PASSIONATE PLEAS TO THE PEOPLE OF GOD – 1 TIMOTHY 6:11-16, 20-21

anothe conclu <i>Timoth</i> world	we finish our expositional study of 1 Timothy. The entire epistle has been one instruction after er concerning the proper and activity of a local church and its individual members. As we de, the text draws our attention to Paul's fervent appeal to Timothy (<i>O man of God – verse 11a; O ny – verse 20a</i>) to stay focused and keep moving amidst all the trials and troubles the and the devil doles out. As we have observed throughout this study, while these instructions are directly to the pastor, they to every man and woman faithfully participating in our work.
	ngs men and women of God should flee, follow and fight for – 1 Timothy 6:11-16
a.	Things to from – verse 11a; 1 Timothy 6:1-10
	- Contentious people – verses 1-4
	- Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds – verse 5a
	- Men destitute of the truth, supposing gain is godliness – verse 5b
	- The temptation of riches – verse 9
	- The love of money – verse 10
b.	Things to after – 1 Timothy 6:11b
	- Righteousness
	- Godliness
	- Faith
	- Love
	- Patience
	- Meekness
c.	Things to for – 1 Timothy 6:12-16
	- The good fight of faith
	- Lay hold on eternal life
	Every pastor and every believer is called to this
	Every pastor and every believer must profess this as a good testimony to the entire church
	- This charge is given in the sight of God
	Keep it just like Jesus did when he was standing in judgment before Pontius Pilate
	Keeping this commandment without spot, unrebukable until the Lord Jesus Christ appears
	Keep up this until Jesus reveals himself in all his glory Amen.

Fir	nal p	passionate pastoral plea – 1 Timothy 6:20-21
a.	Κe	eep that which is committed to thy
	-	The stewardship of the local church
	-	The grace of God
b.		profane and vain babblings
C.		oppositions of science falsely so called
	-	True actual real science:
		The state of (used as early as the 14 th century). The systematic study of the structure and behaviour of the physical and natural world through observation, experimentation and the testing of theories against the evidence obtained. In other words, true science is supposed to be a body of knowledge that has been to be so by actual demonstration.
		The word "" has been plagiarized from the King James Bible (Daniel 1:4; 1 Timothy 6:20) and redefined by the educated world of academians.
	-	The basis for all science and philosophy:
		The universe exists, it's observable, so how did it get here? There is a sun, moon, stars, atmosphere, air, trees, rocks, oceans, people, etc., so where did they come from? True science seeks to answer these questions and breaks down from there into limitless and countless areas of studies, from galaxies and the outer reaches of space, down to minute details on the atomic level, and everything in between. Where a "scientist" begins, by answering the afore mentioned questions, will determine if they are pursuing real actual science.
		1) The universe has always been here – it had no start, it has always existed
		2) The universe has not always been here – it started by a catastrophic event like the "big bang" and then as a result formed naturally over time out of nothing
		3) The universe is not really here – it does not exist and is nothing but an illusion
		4) The universe was created supernaturally out of nothing by a superior intelligent being that is self-existing, not bound by time or space
		The only scientific conclusion you can arrive at concerning these possibilities is number 4—creationism. The other 3 are completely disproved by the irrefutable scientific laws of thermodynamics. Therefore creationism is the only correct place to any scientific study.
	-	Science falsely so called
		Science that the existence of God and/or authority It is anything that is in opposition to true actual observable science and what the Bible clearly says. (I.E. The Big Bang theory, the theory of evolution, pre-historic man, flat earth, global warming, homosexuality is a natural trait, transgenderism, etc.)

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