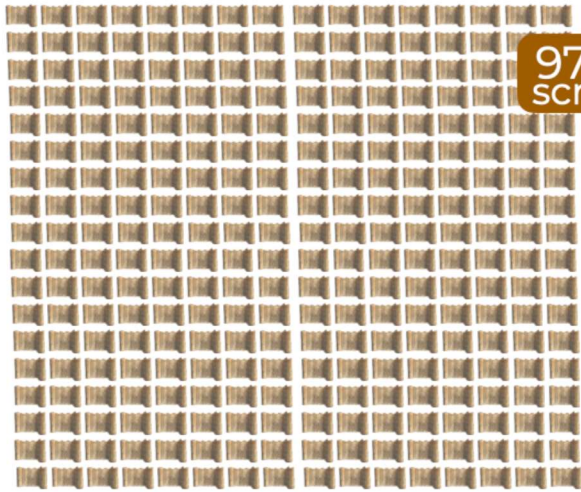




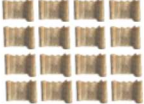
The Dead Sea Scrolls

Over 970 scrolls assembled from more than 10 000 fragments make up the collection we call the Dead Sea Scrolls.

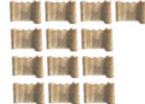


970+ scrolls

39 copies of Psalms



33 copies of Deuteronomy



24 copies of Genesis



Dating



These documents were penned between 3rd century BCE — 1st century CE

Languages used



Hebrew
Aramaic
Greek

75%

of the scrolls were written in Hebrew

Contents



The scrolls contain copies all of the Hebrew canon (Old Testament) except for Esther

Other books included:

- Book of Enoch
- Book of Jubilees
- Book of Tobit
- Wisdom of Sirach
- The War Scroll
- The Rule of Blessing
- Community Rules

Although most of the scrolls are parchment with some being papyrus, one is made of copper. Known as the "Copper Scroll," it lists 64 locations - 63 of which are said to be caches of silver and gold. None of these treasures have been found.



- Jericho
- Cave 11
- Cave 1
- Qumran
- Cave 4

Murabba'at
Bar Kokhba's Caves

Ein Gedi

Nahal Hever
Bar Kokhba's Caves

Masada

Dead Sea

We are not entirely sure who wrote, copied, and stored all of the Dead Sea Scrolls. It is thought that most of them are the product of the Jewish sect known as the Essenes. However, scholars also believe that a good number may be the work of the Sadducees or potentially other less well known Jewish groups living in the deserts around the Dead Sea.



The Isaiah scroll was 1 000 years older than any previously discovered copy of that book. It is one of the only scrolls that contains the entire book start to finish.

The longest is 29 feet long

The smallest is no bigger than 3 inches

24 feet long

