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Prof. Garcia

This week's lecture talks starts off with the talk of ancient synagogues, which started in Egypt. Prayers were stored in the Genizah, and they were left to be found and translated. Solomon Schechter was the Jewish scholar of rabbinic and he discovered the copy of Damascus document that was written well before his time. There was a cave discovered in 1947, apparently it was discovered by accident along with the dead sea scrolls. The nomadic individuals who live in the desert believed when this particular vessel cracked a genie came out. According to professor, politically, the state of Israel didn't exist in 1946, because the people of England were in control of the land of Israel. Professor also talks about the risks of a Jewish person under British mandate putting their life at risk to go to a Arab controlled country and travel with the scrolls. Eventually down the line of history the 7 scrolls get reunited under the authority of Israel.

Jordanians decides who's allowed to dig there in Qumran and are made to being the first editor of the scrolls. When dead sea scrolls is mentioned, we are speaking about the ones that were found among the 11 caves. You can get lost in the Judean desert because here are hundreds of caves and years ago scrolls were being found with empty. Between 1950-1956 is when the rest of the caves were being found excavated. Cave 4 was known to have the largest amount of documents which happened to be nearby from the Qumran site. There has been

some questions that have been raised about forgery because although the parchment was old the ink wasn't. So the integrity of the collection is at question .