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In 1947, the Dead Sea Scrolls were discovered in Qumran cave 1 in the 1st century BCE. All the biblical scrolls were preserved, and it is the only one that is almost complete. It contains 54 columns with 66 chapters of the Hebrew version of the biblical book of Isaiah. Sergio explains in his video that archeologists had discovered 2000-year-old bible text named the Dead Sea Scrolls (DSS), which solved the Psalm 22 dispute about Jesus. He also says that the Qumran Caves were where they found most of the ancient manuscripts of the old testament in Hebrew.

Qumran is a set of 11 caves discovered by accident. According to Sergio, a shepherd boy was walking around tending his sheep or goats, and he started throwing rocks at the gawe. He hears a shattering sound of glass or pottery, and they go in and find pottery.

The pottery contains the most ancient Hebrew texts, manuscripts to the Hebrew bible scrolls, and 850 Hebrew manuscripts. He explains that before the discovery, there were Masoretic text copies of the Hebrew Bible, which dates to the 11th century AD until they found these ancient text scrolls, which are older from the 1st century BC.

The dispute on Psalm 22:16, “**They pierced my hands and feet,**” is the English translation, but until the scrolls were found, the Hebrew Masoretic text, dated the 11th century, says “Ke’ari,” and Ke’ari is “like a lion.” However, the older Greek manuscript used to say “**pierced.**” Sergio questioned, “Which one is true?” The Jews used to say that the Hebrew is true;

the Greek was just a fairytale until they found these Hebrew manuscripts, a thousand years older than the original Masoretic texts.

Sergio spoke on the scribes in the community, which called themselves the assembly of the way. They believed they were the sons of light and everyone else from outside was the sons of the darkness. To get accepted to the community, you had to go through two year trial period. The only reason was so they could live a life of purity away from their families and friends. They would gather together for righteousness, and the ritual baths were found in a small community, which was essential because they washed before and after meals.

One text tells a story about a man named John Yohana who came to be accepted into the community. He stayed the two years, but when it was time for him to be excepted, he left. Then, later on, they got the news that John the Baptist was beheaded.

Another exciting text they found in the jars is the bread and wine tradition. Back in their time, a hundred years before Jesus, they had a habit of serving bread and wine over dinner, and the high priest was supposed to do that. They thought the Messiah was going to do it too.

In conclusion, the Dead Sea Scrolls were discovered and preserved. Sergio gave great points giving the listeners a better understanding of how the scrolls came to be and who was a part of the one-century discovery. If it were not for the shepherd boy, would the Dead Sea Scrolls ever be found?

Work Cites

1QIsa: The Dead Sea book of Isaiah (<http://dss.collections.imj.org.il/isaiah>)

Sergio and Rhoda <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vLn1ItBqeSI>