

Review: David W. Daniels, *But I Trust the Scholars: Which Bible Scholars Do You Trust?*, CHICK Publications, Ontario, CA, 2019

Pages: 75

Irreconcilable Differences

As Jesus said there were only two kinds of people, those with Him and those against Him, the author likewise posits two kinds of scholars in this short and easily digestible book.

On the left hand are those who do not have faith in God's preservation promises of His words, nor in any amount of historical evidence of the fruits of those who so believed, often at the cost of their lives. This is the "Alexandrian" stream, coined after that centre of corrupted codices and dubious doctrines called Alexandria, Egypt.

On the right hand are those who do have faith, beginning with the writers of scripture themselves, extending across time through martyrs of the Roman inquisition and Reformation Christians battling the crafty Jesuit Counter Reformation. This is the "Antiochian" stream, coined after Acts 11.26 and the Antioch learning and missionary centre there.

The contrast is sharp and a person's Christian's growth, possibly his eternity, may be at stake as to which group he trusts by his Bible choice.

"Surely men of low degree *are* vanity, *and* men of high degree *are* a lie: to be laid in the balance, they *are* altogether *lighter* than vanity."

Psalms 62.9, Authorized Version

Introduction) (pp. 4-5)

I) Early Bible Scholars (pp. 6-11)

Adam was able to chronicle 800¹ years of civilisation outside of the garden.

It was likely that Noah stored the accumulated written history up to his day on the Ark for posterity.

II) Lucifer, Scholar of Doubt (pp. 12-15)

The Babylonian and Jewish Talmuds each preserve traditions of different scholarly interpretations of God's words. Importantly, the arguments are never over the *text* itself.

III) Jesus The Master Scholar (p. 16-17)

Twelve years' would have been the time of Jesus' bar mitzvah.

IV) New Testament Scholars (pp. 18-20)

Scholars believe John's Greek was inferior so it was really a second century Church committee who wrote his books.

John may have been a Levite given his connections to the high priest.

¹I.e., assuming civilisation begins with Adam's son Seth.

V) Early Church Fathers (pp. 21-25)

The main councils were: AD325 (Easter); AD383 (Trinity); AD431 (Θεοσοκος); AD453 (Jesus' nature).

VI) Two Types of Scholars; Two Agendas (pp. 26-32)

VII) Early Church Scholars (pp. 33-38)

Aramaic is also called Syrian.

VIII) Warfare Against the "Good Guy" Scholars (pp. 39-42)

The Old Latin Vulgate is thought to originate from Antioch.

The Old German Tepl Bible was translated from the Old Latin Vulgate.

IX) Truth Explodes (pp. 43-45)

X) The Counter-Reformation: A New Kind of Attack (pp. 46-61)

Up until the 1500s, most English spoke French as a first language.

XI) Motives of the Scholars Behind the Modern Bible Versions (pp. 62-67)

XII) Real World Seminary Scholars (pp. 68-71)

All the author's seminary professors were evolutionists!

Summary (pp. 72-75)