SERMON TITLE: Evolution: Fact or Fiction?

SERMON REFERENCE: 1 Timothy 6:20-21

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We are grateful for the opportunity to provide this outline produced from a sermon preached by Adrian Rogers while serving as pastor of Bellevue Baptist Church in Memphis, Tennessee. This outline is intended for your personal, non-commercial use.

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1) INTRODUCTION
   a) If we were to reduce all of the questions in the world down to one question,
      it would simply be this: did God make man, or did man make God?
      i) Is man the special creation of Almighty God, or is God the figment of the
         imagination of man?
   b) 1 Timothy 6:20-21
   c) What does Darwinian evolution say about the value of human life?
      i) We are not made in God's image and are simply creatures of accident.
   d) What does evolution say about morality?
      i) If there is no Creator, then there's no fixed standard of right or wrong.
   e) If we are only accidents akin to other living creatures, and if there is no fixed
      standard of right or wrong, then what does that say about the meaning and
      purpose of life?
   f) Evolution is a theory made popular by Charles Darwin in his famous volume,
      The Origin of the Species.
      i) The theory of evolution proposes that we all started out as a speck of
         protoplasm and algae, and everything developed out of that.
         (i) There was, first of all, primitive protozoa.
            (a) This simply means original life.
      ii) The prime tool is mutation plus natural selection.
          (i) Mutation means that things change as they adapt and naturally select
              themselves out of their environment.
              (a) The primitive protozoa then somehow became an unsegmented
                  worm, which then evolved into a fish.
              (b) That fish then turned into an amphibian which turned into a
                  reptile.
              (c) Reptiles then became birds, and the birds then became mammals.
              (d) Finally, the mammals became men.
   g) The theory of evolution tells us that we are to believe that nothing plus time
      plus chance equals everything.
      i) Time plus chance turns amoebas into astronauts and molecules into
         monkeys and men.
   h) The theory of evolution is a fairy tale for adults.
      i) In nursery school, we talk of fairy tales where frogs turn into princes.
         (i) We have now carried that same fairy tale into the classroom.
   i) Today's message will share three reasons to reject of evolution.

2) LOGICAL REASONS
   a) The theory of evolution is not logical.
      i) Many scientists are moving away from evolution because it does not
         answer the questions.
         (i) Dr. Newton Tahmisian, a former physiologist for the Atomic Energy
             Commission, stated that scientists who teach evolution as fact are
             great con-men and may be telling the greatest hoax ever.
(2) Dr. Etheridge of the British Museum of Science stated that nine-tenths of the talk of evolution is nonsense and wholly unsupported by fact.
(3) Dr. Ambrose Fleming, former president of the Philosophical Society of Great Britain, stated that evolution theory is the product of imagination.
(4) Dr. Cecil Wakeley, who was a leading British surgeon and the late president of the Royal College of Surgeons, stated that he never believed the theory of evolution.
(5) Swedish embryologist Soren Lovtrup stated that he believed that the Darwinian myth would one day be ranked the greatest deceit in the history of science.

i) Many great scientists have been creationists.
   (1) Michael Faraday
   (2) Lord Kelvin
   (3) Joseph Lister
   (4) Louis Pasteur
   (5) Isaac Newton
   (6) Kepler
   (7) Sir William Ramsey
   (8) Lord Frances Bacon
   (9) Samuel Morse

ii) When a scientist says that he or she believes the Bible, it does not give more faith in the Bible; it gives more faith in the scientist.
   (1) We do not need science to prop up the Word of God.

b) There are four bridges that no evolutionist can logically cross, four things that the evolutionist has no answer for.
   i) The origin of life:
      (1) Some say that perhaps a germ came from outer space and hit Earth.
          (a) But this only pushes the question back to where and how did the germ begin?
      (2) The evolutionist must believe, therefore, that life arose by spontaneous generation.
          (a) That inorganic matter somehow turned into life.
              (i) This is called a fortuitous concourse of atoms.
      (3) Evolution is a philosophy and a bias.
          (a) It is the next best guess of the mind that cannot accept God.
          (b) D.N.S. Watson, a scientist, wrote that evolution is a universally accepted theory, not because it can be proved by logical and coherent evidence to be true, but because the only alternative, which is special creation, is incredible.
      (4) Spontaneous generation was believed by people two thousand years ago when they would see refuse or carrion, and after a while maggots would come forth.
          (a) They would claim that life had arisen spontaneously.
(b) Later, Pasteur and others said that this spontaneous generation was impossible.

(5) There is no answer for the creation of life apart from the act of God.

ii) The fixity of the species:

(1) This is the idea that one species can become another.

(2) Genesis 1:11-12

(a) The key phrase in this passage is “after his kind”.

(i) This phrase occurs ten times in Genesis.

(3) There can be varieties within species.

(a) For example, there are different kinds of roses and different kinds of felines and canines.

(b) We can breed and cross-breed species, but we cannot turn a cantaloupe into a kitten.

(4) We cannot go from one species to an entirely different species.

(5) In all of our fossil records, not one contains a legitimate transitional form.

(a) Some say that we are looking for the missing link, but the entire chain is missing.

(6) Attorney Clarence Darrow argued for evolution in the Scopes trial in Tennessee.

(a) Darrow pointed to the discovery of “Nebraska Man” by Harold Cook as proof of evolution.

(b) However, what Mr. Cook had actually discovered was one tooth.

(i) Out of that tooth was devised an entire race.

(7) Dr. Eugene Dubois found in Java the top of a skull, the fragment of a left thigh bone, and three teeth.

(a) He announced that he had found the missing link, known as the Java ape man; that it was seven hundred fifty thousand years old.

(b) However, these bones were not found together, and they were found over a space of a year.

(c) Twenty-four scientists were brought together to examine the bones.

(i) Ten of them said that they were the bones of an ape.

(ii) Seven said that they were the bones of a man.

(iii) Seven said that they were the missing link; half man - half ape.

(8) “Piltdown Man” was discovered in a gravel pit in England.

(a) Charles Dawson found a piece of a jaw, two molar teeth, and a piece of a skull.

(b) “Piltdown Man” was later discovered to be a hoax.

(i) It was actually a fifty-year-old ape whose teeth had been filed down and artificially colored.

(9) A biologist with the Smithsonian Institute stated that there is no evidence that man developed step-by-step from lower forms of life or that man was in any way connected with monkeys; furthermore, there
is no missing link and there is no evidence that any of the major
groups of animals arose from any other.

iii) The second law of thermodynamics:
   (1) This states that energy can never be destroyed, but it continually
       becomes less available for further work as it unravels.
       (a) Everything tends to wear out and to run down.
   (2) Everything is marked by death, decay and disintegration.
       (a) This is because of sin.
           (i) Romans 8:22
           (ii) There is a curse upon creation, and it tends to wind down.
   (3) The evolutionist, however, has to say that things get more complex
       and move toward precision.
       (a) They must believe that given enough time, disorganized things
           become organized.
       (b) In reality, though, the longer time goes on, the more disintegration
           there is.

iv) Why certain properties of life exist that have nothing to do with the
    survival of the fittest:
   (1) Where did music come from?
       (a) What does music have to do with survival of the fittest?
   (2) Where did love come from?
   (3) Where did honor and dignity come from?
   (4) Where did the concept of Almighty God come from?
   (5) There are some things that cannot be explained by survival of the
       fittest.

3) MORAL REASONS
   a) The theory of evolution is immoral.
      i) When we tell young people that they are accidents and that they just
         simply happen, it takes away dignity, purpose and morality.
   b) Hitler read both Darwin and Nietzsche.
      i) Together, Hitler and Stalin, who believed that man is merely an animal,
         put to death approximately 57 million people.
   c) Darwin’s writings are racist in nature, believing that there is a superior race
      of men.
   d) If there is no God and man is an accident, then there can be no Ten
      Commandments and no fixed standard of right and wrong.
      i) Therefore, children are taught values clarification in school.
         (1) They are taught to make up their own minds as to what values they
             have.
      ii) No wonder little babies are killed in the womb.
   iii) No wonder sexual perversion is accepted as an alternate lifestyle.
   iv) We’ve taught our children that they have come from animals, and we
       shouldn’t be surprised when they live like and act like animals.
4) THEOLOGICAL REASONS
   a) If evolution is true, then there was no Garden of Eden, no original sin, and no depravity.
      i) This would mean that man is always onward and upward and that he would have no need to be born again.
         (1) He just needs to get better and better.
      ii) If Genesis 3 is a myth, then John 3 would be a farce.
         (1) John 3:3
   b) You cannot have creation with a Creator.
      i) Out of nothing, nothing comes.
   c) Leading humanist Aldous Huxley stated that he had motives for not wanting the world to have meaning; that for him and most of his contemporaries, the philosophy of meaninglessness was an instrument of liberation from morality and government.

5) CONCLUSION
   a) We are not accidents.
      i) Each of us were created in the image of God and are precious to Him.
   b) We are so precious to God that He sent His Son, the Lord Jesus, to suffer, bleed and die for us.
      i) He was buried, rose again the third day, and He invites us to come to Him.
      ii) 2 Corinthians 5:17
   c) God created the first world with a word; but when He saves us, He does so with His precious blood.
      i) You have dignity and a Heavenly Father who loves and cares for you.
   d) If you do not trust the Lord Jesus as your Lord and Savior, He is still your Creator; and you will rise in the judgment to meet Him.
      i) Sir Huxley and others cannot dodge the fact that there is a God who made us.
      ii) We will either be redeemed by Him, or we'll face Him in judgment.
      iii) But we will meet our Creator someday.
   e) Do you know Jesus personally? If not, you can pray to Him today by asking Him to come into your life.
   f) Call upon Jesus today. Repent (turn) from your sins, and turn to Jesus. Ask Him to forgive you of your sins, and acknowledge Him as Lord of your life.
      i) Romans 3:23
      ii) Romans 10:9-10
      iii) Romans 10:13
      iv) Acts 16:31
      v) John 3:16