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In my reading, Mladen Popovic states "that during two decades after the discovery of the first Qumran cave in 1946/7, and also more recently in the 1900s and 2000s, the mountainous desert area west of the Dead Sea was intensively searched, and hundreds of caves showed signs of human presence and activity in antiquity, such a pottery and metal objects, coins, textiles and wooden objects (37)" The Qumran community members of a Jewish sect who moved to the Judean desert near the Dead Sea Scrolls. About the readings, "They lived a life of isolation in the community of Qumran." However, they believed they were the only elected ones.

According to Jodi Magness in chapter 3, he states that the "Qumrans that was called the (yahad, which means the unity) modeled itself after historical Israel (39)." The author needed to determine if the Qumran marriage members were included because of the time frame; their concern within the discipline was severe in ritual purity. Scholars believed the group of the Qumran was celibate. However, Eileen Schuller states, "Several explanations for this state of affairs come readily to mind, not the least being the relative isolation of much of Qumran studies, and the unavailability (until very recently) of many key manuscripts most relevant to the study of women. Certainly, the standard view depicts the authors of the scrolls as "monks," male celibates living in isolation in the desert, has not suggested to scholars that there is anything here of particular interest for the study of women in antiquity, except perhaps by way of a negative example of misogyny carried to its logical conclusion (116)."

In conclusion, the Jewish monastic groups in modern times, the Dead Sea Scrolls, believed in a messianic pair. However, a priestly Messiah from the house of Aaron (Moses' brother) and a royal Messiah from the house of David. Like the Pharisees, they observed the Law of Moses, the Sabbath, and ritual purity. These monastic Jewish groups professed immortality and divine punishment for sin, but like the Pharisees, they refused and denied the resurrection of the body to immerse themselves in public.

#### Work Cite

Schuller M. Eileen, "Women in the Dea Sea Scrolls"

Popovic Mladen, "The Manuscript Collections: An overview"