and those who try to explain it away, severe tensions develop. Note, for instance, the strong arguments that have developed between the school of Albright, Bright and Wright, and that of Alt, Noth and von Rad. Archaeology has presented the evidence that could kill the documentary theories, if properly applied, but many refuse to apply it.

In recent years there has been a very sizable reaction among liberal scholars against some of the extremes of the Wellhausen school, largely on the part of men who have been working in Old Testament archaeology. As they have uncovered point after point at which the evidence of archaeology in Palestine or elsewhere fits with statements of the Bible and does not fit with the Bible as reconstructed by the Higher Criticism, these men have tended to regard more and more sections of the Old Testament as representing historic fact. Yet most of them still maintain the essential points of the Wellhausen system. They may assert that Wellhausen's ideas of history and religion were incorrect, yet they still declare that the books of the Pentateuch were not written by Moses or by any individual authors, but represent a composite production made by the interweaving of contradictory documents that came into existence over a long period of time.

In Scandinavia there is a group of scholars, known as the Uppsala school, which attacks the entire Wellhausen theory, but which itself presents a view that is, if possible, even more inimical to Christian truth. According to the views of Engnell and the Uppsala school, very little, if any, of the Pentateuch was written down until after the time of the exile, and it all came into existence from short sections which had gradually been developed purely from human ideas through oral transmission.