Genghis Kahn and the Great Commission *Gene Warr*

- I. Introduction.
 - A. We can learn some things from the history of Genghis Kahn. (Ecclesiastes 3:15)
 - B. Genghis Kahn was able to conquer the known world because he knew what it was like to work as a team, trust his men and develop his men's strengths. He had a strong code of ethics that his men were to follow.
- II. The objective: the Great Commission.
 - A. Mark gives the scope of the Great Commission in Mark 16:15.
 - B. Luke gives the message of the Great Commission in 24:45: repentance and the remission of sins, which demands time in the Word of God and the remission of sin. (Luke 13; John 16; Ephesians 6:17; Hebrews 4:12; 9:26; John 14:27)
 - C. John gives us the motivation for the Great Commission in John 20:21 to do the will of the Father. (1 John 4:7; Luke 19:10)
 - D. The power of the Great Commission is found in Acts 1:8 to be the Holy Spirit.
 - E. Matthew gives method of the Great Commission in 28:19-20: winning men to Christ and making disciples. Disciples are produced one by one. (Mark 3:13; Acts 1)
- III. We need leaders. People need godly examples. (1 Corinthians 11:1)
- IV. We need bifocal vision.
- V. We need to work as a team. (1 Corinthians 12:25)
- VI. We need to trust our men. (John 13:34-35)
- VII. We need to focus on our strengths and develop them. God knew what he was doing when he put you together. (1 Corinthians 12:11; 12:18)
- VIII. What happened to Kahn.
 - A. He extended too far. (Philippians 3)
 - B. He lost the vision.
 - C. He let the world them squeeze them into their mold. (Romans 12:2; Jeremiah 15:19)
 - D. He failed in administration.

Application questions:

1. What is a Christian's main objective?	
2. What do you need to do to carry out the objective given your own circum	stances?
3. What does it look like to carry out the Christian objective long-term? Exp	olain.