

Follow Up and Making Disciples

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I. Introduction.

- A. In order to keep a vast ministry together it is essential that people think together.
- B. But people need time to get their vision back in focus.

II. The purpose of the Navigators.

- A. It must contribute first to the Great Commission.
- B. The contribution can be summed up in spiritual multiplication.
 - a. It is by recruiting, building and sending laborers into the harvest of Christ. Recruiting means to come up with new converts and disciples. Recruiting also means to grow again - or reproduce. Recruiting involves evangelism and discipleship.
 - e. Launching has to do with putting a disciple into the body of Christ where they can be most useful.
- C. The purpose is not more Navigators but laborers - it is a fellowship from among churches and not a church.

III. A concept of how the church can arrive at the destination of laborers.

- A. You get out the gospel and build up the saved.
- B. Discipling is the key to evangelism. One builds so that he can do battle. (Matthew 16:18, Matthew 4:19)
- C. This demands follow up. (1 Corinthians 3, Matthew 28, Ephesians 4)
 - 1. The main mission of the church is to fashion people who behave like Jesus Christ.
 - 2. The basic ingredient that follows all the way through - a person or persons. People are needed over methods.
 - 3. Individual attention is part of the process even if it is not the whole process.
 - 4. How can this be done?
 - a. Through church leadership. (Ephesians 4:11-12)

b. Through multiplication. (2 Timothy 2:2)

1) Discipleship in the context of evangelism.

2) The teacher must set the pace.

D. Results need to be compared with oneself not others. (Galatians 6:4-6)

IV. Making disciples.

A. Outreach must be considered in a group, otherwise the group becomes over concerned with itself. God has not left us for protection but projection.

B. Making disciples is aggressive. (Matthew 28:19)

1. Resistance ought to be expected.

2. A true disciple will likely “rock the boat” a bit.

C. Three marks of the disciple.

1. He is identified with the Person of Christ. (Matthew 28:19, Romans 10:9-10)

2. He is obedient to the Word of Christ. (Matthew 29:19, John 8:31)

3. He is bearing fruit in the work of Christ - the fruit of the Spirit (character) and influence in the lives of others. (John 15:8, 16)

D. How to make disciples.

1. One needs the right atmosphere - fellowship.

a. The basis for this is walking in the light. (1 John 1:3-7)

b. To be effective this fellowship needs prayer for and with believers, sharing the Word of God, and testimony, which is training ground for witnessing.

2. Fellowship is centered around fellowship with God. (Malachi 3:16)

3. God is working around the nation to raise up small group fellowship. This may be done in Sunday school. This can also be done in prayer meetings. Home Bible studies is another avenue.

Application questions

1. How can the church build laborers?

2. Within the broader goal of the church building laborers, what needs to be done individually to make disciples?

3. What are you doing to make disciples? How has this message encouraged and challenged you in this area? What will you do this week as a result of it?
