

## Who Are the Biblical Scholars?

When people say, 'scholars say,' they are usually referring to specialists in biblical languages, textual criticism, archaeology, history, theology, and the ancient Near East. There is no single group of 'the scholars'; rather, there are several disciplines.

### Textual Critics

- Bruce Metzger: Princeton University; Princeton Theological Seminary. Widely regarded as the leading New Testament textual critic of the 20th century.
- Kurt Aland: University of Münster. Co-developed the Nestle–Aland Greek New Testament.
- Barbara Aland: University of Münster. Continued major work in textual criticism.
- Daniel B. Wallace: Dallas Theological Seminary. Founder of the Center for the Study of New Testament Manuscripts.

### Old Testament Scholars

- Gleason Archer: Harvard; Princeton Theological Seminary. Conservative defender of biblical reliability.
- Bruce K. Waltke: Dallas Theological Seminary; Harvard. Leading Hebrew scholar.
- John H. Walton: Wheaton College. Expert on the Ancient Near East and Genesis.
- Tremper Longman III: Yale; Westminster Theological Seminary. Specialist in wisdom literature.

### New Testament Historians

- N. T. Wright: Oxford. Influential historian and theologian.
- Craig S. Keener: Duke University. Known for extensive New Testament commentaries.
- Richard Bauckham: Cambridge. Defender of eyewitness testimony behind the Gospels.

### Biblical Archaeologists

- William F. Albright: Johns Hopkins. Often called the father of biblical archaeology.
- Kenneth Kitchen: University of Liverpool. Egyptologist and Old Testament historian.
- James K. Hoffmeier: University of Toronto. Specialist on Egypt and the Exodus.

### Christian Apologists

- William Lane Craig: Wheaton; Trinity Evangelical Divinity School; Birmingham; Munich.
- Gary Habermas: Leading scholar on the historical evidence for the resurrection.
- Michael Licona: Resurrection specialist and New Testament scholar.

## Critical Scholars

- Bart D. Ehrman: Moody; Wheaton; Princeton. Agnostic textual critic whose work is widely engaged by both skeptics and Christians.
- John Dominic Crossan: Historical Jesus scholar.
- Marcus Borg: Historical Jesus scholar.

## Where Does Wes Huff Fit?

Wes Huff is best described as an apologist and researcher with strong scholarly training. He is an excellent communicator of biblical scholarship and manuscript evidence. His reputation comes primarily from public engagement rather than from decades of peer-reviewed academic publishing, though he draws heavily on the work of established scholars.

## A 'Mount Rushmore' of Modern Biblical Scholarship

- Bruce Metzger – New Testament textual criticism
- Daniel B. Wallace – Greek manuscripts and textual criticism
- Kenneth Kitchen – Old Testament history and archaeology
- N. T. Wright – New Testament history and theology

## Final Thought

Biblical scholarship is cumulative. Today's scholars build on generations of earlier research. When someone says, 'scholars say,' it is often shorthand for a broad academic consensus that has developed through decades of studying manuscripts, languages, archaeology, and history—not merely the opinion of one individual.