish budget supports appropriate training" for worship leaders. (Tuition/travel for workshops, continuing education etc.) The budget provides funds for maintaining and enhancing the beauty of the worship space, vestments, liturgical articles, service books, music etc.
- 11. Errors, goofs, mistakes in the liturgy are not dwelt upon.
- 12. Sources/root causes of continued mediocrity are occasionally reviewed and examined. However rebukes are seldom.

#### CONGREGATION PARTICIPATION AND ATMOSPHERE

 We understand that the fundamental purpose of church services is to worship God. We see worship of God as the highest order of human activity – the greatest thing that men and women can do. In our worship we strive to please God, not ourselves -- and see this as a great honor. We expect to get nothing other than communion with God and his people.

- 2. As members of the body we seek every opportunity to place ourselves in the presence of God though worship. We come to church *often*.
- 3. Worshippers assemble promptly to do the *work* of the people. They are attentive, active participants in liturgy. They are NOT the audience they are, co-celebrants with the clergy. They are the Church manifesting, confessing and proclaiming His presence and Kingdom in the world.
- 4. Worship is ascendant, contagious yet dignified, enlivening, holy, joyous, peaceful, and thankful. It is sober, not emotion filled, pandemonium or even spontaneous. It engages the mind and the heart.
- 5. We do not wander around, enter and leave unnecessarily, disrupt others through conversation or inattentive behavior.
- 6. The atmosphere of worship is seasonally appropriate. (Decorations, Colors, music/chanting, liturgical actions.)
- 7. As a parish we make serious efforts to underscore the importance of our annual festal cycle. Members make serious effort to participate in feast day services and fasting seasons.
- 8. The weekly cycle of worship offers more than Sunday morning and people make a true effort to participate.
- 9. We make extra effort to find roles for youth in our worship.

### EFFECTIVE PREACHING

- 1. Preaching is edifying, uplifting nourishing and challenging.
- 2. Preaching enhances what is already taught in worship services.
- Preaching enlivens the worshipper's understanding of the Gospel and Holy Tradition.
- 4. People can integrate the message of sermons to their lives.
- 5. Preaching is scriptural & patristic (timeless)

### PARISH DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- Do these items properly describe "Vibrant Worship"? How would we adapt this? What might we add? With what do we disagree?
- In what ways can worship in our parish become more vibrant?
- Consider a liturgical service in our parish (or another parish) that was particularly vibrant. What made it that way? What are we like when worship in our parish is at its best?
- When we arrive late for services what does that say to others about how we view worship? Is
   (regularly) arriving at worship late really just our own business? Or does it affect others? If we
   maintain our individuality and freedom on appropriate arrival and departure into and from the
   temple have we really understood the essence of assembling for the eucharist?

### POTENTIAL METRICS

What are some leading or lagging indicators of progress in this area of focus?

- average attendance at Sunday Liturgy, feast days, vespers. (% or #)
- % of worshippers /servers/ singers/ greeters etc. arriving on time.
- % of budget for worship.
- # people directly involved in worship: choir, servers, readers, greeters, etc.
- % of people who could remember something nourishing from the day's sermon 2 hours after conclusion of the service.
- # of services that are held weekly/annually.

### HOW DO WE RATE OUR PARISH ON THIS FOCUS AREA?

For each subcategory place an X in the column that best expresses your view of our parish's maturity level.

	Level 0 UNCONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT As a parish we're virtually unaware of this area as important to building a healthy parish	Level 1 CONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT We're aware of this area but haven't made much progress on improving	Level 2  CONSCIOUSLY SEMI- COMPETENT  We've worked at this & are showing signs of clear commitment &	Level 3  CONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT  Good behaviors & practices prevail – but we need to continually remind ourselves &	Level 4 UNCONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT Good behaviors and practices in this area have been 'baked in' to the life of the parish
			improvement	avoid bad habits.	
Vibrant Worship					
Liturgical preparedness					
Congregation Participation					
Effective Preaching					

# FOCUS AREA 3

# SHARED LEADERSHIP

SHARING AND DELEGATING RESPONSIBILITY

FLUENCY IN LEADING AND EFFECTING CHANGE

**FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURES AND ADMINISTRATION** 

EFFECTIVE, OPEN FINANCIAL PRACTICE AND REPORTING

# 3. SHARED LEADERSHIP

HEALTHY PARISHES CRAFT ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES THAT ARE

APPROPRIATE TO THE SIZE AND VISION OF THE COMMUNITY. MINISTRIES ARE

DEFINED, FUNDED AND EQUIPPED. PARISH LAY LEADERS SEE THEMSELVES AS

STEWARDS OF A CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY COLLABORATING WITH THE RECTOR

TO BUILD HEALTH AND VIBRANCY OF THE PARISH.



Sharing and delegating responsibility

Fluency in leading and effecting change

Functional structures and administration

Effective, open financial practice and reporting

Check those which are performed well and with appropriate regularity.

Circle those practices which are performed inconsistently or ineffectively.

### SHARING AND DELEGATING RESPONSIBILITY

- Our parish works to develop a sense of personal accountability of leaders.
   Those accepting a job/role attempt to execute the job with a sense of duty and excellence.
- Parish lay leaders see themselves as leaders/elders of a Christian community co-responsible, under the rector's guidance, for the health and vibrancy of the parish. They are NOT the parish business managers, trustees, owners, disinterested commentators and/or critics.
- Work is done by those best prepared and equipped to do the work. Ministries, activities, projects NOT requiring a clerical collar are assigned to/undertaken by lay persons.

Since every parish has more laity - and the laity invariably have more & varied experience bases - the parish gets more done -- and done more effectively -- by actively, appropriately empowering talents of the laity.

- Decisions are made at the most appropriate level/role.
- 5. The priest trusts parishioners and delegates responsibility. He actively works to build personal initiative among parishioners. He works hard not to overly control. He is 'working himself <u>out</u> of' most jobs. He is a coach, catalyst, mentor, teacher and role model and much less so a doer, manager or gatekeeper.

Leadership is the capacity for transformation --to initiate a future distinct from the past. Management is the capacity to give order and structure in service of high performance.

Alban Institute

- 6. Leaders lead. Parish leaders pledge/offer first and model good stewardship
- 7. Parish leaders willingly seek and receive outside assistance. ("The doctor who treats himself has a fool for a patient.")
- 8. The parish effectively balances the importance of engaging new persons and fresh perspectives with the need for consistency and continuity in parish leadership.

### LEADING CHANGE

- 1. As a parish we are capable of change and growth. Like the man at the pool of Bethesda in John 5 – we want to be made well.
- 2. We've "always done it this way" and other idea killing bromides are recognized as potential inhibitors of positive movement by the parish.

A more complete list could include: "A good idea but..", "Against policy.", "All right in theory.", "Be practical"; "Costs too much"; Don't start anything yet"; "It needs more study"; "Not in the budget"; "We've never done it that way"; " It's not your job". Insert your favorite here \_\_\_

3. Parish leaders actively think through a desired change and evaluate approaches for effecting and implementing changes. They attempt to learn from right and wrong ways to effect change.

#### For example:

- We... establish the need/urgency for the change
- establish buy in from a set of appropriate leaders or parishioners;
- make the case for recommended changes;
- understand key obstacles to various changes;
- provide models and experiences that help people envision positive outcomes from changes.



- help to involve parishioners with the change and consider appropriate timing for changes.
- consider ways to anchor the change in parish culture.
- 4. The job of inspiring the parish to growth and change is not seen as solely the job of the priest.
- 5. Parish leaders understand that they are often seen as role models by others in our community and try to live up to that role as best they can.
- 6. The parish celebrates progress and successes.
- 7. We consistently express appreciation and gratitude to parishioners (and others) for their efforts and generosity.

### FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURES & ADMINISTRATION

1. The level of administrative structure is appropriate to the size & personality of our parish as it is today<sup>3</sup> – not as it was <u>yesterday</u>. It is not overly constraining and bureaucratic. Likewise structure is NOT overly loose and chaotic. As a



Figure 2 A parish ministry group develops plans for upcoming year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> It can also be argued that the size and character of how the parish envisions itself in the future should also be among the criteria for evaluating appropriate levels of structure in the parish.

- result we do not miss opportunities because of too much or too little structure. Likewise we do not waste time due to excessively lax structure or due to bottlenecks or relying on 1-2 people for most everything.
- Parish leaders realize the balance point (structure vs.ad hoc) will shift in the parish's life. We occasionally explore whether current practice reflects appropriate balance. We are cognizant of changes in structure needed as we mature.
- 3. We have appropriate staff (secretary, maintenance personnel, ministry leaders, additional clergy etc.) for the size we are/desire to be. We understand the necessary conditions for adding staff.
- 4. Significant portions of parish council meetings focus on ministries, witness, and service. There is a clear relationship between the parish council and parish ministries.
- 5. The parish budget expresses and demonstrates investment in the vision and ministries of the parish.
- 6. We equip parish leaders to become better leaders, ministers and administrators through appropriate training and continuing education.
- 7. Clergy compensation is consistent with Diocesan guidelines.
- 8. We actively work to comply with OCA Misconduct policies.
- 9. We comply with OCA statute and Diocesan and parish by-laws.

### EFFECTIVE, OPEN, FINANCIAL PRACTICE AND REPORTING

- 1. We have an annual parish budget as well as three to five year vision budgets.
- 2. Regular basic communication on the parish's financial condition is provided monthly, quarterly and annually; varying, appropriate detail for each.
- 3. These financial reports are clear, sufficiently detailed, factually accurate representations of the parish' financial health. Summary reports can be understood by non-accounting professionals.
- 4. All parish funds (including bookstores, women's groups, etc.) are included in financial summaries and audits.
- 5. Tax statements are provided to donors.
- 6. Information about personal tithes and offerings is maintained confidential.
- 7. Restricted funds are used consistent with donor intent.

### PARISH DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- Is the level of structure in our parish appropriate for us as we are today? As we see ourselves in the future?
- Do we spin our wheels due to lack of organization or dependence on one or two families?
- Does the level of structure overwhelm us making us feel like a secular institution -- leaving no room for a life in Christ?
- What changes to leadership approach could be valuable to consider?
- Do we see an appropriate level of personal initiative (on parish affairs and ministries) by parishioners or leaders? If not what may be stifling that initiative?
- Do we understand the practical, conceptual and spiritual constraints and "bottlenecks" in our parish? Facilities? Financial resources? Personal initiative? Trust? Ministries? Youth retention? What keeps us from fully harnessing our resources?
- Are we a parish that truly wants to become stronger, more vibrant and "healthy"? In what ways "Yes"? In what ways "No"?
- When new people enter the parish can the question 'who should I talk to about xyz' be answered with reasonable ease. Is the answer is always "the priest". Why?
- Is it time to add paid staff in our parish? What specifically are the conditions for this?
- How can we improve our parish council? It's make-up? Its overall agenda? Its sense of purpose and clarity of role? Its relationship to parish ministries? What do parishioners think of the parish council if anything?
- Can we name one improvement to financial practice we've made? To consider?

### POTENTIAL METRICS

What are some leading or lagging indicators of progress in this area of focus?

- # of people holding active jobs in the parish
- % of time priest spends on tasks that could/should be done by others
- Stability of parish leadership. Too stable/stale? Lack continuity?
- % of person initiating ideas <u>and</u> following through. *Does lack of follow through necessarily* mean parishioners are disinterested or place the church too low on their priority list? Or could other factors related to parish structure or ministries be at play?
- Time to fill volunteer leader/ministry openings
- Typical length of time to get a new member to feel/be an active part of the body. What is our desired target?
- # of changes in methods, practices etc in the last two years
- Our batting average for effective changes those that last and deliver an improvement.
- % of parish budget devoted to particular ministry areas. (e.g charitable; evangelism)
- Budget spent on developing parish ministry leaders
- # weeks grass is not cut; or the window sills not clean.

### HOW DO WE RATE OUR PARISH ON THIS FOCUS AREA?

For each subcategory place an X in the column that best expresses your view of our parish's maturity level.

Focus Area/ Subarea	Level 0 UNCONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT  As a parish we're virtually unaware of this area as important to building a healthy parish	Level 1 CONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT We're aware of this area but haven't made much progress on improving	Level 2  CONSCIOUSLY SEMI- COMPETENT  We've worked at this & are showing signs of clear commitment & improvement	Level 3 CONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT Good behaviors & practices prevail – but we need to continually remind ourselves & avoid bad habits.	Level 4 UNCONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT Good behaviors and practices in this area have been 'baked in' to the life of the parish
Shared Leadership				0	
Sharing/delegating responsibility					
Fluency in leading change					
Functional Structures					
Effective financial practice					

# FOCUS AREA 4

# **OPEN COMMUNICATION**

**CONSENSUS & DIALOGUE** 

**DEALING WITH CONFLICT** 

**EFFECTIVE INTERNAL COMMUNICATION METHODS** 

### 4. OPEN COMMUNICATION

ESTABLISHING A COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE
REQUIRES AN ABILITY TO EFFECTIVELY COMMUNICATE AS A BODY.
TO DO SO, HEALTHY COMMUNITIES WORK TO ESTABLISH A CLEAR
COMPETENCY FOR CONSENSUS AND DIALOGUE, LISTENING, AND AN
ABILITY TO HUMBLY SPEAK THE TRUTH TO ONE ANOTHER. THEY
SEEK AND INTEGRATE MULTIPLE PERSPECTIVES AND MARGINAL



VIEWS. THEN THEY CONSISTENTLY REINFORCE COMMUNICATION BY APPROPRIATELY HARNESSING MULTIPLE FORMS OF SPOKEN, WRITTEN, VISUAL AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS FORMS.

# Consensus & dialogue Dealing with conflict Effective internal communication methods

Check those which are performed well and with appropriate regularity.

Circle those practices which are performed inconsistently or ineffectively.

### CONSENSUS AND DIALOGUE

- We work to develop a culture of consensus a competency to "find the center" about matters important to parish life. We develop our ability to find solutions best for the body NOT for us personally. We minimize a feeling of winning and losing. Votes are rare.
- 2. As much as possible consensus approaches are followed in the way in which decisions are made throughout the community in committees, small ministry groups, parish council and even parish meetings.
- 3. We understand that consensus building requires discussion, debate, and a willingness to accept and deal with disagreement and a membership working for authentic community. (See next section.)
- 4. Consensus building requires that all points of view are given serious consideration and treatment. We value not only the decision reached but the community which must live by the decision. As a result we seek multiple perspectives, explore multiple options and seek out marginal views.
- Important decisions in the life of the parish are communicated clearly and appropriately. Clarifying questions are sought and dealt with promptly and appropriately.
- Few topics are beyond discussion or question. Persons who disagree with decisions or methods are encouraged to speak up, they are listened to and their ideas are used to improve decisions. Mature criticism is possible and welcomed.
- 7. The priest and parishioners trust and learn from one another.

### DEALING WITH CONFLICT

- 1. Clergy and parishioners make serious efforts to make effective communication a priority. Communication is as direct and personal as possible and appropriate.
- 2. We are continually striving to become better listeners and to see things from the point of view of others.
- 3. People are treated with respect & dignity.
- 4. As issues arise we attempt to respond quickly to avoid allowing issues to ferment and become larger or more potent. Apologies are free and the cost is larger if the issue or action remains unresolved.

- Compassion, humility, and love are the foundation of any approach to resolution. ... "By this all men will know that you are my disciples, if you have love for each other"
- 6. Communication in a parish community sometimes requires dealing with difficult people. We realize that when dealing with difficult people it is usually more effective to change our behavior than to attempt to change theirs. 45

### EFFECTIVE INTERNAL COMMUNICATION METHODS

 Multiple forms of communication are used as appropriate to keep people informed and reminded of the work and activities of the parish and parishioner's responsibilities as members of the body of Christ.

These might include sermons, announcements by clergy &/or laity, written hardcopy, bulletin boards, displays, photo boards, signs, parish calendars, individual and group email, web sites, blogs, videos, parish meetings/retreats/forums, electronic surveys, phone trees etc.

- Written communication vehicles (bulletins newsletters, websites) are dignified, well written, neat, attractively formatted, avoid clutter, utilize photos, and avoid jargon. They convey a look and feel of a well run church – but not a business or club.
- 3. Parish council minutes/summaries are readily available. We try to engage the parish in the administrative life of the community. We seek input and feedback.
- 4. We have an up to date email list for parishioners and inquirers.
- Email is used to deliver rapid, low cost contact with parishioners on ministry plans, announcements, issues, and events.
- 6. Important messages are repeated and reviewed often.
- 7. Parish communication teaches and reinforces as well as informs.
- Small groups are harnessed effectively as communication vehicles. They are
  used as a tool for seeking multiple perspectives and for dialoguing on
  approaches and solutions to problems.
- We understand the role of meetings. We avoid excessive meetings. We work to make necessary meetings to be more effective and useful.<sup>6</sup>

The normal zones (quadrants) of behavior are generally identified as "Get it done". "Get appreciation", "Get it right", or "Get along"

Some extreme examples of the outer extensions to normal behavior become hard to deal with and by simply modifying your behavior you may be able to deal with them.

- a. Specify the behavior to the individual
- b. Tell the effect of the behavior on you or the group.
- c. **O**utline the consequences of continuing this behavior.
- d. **Provide** suggestions of alternative behavior(s).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> According to one model for dealing with difficult people, behaviors fall into generally four quadrants based on whether people are motivated by task accomplishment or people contact on one axis, and whether they demonstrate a passive or active level of assertiveness on the other axis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Some suggest that when confronted with difficult behavior we should us the STOP method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Practices might include: Agendas, facilitators, isolate info from decision topics: differentiate between "urgent" and "important"; visual aids; preparatory material; appropriate attendance for subject matter; cancel when unnecessary; avoid multiple/too many topics/ problems/ issues in one meeting.

### PARISH DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- What is the proper character of "Open Communication" in a Christian community?
- What are the barriers to achieving reasonably broad consensus on important matters in our parish? Is this a worthy goal? Are we getting better at this or worse?
- Does consensus necessarily imply democracy & congregationalism? What is the role of obedience?
- Can we actually identify instances where people in our parish have been known to change their mind or meet others half way?
- How have we dealt with conflict in the past? What worked? What didn't? Are we even able to discuss this?
- Have efforts toward improved communication paid off for the parish in fewer squabbles, better
  personal relationships, fewer sensitive or untouchable topics, less second guessing, greater motivation
  and increased energy and creativity?
- How do we make decisions in our parish? (Consider various types/situations of decisions)
- What needs to be communicated, how often, by whom, to whom in our parish?
- What are some common sense rules for use of email in a parish?
- Should all parish wide communication come from the priest?
- Does our parish website play a role in internal parish communications? Should it?
- Can we identify one improvement to our communication practice in our parish?

### POTENTIAL METRICS

What are some leading or lagging indicators of progress in this area of focus?

- The number of untouchable topics?
- The number of parish communications received by parishioners per month? How much is "too many"? Too few?
- The number of persons who unconstructively delay decisions or work to "get their way" through foot dragging, obfuscation or intimidation has been reduced.
- Our efforts to improve our competency for consensus and dialogue, despite taking additional time and effort,
- Parish budget \$ associated with communication
- # of ways/methods/tools we use to communicate internally.

### HOW DO WE RATE OUR PARISH ON THIS FOCUS AREA?

For each subcategory place an X in the column that best expresses your view of our parish's maturity level.

	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
	UNCONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT	CONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT	CONSCIOUSLY SEMI-	CONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT	UNCONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT
Focus Area/ Subarea	As a parish we're virtually unaware of this area as important to building a healthy parish	We're aware of this area but haven't made much progress on improving	COMPETENT We've worked at this & are showing signs of clear commitment & improvement	Good behaviors & practices prevail – but we need to continually remind ourselves & avoid bad habits.	Good behaviors and practices in this area have been 'baked in' to the life of the parish
Open Communication	_				
Consensus and Dialogue					
Dealing with Conflicts					
Effective Internal Communication Methods					

Parish Health Ministry, Diocese of the Midwest, Orthodox Church in America	ı

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# FOCUS AREA 5

# AUTHENTIC COMMUNITY

ATMOSPHERE OF LOVE & HONEST FELLOWSHIP

**ENTRY & INCORPORATION MECHANISMS** 

CONNECTEDNESS TO LARGER CHURCH

**APPROPRIATE FACILITIES** 

# 5. AUTHENTIC COMMUNITY

Enabled by an ability to dialogue openly, healthy parishes work hard to establish a culture where their identity as Orthodox Christians is lived out in such a manner that anyone who enters can see the hallmarks of Christian community: love, selfless giving, mutual encouragement, forgiveness, kindness, patience, hospitality and compassion. Christ can be recognized in their midst. People linger, smile and laugh. Healthy parishes think through assimilation paths for new members -- they make room. They see themselves not as independent congregations but as interdependent with other Orthodox communities.



A new commandment I give to

you: that you love one another,

must love one another. By this

all will know that you are My

disciples, if you have love for

one another." John 13:34-35

as I have loved you, so you

Atmosphere of love & honest fellowship Entry & incorporation mechanisms Connectedness to larger church Appropriate facilities

Check those which are performed well and with appropriate regularity.

Circle those practices which are performed inconsistently or ineffectively

### ATMOSPHERE OF LOVE & HONEST FELLOWSHIP

- 1. A sense of effort, energy and journey is apparent in the parish. We're NOT just "surviving".
- 2. We work to establish a culture where our identity as Orthodox Christians is
  - lived out in such a manner that anyone who enters can see the hallmarks of Christian community: love, selfless giving, mutual encouragement, forgiveness, kindness, patience, personal initiative and responsibility and compassion. Christ is recognized in our midst.
- 3. The church matters in our everyday lives.
- 4. While we have many members we have one body and are "members of one another". We "bear one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ" (Gal 6:2). We fill in where others are lacking.
- 5. Our parish is a place where rendering kindness to another is the rule, not the exception. Forgiveness reigns and not judgment.
- 6. We are NOT trying to create a parish community where everyone looks or thinks the same. We see building a community where a diverse set of experiences converge as being important. Diversity of thought & experience, age, ethnicity economic status; education; journey to Orthodoxy, are all dimensions that contribute to our ability to love one another. We accept the weak and the strong. The committed and less committed. The active and less active.
- Figure 3 Healthy parishes socialize and celebrate.
- Parishioners consider the relationships with other parishioners and with parish clergy and lay leaders to be important. They invest

- time to nurture those relationships. There is a discernible spirit of concern for fellow parishioners. When parish members are in need we actively work to help them.
- 8. Correction is possible. Parishioners are taught and, when necessary, corrected. We encourage, exhort and nurture one another. Parishioners hear "Thank you" much more often than scolding or rebukes.
- 9. Parish leaders and clergy see our coffee hour as a significant opportunity to build community. They take an active role in this time for good fellowship.
- 10. Social events are an important part of the parish calendar. We enjoy food. We find many reasons to celebrate together.
- 11. The primacy of big T" over little "t" traditions is clear to all and continually reinforced. Yet, we are sensitive to little "t" traditions and their place in the heritage of our parish and our parishioners. As appropriate, "little t's" are celebrated and enjoyed. While we understand and respect



- 12. The parish and its leaders have a sense of humor and can laugh with and at themselves.
- 13. Parish youth are treated as valid important members of our community. We expend serious effort to help them find a role, to be heard, and to be appreciated. An appropriate portion of our parish budget supports youth related events and programming.

### ENTRY & INCORPORATION ATTITUDES & MECHANISMS

- 1. The parish sees an infusion of new people as delivering new life, energy and renewal. New people start asking questions that make us think about our own commitment and accountability. We see this as good.
- 2. We are NOT a closed community available only by birth, blood relationship or ethnicity.
- We welcome newcomers readily. There is a culture of acceptance and connection in our community. Members understand that it is their responsibility not just to be friendly, but also to build relationships with new people.
- 4. We consistently share appropriate information about newcomers -- to help them get to know us and us to know them.
- 5. Our parish offers a variety of events and entry points where new relationships can happen.
- 6. We have an established assimilation & integration process/ministry for visitors/newcomers. We have thought through the potential assimilation paths for people of different ages, genders, marital status and life stages.
- We understand the need to adapt structures and culture as new people are added. New people may have different needs and visions.
- 8. Information on how to become a member of the parish is readily available.
- 9. Small groups are used as entry mechanisms for new people.
- The role of Godparents as mentors and sponsors is taken seriously and is an important incorporation mechanism for newcomers who are embracing the faith
- 11. Photo directories and photo bulletin boards are used to help people put names with faces.

### CONNECTEDNESS TO LARGER CHURCH

- 1. We pray for the larger church its leaders and for other parishes.
- 2. We do NOT see ourselves as an independent "congregation". One parish is no parish. We are interdependent with other parishes in our deanery/Diocese/OCA as well as other Orthodox jurisdictions.
- 3. Actions taken in our parish consider the larger church. Our attitude is NOT "our parish first."
- 4. We contribute to discussions on the well being of the church in a spirit of upbuilding the Church NOT tearing it down.

  "One Christian is No
- We meet our financial responsibilities to the deanery, Diocese and national church in a timely manner.
- 6. We hold the deanery, diocese and national church to the same standards of stewardship and transparency that we strive for in our own parish. Not higher; not lower.

Christian" - St. Cyprian

of Carthage c.+243 AD

- 7. We willingly share and export our good ideas and practices to other parishes that desire to learn from us.
- 8. We are willing to ask for and receive help from others in our Deanery/Diocese/National Church.
- 9. We actively seek balancing opinions on key issues facing the larger Church. We do not assume we are correct or that other persons or parishes agree with us. We seek to find the center in deanery, diocesan and national church discussions.

### **FACILITIES**

- 1. Our facilities fit our needs and help us to be the church.
- Our facilities are the best we can afford in the context of our size, demographics and the collection of ministry needs embraced by our parish.
- We understand our needs. We maintain an active list of priorities for improvements to worship space, social space, meeting space, education space and equipment, storage, rest rooms etc.
- 4. Our sign outside our church is modern and attractive and accurately, effectively expresses who we are.
- We keep our church and buildings clean and well maintained. The lawn is cut consistently. Landscaping is attractive and well maintained. Walks are shoveled in the winter.
- Our facilities help to express our parish vision. We are not trapped by our facilities.

### PARISH DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- Do we really want/welcome new people in our parish?
- Do we have practices, behaviors or traditions that get in the way of building a loving Christian community?
- How do we incorporate members into the life of the parish? Do we make room for them? How well do we do this? (Ask 1-2 new members how it was for them.)
- Do we agree with the item that describes 'not trying to create a parish where everybody looks or thinks the same or has similar background.' Is diversity really important? In what ways?
- In what ways are we connected with other parishes in our Diocese, deanery OCA, other Orthodox jurisdictions? What have we done in the last six months to strengthen that connection? Is it important to develop connections among laity or just clergy?
- In what ways do our parish physical facilities assist or hinder developing a sense of community.
- Can we identify one improvement to our practice in this area?

### POTENTIAL METRICS

What are some leading or lagging indicators of progress in this area of focus?

- # of parish social/relationship building events per quarter. % of parish evolved in each.
- People smile, laugh & linger. A sense of joy is noticeable in parish activities.
- # of parishioners with meaningful relationships outside of church; # who would count other parishioners among their most trusted friends.
- Drop-outs -- # of parishioners who have left our parish (other than job/residence transfer ) in the past three years? Do we understand why?
- # of parishioners who know people in other parishes --Deanery/Diocesan etc. by name.
- Median age of parish.
- Ratio of parishioners above 65/below 30

### HOW DO WE RATE OUR PARISH ON THIS FOCUS AREA?

For each subcategory place an X in the column that best expresses your view of our parish's maturity level.

	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
	UNCONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT	CONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT	CONSCIOUSLY SEMI-	CONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT	UNCONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT
Focus Area/ Subarea	As a parish we're virtually unaware of this area as important to building a healthy parish	We're aware of this area but haven't made much progress on improving	COMPETENT We've worked at this & are showing signs of clear commitment & improvement	Good behaviors & practices prevail – but we need to continually remind ourselves & avoid bad habits.	Good behaviors and practices in this area have been 'baked in' to the life of the parish
Authentic Community	-				
Atmosphere of love & honest fellowship					
Entry & incorporation mechanisms					
Connectedness to larger church					
Appropriate facilities					

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# FOCUS AREA 6

# **CHRISTIAN FORMATION**

**ORTHODOX SPIRITUALITY** 

WHOLE PARISH EDUCATION

FINANCIAL GENEROSITY

# **6.** Christian Formation

Supported by an appropriately comprehensive parish wide education effort, vibrant parish communities develop a commitment to lifelong learning and personal spiritual growth and change. Educational efforts are informational, formational and transformational - incorporating self study, experience events and mentoring in addition to books and classes. There is a clear focus on understanding and applying Orthodox spirituality. Stewardship is taught in the particular context of gratitude, generosity and love of neighbor.

#### Orthodox spirituality

Whole parish education

### Financial generosity

Check those which are performed well and with appropriate regularity.

Circle those practices which are performed inconsistently or ineffectively

### ORTHODOX SPIRITUALITY

- We attempt to lead purposeful and well examined lives and work to strengthen our spiritual lives.
- 2. Fasting is kept in a purposeful manner. Fasting goes beyond rules and embraces goals for (e.g.) spiritual growth, repentance, humility etc.
- Guidelines for frequency of confession are followed. Confession results in heartfelt repentance and incorporates asking forgiveness of others, apologizing, forgiving others/reconciliation.
- 4. Communicants have fasted, confessed, examined their conscience and heart -- prepared themselves.
- 5. Members consistently attend church services- Sunday morning & more.
- 6. Members have and follow a personal prayer discipline.
- 7. Members practice acts of personal charity and love.
- 8. Lenten seasons are kept in a meaningful manner personally and as a community.
- Members sanctify time by shaping and prioritizing their day, week, year & life around Christ
- 10. Members participate in midweek services, bible studies, adult education
- 11. Members search for ways to practice self denial and restraint in personal spending.
- 12. Members practice personal charity and offer a generous, serious, proportional financial and time commitment to support the parish and to charitable causes.
- 13. Members observe times of personal silence or silent meditation. They participate in retreats and visits to monasteries.
- 14. Members seek spiritual advice. They establish spiritual goals for themselves.
- 15. We nurture a grateful and thankful heart.

### Whole Parish Education

- We have a commitment to lifelong learning and personal spiritual growth and change. This is supported by an appropriately comprehensive parish wide education effort.
- 2. The education activities of our parish are NOT limited to children only but also provide adult, age appropriate opportunities for learning.

- 3. Lay catechists work under the guidance of the priest to teach many classes.
- Teachers/class leaders church school and adult education- are well prepared and take their jobs seriously. We invest in training and development efforts for teachers.
- 5. Our educational efforts benefit from outside speakers.
- 6. Inquirers classes are scheduled regularly/as appropriate.
- 7. A clear yet adaptable approach for catechesis has been defined.
- 8. Parishioners regularly read the bible and books about the Orthodox faith.
- Education in our parish is more than informational, it is intended to be formational and transformational. Education opportunities involve more than intellectual efforts - books and classes. They also incorporate self study, experience events, mentoring. We learn by doing.
- 10. Our facilities for education are appropriate in terms of space, accessibility, temperature, balance of formal and informal settings. Whiteboards, LCD projectors, internet access, computer availability etc are available and continuously improving.
- 11. Education is a normal part of parish council meetings and activities and educational goals are a part of the vision of every parish organization and the parish itself.
- 12. Teachers have had appropriate screenings and briefings to comply with OCA Misconduct policies.

#### FINANCIAL GENEROSITY

- 1. We teach people that stewardship (financial and otherwise) is a foundational quality of being an Orthodox Christian.
- 2. Parishioners are taught/reminded that every asset financial, human etc they have is a gift from God to be managed as a steward on the Master's behalf. We are not the owners, we are the borrowers.
- 3. Proportional giving is a basic quality of our stewardship efforts.
- 4. We thank members often for their generous and responsible giving.
- 5. We ask annually. Lay leaders do at least part of the asking.
- 6. We link our requests for funds to our vision hopefully describing a solid future for what we will do in the parish and how generous donations enable that future.
- 7. We don't "nickel and dime"; we limit special collections.
- 8. We expend serious effort to deliver clear reports on how money is used. We do not waste money. Nor do we sit on it or horde it. Neither are we overly tight with expenditures. We put the money we receive to work for the building up the Church.
- 9. We do NOT fund the parish using per capita dues.
- Children are taught clearly and directly about stewardship and generosity in Church school.
- 11. Achieving our annual budget is not dependent on fund raising or alternative sources of income. Fund raising is used for charitable and outreach projects and to enhance fellowship.
- 12. Stewardship practices (pledging or other) are explained clearly on the parish website (and in written documents). FAQ documents; pledge forms etc. are easily available.
- 13. We do NOT leave the job of expressing the need for responsible giving to the parish treasurer but rather in the hands of a stewardship ministry/team.
- 14. We make it unashamedly clear to new members (and old members) that they are expected to provide generous, proportional and grateful financial support to the parish.

## PARISH DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- In what ways are spiritual goals valuable and important? Can they be damaging or improper?
- What portion of our parish budget is spent on education? Is that appropriate? If we were able to double that budget how would we spend it?
- What is our stewardship administration method in our parish? Is it effective? How can it be improved?
- Should children be taught about stewardship? Or should we leave them alone to be children?
- This inventory contains numerous mentions of 'thanking people' can this be overdone?
- Why does this inventory suggest that lay leaders should play a leading role in parish stewardship efforts?
- Why does this inventory suggest making the need for a heartfelt, serious financial commitment to the parish clear to new members?
- Is lack of funds the primary constraint to our parish fulfilling its vision and purpose? Why?
- Is lack of understanding of our faith the primary constraint?

#### POTENTIAL METRICS

What are some leading or lagging indicators of progress in this area of focus?

- What % private confession.
- # of seminarians produced by the parish
- # of spiritually formative books read in a period by the parish as a whole.
- # parishioners attending adult ed. or bible study classes
- Retention of young adults; % of parish high school graduates from (e.g.) 1990-2000 that are currently practicing Orthodox.
- # of youth: singing, reading, in service ministries
- Median donations
- Donations median and total) by age profile (average donations from families in their 40s, 50's, 60's etc.
- % of parishioners tithing
- % of donations above (e.g.) \$3000/yr

#### HOW DO WE RATE OUR PARISH ON THIS FOCUS AREA?

For each subcategory place an X in the column that best expresses your view of our parish's maturity level.

Focus Area/ Subarea	Level 0  UNCONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT  As a parish we're virtually unaware of this area as important to building a healthy parish	Level 1 CONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT We're aware of this area but haven't made much progress on improving	Level 2  CONSCIOUSLY SEMI- COMPETENT We've worked at this & are showing signs of clear commitment & improvement	Level 3 CONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT Good behaviors & practices prevail – but we need to continually remind ourselves & avoid bad habits.	Level 4 UNCONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT Good behaviors and practices in this area have been 'baked in' to the life of the parish
Christian Formation					
Orthodox spirituality					
Whole parish education					
Financial generosity					

# Focus Area 7

# **ACTIVE SERVICE**

**DISCERNMENT OF GIFTS** 

**EFFECTIVE MINISTRIES** 

# 7. ACTIVE SERVICE

Clergy offer consistent endorsement to members as they discern how they can best contribute to the community. Members are regularly, actively encouraged to discover their gifts and empowered to use them for God's glory. An appropriate set of internally and externally focused ministries provide ample opportunity for people to put these gifts and talents to work.

#### Discernment of gifts

#### Effective ministries

Check those which are performed well and with appropriate regularity. Circle those practices which are performed inconsistently or ineffectively

# DISCERNMENT OF GIFTS/ATTITUDE OF SERVICE

- 1. Our parish is a place where the members of the Body of Christ are regularly and actively encouraged to discover their gifts and to use them for God's glory.
- 2. Our priest offers consistent endorsement and encouragement to people as they

discern how they can best contribute to the community.

- A spiritual gifts inventory is available to assist current and new members to best discern their talents, skills and spiritual gifts.
- Our people have the opportunity, encouragement and trust to contribute what they do best.
- 5. We consistently remind members about the ministry of time -- the importance of contributing time to build up the body of Christ.
- job; a clear reason for 'being here'.
  We encourage members to ask and answer: "What has God called me to do here?" We work toward each one of us being a living member of the Body of Christ, not a volunteer who chooses to belong as long as the perceived benefits outweigh the costs.

"The most basic task of the Church leader is to discern the spiritual gifts of all those under his authority, and to encourage those gifts to be used to the full benefit of all...Only a person who can discern the gifts of others and can humbly rejoice at the flowering of those gifts is fit to lead the Church." - St. John Chrysostom



#### EFFECTIVE MINISTRIES

- 1. Our commitment to ministries is informed by our worship experience.
- As a community we attempt in our own particular/special way to exercise each of the ministries of the Body of Christ.
- We have a clear set of internally focused ministries
- We have a clear set of externally focused ministries.
- 5. Our collection of external ministries demonstrates appropriate balance between neighborhood/local ministry efforts, Orthodox centered/ non Orthodox centered and national/international efforts. Likewise there is balance between financial donations and hands on personal effort.

"There is no other way to be saved, except through our neighbor... This is purity of heart: when you see the sinful or the sick, to feel compassion for them and to be tenderhearted toward them."

St. Macarius the Great

- 6. A high percentage of persons in the parish take advantage of parish generated opportunities to encounter and assist the needy.
- Parish external ministries have resulted in a change in attitude towards those in need.
- 8. Each of our ministries has a clear purpose.
- 9. We evaluate the purpose and effectiveness of our ministries regularly. We curtail some that are ineffective and bring new ones into existence as needed.
- 10. Ministries are generationally sensitive.
- 11. Our parish budget shows a clear commitment to our current and future ministries.
- 12. An annual ministries fair puts the work of various parish ministries in front of parishioners and helps them identify ways in which they can better contribute.
- 13. We provide adequate training for ministry leaders. They are equipped for service.
- 14. Preaching and teaching in the parish helps us to improve our understanding of and commitment to service.

### PARISH DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- Do we really see our parish as a place where everyone has a job/role? Where everyone can express why they are here and what they contribute to the body? Does that promote an over emphasis on busyness? What happened to stillness and solace?
- Is attendance at services and financial commitment enough?
- Is it important for a parish to actively, directly engage in various service/social ministries? Or is our role to teach and encourage parishioners to engage via other institutions outside the parish?
- What are the active ministries of our parish? Are some ineffective? Why?

#### POTENTIAL METRICS

What are some leading or lagging indicators of progress in this area of focus?

- # of seminarians from our parish?
- # of people touched by our ministry?
- % of parish involved in ministry?
- % of charitable efforts focused on giving money vs time?
- % of parish budget oriented to charitable service?
- % of our effort/\$ oriented to "Orthodox only" causes? Is this selfless giving?

#### HOW DO WE RATE OUR PARISH ON THIS FOCUS AREA? For each subcategory place an X in the column that best expresses your view of our parish's maturity level. Level 0 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 UNCONSCIOUSLY CONSCIOUSLY CONSCIOUSLY CONSCIOUSLY UNCONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT INCOMPETENT SEMI-COMPETENT COMPETENT COMPETENT As a parish we're We're aware Good behaviors Good behaviors virtually unaware of this area --We've worked & practices and practices in prevail - but we of this area as but haven't at this & are this area have need to been 'baked in' important to made much showing signs building a healthy progress on of clear continually to the life of the parish improving commitment remind parish ourselves & avoid bad improvement Focus Area/ Subarea habits **Active Service** Discernment of Gifts **Effective Ministries**

# FOCUS AREA 8

# SPREADING THE GOSPEL

PARISH EVANGELIZATION ATMOSPHERE

PERSONAL EVANGELIZATION PRACTICE

SENSITIVITY TO THE SPIRITUAL NEEDS OF OTHERS

**EFFECTIVE EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION** 

# 8. SPREADING THE GOSPEL

Healthy parishes do not see themselves as a closed community --keeping the Good News as "our little secret". They consistently work to shine their light to the community in which they reside with an evangelistic intent not primarily centered on numerical growth but a desire that others will be brought to Christ. The parish does not wait to get everything right on the inside before reaching out -- but consistently works to make things right on the inside while they reach out.



Parish evangelization atmosphere

Personal evangelization practice

Sensitivity to the spiritual needs of others

Effective external communication

Check those which are performed well and with appropriate regularity.

Circle those practices which are performed inconsistently or ineffectively

#### PARISH EVANGELIZATION ATMOSPHERE

- We do NOT see ourselves as a closed community. The Good News is not "our little secret.
- Our evangelistic intention is to serve and educate, with the hope that lives will be transformed.
- We understand that evangelization is NOT a numerical growth program: an effort to pay for the roof or other looming expenses or to find those who "have moved to the suburbs".
- We understand that God will lead people into the Church only when we ourselves live as Christians -when we, individually and corporately, visibly live out the truth of the Gospel.
- 5. The parish does NOT see evangelization as an optional endeavor. 8

...all who believed were together and had all things in common; and they sold their possessions and goods and distributed them to all, as any had need. And day by day, attending the temple together and breaking bread in their own homes, they partook of food with glad and generous hearts, praising God and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to their number day by day those who were being saved.

(Acts 2: 44-47)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Converts will come when they see the presence of Christ in the community, when they see the community reaching out to one another and to the surrounding community; when they see unity in love rather than bickering and fighting, humility rather than triumphalism.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The Holy Spirit has entrusted us with the teaching of the Holy Apostles, as taught to them by our Lord Jesus Christ, unworthy though we be. As recipients of this apostolic teaching, we have the awesome responsibility to be witnesses of the power and love of God in ways beyond compare. To whom much is given, much will be required.

Christ.

6. The evangelization efforts of the parish are planned, structured and intentional NOT accidental or unconscious. We also understand that evangelization is NOT primarily about a program or plan but rather the desire to share the good news and bring others to

"desiring all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth" (1 Tim 2:4)

- 7. We have inventoried our gifts, talents and skills and understand our available resources for evangelization. Our approaches and actions are consistent with those gifts.
- 8. We understand that evangelism is long-term and ongoing. We do NOT imagine there to be some quick fix or some elusive but sure-fire yet to be discovered
- 9. The parish understands that it will never be perfectly ready for an evangelization effort. We are not waiting to get everything right on the inside before reaching out, but we are working to make things right on the inside while we reach out.
- 10. The parish takes responsibility for those to whom it has preached. No one can teach about the Kingdom of God without evangelizing and no one can properly evangelize without teaching. As people come to Orthodoxy we desire that genuine conversions take place.
- 11. In seeking new members we understand the requirement to accept them fully into the community.9

### PERSONAL EVANGELIZATION PRACTICE

- 1. We believe we have a personal responsibility to share the Good News.
- 2. We understand that the most effective approach to spreading the gospel is a life that shines with the light of Christ.
- 3. We understand that potential members of the Body of Christ are likely to come from the network of those we already know.
- 4. We are equipped with the attitude and aptitude to invite an unchurched friend to church when doing so makes sense.
- 5. We are NOT attempting to guide persons completely through the process of embracing the faith --to answer every question. We engage honestly with others, sense a need, and engender curiosity by explaining the 'hope that is in us'.
- 6. We try to discern how God has worked in our life and are able to confidently express that hope to others when useful and appropriate.
- 7. We understand that we never "know enough" nor are we perfectly ready to spread the gospel. We realize that in most endeavors we learn best by trying and getting started.

<sup>9</sup> New Christians that result from the parish's evangelism efforts will, in all probability, be different in many ways than current parishioners. The parish understands the requirement to change and adapt as others come to Christ. We must all --newcomers and long timers - be obedient to the gospel.

#### SENSITIVITY TO THE SPIRITUAL NEEDS OF OTHERS

- 1. We understand that persons may be facing extraordinarily trying situations requiring God's help and our concern can be important to them in coping with their circumstances through the grace of God and the fellowship of the Church.
- 2. We avoid evangelization approaches that are intrusive or manipulative. Emotional appeals, carefully prepared questions or high pressure tactics are not used. Evangelization is NOT an interrogation, an argument, or a conquest. We do NOT actively encourage those of other faith traditions to reject their faith traditions for the sake of winning a convert.
- 3. Our evangelization activities are oriented to seeing and connecting with a human person with spiritual needs and a personal history. That person is not an object to be conquered. We have an honest concern for others and respect that people come from different backgrounds and have various needs, doubts and aspirations.
- 4. We listen (actively) as much or more than we proclaim.
- 5. We have tried to describe appropriate Christian practice for encountering visitors to our parish. We don't over push. We welcome visitors/inquirers warmly, genuinely, sincerely, honestly and with empathy-- and without being intrusive.
- 6. We are NOT trying to justify our choices or prove others "wrong".
- 7. When asked to contrast Orthodoxy with other faiths we focus on the positive qualities of Orthodox Christianity -- not the perceived limitations of another religion. We assist parishioners to understand those contrasts in order to be better equipped to respond to relevant questions from inquirers.

## EFFECTIVE "EXTERNAL" COMMUNICATIONS

- 1. Our communications attempt to explain the gospel in terms understandable to the unchurched.
- 2. While we consider the needs and interests of external audiences we do NOT "water down" communication to be artificially attractive to the unchurched or those of other faiths.
- We understand the perception we would like people in our (external) community to have of us. We work to make that a reality and to communicate it clearly to all.
- 4. While we preach the gospel to all we also have made an honest assessment of our parish and the populations that we best serve. We tailor and target our communications to be most effective for those segments.
- 5. We know that parish websites are the primary way in which seekers, inquirers, newcomers (Orthodox and non Orthodox) find Orthodox parishes.

Therefore on our parish web site we:

- make it easy to find phone numbers, service times and church
  location
- make it clear that visitors are welcome and commonplace.
- ask non-members to give us feedback on the navigability, language and content of the site.
- select the web address ("URL") for our parish website to enhance our ability to be found by search engines.
- publicize our web address and get others to link to it. Our listing on oca.org is up to date.

- The sign in front of the church is attractive, useful and inviting to newcomers/inquirers.
- 7. We know the religion writer of our local paper on a first name basis and have talked to him/her in the last 6 months.
- 8. We use a wide variety of communication vehicles to announce our existence including: yellow pages, newspaper listings, yard signs, local street signs ("Orthodox Church 3 blocks east") etc.
- We make our parish known in the community as good neighbors and have active contact with the local ministerial and neighborhood associations, chamber of commerce and local government.
- 10. Assigned greeters meet people at every "major" service. They speak to newcomers, welcome them, offer to answer any questions, ask them to sign the guest book, and follow up with a note during the week to thank them for coming.
- 11. We have hardcopy information on the Orthodox Church AND our parish that visitors can leave with.
- 12. We ask visitors "how they heard of us". We work to make those "learning posts" more potent and effective.
- 13. We occasionally try to learn from visitors what was attractive and unattractive about their experience and use that insight to consider adaptations to make the visitor experience more effective for them.
- 14. We have explored various ideas for building awareness of our church and the Orthodox faith. We have put some of them into practice and continually look for better actions.

A partial list of potential actions beyond those already mentioned might be:

- Lectures and concerts promoted to target external audiences,
- purchasing Orthodox books for the local library with parish name inside.
- establish an OCF on local college campus,
- making literature available for persons visiting for rummage or bake
  sales
- establishing a local bookstore/coffee house and encouraging discussion of spiritual needs and the Orthodox faith;
- undertaking book discussion groups welcome to non Orthodox
- and more.



Figure 4 Parish websites are important tools for communicating awareness of a parish.

# PARISH DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- If we lead a pious Christian life is that enough to fulfill the command to be fishers of men?
- How can we know when someone has a need for us to reach out to them?
- How do we balance the need to be sensitive to the spiritual needs of others with the zeal to share the good news to all?
- Is it really necessary/valuable for Orthodox Christians to be able to explain the hope that is in us through a personal story of how God works in our life?
- Does everyone have the gifts appropriate to evangelization? To greeting people with empathy?
- How many new persons showed up at our church in the past six months? How many returned? What were they looking for? Did they find it?
- In our parish do we need more inquiries from new people? Or, is our limitation that visitors rarely return or and even more rarely become serious?
- What are the experiences of a non Orthodox visitor to our parish? What might they find odd, unusual or disorienting? What would they find illuminating, enlivening and distinctive?
- What are some insensitive or ineffective behavior toward visitors? Do these happen in our parish?
- Where have the last (e.g.) ten visitors to our parish come from? (what sources) Can we make those sources more effective? Can other sources be cultivated?

#### POTENTIAL METRICS

What are some leading or lagging indicators of progress in this area of focus?

- # of active ways/places people can learn of our parish?
- inquiries to the parish for info (phone, web , drive-by, email, transfer etc?
- First time visitors per month/quarter/year?
- Return visits?
- Catechumens??
- Receptions?
- Baptisms?
- % of parishioners inviting friends to church?
- Ratio (Transfers out + lost sheep)/(transfers in + converts)

#### HOW DO WE RATE OUR PARISH ON THIS FOCUS AREA?

For each subcategory place an X in the column that best expresses your view of our parish's maturity level.

Focus Area/ Subarea	Level 0  UNCONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT  As a parish we're virtually unaware of this area as important to building a healthy parish	Level 1 CONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT We're aware of this area but haven't made much progress on improving	Level 2  CONSCIOUSLY SEMI- COMPETENT We've worked at this & are showing signs of clear commitment & improvement	Level 3 CONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT Good behaviors & practices prevail – but we need to continually remind ourselves & avoid bad habits.	Level 4 UNCONSCIOUSLY COMPETENT Good behaviors and practices in this area have been 'baked in' to the life of the parish
Spreading the Gospel				0	
Parish evang. atmosphere					
Personal evang. practice					
Sensitivity to spiritual needs of others					
Effective external Communications					

## **EVALUATION SUMMARY**

# How do we rate our parish on Each focus area & Subarea?

For each subcategory place an X in the column that best expresses your view of our parish's maturity level. Level 0 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 UNCONSCIOUSLY CONSCIOUSLY CONSCIOUSLY CONSCIOUSLY UNCONSCIOUSLY INCOMPETENT **SEMI-COMPETENT** INCOMPETENT COMPETENT COMPETENT As a parish we're Good behaviors & Good behaviors We're aware We've worked , virtually of this area -at this & are practices prevail and practices in unaware of this but we need to but haven't showing signs this area have area as made much of clear continually remind been 'baked in' important to progress on commitment & ourselves & avoid to the life of the parish building a improving improvement bad habits. Focus Area/ Subarea healthy parish **Gospel Centered Vision** Mission, vision & identity Parish self awareness Excellence based approach Growth and Replication Vibrant Worship п п п п п Liturgical Preparedness Congregational participation Effective preaching Shared Leadership Sharing & delegating П П П П П responsibility Leading Change Functional, structures/admin. П П П Open financial practice & reporting **Open Communication** Consensus and Dialogue Dealing with conflict П П Internal Communication methods **Authentic Community** Atmosphere of Love & Honest Fellowship Entry & Incorporation Mechanisms Connectedness to Larger Church Appropriate Facilities **Christian Formation** П П Orthodox Spirituality Whole Parish Education Financial Generosity **Active Service** Discernment of gifts Targeted, Organic Ministries П П П Spreading the Gospel 

Parish Evang. Atmosphere

Personal Evangelism Practice

Sensitivity to spiritual needs

External Communication

of others

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Parish Health Ministry, Diocese of the Midwest	t, Orthodox Church in America
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# APPENDIX A

# SUGGESTIONS FOR APPLYING THIS MODEL

# SUGGESTIONS FOR APPLYING THIS MODEL

#### COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW -- OR ONE AREA AT A TIME

As mentioned previously there are numerous approaches that parishes can use to apply this model as an inventory of good parish practice.



Figure 5 A primary value of the inventory may be as a framework for conversation and dialogue. Here a parish group discusses one section of the inventory model.

**One approach** would be to conduct a comprehensive review of all eight essential dimensions/focus areas in order to identify a comprehensive inventory of the parish's strengths and challenges and a related set of improvement actions. This will require significant energy on the part of the parish and is probably best done as part of a parish council annual retreat. <sup>10</sup> Even in these cases it is probably best to center discussions on four or five of the most applicable focus areas through some pre-selection discussions.

**An alternative approach** would be to decide to explore one of the eight focus areas at a time. This could be done as:

- Part of successive parish council meetings (one area every month or one per quarter)
- Or, as the outline for weekly or bi-weekly parish education or discussion sessions.
- Or, it may prove useful for different small group ministries in the parish to
  focus on relevant subsets of the model. (Church school leaders focus on
  education. Choir and other worship leaders on aspects of worship. Parish
  council on sections associated with leadership and administration.)

In either case the following steps will likely be useful:

- 1. Provide a hardcopy of the entire model in advance.
- 2. Determine either by leader's decision or as a group which section will be discussed first.

#### **Application Areas**

We believe this inventory can have utility for any parish that desires to strengthen itself. Here are some situations:

Healthy parishes may use the model to assess or inventory strengths and weaknesses – and to identify and focus improvements efforts.

Plateau Parishes". Bodies at rest are in that state because there is nothing propelling them forward. The model can hopefully describe a better state for the parish and stimulate ideas about how to move forward.

#### Parishes in early decline -

Some in the parish can probably see the need for change but the decline is often slow enough that the symptoms are not always noticed. This model attempts to describe one version of a stronger future.

"Parishes in peril" - Parishes stuck in yesterday without a vision of a brighter future or in a state of denial may receive a useful nudge by simply discussing one or two portions of the model. It can hopefully allow the parish to face facts and to develop a sense of urgency about its future.

Pastoral transitions - Prior to placing/receiving new pastors, parishes may want to assess their status, where they desire to head and to openly share these ideas with new clergy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Pilot uses of this model in parish review sessions have shown that a substantive discussion of any of the model focus areas can require at least 30-60 minutes.

- 3. Ask participants to read the appropriate section prior to the discussion. Ask participants to identify areas of strength or opportunities for improvement as they read -- and be prepared to share their thoughts with the group.
- 4. Once the meeting /discussions begin, ask people to share their reactions.
  - Identify areas of disagreement. Some may find the parish to be strong in a particular practice or behavior. Others may see it differently. Discuss these differences. Try to find the root causes of different views about an item. These discussions will likely reveal a clearer understanding of how people view the parish.
  - Excavating for these views is the heart of (re) building a healthy parish.
- 5. Realize that the model is *not* perfect or universal. For some communities the most fruitful discussion may be in coming to an understanding of where they disagree with the prescriptive aspects of the model. The model presents one view of healthy behavior of Orthodox parishes. Other valid views exist. What is your parish's view of healthy behavior in area X? The discussion questions in each section may be helpful in examining alternative views. Where do you --as individuals or collectively-- disagree with the model?
- 6. Identify actions -- short term and simple or long term and more fundamental -- which the group can agree upon as being helpful
- Figure 7 The most fruitful improvement actions are those that are both high impact and easy to implement. These are rare. When in doubt avoid highly difficult actions. In this example item 5 is probably a better choice than item 7.
  - to strengthen the parish in the area being discussed. These items may relate to building upon strengths or shoring up weaknesses.
- 7. From the list of potential actions rate each as to "difficulty" (how much effort) and impact (will it likely make a difference).
- 8. Select one or two of the items that are the best combination of the two qualities. Note you will only rarely find high impact items that are also easy to implement. (Usually they are one or the other -high impact are hard; easy items have smaller impact.)
- 9. Get started. We suggest you start with easy, small items to build momentum and confidence.
- 10. Feedback improvements and areas of disagreement to the Midwest Diocese Parish Health Ministry



Figure 6. A parish team organizes improvement ideas to determine which have the greatest impact while not overtaxing the community's ability to put them into practice.

