

as representing fact unless we have proof of error, rather than the ~~ex~~ reverse reverse, as was formerly the case. This is true, except in the Biblical field. In the Biblical field archaeology has had tremendous effect too, of course/. I will refer to that effect later, and many of those who thoroughly accept the documentary hypotheses do admit a great deal of accuracy in the accounts, even in the P document. But, in the general area of the Biblical field, even as recently as last year, I saw a very strong instance of this extreme skeptical attitude which I think would be ~~repe~~ repudiated by most workers in this field as it would by most in other fields. This is an article in Harper's Magazine last July last August, rather, entitled, "The Untold Story of the Dead Sea Scrolls" ~~written~~ by John Marco Allegro ~~(sp?)~~ (sp? last two names) who has been one of the active workers in the Dead ~~Sea~~ Sea Scrolls. And toward the end of it, after referring to the way the Gospels and Acts were put together by these processes, he says, "Is it conceivable that such amazingly intricate literary compositions, woven from so many strands of text and tradition can also be authentic descriptions of ~~actual~~ actual events of the first century? My ~~own~~ own answer is "No." ~~But~~ "Nevertheless, some core of <sup>h?</sup> ~~history~~ history probably exists in the story of Jesus and His followers; and we might reasonably seek it in the history ~~of~~ of the Essene movement, and its leader, the so-called Teacher of Righteousness ~~teache~~ of righteousness. You see he practically rules aside any ev en existence of Jesus. It's merely a reflection of ~~the~~ this teacher of righteousness of ;whom we know very, very little. This is an extreme example of the retention of this attitude of skepticism, and hardly to be paralleled in the attitude of most scholars today.

Now the second aspect of these movements which ~~a~~ lasted largely for nearly two centuries is what might be ~~is~~ called "historicism." Now in present-days books on <sup>general Literary</sup> ~~Biblical~~ ~~histor~~ criticism the word "historicism" ~~not on Biblical criticism, on literary criticism, general literary criticism,~~ the word "historicism" is very commonly found. Historicism, in its start, was