# Primary Aim of the Navigator Organization Lorne Sanny

#### I. Introduction.

- A. The primary aim of the Navigators is to fulfill the Great Commission by making disciples and developing disciplemakers in every nation.
- B. Christ's Great Commission is the proclamation of the good news and teaching of obedience.

### II. Disciple-making.

- A. How to make a disciple:
  - 1. Incite belief on Jesus as God's Son, the Word and the value of every individual.
  - 2. Follow up with converts teaching them obedience through a life centered on Christ and expressed through Bible reading, prayer, fellowship and witnessing.
- B. We find motivation for disciple making in that God will grow one into many. The new convert is a fulfillment of the Navigator objective. (Isaiah 60:22)
- C. It takes a certain kind of person to be disciple makers.
  - 1. Accepting everyone and selecting some are not mutually exclusive.
  - 2. There is only so much time to work with people.
  - 3. Jesus modeled that love can even let go. Love is tough and sometimes one has to get tough to love. (2 Timothy 2:2)
  - 4. The purpose is progress not to make everybody happy.
  - 5. God has given us the Word that the world might be guilty before God the objective is not to make everyone happy.
  - 6. The time comes when we must face up to things. There is a time for positive encouragement and there is a time to be spurred on. We need the Holy Spirit to determine it, but just because someone is on the wrong track does not mean that the leader is on the wrong track.
  - 7. It is important to reach a person at a critical point the Navigators do it.

### III. The organization and sphere of ministry

- A. Navigators refers both to staff members and larger non-staff members who are served.
  - 1. The disciple-maker cannot reach the world by himself, so he moves into a pool of manpower. The disciple maker produces disciples who eventually produce their own.

- 2. Directors for organization develop when the numbers grow.
- 3. The key to the organization is disciple makers like Shamgar. Everybody ought to be working at this.
  - a. Shamgar lived in an enemy occupied territory and so are we with the Devil.
  - b. Shamgar joined the resistance movement and so did we with the church.
  - c. Shamgar went to work with what was available and so do we.
- 4. The basic unit of a Navigator ministry is a man and his men. Most great movements started with this.
  - a. Jesus started out by preaching He had his ministry.
  - b. Then Jesus gained disciples.
  - c. Finally Jesus chose leaders out of the disciples.
  - d. We are to follow the same pattern, starting with our own ministry.
- 5. A movement has to do with vision, faith, discipleship and training.
- B. The goal for disciple making is every nation.
  - 1. The key is good seed.
  - 2. Good seed has life. (John 15)
  - 3. Good seed is sown by Christ it is His harvest. We are only His agents.
  - 4. To be good seed, one must start out by dying. Suffering is a prerequisite to success.
  - 5. Good seed is not noisy. (Isaiah 25:5)
  - 6. Good seed is patient. (Proverbs 19:21)
- C. The Navigators seek to relate well with other organizations.
  - 1. This means being rightly related in the local church.
  - 2. The Navigators are not reformers they are workers.
  - 3. Suggestions on relationship to the church.
    - a. Every Navigator representative should be ordained by a local congregation for the work of the Navigators.

b. Every Navigator should be worshipping in a local congregation whether at
home or abroad. If possible he should take one responsibility in a local
congregation.

- c. Every representative needs to let the church help him.
- d. Every disciple should be brought up as part of the body.
- e. Navigators should share methods and tools.

## **Application questions**

2. What is the basis for the Navigator ministry and how does the organizational structure relate?  3. How should Navigators relate to the church?	1. Why is tough love sometimes required in disciple-making?
3. How should Navigators relate to the church?	2. What is the basis for the Navigator ministry and how does the organizational structure relate?
	3. How should Navigators relate to the church?