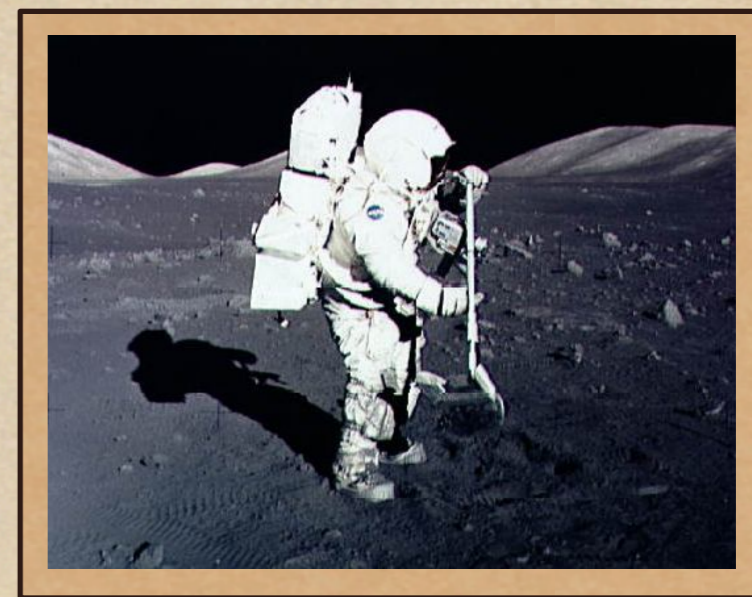


# THE DEAD SEA SCROLLS





Archaeology can go anywhere!



Just keep on digging.

In fact, some extraordinary things have been found in caves---11 caves.

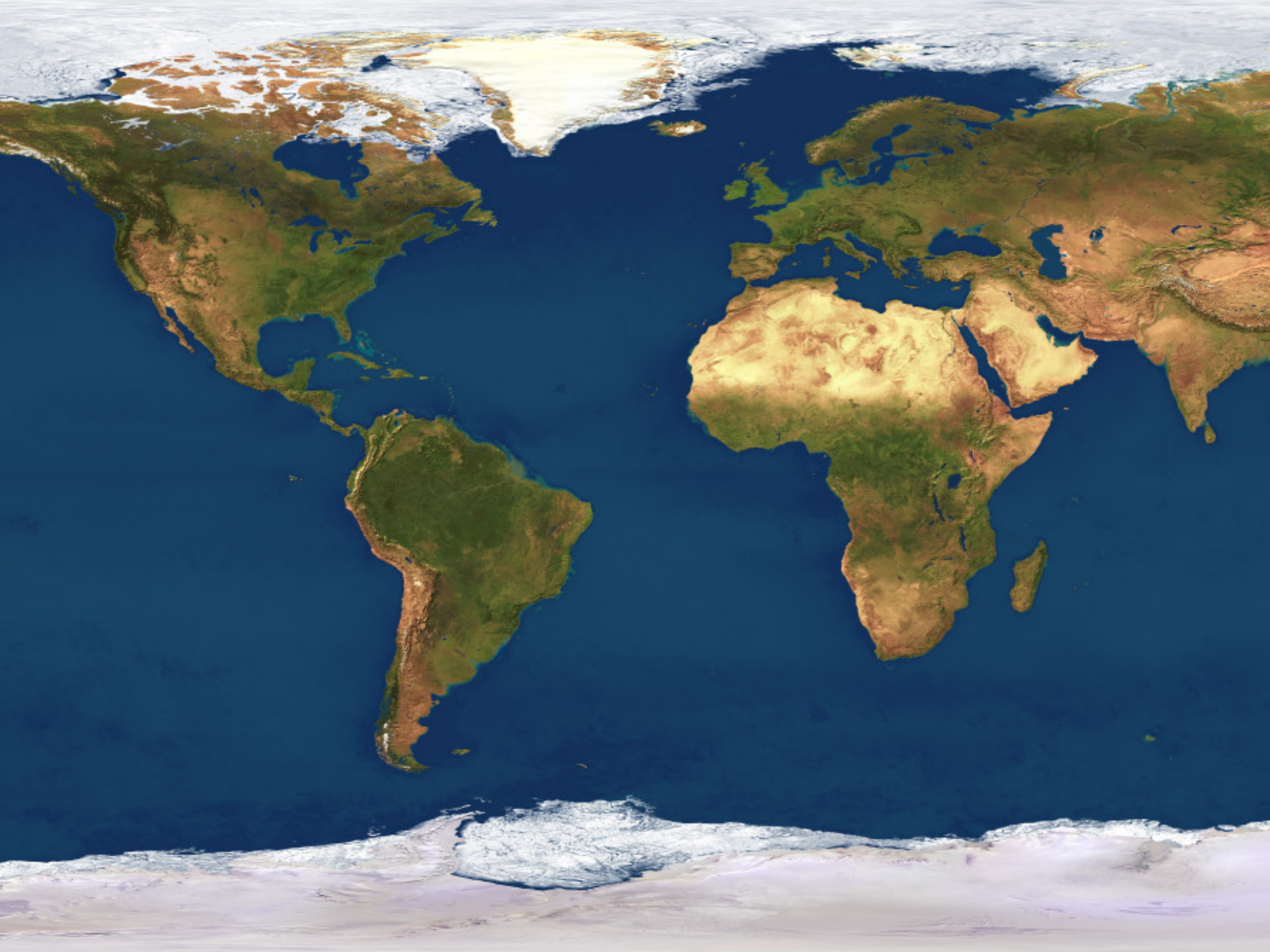
The contents of these caves have been called:



“The Most Important Archaeological Find of the 20th Century!”



Ironically, it was  
shepherds who  
discovered this  
in 1947  
in Qumran,  
by the Dead Sea,  
  
NOT by  
archaeologists!

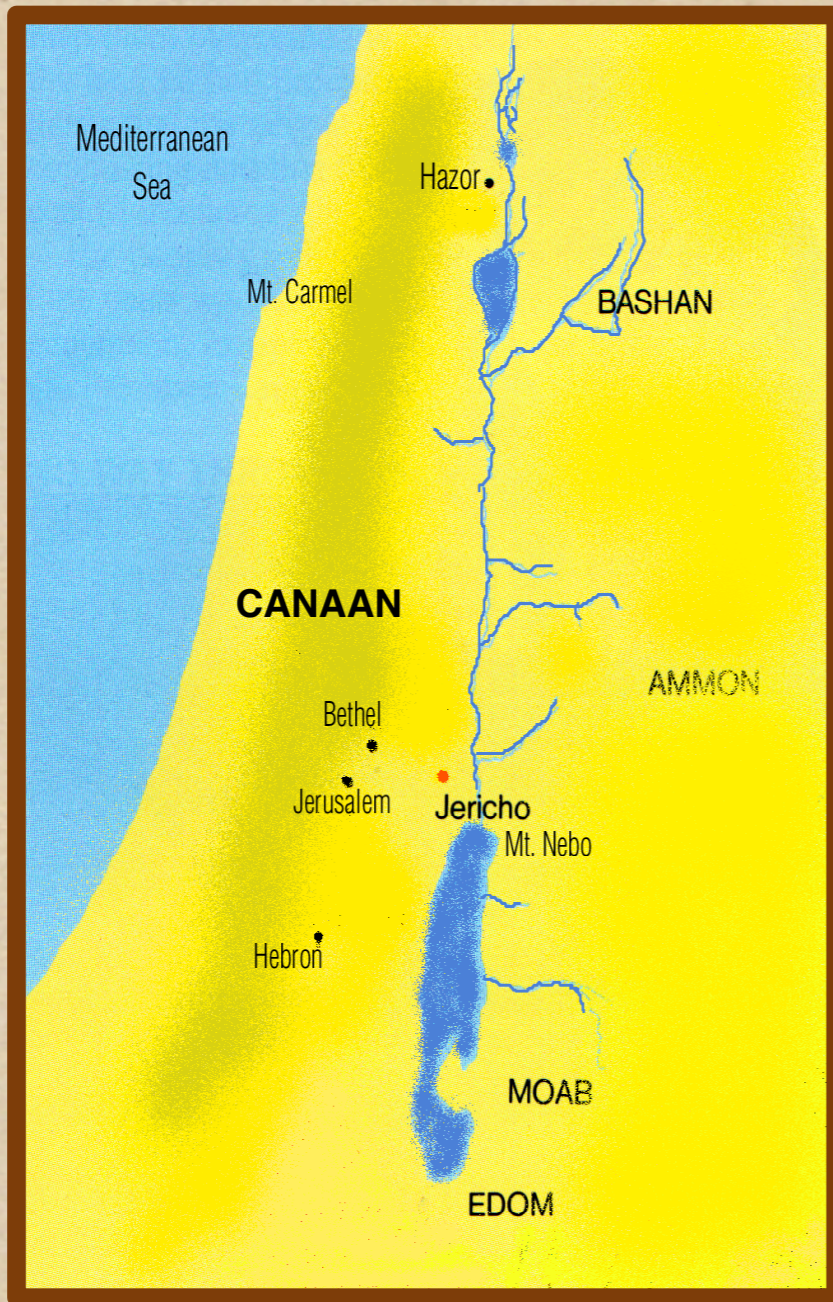


# NASA

## Actual Satellite Photo of

- Israel
- Sinai Peninsula
- Arabia
- Jordan
- Lebanon
- Syria
- Iraq
- Mediterranean
- Sea of Galilee
- Jordan River
- Dead Sea
- Red Sea





The many names for  
this piece of real  
estate:  
(then & now)

- Canaan
- Israel
- Israel & Judah
- Judea, Samaria, Galilee
- Palestine
- Israel & Palestine

To get to the Dead Sea you could



©BiblePlaces.com

walk down an old Roman road.

# Desert Travel



Economy Class

If you were on a camel in this caravan,



what would you be trying to find besides a  
map?

Ahhhh, an oasis!



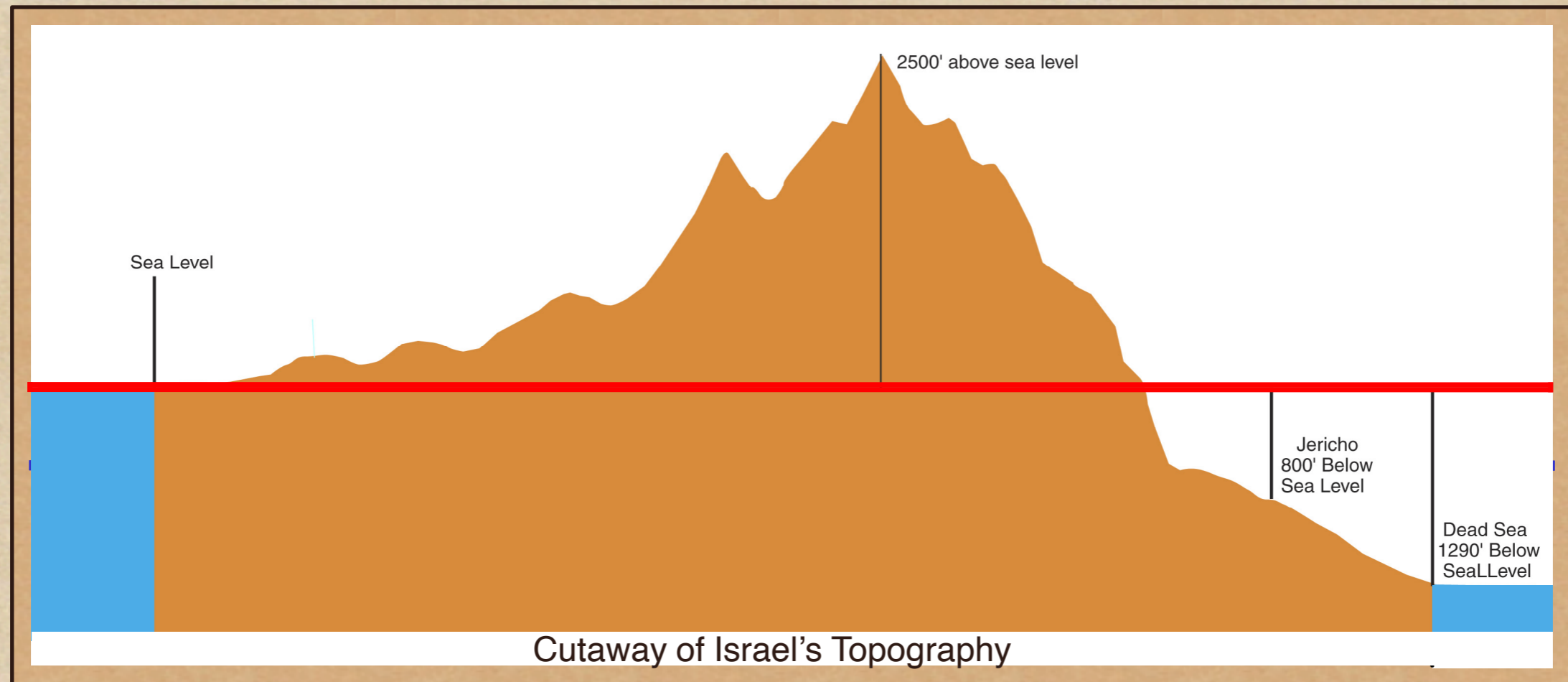
Maybe we'll make it to the one in Jericho.

Instead, this is what too many find.

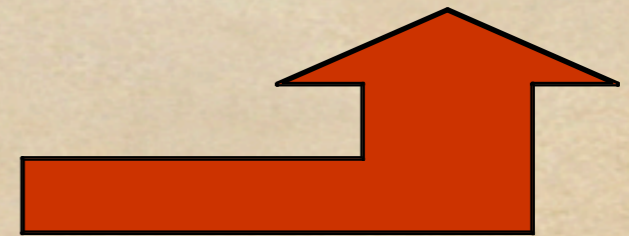


M-I-R-A-G-E

We're in Israel,  
now which way to the Dead Sea?



The lowest place on earth



We're there, now what?



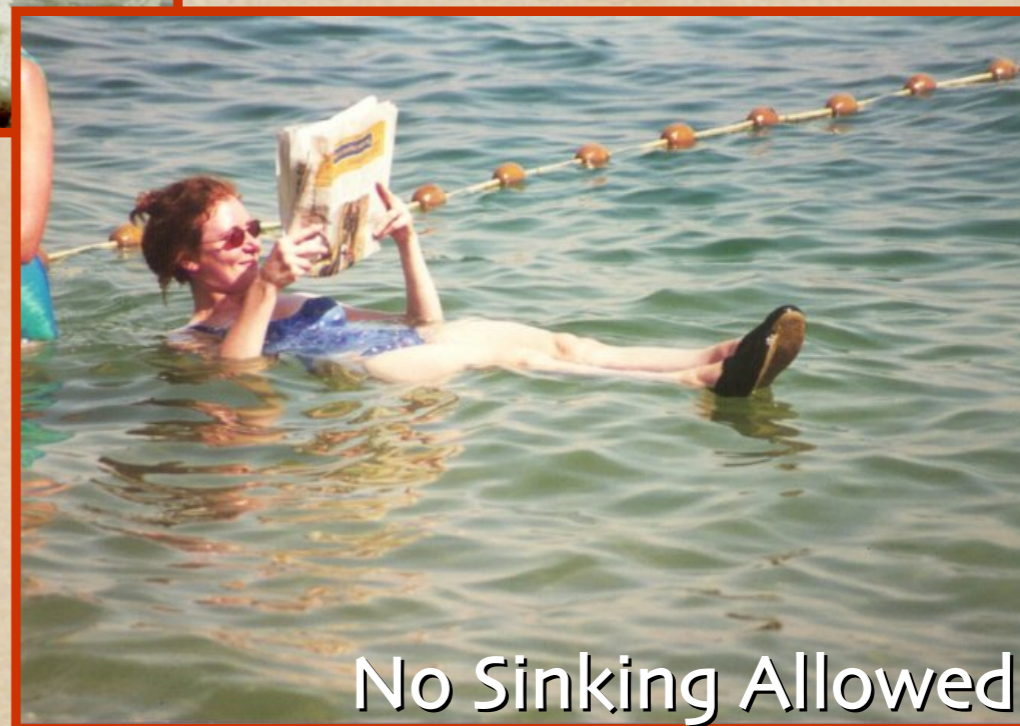
*"Water, water everywhere and not a drop to drink...."*

-The Rime of the Ancient Mariner

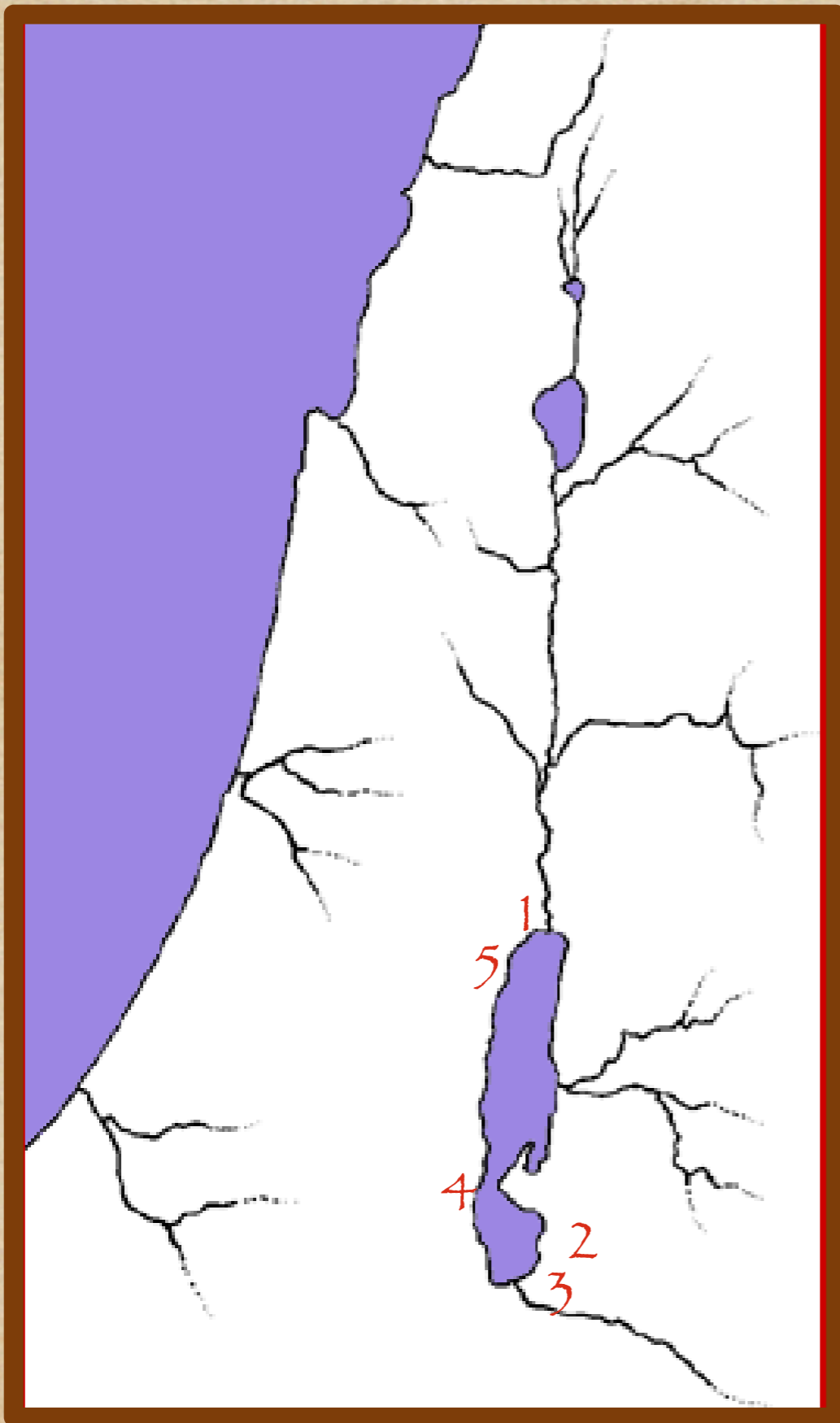
Salt Pillars



10 X the salt  
in the oceans!



No Sinking Allowed



The Dead Sea:  
Who is in the  
neighborhood?



Our first stop  
is the ancient  
city of  
Jericho

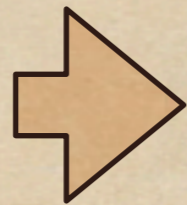
Stop number one: "The City of Palms."

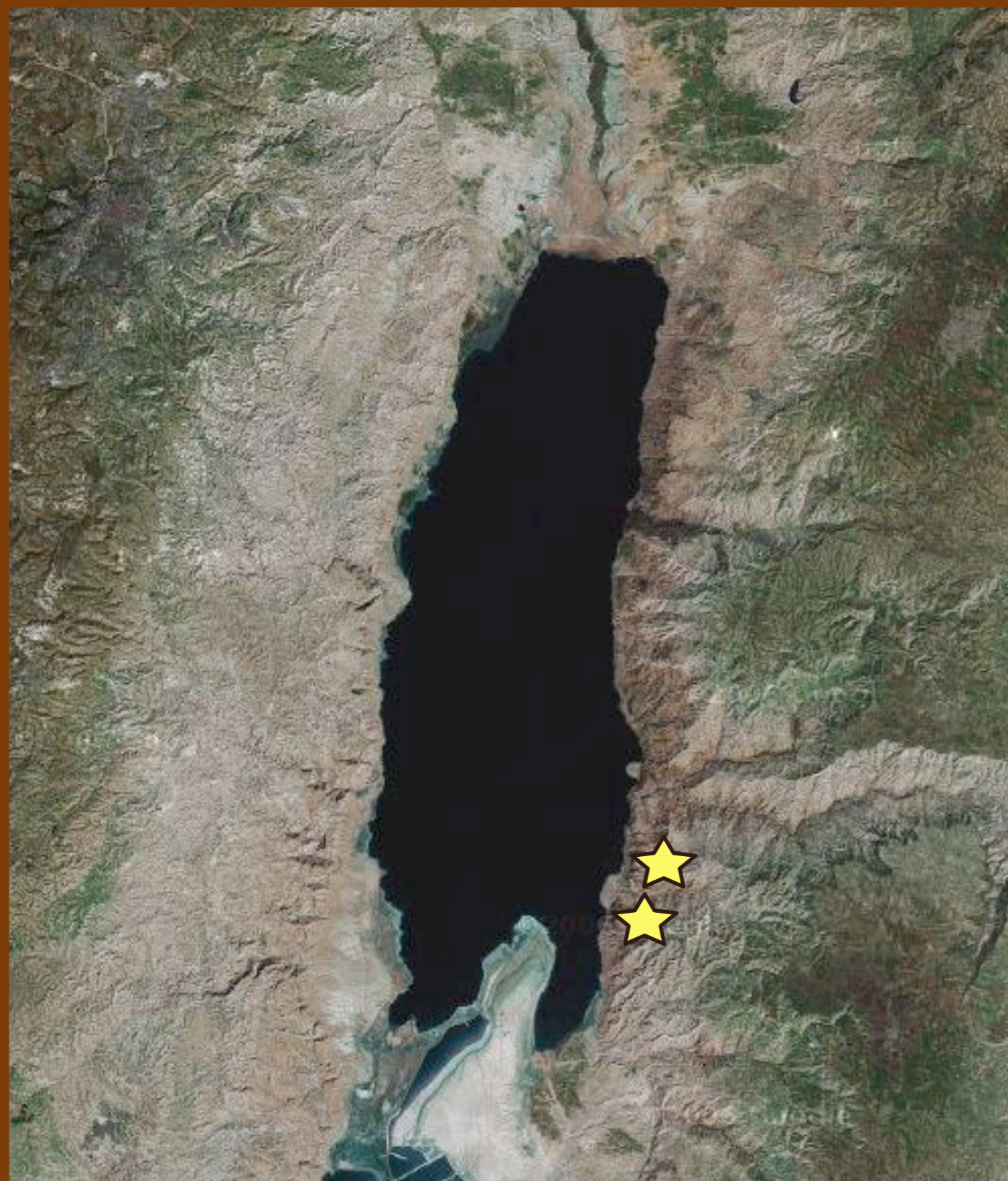


# The Jericho Tell



Herod's  
Jericho Palace





Fasten your  
seat belts as  
we're going  
down the  
Dead Sea  
shoreline to  
Sodom &  
Gormorrah

# Sodom & Gomorrah



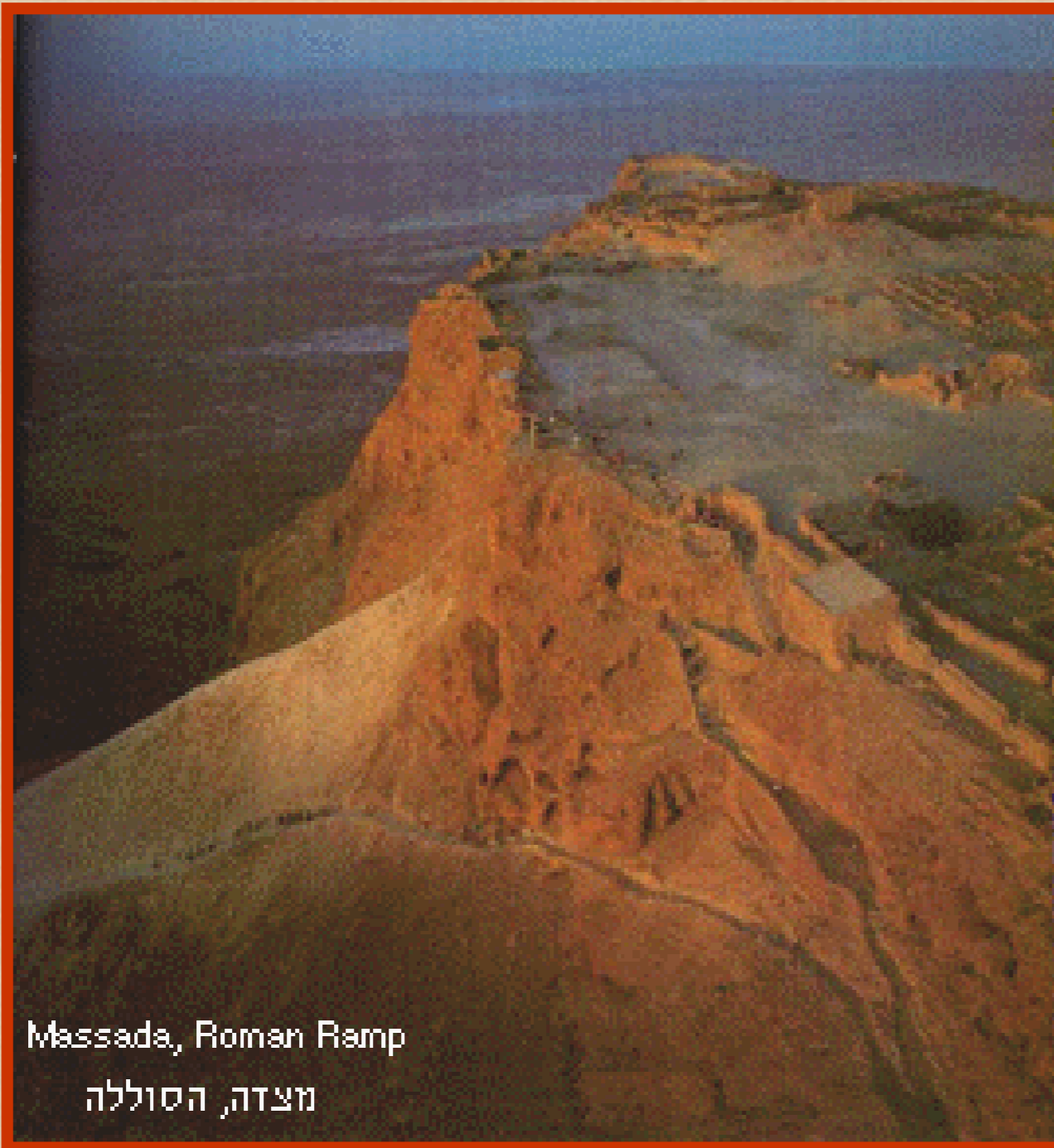
Ancient Sodom



Sulphur Balls & Ash

# MASADA, Herod's Mountain Fortress





Massada, Roman Ramp  
מצדה, הסוללה



People today visit  
Masada. The  
trick is to get up  
to the top!

# Qumran



# What was in the caves?



Ancient pottery,  
old coins, fabrics,  
old shoes, ink jars,  
phylacteries, and  
a lot of big jars...

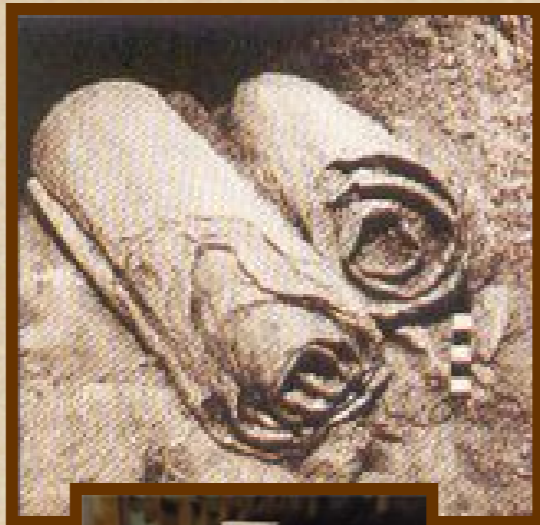
You mean THIS is what is called the  
“archeological find of the century??”

By the way,  
what are phylacteries?



Deuteronomy 6:4-9

Many, many scrolls --  
over 900 & some not seen  
for over 2,200 years!



Qumran  
Ink Well





This treasure trove yielded over 900 scrolls and fragments, which included copies of every book in the Hebrew Bible (Old Testament) except Esther and it is mentioned. These are the oldest copies of these scriptures ever found--over one thousand years older!

# Scrolls contained:



- All of the books of the Jewish Bible (Old Testament)--except Esther--plus commentaries
- Only records predating Christ
- A huge library of Jewish writings, shedding light on early Jewish life, customs & teachings & early Christianity.
- The search for all of the artifacts in the caves went from 1947-1956.
- Scrolls were on papyrus & parchment. One was on copper. Longest scroll was 30 feet long.
- Written from 250 B.C. - AD 68

# The Amazing Isaiaħ Scroll



Isaiaħ is known as the Messianic prophet.

The Isaiaħ scroll contains 17 leather sheets.

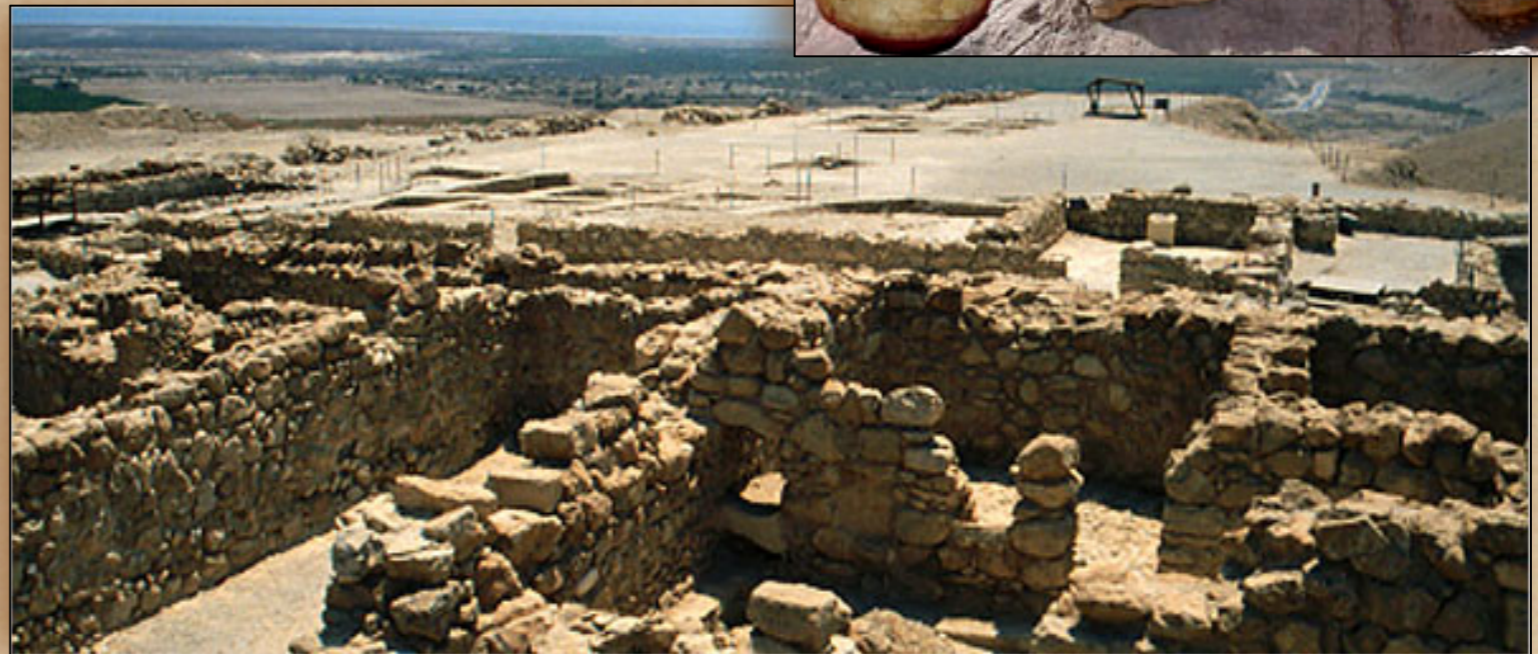
The scroll was written about 200 years before the time of Christ.

This is a complete book of Isaiaħ & reads much like ours today.

# Who wrote the scrolls & when did they do it?

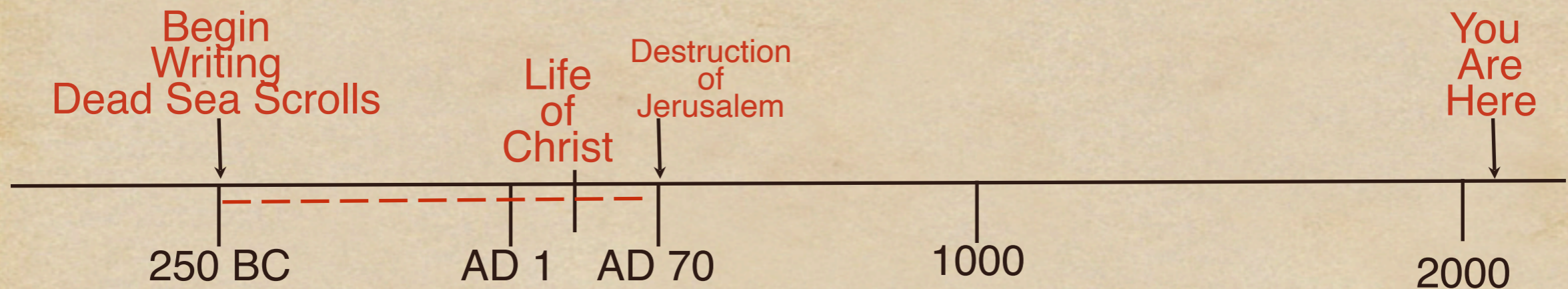
Qumran Scriptorium

While the caves tell us so much, they don't tell us who wrote and stored this treasure trove.



“Educated guesses” say that the most likely writers were a Jewish sect called the Essenes. Whether this is true or not they’ve done a great service to the world. Who knows if we’ll ever see the likes of this again?

# When were the Dead Sea Scrolls written?



After nine years of searching, who did the scrolls & artifacts belong to? Scholars and translators were denied access. Thus, a long battle was waged.

Now you can see the scrolls & translations on the net!! It is truly amazing!