Five Ideals of the Navigators Lorne Sanny

I. Introduction.

A. To know Christ and help others know Him is what life is all about. (Psalm 37:3)

B. We are not only out to peddle a product, but to win friends. We love God and love people. This is the Great Commandment.

C. The mission of the Navigators is difficult to describe.

D. It is an organization that meets spiritual needs through the Christian answer that Jesus is Who He claims to be (the Son of God) and the Bible is what it claims to be (the Word of God). These are the twin foundation stones of Evangelical Christianity. (Mark 8:38, Ephesians 2:22)

E. With Jesus and the Bible there is a confrontation always.

II. The five ideals of the Navigators.

A. The Great Commission. (Matthew 28:19-20, John 20:21, Luke 24)

1. This is Jesus' final marching orders to His disciples.

2. Parts.

a. Preaching the Good News to those who do not know.

b. Building up those who do know the gospel.

3. We make disciples as we are going. You have to start where you are because you cannot work where you are not.

B. Multiplying the laborers.

1. This is the heart of the ministry.

2. The problem is not with the harvest but the laborers.

3. A laborer is a disciple plus something: we are to be disciples and help others to be a disciple.

4. It is a sharing that blesses the sharer.

C. The importance of every individual.

1. The individual is important by way of Creation—he is made in God's image.

2. The individual is important by way of redemption.

3. The individual is important by way of the possibilities for him.

4. We need to remember that we are channels not reservoirs.

5. Every individual ought to be important to us because everybody is important to another person besides that person.

D. The task is to serve.

1. This is an attitude and it is hard to learn. You will know you have a servant attitude by how you act when you are treated like one. (Mark 10:45, 2 Corinthians 4:5, Philippians 2, 1 Corinthians 9:19, Philippians 2:17, Matthew 20:26-28)

2. We are to be faithful in that which is another's. (Luke 16)

E. The standard of being the best one can be.

1. We need to first decide what God wants us to do.

2. Then we are to do it heartily and do more than enough. (Colossians 3:23, 1 Corinthians 15:58)

3. Every person has a gift to share. (1 Peter 4:10-11)

a. We are to render service with the strength that God supplies, not our own.

b. This is so God may be glorified.

III. Conclusion: the ministry seeks involvement from others so that it can become what it ought.

Application questions

1. What are the five ideals? How do these reflect the "twin foundation stones" of Evangelicalism?

2. Which ideal stood out to you? Why?

3. Which ideal could you use the most personal work on? What will you do this week to make progress in this area?