

Another difficulty lies in the fact that most of the great experts in Palestinian field archeology have become superannuated or have died. There are few men available for Palestinian field work who have had much experience. Some of the younger experts have an attitude of skepticism toward the results of their predecessors which at times goes to the extent of being definitely unreasonable.

Despite these difficulties some important excavations have been carried on, notably at Jericho, and at Dibon in Moab. Moreover, this summer Professor Joseph Free of Wheaton College~~x~~ is beginning excavation at Dothan, one of the most promising sites in the whole land of Palestine.

Outstanding has been the discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls, containing Biblical material in Hebrew many centuries earlier than any that was previously available.

In Egypt and in Mesopotamia little of outstanding significance has been discovered since the war. The rise of nationalism in both these countries has greatly hampered archeological activity, although some important progress has been made in both lands. Perhaps outstanding in Mesopotamia has been the discovery of new law codes pushing back the history of ancient law considerably earlier than was previously known.

Archeology differs from other sciences in that the results of its work have little utilitarian value. Consequently it must look for its support largely to popular gifts, and to contributions of foundations and educational institutions, which in turn are often dependent upon popular support. The result is that efforts are usually made to publicize discoveries as soon as they occur. Unfortunately, when material is first discovered it