The Navigators Relationship to the Local Church Jim Downing

I. Introduction.

- A. Discovering a philosophy of the ministry for the ministry.
 - 1. It was found that determining the universals was essential.
 - 2. This however is not an easy task for instance, Bible study cannot be universal, but Scripture memory can. Not every culture is literate.
- B. Issues that came up.
 - 2. Non-staff motivated Navigators are not motivating.
 - 3. There is an inferiority complex about the relationship to the church.
 - 3. There is a confused image as to the ultimate character of the navigators
- II. Explaining the inferiority complex with the relationship of the Navigators to the church.
 - A. God has worked through history through the priests and the prophets.
 - 1. The priest's job has been to minister to the family of God.
 - 2. The prophet's job was to evangelize and keep the priesthood and government pure.
 - B. In the early church God worked through the pope, the priesthood, and lay people who established lay orders.
 - 1. Today there are many Catholic lay orders individually responsible to the pope.
 - 2. This was a very efficient organization.
 - C. After the Reformation all the responsibilities began to fall upon the local churches among Protestants.
 - 1. It took two hundred years for the first Protestant missionary to be sent.
 - 2. But God was working through called movements that corresponded to the prophets and the orders.
 - 3. The great majority of the overseas work has been done through movements.

D. Working together.

- 1. The secret of the arch: the foundation.
 - a. It is solid because it has the same foundation Jesus Christ.
- 2. The distinctive of the arch: the capstone.
 - a. The Navigators do not have a monopoly on an interest in the Word of God, Christian growth and follow up, yet the Navigators are distinctive in these points according to Christian leaders.
 - b. The capstone of the Navigator ministry is reproduction. One must recognize the distinctive of their own ministry, but they must also respect the distinctive of others.
 - c. The distinctiveness of the church is ministry to the family of God. It is not the responsibility of the church to do everything the movement is doing. If a church is going to operate effectively in outside areas they cannot do so with the machinery of the church alone.

III. Discussion.

- A. Christianity is the movement and the rest are sub movements within.
- B. The church has a responsibility to preserve and protect doctrine; the Navigators do not dictate the fine details of doctrine.
- C. Communication is key in inter-movement dialogue.
- D. When questioned about the authority of a movement, it is important to point out that God has laid authority on a man throughout the history of his activity among his people.
- E. The reason that a believer needs the church above and beyond a parachurch ministry is that it is a cradle to the grave program, and it is responsible for administering the sacraments.
- F. God raised up a man or men to meet the needs of the church that the it was not responsible for.
- G. Communication usually breaks down with the church with doctrinal issues or public relations.
- H. The Navigator needs a broader experience through the church.

- IV. The emerging image of the Navigators through community ministry.
 - A. Community ministry is the ministry.
 - B. Currently there is greater success through women's ministry because there is a greater degree of affinity among them. If you are looking for a medium for powerful communication you take a group of people that has the greatest affinity. This was true for the Navigators, which started among the military.