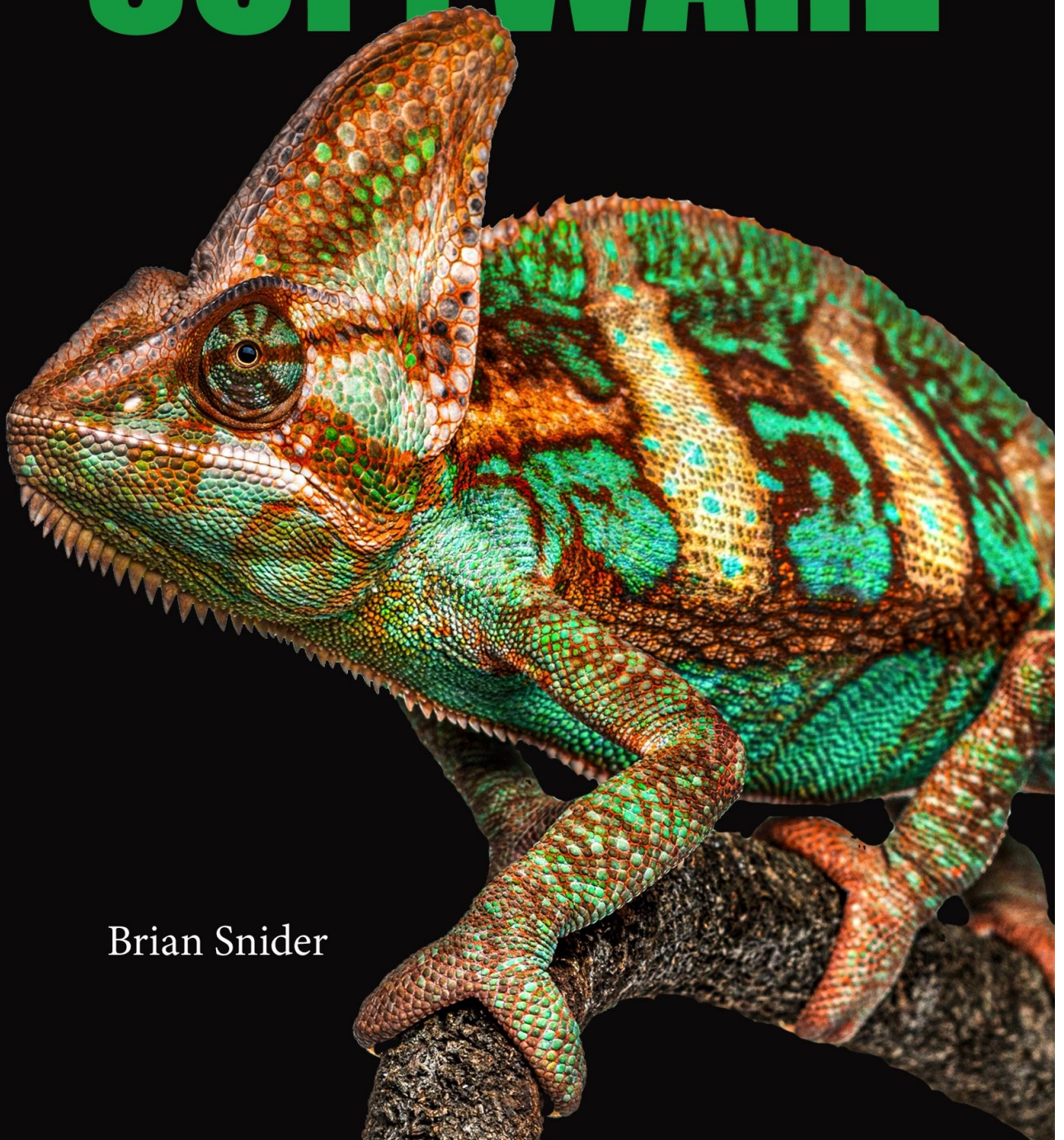


The Deceptive Dangers
of **LOGOS BIBLE
SOFTWARE**



Brian Snider

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INTRODUCTION

(Faithlife is the parent company of Logos Bible Software, Verbum Bible Software, Lexham Press and other subsidiaries. In this article, we have used Logos and Faithlife interchangeably.)

Woe unto them! for they have gone in the way of Cain, and ran greedily after the error of Balaam for reward, and perished in the gainsaying of Core. Jude 1:11

The spirits of Cain, Balaam and Korah are alive and well at Logos Bible software.

Cain preached works salvation, Balaam sought to profit by siding with the enemies of God and Korah and his company rebelled against Moses. Using various means of reasoning, the evangelicals who started this company have been able to justify all of this and more.

On the one hand they claim to be helping the mission of Christ's church. "We're a tech company committed to the church. Our team is always creating new ways to deepen your faith and help you grow. It's what got us started in 1992, and it drives us to this day." Ad for Faithlife TV

Faithlife's Mission Statement is: "We use technology to equip the Church to grow in the light of the Bible."

Yet their digital shelves are filled with works that would damn anyone who believes the doctrines they promote.

Logos has risen to the top of the Bible software heap by means of crafty positioning that allows them to present themselves as promoting the word of God, while selling the most grotesque forms of Bible criticism and heresy. Like a chameleon, they have the ability to quickly change appearance as needed to avoid criticism on a number of fronts.

We understand, of course, that there are just some things a real Christian could never do. He would never give someone materials that would hurt him spiritually. It would be anathema to a man who's been converted to Christ to lead someone astray or encourage them in their error.

But the business model that Logos has adopted allows them to play both sides against the middle. They sell material for cults, the Roman Catholic Church, and shamelessly endorse the grossest apostasy of the Jesus Seminar. And yet, they

use phraseology about themselves that would lead people to think that they are evangelical Christians who are promoting the gospel through their endeavors.

“Logos Bible Software was launched in 1992 by two Microsoft employees, Bob Pritchett (shown below) and Kiernon Reiniger, along with Bob's father, Dale Pritchett. The three quit their jobs to develop Christian software. After acquiring data from the CDWordLibrary project at Dallas Theological Seminary (an earlier Bible software package for use on Windows 2), Logos released an updated version called the Logos Library System platform in 1995.” Wikipedia

The founders came from evangelical backgrounds. At least in the beginning, their intentions appeared to be honorable. In an article on Faithlife's website entitled “From Floppy Disks to Faithlife: 30 Years of Growing in the Light,” Mary Jahnke writes of the beginning of the company.



“Many long nights and working weekends later, Logos Bible Software launched in January 1992. Bob Pritchett and his friend Kiernon Reiniger quickly saw how many others loved the Word and had wished for a way to make its study more accessible and portable—who saw how technology could help equip the Church and its people....At the end of the day (and 30 years), it's all about equipping the Church to grow in the light of the Bible. Seeing people come to Christ....”

The founders of Logos were early in figuring out how to digitize and monetize the Bible. That monetization seems to have driven them beyond their original intentions and their evangelical position, as money often does.

They have now gone into Bible publication, book and magazine publication, video production, presentation software for church production and have also become very influential.

Logos has defined themselves in such a way so that they do not take responsibility for the materials they offer. “Logos is a technology company and bookstore that serves churches, pastors, academics, and laity, but Logos is not a church, charity, ministry, or nonprofit.”

When you go to their website, you get to ‘shop by tradition’ so that you will be offered materials that you are comfortable with and that suits your belief system.

The offerings include: Anglican, Baptist, Catholic, Charismatic, Lutheran, Messianic Jewish, Orthodox, Reformed, Seventh Day Adventist and Wesleyan.

Logos has combined several functions in their business model:

They are:

1. A software or technology company
2. An academic research company
3. A bookstore
4. And a content creator and publisher

If you criticize Faithlife/Logos for publishing modernism, heresy or materials that appeal to the cults, their carefully worded answer makes it appear as if they only have these materials for academic purposes and that the buyer should beware.

“As an electronic bookseller, Logos does not represent any theological filter (and never has). You should not assume every electronic book we sell represents orthodox Christian belief or any particular understanding of such. What you can be sure of is that the content we sell is labeled with the author, publisher, and other descriptive metadata that will help you identify who is responsible for the content. We trust our users will exercise discernment in their choice of digital content just as they would when walking through a paper library or bookstore. No pastor, editor, technology company, or bookstore can relieve individual Christians of the responsibility to rightly divide the word of truth.”

<https://www.logos.com/distribution-philosophy>

They want to claim neutrality when it suits them. The truth is, they make spiritual decisions all the time. At first, they did not include Romanism in their offerings, but somewhere along the line, the temptation of such a large market apparently became too great to resist. Their filter changed.

At this moment, they offer materials for Seventh Day Adventists, but they do not offer a section for Mormons or Jehovah’s Witnesses. Again, it would seem that they deem one cult more acceptable than another. They definitely have a theological filter and they apply it as it suits them.

In refusing to take responsibility for the materials they offer they act as if they are a library. In a library, you are free to determine if the material on the shelves of the library is true or not.

Logos, on the other hand, positively promotes the materials on their digital shelves and makes a profit when you buy them, no matter how dangerous or heretical.

This has caused some to question where they are coming from. On their “Distribution Philosophy” FAQ, they answer that question this way.

Q. “Isn’t Logos a Christian company?”

A. “Logos is a technology company and bookstore that serves churches, pastors, academics, and laity, but Logos is not a church, charity, ministry, or nonprofit.”

No matter what they may claim, they are definitely not neutral.

CAPITULATION TO ROMAN CATHOLICISM

Logos released the first version of Verbum software in 2013, more than 20 years after its founding by evangelical Christians. It seems obvious from the fact that Rome was not included in their outreach from the start that there has been a change in position on the company’s part.



Catholic authors and scholars are not only involved with the Verbum software package, but hold significant positions within Faithlife/Logos and their publishing arm, Lexham Press.

The Lexham Bible Dictionary (authored and published by Faithlife/Logos) lists these men as editors:

Scott Hahn, PhD. (*Shown above at the ordination of his son as a Catholic priest.*) Hahn became famous in the 1980s for converting from Protestantism to Roman

Catholicism. He was the pastor of a Presbyterian Church before his conversion. Since then he has been an active campaigner for Rome and for Mary.

Patrick Hartin, Roman Catholic Priest, Professor of Religious Studies, Gonzaga University

Urban von Wahlde (PhD) is the modernist author of *The Gospel and Letters of John, Vol 1*, which teaches that the book of John is made up of the writings of other authors. He is a Professor, Loyola University in Chicago, and previous editor of Catholic Biblical Quarterly

Michael S. Heiser, PhD, Academic Editor, Logos Bible Software. (More on this very strange man later.)

In addition to offering pro-Catholic material through Verbum, *The Logos Factbook*, which is available to Logos subscribers, is like a religious encyclopedia which includes articles favorable to the worship of Mary.

Faithlife's first forays into offering Catholic material preceded the release of Verbum by two years.

The following is a press release from 2011.

Logos Bible Software Releases Catholic Packages

BELLINGHAM, WA (October 20, 2011) - "New Catholic software packages from Logos Bible Software literally surround the Bible with the Tradition. The Bible becomes the hub around which the intellectual, spiritual, and doctrinal Tradition of Christianity revolves. Logos software is revolutionary in that it moves Scripture out of the "technology" of the book and into a new form that, while cutting-edge, actually facilitates a return to a more traditional understanding of Scripture study.

"What the new Catholic libraries allow is for you to start with a huge library of Catholic resources. You start with the Bible in the middle of the Catholic Tradition. From there, you can build a totally custom library based on your own interests. The Bible itself, though, is never divorced from the Tradition." Logos News Release

By 2012, Logos had hired a Roman Catholic product manager, Andrew Jones, to oversee this growing department within the company. "The rich Catholic tradition, with its intricate interplay of Scripture, liturgy, law, and theology is profoundly suited for study on the Logos platform. As the Second Vatican

Council made clear, Catholics understand the Scripture as embedded in a living tradition, its meaning being revealed in history and the life of the Church. As we add resources from that tradition to Logos, the Bible - as understood by Catholics - will open up in a way only Logos software can make possible. I find this very exciting!" Jones said.

"In the very simplest terms, Logos links together thousands of texts and keys them all to the Scripture. The Bible becomes a sort of hub around which the whole tradition revolves. But, all the texts are linked to each other as well. So, as you read the Bible the software is mining the data of the library for information about the passage. What did St. Augustine say? Aquinas? Vatican II? Once you start following a thread, you can go in any direction with it."

Unsurprisingly, their decision to start mining Roman Catholic gold brought some pushback from those who understand these issues.

In an article titled "No Theology Debates," (2011) Bob Pritchett, the original writer of the Logos software and joint founder of the company, warned users in Logos' online forums not to debate doctrine with Romanists:

"Please stop the theology wars in Logos forums. Just stop. Stop posting about errors in other people's doctrine. Please stop posting your own doctrine. Please stop responding to correct misperceptions or misunderstandings or to counter attacks. It takes two to have an argument. Please stop being the second party that turns an unkind post into a flame war. Logos Bible Software is here to serve everyone who studies the Bible. That is intentionally "big tent" and we intentionally do not have a statement of faith or a doctrinal position."

Pritchett went on to apologize to Roman Catholics who had been offended by those who speak against Romanism, and he slandered those who contend for truth.

"Catholics: Logos welcomes you, and we're working hard to provide more tools, resources, and support. We've hired a Catholic product manager and are working hard to serve you. But our customer base is still 95% Protestant, and you know that there are some passionate and **even out-of-control people** in Protestant churches, and that the Protestants don't do a good job getting along on a single doctrinal statement. That's why the Catholic church is basically one large church, and the average Protestant church splits after reaching 100-200 people. **I know the attacks are painful and unkind, but please understand that you're "surrounded" by people who traditionally are more likely to split a church than seek unity.** In the Protestant mindset there isn't a single

authority figure who will be respected, let alone able to quell debate and dissension.” Bob Pritchett, Logos Forums

It is not unusual to see Logos misunderstand spiritual principles. Jesus came to bring division.

Luke 12:51-53 Suppose ye that I am come to give peace on earth? I tell you, Nay; but rather division: For from henceforth there shall be five in one house divided, three against two, and two against three. The father shall be divided against the son, and the son against the father; the mother against the daughter, and the daughter against the mother; the mother in law against her daughter in law, and the daughter in law against her mother in law.

Pritchett and Logos have created an unnatural union between evangelicals and Catholics and now they insist that others ignore Bible doctrine as has they have been able to do.

As with Logos software, users of Verbum are offered in depth cross-references that that open doors to Catholic authors and writings.

For instance, in John 1:14 on the Verbum software they offer a cross-reference to a book entitled: *The Gospel of John: (A Catholic Bible Commentary on the New Testament by Trusted Catholic Biblical Scholars)* authored by Francis Martin and William M. Wright IV.

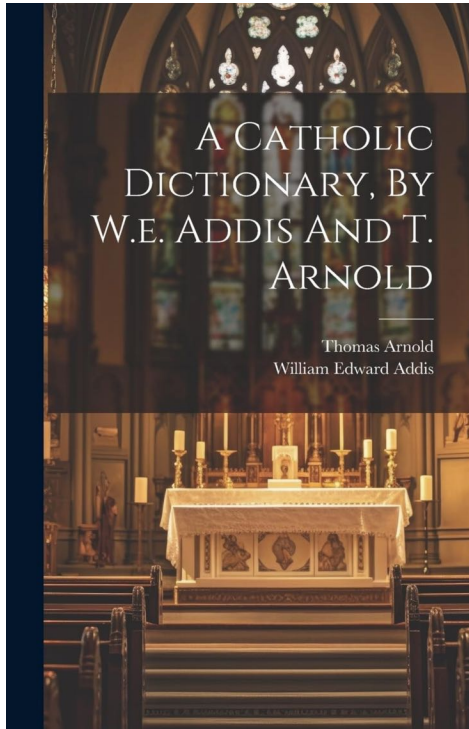
In the blurb for the book, Logos said this: “In this addition to the Catholic Commentary on Sacred Scripture, two well-respected New Testament scholars interpret the Gospel of John in its historical and literary setting as well as in light of the Church's doctrinal, liturgical, and spiritual tradition. They unpack the wisdom of the Fourth Gospel for the intellectual and spiritual transformation of its readers and connect the Gospel with a range of witnesses throughout the whole history of Catholicism.”

According to Faithlife, using Verbum will help make your homilies better. “Create outlines, generate fresh illustrations...all based on the homily you just wrote.”

“It is an excellent resource for crafting better homilies and for prayer and study as well. All Catholics can benefit from Verbum and grow in their knowledge and love of Jesus Christ.” Most Rev. Samuel J. Aquil

Through Verbum, the Roman Catholic reader is confirmed in his heretical beliefs at every turn.

A Catholic Dictionary (authors William Edward Addis and Thomas Arnold) is offered free with a download of the Verbum software and contains these statements under the heading of “Mary.”



“The object of this article is to sum up and justify the teaching and practice of the Catholic Church in her devotion to the Blessed Virgin.....we have endeavored to show that Mary and the other saints already see God face to face; We assume further that she and they are able to hear our prayers....Mary was not merely the passive instrument of the incarnation. By the free use of her own will she cooperated in our salvation, and was associated with her divine son...There is no hint in scripture of any sin or imperfection on Mary’s part....Nor does the New Testament ever imply that Mary ceased to be a virgin; on the contrary, it confirms, though it nowhere states, the Catholic dogma of her perpetual virginity.” William E. Addis and Thomas Arnold, *A Catholic Dictionary* (New York: The Catholic Publication Society Co., 1887), 555.

Standard Roman Catholic works are available in Verbum Editions, which means they include clickable links to other reference works.

“Logos Research Editions come with our most detailed interlinking. We catalog topics discussed, Scripture references, theological concepts, bibliographic info, citations, and so much more. Then we connect them to Logos tools so you can access essential info in seconds flat.”

“Logos Reader Editions are designed to be read cover to cover. We tag Scripture references and some other basics, but forgo the robust treatment given to reference works. This drastically speeds up production, which often enables us to release them the same day as print.” Logos website

In Verbum, Logos Editions include books like *The Glories of Mary* by Alphonse Maria de’ Liguori.

“In *The Glories of Mary*, St. Alphonsus defends Mariology and includes numerous citations from the Church Fathers and the Doctors of the Church in favor of devotion to the Virgin Mary. A classic in the field of Roman Catholic

Mariology, this volume also includes “Of the Virtues of the Most Holy Mary,” as well as Marian prayers, meditations, and devotions.” Summary of the book from the Verbum webpage.

According to Dr. Scott Hahn, Verbum “illuminates the text of Sacred Scripture with valuable sources from our Tradition, allowing us to study the Word of God in symphony with the fathers, doctors, and saints, and in harmony with the Magisterium.”

Like evangelicalism as a whole, Faithlife has embraced the idea that Rome is a part of the ‘church’ and that we should work alongside Roman Catholics to advance the kingdom of God. In doing so, they are participating in a great end times deception, disregarding the blasphemous and murderous history of the harlot of Rome and her soul-damning doctrines.

MODERNISM

It should be noted that virtually all of mainstream, evangelical scholarship today has been engulfed by modernistic thought. The apostasy of theological liberals is mainstream evangelical scholarship today.

Modernistic attacks on the Old and New Testaments have destroyed the authority and authenticity of scripture for millions. For the purpose of this article, we will only consider two aspects of these attacks from modern evangelical scholars.

The first is that the Pentateuch was not written by Moses but was merely adapted from the beliefs of the other nations of the Ancient Near East. They will often use ANE to refer to this time and place. According to modernists, Moses may or may not have been a real person.

The second standard doctrine of modernism is that much of the New Testament was passed down orally until it was finally written down long after the time of the apostles. According to these false professors, many of the books of the New Testament were written by unknown authors based on material gathered from oral folklore.

With these two theories, modernists and modern evangelicals have turned scripture upside down. The Bible demands we accept the testimony of Moses and the New Testament authors as a faithful witness of the events and truth they record. If you deny this, you have taken your place as an enemy of God.

Numbers 14:11-12 And the LORD said unto Moses, How long will this people provoke me? and how long will it be **ere they believe me**, for all the signs which I have shewed among them? I will smite them with the pestilence, and disinherit them, and will make of thee a greater nation and mightier than they.

This type of unbelieving scholarship permeates the Logos culture and website. Not only do they promote and sell the works of those who ridicule the Bible, they employ modernists who edit and work on the materials they produce in-house.

This follows along with the premise we mentioned earlier. They claim that to be enabling Christians to spread the word of God, all the while publishing materials that condemn those who believe and accept them.

The most notorious characters are available through their bookstore, all offered with positive recommendations.

The summary that Logos offers for Bart Ehrman's book, *Jesus, Interrupted: Revealing the Hidden Contradictions in the Bible (and Why We Don't Know About Them)* says this:

“The problems with the Bible that New Testament scholar Bart Ehrman discussed in his bestseller *Misquoting Jesus* are expanded upon exponentially in his latest book: *Jesus, Interrupted*. **This New York Times bestseller reveals how books in the Bible were actually forged by later authors, and that the New Testament itself is riddled with contradictory claims about Jesus—information that scholars know... but the general public does not.** If you enjoy the work of Elaine Pagels, Marcus Borg, John Dominic Crossan, and John Shelby Spong, you'll find much to ponder in *Jesus, Interrupted*.” Logos webpage.

That wicked endorsement not only lifts up Ehrman, but others as well.

Marcus Borg and John Dominic Crossan have both been members of the Jesus Seminar, the modernist group which used colored beads to vote on the likelihood that Jesus actually did and said the various things that are attributed to him. Spong was the apostate bishop of Newark, NJ, who said: “The view of the cross as the sacrifice for the sins of the world is a barbarian idea based on primitive concepts of God and must be dismissed.”

Pagels falls into the same camp, as you would expect: “Although the gospels of the New Testament ... are attributed to Jesus' followers, no one knows who actually wrote any of them.”

More dangerous than out and out liberals and unbelievers, though, are the evangelical scholars who permeate the site while holding the same sorts of beliefs about the Bible that the modernists do.

Tremper Longman III is an Old Testament scholar and is one of the most prominent names in Bible scholarship today. He has been involved with the *Holman Christian Standard Bible* (now the CSB), the *NIV Life Application Commentary*, *Eerdman's Handbook of the Bible*, the *New Century Bible*, the *Baker Illustrated Bible Dictionary*, the *New Living Translation of the Living Bible* and the list goes on and on. Dozens of his books are available on Logos.

It's important to note that, today, the phrase Bible scholarship for the most part means Bible criticism.

Longman's view of the Old Testament is the modernist view, that it can only be understood through the lens of the Ancient Near East, from which it was derived. In *The Lost World of the Flood: Mythology, Theology and the Deluge Debate*, he says, for instance, that the Old Testament writings are the beliefs of the primitives who wrote them.

“In the same way, when the text talks about "waters above," we do not have to construct a cosmic system that has waters above. Everyone in the ancient world believed in a cosmic ocean suspended above a solid sky. Therefore, when the

biblical text talks about "waters above" it

is not **offering authoritative revelation of scientific facts**. If we conclude that there are not, strictly speaking, waters above, **we have not thereby identified an error in Scripture**. Rather, we have recognized that God vests the authority of the text elsewhere.” *The Lost World of the Flood: Mythology, Theology and the Deluge Debate*



Consider Gordon Wenham, (shown above) another hugely popular Old Testament scholar whose work is everywhere, including serving as a contributor to the ESV. Wenham is a Calvinist, but denies the Mosaic authorship of Genesis. He believes Genesis was assembled hundreds of years after Moses' day.

“(Genesis) bears the stamp of a powerful creative author but who that was we cannot know....For religious readers, the uncertainties of source criticism do not matter very much: it has always been the final text that has had canonical authority and has been the focus of interpretation.” Wenham, *Eerdmans Commentary on the Bible*. This book is available through Logos in a Logos edition which is fully integrated with cross-references in the Logos system.

If the Pentateuch was just a jumble of writings from uninspired men, it has no authority whatsoever. To act like a book assembled in this way is worthy of spiritual study is foolishness.

Bill T. Arnold is another top scholar among evangelicals today. He is a professor at Asbury Theological Seminary and was an editor and co-translator of Genesis for the *Common English Bible*.

He is a modernist and evolutionist. In his book *Encountering the Book of Genesis: A Study of Its Content and Issues*, he rejects Genesis as authentic.

“The obvious symbolism intended by these names (Adam, Eve, Garden of Eden) and certain other features have led many to assume the events described here are not historical. It is often asserted that the narrative is a metaphorical account of humankind’s origins and a paradigm of the effects of sin in human life. In this sense, Adam and Eve represent humanity in general, but they were not historical figures in a literal place called the Garden of Eden. Furthermore, many deny that humans descended from a single set of parents or a first human couple (monogenism). They believe instead that humans emerged gradually from perhaps several beginning points (polygenesis).” *Encountering the Book of Genesis*

This is the summary Logos offers for those who may be interested in Arnold’s book: “This accessible introduction to Genesis examines introductory issues, overarching themes, and the argument of the book. This work is designed for the serious student of the Bible—author Bill T. Arnold provides detailed discussions of topics such as authorship, Creation, Abraham’s faith, Jacob’s struggles, Joseph’s time in Egypt, and God’s enduring promises. Chapter outlines, key terms, study questions and sidebar information make this a valuable resource for those engaged in biblical studies.”

Virtually all of modern evangelical scholarship treats Genesis as myth, as does Arnold.

“I prefer to think of Genesis 1-11 as a unique type of literature....The hyphenated label "mytho-historical" is the best way of thinking of Genesis 1-11.” Bill T. Arnold, *Introduction to the Old Testament*

His material is offered by Logos with no warning about the unbelief that the reader will encounter.

Peter Enns is an Old Testament Scholar who has made contributions to *The Message*, authored by Eugene Peterson.

“To argue, as I am doing here, that such biblical stories as creation and the flood must be understood first and foremost in the ancient contexts, is nothing new. The point I would like to emphasize, however, is that such a firm grounding in ancient myth does not make Genesis less inspired....” *Inspiration and Incarnation: Evangelicals and the Problem of the Old Testament*

Logos promotes this book with this recommendation: “Is Scripture truly divine, truly human, or both? Scholar Peter Enns thinks it’s the latter. This collection analyzes evangelical perspectives on the doctrine of Scripture. In *Inspiration and Incarnation*, Enns sets out to find if Scripture is unique, trustworthy, and authoritative. Using Scripture and extracanonical sources, as well as modern biblical scholarship, Enns shows how it is important to read Scripture in its historical context. (*He is referring to the Ancient Near East.*) He also shares how New Testament authors may have incorrectly interpreted Scripture according to their Second Temple Period contexts and traditions. *The Evolution of Adam* takes Enns’ studies on the doctrine of Scripture even further by comparing the Adam in Genesis with the Adam in Paul’s writings. Enns questions if Adam was a historical or mythical figure and analyzes if Christianity and evolution can coexist.” Logos website

They are just as destructive in their handling of the New Testament, teaching the modernist view that the New Testament was passed along orally until finally being written down decades later.

Bible scholar Bruce Metzger is known for his liberal views. In the *Reader’s Digest Bible*, he offers this for the authorship of 2 Peter. “Most modern scholars think that this letter was drawn up in Peter’s name between AD 100 and 150.”

But those same views are held by the bulk of evangelicals who are considered to be mainstream and conservative.

Douglass Moo, D.A. Carson, and Leon Morris represent the very best of evangelical scholarship and are mainstream writers and editors in that field, but

they are modernists. Moo is the Chairman of the NIV committee. Carson has written more than 60 books and is co-founder of the Gospel Coalition. Morris was an Australian New Testament scholar with high honors attached to his name.

These three men were co-editors of *An Introduction to the New Testament* which is completely destructive to the veracity of the New Testament testimony of itself.

“When discussing the origin of the Gospels, Carson, Moo, and Morris make no mention of divine inspiration and instead buy into the unbelieving theories of form criticism. They blatantly reject the “verbal inspiration” of the Gospels for a “voice inspiration.” They say, “But their [the Gospel writers] failure to preserve the ipsissima verba Jesu (the authentic words of Jesus) does not mean that they have tampered with the ipsissima vox Jesu (the authentic voice of Jesus)” (p. 44). This is the argument that the Gospels give only a semblance of what Christ said rather than His actual words. They say, “Moreover, many of the assumptions on which form criticism is based appear to be valid: there was indeed a period of mainly oral transmission of the gospel materials; much of it was probably in small units; there probably was a tendency for this material to take on certain standard forms; and the early church has undoubtedly influenced the way in which this material was handed down” (*An Introduction to the New Testament*, pp. 23, 24).” David Cloud, https://www.wayoflife.org/reports/dallas_theological_seminary.php

These men represent the height of evangelical scholarship, and are applauded for their learning, but at heart they are unbelievers where it counts and that is in trusting a God who has supernaturally given us his Word.

LOGOS BIBLES, BIBLE STUDIES and FACTBOOK

In the Logos Factbook, they offer this as a definition of modernism. “A complex concept characterized by a shift away from traditional religious authority and towards rationalism, empiricism, and scientific inquiry.” Logos Factbook

They are guilty of that very mindset. The materials produced by Logos follow right along with the modernistic view that Moses did not author the Pentateuch in the way that the Bible describes.

On the first page of the *Faithlife Study Bible*, we see this stated plainly.

"The name "Genesis" comes from the Greek word meaning "origins." But there is great debate about the book's origins and the rest of the Pentateuch (the first five books of the Bible). While the text of Genesis does not identify its author, Jewish and Christian traditions ascribe the book to Moses (e.g., Luke 24:44). However, this does not necessarily mean Moses himself wrote the Pentateuch—it may simply be in the tradition of Moses, the first known writing prophet (Exodus 20). The Pentateuch may use multiple sources, and multiple people may have added to it and edited it over time—with it reaching its final form in the fifth century bc. Even if Moses had a major hand in shaping this material, certain passages (such as the record of his death in Deut 34:1–12) indicate that it underwent at least some editorial revision. John D. Barry et al., *Faithlife Study Bible* (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2012, 2016)."

When a Bible study undermines the veracity of scripture in its opening statement, the wise person will immediately assign that book to the heresy heap.

Faithlife and Logos teach that the foundational writings of scripture are rooted in the ancient, pagan nations around them, as do virtually all major evangelical scholars.

Looking at the flood account in Genesis 7, the *Faithlife Study Bible* says: "This description presumes an ancient Near Eastern cosmology (worldview). This worldview included a domed firmament (or vault) above the visible sky that held back waters that were above the firmament and below the earth. The waters below were called the great deep. It was believed that the waters came to earth (when it rained) through gaps in the firmament—the windows and doors of heaven (compare 1:6 and note). John D. Barry et al., *Faithlife Study Bible* (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2012, 2016), Ge 7:11.

Again, we see that the scholarship that produced these resources accepts the view that the Israelites were merely adapting the legends of the tribes around them. According to Logos and their scholars, the Bible is made up of myths which found their way into the pages of the Bible.

One last example of how modernism has become the standard for evangelical scholarship is the *New International Commentary on the Old Testament and the New Testament (NICOT/NICNT)*. These commentaries are promoted on the Logos website with this statement:

"Faithful, critical, reputable..."

“Many of the NICOT/NICNT volumes are ranked first or second on bestcommentaries.com for a reason: they are faithfully critical. They are faithful in that they regard Scripture as God’s divinely inspired Word. They are critical in that they apply the methods of modern scholarship for a thorough, careful examination of Scripture. And as such, they have drawn the praise of scholars and organizations like:

D. A. Carson
Walter C. Kaiser, Jr.
Thomas Schreiner
Tremper Longman III
Gordon J. Wenham
David Dockery
Bill T. Arnold
Craig S. Keener
Bruce M. Metzger
Peter O’Brien
Craig Blomberg
F. F. Bruce
Daniel Block
John Goldingay
Desiring God
Themelios
Journal of Biblical Literature
Westminster Theological Journal
Christianity Today
Southwestern Journal of Theology”

Bill T. Arnold, mentioned earlier, is the author of the commentary on the Book of Deuteronomy from the *New International Commentary on the Old Testament and the New Testament (NICOT/NICNT)* commentary series.

One reviewer said: “Arnold takes a moderately critical stance on Deuteronomy. He argues the book should not be defined narrowly by “Mosaic authorship” but by “Mosaic origin.” This means that Moses’s voice lies behind the book, not Moses’s pen. Rather, in keeping with Arnold’s understanding of ancient composition techniques, the book resulted from numerous confluences, compilations, and expansions. The commentary is a welcome and enhanced update to Craigie’s earlier work. The main strength of the commentary is his detailed exegesis, with numerous background insights from the ANE to elucidate the meaning of the text. His discussion of the main themes of the book is also significant. One criticism would be his tendency to minimize Moses’s role in the production of the book. Scripture indicates more involvement on Moses’s

part than merely as a voice or shadowy figure behind the discourses.” Kyle C. Dunham, Detroit Baptist Theological Seminary

In 1896, Charles Augustus Briggs was brought to trial on charges of heresy by the Presbyterians. One of the chief charges against him was that he taught that Moses was not the author of the Pentateuch.

What was heresy only a hundred years ago is now the widespread belief of evangelical scholars.

MICHAEL HEISER

The culture of Faithlife/Logos drifts into things that are downright strange and unsettling, like their appointment of Dr. Michael Heiser as a scholar in residence (2004–2019). He died in February 2023 from pancreatic cancer.

He was a supposed expert on UFO sightings.

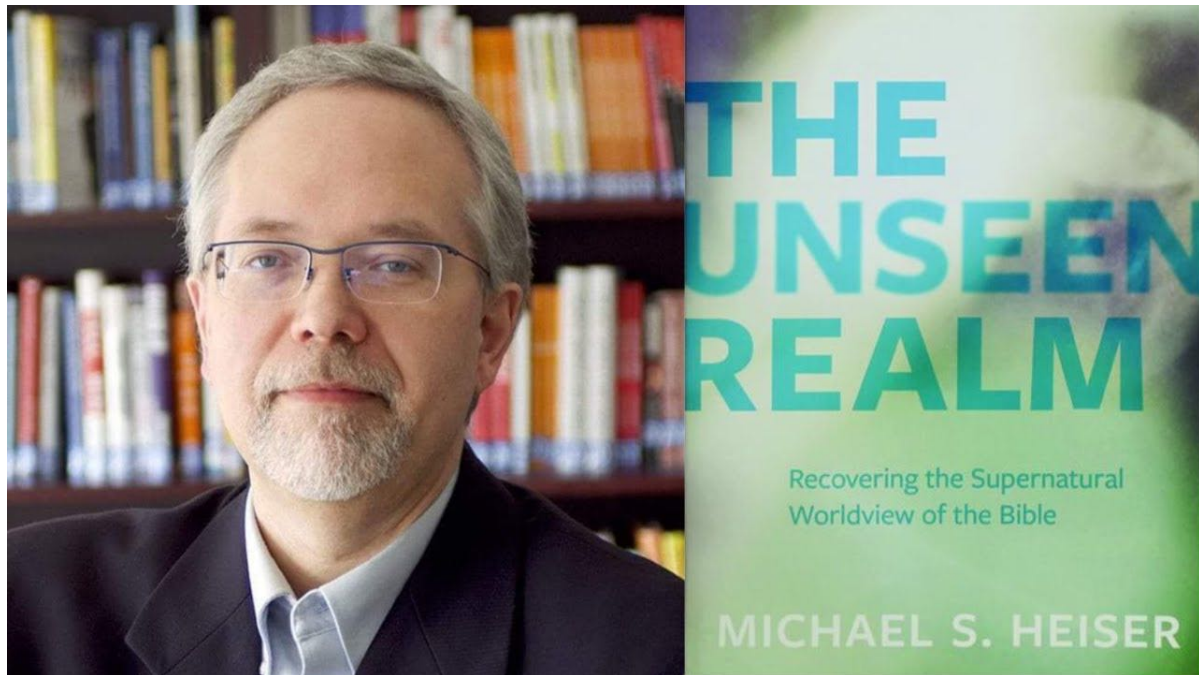
He is in good company with evangelical scholars who believe that the Bible can only be understood if we understand the cultural milieu that it was written in, that being the the Ancient Near East. Heiser specifically believed that understanding the Ugarit culture of Syria is vital to understanding the Bible, as he claimed that many Bible concepts were derived from this pagan culture.

“Like everyone whose doctoral work is in Semitics, I took Ugaritic during graduate school. It was a life-changing course, because it opened up the Hebrew text and Israelite religion to me in so many ways.” Dr. Michael S. Heiser <https://www.logos.com/ugaritic>

“It is often said that one of the most important principles of interpretation is to put every text into its proper context. That is, to read the text to be interpreted in place with its surroundings: the surrounding text as well as the social, historical, cultural, and literary traditions of the world in which it was produced. The texts recovered at Ugarit provide a key piece of literary, social, and religious context for certain passages of the Old Testament.” What's Ugaritic Got to Do with Anything? Dr. Michael S. Heiser, Academic Editor, Logos Bible Software

According to Heiser, the Bible is not a supernatural book in the way that we think about it. It is a man-made book based on pagan ideas.

Heiser's most significant contribution was his teaching on The Divine Council, a view that Yahweh presided over a heavenly world of lesser gods.



He bases his interpretation on several passages of scripture, including Gen. 1:26, Ps. 82:1, Ps. 89:5-8, Ps. 29:1, Gen. 6:2, Deut. 32:8,9, and others. The definition of 'many gods' is polytheism.

Based on Genesis 1:26, "And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness," Heiser taught that God is actually talking to a council of gods, not to the other members of the trinitarian Godhead.

We see more of his doctrine on this subject in this article posted on the Logos webpage.

The Tower of Babel Story: What Really Happened?

"As odd as it sounds, the rest of the nations were placed under the authority of members of Yahweh's divine council. Whereas in Deuteronomy 32:8-9 God apportioned or handed out the nations to the sons of God, here we are told God "allotted" the gods to those nations. God decreed, in the wake of Babel, that the other nations he had forsaken would have other gods besides himself to worship.

“The other nations were assigned these lesser gods as a judgment from the Most High, Yahweh. It is as though God was saying, “If you don’t want to obey me, I’m not interested in being your god—I’ll match you up with some other god.” <https://www.logos.com/grow/really-happened-tower-babel/>

However, scripture is plain.

Isaiah 44:8 Is there a God beside me? yea, there is no God; I know not any.

In the Dictionary of the Old Testament which is edited by Tremper Longman III and Peter Enns, Heiser declares:

“Psalm 82:1 God has taken his place in the divine council; in the midst of the gods he holds judgment. The term divine council is used by Hebrew and Semitics scholars to refer to the heavenly host, the pantheon of divine beings who administer the affairs of the cosmos. All ancient Mediterranean cultures had some conception of a divine council. The divine council of Israelite religion, known primarily through the psalms, was distinct in important ways.” Michael S. Heiser, “Divine Council,” in *Dictionary of the Old Testament: Wisdom, Poetry & Writings* (ed. Tremper Longman III and Peter Enns; Downers Grove, IL; Nottingham, England: IVP Academic; Inter-Varsity Press, 2008), 112.

“Incursions of henotheistic thought have made their way into churches, seminaries, and theological resources in recent decades. Henotheism is a species of polytheism, where many gods are said to be subject to one principal deity or supreme Being. Rather than being entirely equal, as with many Eastern polytheisms, henotheism teaches a hierarchy in the divine nature. Proponents of henotheism include the ancient Greeks, Romans, and Norse peoples. More recently, however, the late Dr. Michael Heiser has imbibed henotheistic thought. While maintaining monotheism in principle, Heiser defines monotheism as the belief in a “species unique” deity that presides over other divine beings or gods. In my opinion, this is virtually indistinguishable from the Greeks and Romans who saw Zeus or Jupiter, respectively, as the “king gods” who maintained sway over subjugated divine powers, such as Ares, Athena, or Mars. To adopt this position is to (inadvertently?) drink from the fountain of a fundamental metaphysical compromise, i.e. the expansion of “divine nature” to more than one being.” Pastor Joshua Sommer, <https://thebaptistbroadcast.com/category/biblical-theology>

“Heiser who denies that Isaiah ben Amoz wrote all the book of Isaiah, who denies Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch, who clearly believes Daniel was written hundreds of years after the actual Daniel lived and who more than hints that he doesn't believe in a worldwide universal flood (or much of any of the historicity of Genesis 1-11 for that matter) represents a practical rejection of

New Testament statements about the Old Testament, its prophets and prophecies. He certainly doesn't believe the text to be God-Breathed and thus it has to be said that his concept of inspiration is radically different from what traditional theological conservatives have argued." <https://proto-protestantism.blogspot.com/2019/07/heisers-unseen-realm-and-divine-council.html>

The visibility provided to him through Logos allowed him to have a tremendous audience and his views on the Divine Council have spread widely and have been widely accepted by a huge cross-section of evangelical readers and scholars

John Piper's website (www.desiringgod.org) ran an article that was a full-orbed acceptance of Heiser's teachings. "Several biblical passages speak of what some theologians call a "divine council," an assembly of heavenly beings or "gods." For Israel's neighbors in the ancient Near East, such councils reflected polytheistic worldviews, where rival gods vied for power and supremacy. For Israel, however, the members of the divine council, though heavenly and supernatural, remained subject to the providence and decrees of the one Creator God. Furthermore, God disarmed all these malevolent spiritual powers at the cross of Christ, and one day he will strip them of all authority entirely." <https://www.desiringgod.org/articles/the-divine-council#fn2>

The article on Piper's website goes on to parrot Heiser's doctrine and errors.

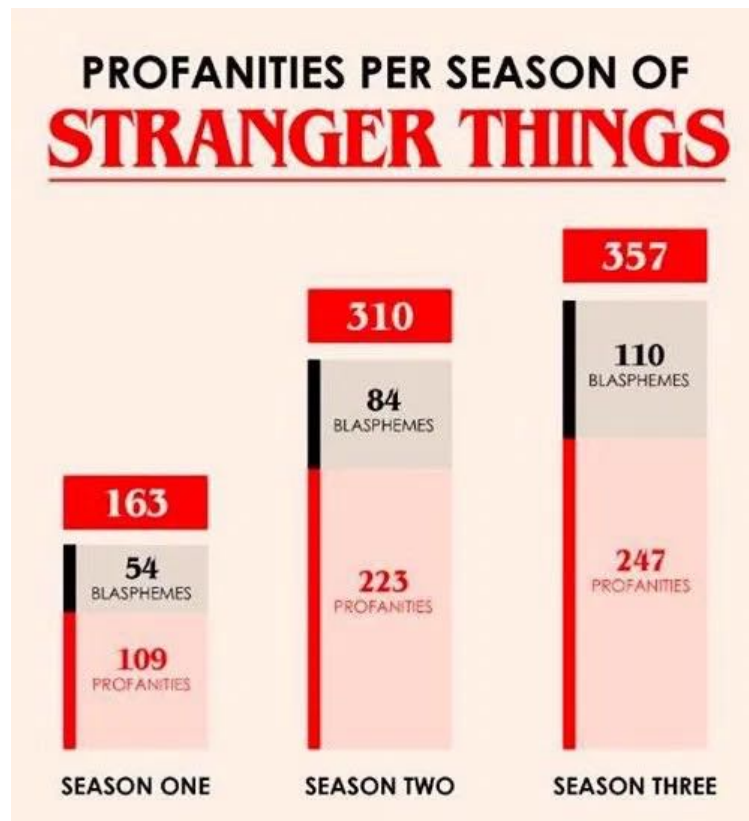
Heiser's most popular book is entitled *The Unseen Realm: Recovering the Supernatural Worldview of the Bible* which promotes weird and unconventional doctrine regarding supernatural subjects. On the Amazon page for his book, we find this summary and endorsement:

"Why wasn't Eve surprised when the serpent spoke to her?
How did descendants of the Nephilim survive the flood?
Why did Jacob fuse Yahweh and his Angel together in his prayer?
Who are the assembly of divine beings that God presides over?
In what way do those beings participate in God's decisions?
Why do Peter and Jude promote belief in imprisoned spirits?
Why does Paul describe evil spirits in terms of geographical rulership?
Who are the "glorious ones" that even angels dare not rebuke?
After reading this book, you may never read your Bible the same way again."

"There is a world referred to in the Scripture that is quite unseen, but also quite present and active. Michael Heiser's *The Unseen Realm* seeks to unmask this world. Heiser shows how important it is to understand this world and appreciate how its contribution helps to make sense of Scripture. The book is clear and well

done, treating many ideas and themes that often go unseen themselves. With this book, such themes will no longer be neglected, so read it and discover a new realm for reflection about what Scripture teaches."

-Darrell L. Bock, Executive Director for Cultural Engagement, Senior Research Professor of New Testament Studies, Howard G. Hendricks Center for Christian Leadership and Cultural Engagement



Faithlife produced a documentary based on his book *The Unseen Realm*. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2QM7anD5vSI> which merely highlights their endorsement of this very confused man.

Heiser also wrote *The World Turned Upside Down: Finding the Gospel in Stranger Things* which is featured on the Logos website.

The Netflix series Stranger Things includes paranormal activity, loads of profanity, sexual content and demons.

"Some characters get overtaken by an inter-dimensional creature known as the "Mind-Flayer," which makes them act in ways that are contrary to their personality and give this creature more power. ... Now in its third season, most viewers of STRANGER THINGS won't be surprised by the amount of swearing in the series. However, Christians will be surprised to know that many of the expletives come from the mouths of children." (<https://www.movieguide.org/news-articles/3-things-christians-should-know-about-stranger-things-2.html>)

"In *The World Turned Upside Down*, Heiser draws on this supernatural worldview to help us think about the story of Jesus and discover glimpses of the gospel in the Upside Down. He argues that this celebrated series helps us understand the gospel in unique and overlooked ways. The spiritual questions and crises raised by Stranger Things are addressed the same way they are in

the gospel, with mystery and transcendent power.” Promotional statement on Amazon for his book.

“For Michael Heiser, 'Stranger Things' is the perfect marriage of his interest in popular culture and the paranormal. In 'The Unseen Realm,' he opened the eyes of thousands, helping readers understand the supernatural worldview of the Bible—now he turns his attention to the worldwide television phenomenon, exploring how 'Stranger Things' relates to Christian theology and the Christian life.” Promotional statement on Logos’ website.

Heiser’s book *Reversing Hermon: Enoch, the Watchers, and the Forgotten Mission of Jesus Christ*, using apocryphal writings to reinterpret what we know from sacred scripture.

“*Reversing Hermon* is a groundbreaking work. It unveils what most in the modern Church have never heard regarding how the story of the sin of the Watchers in 1 Enoch 6-16 helped frame the mission of Jesus, the messiah. Jews of the first century expected the messiah to reverse the impact of the Watchers’ transgression. For Jews of Jesus’ day, the Watchers were part of the explanation for why the world was so profoundly depraved. The messiah would not just revoke the claim of Satan on human souls and estrangement from God, solving the predicament of the Fall. He would also not only bring the nations back into relationship with the true God by defeating the principalities and powers that governed them. Jews also believed that the messiah would rescue humanity from self-destruction, the catalyst for which was the sin of the Watchers and the influence of what they had taught humankind. The role of Enoch’s retelling of Genesis 6:1-4 in how New Testament writers wrote of Jesus and the cross has been largely lost to a modern audience. *Reversing Hermon* rectifies that situation.” Description on Amazon.

With the help and support of Faithlife/Logos, Heiser has influenced thousands of people toward his heretical view of the Godhead and his weird and unscriptural views on a host of things. The very idea that a Bible scholar would feast on the wicked production *Stranger Things* and attempt to find spiritual truths in a vile and profane show like that ought to be a warning about his mindset.

Thousands of positive comments on his articles and videos reveals how popular he has become through Logos.

Recent comment on one of his books:

Elijah Liech, 12/3/2024

“Dr. Heiser's work in bringing out scholarship to the day-to-day folk who are just interested in reading and discerning the word of God is phenomenal. God used

him in a profound way in helping many of us to not only see scripture for what it is but also avoid misconceptions unduly placed on the Bible. He was a brilliant scholar and his works continue to enlighten a lot of people. The books are really good...a must-have for any scholar and Christian.”

Through Logos, Heiser has been able to influence conservative and fundamental Baptists. Tri-City Baptist Church of Forest City, NC, was a traditional, fundamental Baptist, KJV church.

In 2019 the church used Heiser’s book *The Unseen Realm* as they basis for a series of Sunday School Classes. They have recently also moved from the KJV church to using the NKJV.

After Heiser died in 2023, Kevin T. Bauder, Research Professor of Historical and Systematic Theology at Central Baptist Theological Seminary, eulogized Heiser in glowing terms, particularly noting how influential he had been on the doctrinal issues he promoted.

“Most of all, Heiser’s legacy rests upon his single-minded focus. Starting from his advocacy of the divine council theory he developed related theories of biblical angelology and demonology, an understanding of the development and role of nations in the plan of God, and ultimately an overarching storyline for the outworking of God’s plan. The result was an integrated system that reflected a comprehensive biblical theology. By continuously publishing the elements of this theory through a variety of scholarly and popular venues, Heiser was able to advance his views significantly within the evangelical world.

“In 2019, Heiser left Logos and moved to Florida to become Executive Director at Awakening School of Theology and Ministry. The following year, while the rest of the world was panicking about COVID, he was diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. The cancer took his life in February of this year. Michael Heiser was just sixty years old.

“Heiser was a true scholar. He was a true gentleman. He was a true man of God and a faithful witness for Jesus Christ. But he was also unique in his interests and in his passion to communicate them. We shall not look upon his like again.”
<https://centralseminary.edu/a-noted-passing/>

Bauder said that Heiser was a true scholar, but in reality he was a dangerous and deceptive false teacher. The very second that you attribute the writings of Moses to pagan nations you have failed the test of true Bible scholarship.

LOGOS and the KJV

Those who love error must of necessity hate the truth.

That is the only explanation for the strange attitude Logos seems to have toward the traditional Bible of English speaking people. They praise Ehrman, Spong and the Pope, but warn about the KJV.

It may seem somewhat curious that a company that exists to promote study of the Bible would campaign against the most popular Bible translation of all time. And therein is the answer. This is a spiritual battle. The KJV has a glorious history of producing revival, faith, and as much as it is followed, sound doctrine. The modern versions produce confusion and inconsistency.

If the modern Christian era is a testimony to the effectiveness of modern Bibles, it is a testimony of failure.

The face of this campaign against the KJV is Mark Ward.

Ward has called himself 'an apostle' to the KJV only crowd, and, like Heiser, he found in Faithlife a forum for promoting his views.

Ward left Logos last year (2024) but Logos gave him an international forum which he used to campaign for all the modernists who have attacked the Bible for the last 350 years.

He has used two tools to overwhelm thousands people, young and old.

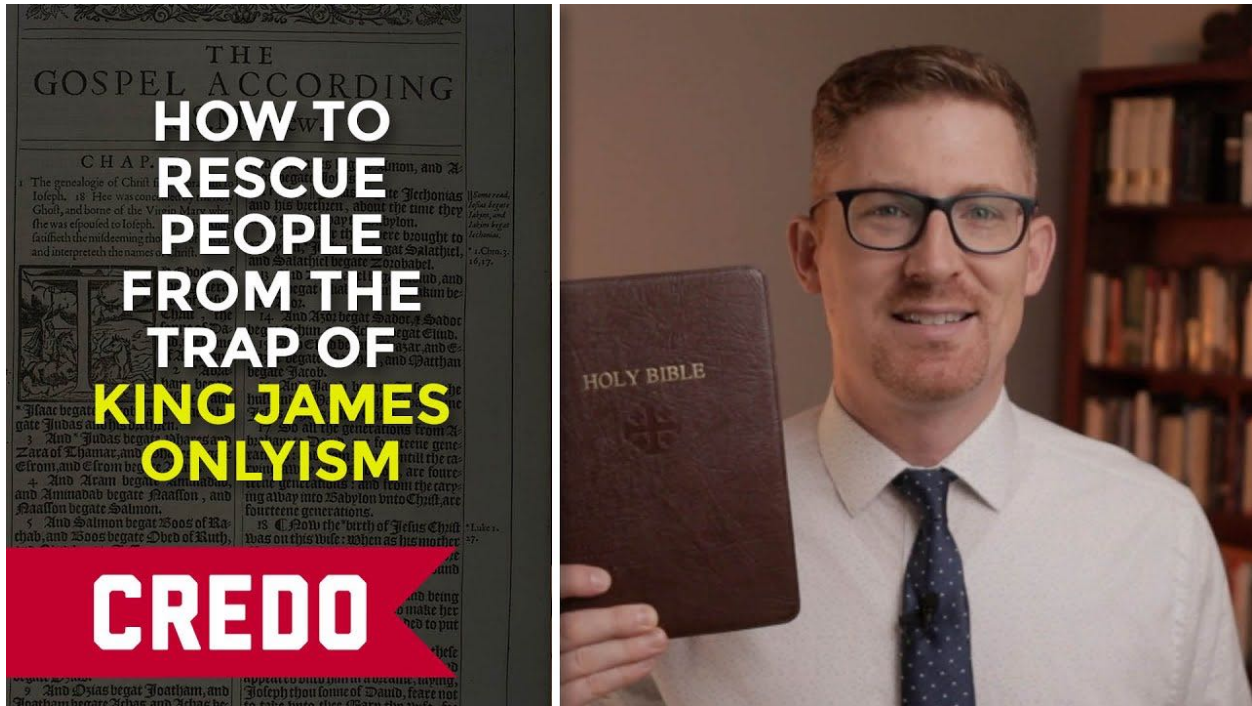
First, dialogue. He is not here to argue. He just wants to be your friend. He just wants to help you leave the past with its KJV-only ignorance and grumpiness and join the smart and nice people of the future. (Fundamentalists are always grumpy, you know.)

Secondly, he only presents one side the story: readability. He argues readability first, last and middle.

His feigned concern for people and their relationship to the Bible is exposed when you consider he does everything in his power to hide the apostasy of the modern Bible editors. Modernism destroys the faith of those who accept its principles and tenets. If you were truly concerned for someone, would you introduce them to professors who are likely to bring their faith into question?

His policy is that he will not discuss textual criticism.

“Textual criticism is complicated. **I think scholars should continue to debate their viewpoints**, but I don't think it's wise for non-specialists to have strong opinions about the topic (Prov 18:13)...I am happy to recommend translations using **any available edition of the Greek New Testament** and this is obviously the one major exception to my neutrality on textual criticism in this book...”
Mark Ward, Authorized, the Use and Misuse of the King James Bible



Ward is an eloquent and educated proponent of his point of view. He's very compelling. Ward holds a PHD from Bob Jones University.

Yet, for all his knowledge of the Bible and things related to it, he is apparently oblivious to the warnings of Scripture regarding the spiritual dangers of the days before Christ's return. That part of the equation does not exist at all as far as he is concerned.

The issue is not whether or not language in the KJV has become antiquated over time. The issue is that the current tribe of scholars operate on atheistic principles. There is NO GOD in their methods. They say the Bible must be treated like any other book. They deny the foundational principle of Bible scholarship, and that is a belief that the scriptures were given supernaturally.

This is not a fight over translations. It is a fight over faith in God.

Ward loves to compare himself to William Tyndale and sees himself as doing the same work that Tyndale did. But that was a completely different battle on a completely different field.

Tyndale was going against the spirit of his day by trying to get the word of God to people in a language they could understand. In his day, the battle was over being able to read the Word of God at all.

Today, most Christians own several Bibles. The battle is not over having a Bible, it's over having one that is pure and unadulterated.

Today, the battle is over those who handle the scripture but deny its supernatural origin. Ward promotes those men to the hilt. If anything, he is the anti-Tyndale. Tyndale could never have worked with the men Ward endorses.

Tyndale would have no truck with the likes of those who teach that Genesis is a fable. Ward recommends the work of those men. He's is comfortable in that environment.

If Tyndale had been in the mainstream, as Ward is, he never would have been burned the stake.

As of last year, Ward is no longer affiliated with Faithlife. After leaving Faithlife, he worked briefly at Crossway, publisher of the ESV and other reformed materials, but now is on his own as a YouTuber, speaker and influencer.

Ward has recently sworn off his advocacy against KJV Onlyism with some stipulations. He claimed in a recent video (Dec. 31, 2024) that he had answered all the claims of KJV onlyists.

That is patently untrue.

The truth is, he has neglected to answer the underlying complaint of the entire KJV-only mindset, and that is that Satan is at work through unbelieving scholars to undermine all of scripture.

Fundamentalists and Bible believers stand on the fact that the Bible teaches that apostasy will be the hallmark of Christianity in the last days. When the great Christian scholars of the age teach that Moses is a myth and that we do not know who wrote significant parts of the New Testament we clearly see the accuracy of the warnings of scripture.

KJV-onlyists have taken scriptural warnings at face value and are on guard against unbelievers who would corrupt the word of God. These corrupters are everywhere. Ward, apparently, has never come across even one of them.

Ward makes this boast: “Almost anything a King James-onlyist says, I’ve got a link to a video where I address the argument that they’ve made.”

Again, this is a lie. He has only answered the arguments he has chosen to answer as he repeatedly said that he will not discuss textual criticism.

Readability is important, but it pales in comparison to the changes that these folks have brought to the text of scripture or the doctrinal positions of those who are driving those changes.

Even though Ward is no longer at Faithlife, they gave him a powerful forum and he used it to convert thousands of people to his point of view. At Logos, Ward went along with Faithlife’s program of straddling a chasm as wide as heaven and hell.

A couple of years ago, Ward was challenged online about his position on working alongside Roman Catholics.

“You work for Faithlife and have been associated with Logos for a long time. Faithlife and Logos work together to promote Catholic materials that deny salvation by grace, substitutionary atonement, turn people to worship Mary and follow the Pope, among other highly destructive doctrinal errors. I received advertisements from your company regularly offering me Catholic materials. A small amount of archaic language vs. attacks on the Gospel itself. What am I missing?” Jon Cloud

Ward answered that he did not work on the Catholic side of the organization. So, Jon reworded the question.

“I was asking whether you have written against these attacks on the Gospel by the company you work for, not whether you worked on Catholic materials yourself. Their promotion of Catholic and liberal material is beyond academic interest. They are making money selling Gospel-denying materials to Catholics (Catholic edition, etc.) and promoting these materials without warning. Certainly, for academic purposes and apologetic ones, scholars and leaders need access to even very dangerous books. That is not what is taking place. Logos and Faithlife are actively promoting Catholic books, not to scholars but even to the

weakest believers, again, with no warning whatsoever. Do you warn about this? (Gal. 1:8 is much stronger than 1 Cor. 14:7.)” Jon Cloud

This comment was deleted and Ward quit answering.

While at Faithlife, Ward’s entire campaign focused on a few antiquated words in the KJV, while ignoring the blasphemy that his own company published. If you can be in an environment with Romanists and cultists and modernists, and all you can fuss about is the traditional Bible of English speaking people, you have told us everything we need to know about your spiritual insight.

CULTS

As we mentioned at the outset, one of the traditions you can choose is Seventh Day Adventism. Why the cult of the SDA should be treated differently than other cults is concerning.

Faithlife offers hundreds of resources by well-documented plagiarist and heretic, Ellen G. White, or writings devoted to her life and ministry.

That Ellen G. White was a plagiarist is so well-documented that it is unconscionable that Logos would offer her materials with the typical praise they attach to every other work on their site.

Ellen G. White taught a works salvation among many other errors in her writings.

“. . . As the books of record are opened in the judgment, the lives of all who have believed on Jesus come in review before God. Beginning with those who first lived upon the earth. . . . Every name is mentioned, every case closely investigated. Names are accepted, names rejected. When any have sins remaining upon the books of record, unrepented of and unforgiven, their names will be blotted out of the book of life, and the record of their good deeds will be erased from the book of God’s remembrance” (*The Great Controversy*, p. 483). (See John 5:24; Rom. 8:1).

PORNOGRAPHY

Logos was called out in early 2024 for having a number of pornographic titles available for purchase. While they did eventually remove more than 1,000

offending titles, they did not do it quickly which caused some to wonder why they would drag their feet on something as important as this.

“Yesterday, we broke the news that Logos Bible Software and their sister site Faithlife E-books were selling over 1000 titles that contained hardcore erotica and pornography that rivaled the most sordid and smuttiest of Harlequins, and that they have since apologized and pledged to take it down.” <https://protestia.com/2024/02/29/sexual-magic-for-the-solo-witch-a-timeline-of-logos-bible-softwares-customer-service-inaction-part-1/>

Six weeks after being notified, the company still had not removed the vast majority of titles.

“They did not take quick action to remove the books because if they did, they wouldn’t still be on two of their three platforms. The notion or suggestion that they were on this six weeks ago, treating the removal of books with the urgency it demands and simply missed a follow email about progress, is a fairy-tale. (A response from Logos indicated that they had taken quick action, which was not true. In fact, most of the titles were still on the site even though Logos indicated they had been dealt with.) So here’s what we see: a company squandering the good graces and benefit of the doubt we are trying to afford it. Tons of filthy books and content remain, particularly in the app, which, on account of its search capabilities, picks up X-rated resources alongside Bible commentaries and biblical treatises. Logos’ response remains disappointing, and for this reason, we would not use these resources (nor would we let our children) until we are confident we’re not going to get ... a glimpse of a graphic sex scene while looking up scriptural references.” <https://protestia.com/2024/03/12/update-logos-claims-theyre-cleaning-up-their-erotic-books-but-what-is-taking-them-so-long-things-arent-adding-up/>

Logos eventually removed the books many weeks after the first complaint came in.

“The company responded on Thursday with an apology, agreeing that the materials had no place on the website and stated that they were now actively working to remove them. The company has not addressed why it ignored customer complaints in early February and only responded after the investigation went public, according to Protestia.” –Alan Goforth | Metro Voice

TRANSGENDER ISSUES

<https://www.logos.com/product/138481/retreating-forward-a-spiritual-practice-with-transgender-persons?queryId=b65001bcf3420084b518920565f53cb7>

Logos carries many titles indicating their willingness to play along with those who have gender identity issues.

The author of *Retreating Forward: A Spiritual Practice with Transgender Persons*, David Elias Weekley, (shown below) is a Methodist minister who transitioned from female to male in 1975 at the age of 24. https://www.huffpost.com/entry/david-weekley-transgender-clergy_n_3512590



The ad for her book says: “Transgender people are among the most marginalized and vulnerable populations in the world. Misinformation, lack of education, and lack of experience among cis-gendered persons often result in forms of violence and abuse directed towards those perceived as transgender or gender non-conforming. Such violence and abuse are not restricted to secular culture but expand into faith communities and essential forms of spiritual care and support. When transgender people of faith share the reality of their gender identity they often experience rejection by the very

communities that should provide support, encouragement, and practical ministries of hospitality. *Retreating Forward: A Spiritual Practice with Transgender Persons* is an educational and practical resource for individuals, spiritual leaders, and faith communities seeking to provide practical and spiritual sustenance. The retreat model included in this text proved transformational for those involved.”

Another book offered by Logos is *A Christian's Guide through the Gender Revolution: Gender, Cisgender, Transgender, and Intersex* by Vincent E. Gil.

One online reviewer said of this book, “Mr. Gil's apologetic for the "Gender Revolution" might be sympathetic, but it is not "Biblical". I'm not sure where "A Christian GUIDE" generally comes into play unless it is to be a proponent of a very progressive, "liberal" version of generic Christianity. His basic argument hinges on the extremely rare occurrence of "intersex" and then somehow makes the leap from the biological (intersex) to the emotional (gender-dysphoria). He implies that these two similar issues must be both acknowledged and resolved through acceptance, understanding and most radically - the author goes on to

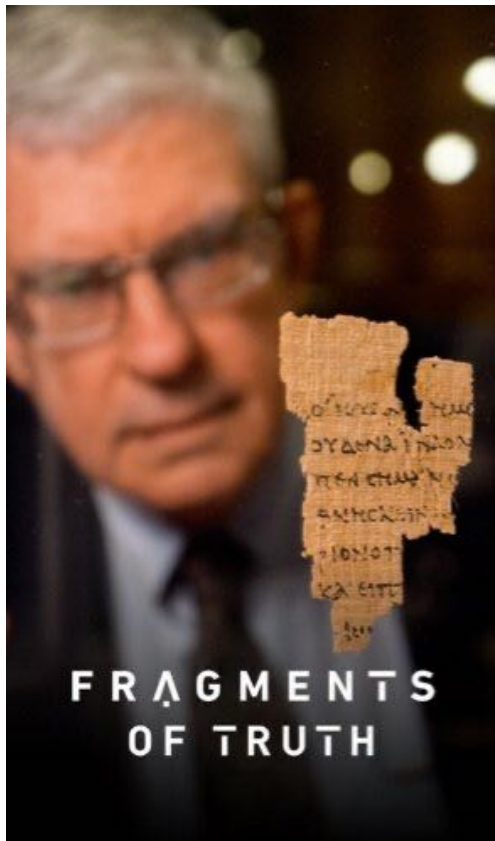
make the weak argument that gender-conformity/reassignment surgery is a legitimate (thus Biblically acceptable) option.”

FAITHLIFE STREAMING

In 2015, Faithlife announced that they would begin a streaming service, Faithlife TV “to provide Bible-based video entertainment and teaching for churches and homes. Faithlife TV offers a variety of content, including Christian history documentaries, movies, shows, and educational content.”

As part of Faithlife TV, the company offers original content under the heading Faithlife Originals. Their original content reflects the overall philosophy of the company.

Original documentaries and presentations include a feature on Mark Ward’s book *Authorized*, which concentrates on how KJV readers do not understand many antiquated words in the KJV. The video is a lopsided presentation of the Bible version debate which focuses only on readability. It ignores the atheistic theories that drive modern Bible scholarship and the modern Bible industry.



Faithlife Originals also includes a number of videos featuring Dr. Michael Heiser and his strange views on the Divine council, angels, demons and other esoteric musings.

Fragments of Truth is a Faithlife Originals production that features Dr. Craig Evans (shown left) exploring the textual evidence for the scriptures. Also included in this production is Dr. Daniel Wallace of Dallas Theological Seminary.

Evans has an unusual view of what it means to be a Christian and a very loose view of what the Bible is.

Fabricating Jesus: How Modern Scholars Distort the Gospel, is one of more than 70 books Evans has written, and is ostensibly a criticism of far left authors like Bart Ehrman, Robert Funk, founder of the Jesus Seminar,

and other bleeding edge liberals.

Evans contends that, because these men were raised in Bible-believing, fundamentalist backgrounds, they were overwhelmed when confronted with modernistic theories and textual discrepancies in the historical record and subsequently lost their faith. In other words, it is fundamentalism that is the problem, not modernism.

Evans starts the book by giving his testimony about being a Christian, and then describes his disobedience to scripture by willfully choosing to sit under critical Bible scholarship, against the warnings of friends and associates.

“I am a Christian. I was a Christian before going to seminary and graduate school, and I still am after completing school and teaching and publishing for more than a quarter century. When some of my friends at seminary learned that I would be entering Claremont to pursue a doctorate, I was warned that critical study would not be good for my faith. Of course, I had heard of some who after becoming involved in critical research had given up faith.”

And yet, Evans plowed ahead, knowing that scripture forbids us to receive instruction from infidels.

1 Timothy 6:20-21 O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane and vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called: Which some professing have erred concerning the faith. Grace be with thee. Amen.

“My academic life has not resulted in the loss of faith. Aspects of my faith have changed, to be sure. Not everything is as cut and dried, black and white, as it once was. There are aspects of theology that remain uncertain, historical details that remain unclear. But then again, I have found that that was the way it was for Jesus and his earliest followers. Maybe not having pat answers for everything is what faith is all about. At first, I must admit, I found aspects of biblical criticism unsettling. But in time I realized that what biblical criticism challenged was not the essence of the Christian message, but the baggage that many think is part of the message. Typically this baggage includes views of authorship and dates of given biblical books (for example, the idea that biblical books must be early and written by apostles even when they make no such claim), as well as assumptions regarding the nature of biblical literature (for example, the belief that the Gospels are history and nothing else) and the nature of Jesus' teaching (for example, the view that everything Jesus said was wholly unique and never before heard). In time I was able to distinguish the baggage from the message.

In fact, I can say that biblical criticism rescued the message and helped me see it and appreciate it more fully.”

For Evans, fundamental beliefs about the nature of scripture were swept away and he came to realize that the scriptures were not what he thought they were. They are certainly not what fundamentalists say they are.

According to Evans, Christians and fundamentalists have embellished claims for Jesus and the Bible. Once you know that, you are free to get the real message of scripture, according to this scholar. He admits that “brittle fundamentalism” is not able to withstand the challenge of modern views of the Bible.

But the error is not with the fundamentalist who takes God at his word through faith. The error is with those who succumb to the supposed science of modern scholars.

Faithlife Originals are an opportunity for the company to tell us what evangelical scholarship means to them, and the message is very clear.

SUMMARY

Faithlife Corporation (Logos/Verbum) is a highly profitable business.

They sell materials from traditional Christian authors. And they also sell materials that call the Bible a fraud. They are playing both sides of the issue in the name of profit. Nothing is off limits at Logos, not even the musings of the Pope and the promotion of the worship of Mary.

One of the chief complaints about Logos software is the cost. Packages can cost thousands of dollars. “The software itself is expensive. Also, the resources are costly; it is almost always cheaper to buy a used commentary from the internet than to buy the same commentary in Logos.” Online reviewer

Please keep in mind there are extreme spiritual dangers when mixing money with spiritual matters. A labor is worthy of his hire, and it costs money to carry on the work of God, but profiting from wicked activities in the name of God is a dangerous work.

We must remember that Gehazi was cursed with leprosy for trying to profit from that which Elisha had rejected (2 Kings 25:27).

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Simon the sorcerer was rebuked by Peter for thinking that the gift of God could be purchased with money. (Acts 8:18-24).

Ananias and Sapphira were smitten by the Lord for placing profit over honesty before God (Acts 5:1-5).

The Lord himself upended the money changer's tables for profiting off the things of God. (John 2:14)

The Lord gave the final word about those dangers: No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon. Matthew 6:24

Logos boasts that the 'Bible has been the heart and soul of our company for over 30 years.' Yet, Galatians 1:8,9 tells us in no uncertain language that a curse rests on those who preach or promote false gospels, which Faithlife clearly does.

Jon Cloud, Hebrew Professor and son of David Cloud, has used Logos for many years, all the while noting the dangerous side of the software. He recently sent a warning to friends.

“While (Logos) functions as a superb library manager, remember that those who build and propagate ideas in and around it are alienated from their Creator and seek to alienate multitudes of others as well. Logos, the application, is highly functional; Logos, the company, is shockingly anti-Christ.” Jon Cloud