

At point after point the main viewpoints of Wellhausenism are being ~~driven out~~^{given up,}, largely because factual discoveries of the actual situation in the ancient world are found at point after point to fit with the Pentateuch as it stands, not to fit with the Pentateuch as rearranged into sources by the Wellhausen theory. Out of the great mass of evidences that may be cited in relation to the new factual evidence bearing on the O.T., it is difficult to know exactly what to select, at this point. There are many points at which matters completely unknown to us before except for the statements in the O.T., have now been verified from new scientific evidence. A most interesting illustration of this is contained in ~~Dr. U~~ the article by Professor Omstead of the Univ. of Chicago, in the book of ~~George Fitzinger's~~^{Lincoln Byrd, the} book entitled "Persecution and Liberty," essays in honor of George Lincoln Byrd. In this article Prof. Omstead points out that a century ago it was widely doubted whether Sargon mentioned in Isa.20:1 ever actually existed. It was then--there was no evidence as to--upon him from any source then known aside from the Bible, and consequently Omstead said, the higher criticism set out to correct the Bible, and stated that there was no such king as Sargon at all, but that this is a mistake for some other name. He said, this is the first stage in the movement, the higher criticism corrects the Bible. Now as a second stage in it, Omstead pointed out, the archeology proceeded to correct the higher criticism, There was discovered the great palace at Corsebad.

(10 1/4) showing the great construction carried on by Sargon, with pictures and narratives of his reign, showing him to be one of the greatest of the old Assyrian conquerors. Thus Omstead says the Bible corrected--that is, archeology corrected the higher criticism and showed that Sargon actually did exist. Then however, he says, we now are able to go a step further, and to use the Bible as a means of correcting archeology. We find that Sargon claims to have conquered Ashdod, as Isa.20:1 says, but Isa. says that he sent his Tartan or commander-in-chief and that he conquered Ashdod. Now Omstead says we are able to correct the ~~both~~boastings of the Assyrian