

6: BONES & DIRT: Dead Sea Scrolls



Suggested Facebook Posts

FB: The Dead Sea Scrolls (DSS) are a cache approximately 1,100 ancient texts written in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek. Among these are over 220 biblical manuscripts dating from the second century B.C. to the first century A.D., representing every book of the OT except Esther. Muhammad Ed-Dhib, a young goat herder from the Ta'amirah Bedouin tribe, discovered the first DSS in 1947 when he was searching for his lost goat among the arid limestone caves at Qumran overlooking the shores of the Dead Sea. Subsequent excavations of 11 nearby caves by Pere Roland de Vaux from 1951 through 1956 yielded a variety of Jewish literature, yet nothing compared to the initial discovery of a complete copy of the book of Isaiah dating to 125 B.C. Learn more about Apologetics and how God has revealed Himself throughout history, by visiting ApologeticsBible.com.

FB: The importance of the finds cannot be overstated. The scrolls are nearly one thousand years earlier than our previously oldest Hebrew manuscripts (the Masoretic Text), which was used to translate the OT into English. By studying the scrolls and comparing them to other OT manuscripts, scholars discovered that the scribal copying process was conducted with great care and accuracy. For instance, the Isaiah text from the DSS is nearly identical with the later Masoretic Text. Discover how Apologetics can fuel your faith at ApologeticsBible.com

Suggested Tweets

TWEET: (from Blog) The Dead Sea Scrolls are a cache approximately 1,100 ancient texts written in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek. #ConfidentFaith bit.ly/More2C

TWEET: (from TM – pg 175) God is your champion as you claim that truth matters and also for your heart and soul as a devoted believer. #ConfidentFaith bit.ly/More2C

TWEET: (from ASBS pg. 1141) John 14:16 is twisted by Muslims for evidence that the Bible foretells the coming of Muhammad. #ConfidentFaith bit.ly/More2C