Abstract
This article intends to show how the modernist controversy intensified the debate on the compatibility between theology and biblical studies. Lagrange, a firm thomistic scholar, claimed that a theologian should also be an exegete and vice versa. On the other hand, other renowned thomistic theologians declared views contrary to biblical criticism, thus compromising scholastic theology. The conflict between the theological method and the historical method only undermined investigation and caused disagreement among scholars in the same area of studies. In response to Lagrange's conciliatory beliefs put forth in Revue biblique, Billot, Gayraud, Pèques and Fonck, systematically depreciated the dominican theologian.

Keywords
Lagrange, Billot, Gayraud, Pèques, modernism, Revue biblique.