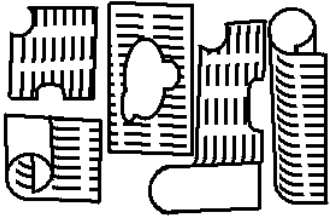


Accessing the Dead Sea Scrolls at Goddard Library

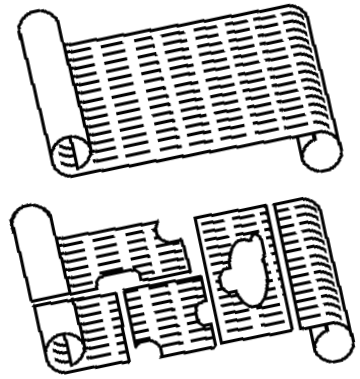
Brief Overview of Organization:

Originally, when they were first written, the scrolls were documents with columns and lines, and were deposited in different caves.



Over the past 2,000 years the scrolls deteriorated and fell apart. Some were stored in jars; many were buried under several inches of dirt.

Even though the scrolls could be reconstructed, many were still fragmentary with various "lacunae" (gaps), where information was lost.



The organization of the scrolls reflects the above situation. So, the citation, **4Q521 2ii1** represents the following:

Cave	Location	Document	Fragment	Column	Line
4	Q(umran)	521	2	ii	1

- Names, or abbreviations for names are sometimes given instead of document numbers, for instance 4Q521 = "4QMessianic Apocalypse" or "4QSigns of the Messiah".
- Some documents do not use either cave, location or document numbers but are known only by title or an abbreviation (e.g., 1QS = 1QSerek haYahad = "1QRule of the Community" = "Manual of Discipline"; CD [for Cairo Damascus] = "Damascus Document").
- Fragments and lines are typically represented with "Arabic" numerals (1,2,3,4,...).
- Columns are typically represented with Roman numerals (i,ii,iii,iv,... or I,II,III,IV,...).
- Sometimes a document does not have fragments or columns. In this case, they will only have two numbers (e.g. **4Q521 8.5** or **CD II 5**).
- Sometimes a document has been pieced together. The "piecing together" of these documents is represented by a plus "+" (**7+5ii6** = line 6 of col. 2. of frag. 7 pieced together with frag. 5).
- Often brackets "[]" are used to indicate places where there are gaps & the editor has restored the text using other parallel documents or by "taking an educated guess."

Primary Resources for Reading the Dead Sea Scrolls (a non-exhaustive list):

*Titles marked †text images available on Amazon.com; items marked *are particularly helpful.*

Concordances & Indices:

- *Abegg, Martin G., Jr., et al. *Dead Sea Scrolls Concordance: Volume One, the Non-Biblical Texts from Qumran*. 2 Parts. Leiden: Brill, 2003. **Ref. Oversized BM487.A72 2003 v.1 pts. 1 & 2**. This concordance surpasses both Charlesworth & Kuhn, and is much easier to use, providing both location information and a brief English definition.
- Charlesworth, James H. *Graphic Concordance to the Dead Sea Scrolls*. Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck; Louisville: W/JKP, 1991. **Ref. BM487.G66 1991**.
- Kuhn, Karl Georg, *Konkordanz zu den Qumrantexten*. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1960. **Ref. BM 487.K955 1960**.
- Tov, Emanuel. *The Texts from the Judaean Desert: Indices and an Introduction to the Discoveries in the Judaean Desert Series*. DJD 39. Oxford: Clarendon, 2002. This volume is particularly helpful for locating which volume in the series contains biblical scrolls. **Ref. BM487.A05 1955 v.39**.
- Washburn, David L. *A Catalog of Biblical Passages in the Dead Sea Scrolls*. SBLTCS 2. Leiden: Brill, 2003. This is a helpful index of where to find a particular Old Testament passage in the DSS for the sake of text criticism. **Ref. BS1099.H4.W37 2003b**.
- Braun, Herbert. *Qumran und das Neuen Testament*. 2 vols. Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck, 1966. While in German, vol. 1 discusses parallels between the NT and DSS. These parallels are listed in the order in which they appear in the NT. **Ref. BM487.B738 v. 1 & 2**.

Texts & Translations:

- Abegg, Martin G. Jr. *Qumran Sectarian Manuscripts*. Qumran Text and Grammatical Tagging. (Available in BibleWorks, Libronix & Accordance).

- †Abegg, Martin, Jr., Peter Flint & Eugene Ulrich. *The Dead Sea Scrolls Bible*. San Francisco: Harper, 1999. This text contains an English trans. of the biblical scrolls with footnotes indicating differences with the MT and LXX. **Ref. BS895.A24 1999**. Available in Accordance and BibleWorks 8.
- Discoveries in the Judaean Desert Series*. Oxford: Clarendon, 1955. This set is the critical edition of the DSS, containing photos & transcriptions of both biblical and non-biblical scrolls and papyri. Some vols. are in French or German. **Ref. BM487.A05 1955**.
- *Martínez, Florentino García & Eibert J. C. Tigchelaar. *The Dead Sea Scrolls Study Edition*. 2 vols. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2000. This is the "standard" translation of the non-biblical texts, with Heb. text. This edition has both the Hebrew text and English translation. It is easiest to use, because the scrolls are listed in numerical order by cave and document number. **Ref. BM487.A3 2000 v. 1 & 2** (also in Libronix).
- †Martínez, Florentino García. *The Dead Sea Scrolls Translated*. 2nd ed. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1996. This single volume does not contain the Heb. text. Documents arranged by genre. **Ref. BM487.A3.G28 1996**.
- †Wise, Michael, Martin Abegg Jr., Edward Cook. *The Dead Sea Scrolls: A New Translation*. 2nd ed. San Francisco: Harper, 2005. This is a good translation, arranged by genre. Particularly helpful is the index to OT citations & allusions in the non-biblical scrolls. **Ref. BM487.A3 2005**. The 1st ed. is available electronically in Accordance and BibleWorks 8.

Going from Greek to Hebrew:

- Familiarize yourself with the Hebrew alphabet. This is one instance where Wikipedia is actually reliable: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/hebrew_alphabet. Remember that Hebrew is written from right to left.
- Find the Hebrew equivalent of the Greek word you are studying...
 - Use Hatch & Redpath's *Concordance to the Septuagint* (**Ref. BS1122.H3 1998**).
 - Note that some Greek entries have multiple Hebrew equivalents.
 - Note that each passage listed is numbered according to the corresponding Hebrew word.
 - You can also use the Parallel BHS-LXX module in BibleWorks to find the Hebrew equivalents. (Available in the computer lab)
- Look up Hebrew equivalents in the DSS.
 - In the *Dead Sea Scrolls Concordance*. **Ref. Oversized BM487.A72 2003 v.1 pts. 1 & 2**
 - Note the use of the numbering system mentioned above.
 - Note that an English gloss is given for each Hebrew word.
 - In the Qumran Sectarian Manuscripts database (see above).
- Look up texts listed in Martínez' *Dead Sea Scrolls Study Edition* **Ref. BM487.A3 2000 v. 1 & 2; see also link below**.

πειρα.	(1) פִּיִּרָא	(2) πείραν λαμβάνειν
פִּיִּרָא	פִּיִּרָא	
De. 28. 56. ἥς οὐχὶ πείραν ἔλαβεν ὁ πούς αὐτῆς		(2)
33. 8. ὃν ἐπείρασαν αὐτὸν ἐν πείρα		(1)
Wi. 18. 20. ἤψατο δὲ καὶ δικαίων πείρα θανάτου		
— 25. ἦν γὰρ μόνη ἡ π. τῆς ὀργῆς ἰκανή		
II Ma. 8. 9. ἐν πολεμικαῖς χρεῖαις ἔχοντα πείραν		
IV Ma. 8. 1. κατὰ τὴν πρώτην π. ἐνικήθη		
πειράζειν, πειράων.	(1) פִּיִּרָא	פִּיִּרָא
Ge. 22. 1. ὁ θ. ἐπείραξεν τὸν Ἀβ.		(1)
Ex. 15. 25. ἐκεῖ ἐπείρισεν [Α -αζεν] αὐτόν		(1)
16. 4. ὅπως πειράσω αὐτούς		(1)
17. 2. τί πειράζετε κύριον		(1)
— 7. διὰ τὸ π. κύριον		(1)
20. 20. ἔνεκεν γὰρ τοῦ πειράσαι ὑμᾶς		(1)

Searching Electronically:

The non-biblical texts of the Dead Sea Scrolls are available electronically in several formats.

- Brill Publishers has also produced a stand-alone program, *The Dead Sea Scrolls Reference Library* (vols. 1 & 2).
 - Vol. 1 contains the English translation by Martínez, as well as the Hebrew text & a selection of high-resolution photos of the scrolls.
 - Vol. 2 contains high-resolution photos of all the non-biblical scrolls.
- BibleWorks 7 only has the Hebrew text of the non-biblical scrolls as an add-on. (Available in the computer lab). BibleWorks 8 also has Wise, Abegg & Cook and Abegg, Flint & Ulrich.
- Libronix has two Hebrew texts and Martínez' translation available for the non-biblical scrolls. (Available in the Library.) They are soon to release the biblical scrolls.
- Accordance has the Hebrew texts of both Biblical and sectarian scrolls; translations by Wise, Abegg & Cook as well as Abegg, Flint & Ulrich.
- Martínez' translation is available online through NetLibrary in PDF format. Only one simultaneous user is allowed. See link at http://www.gordonconwell.edu/library/netlibrary_books_gcts#BM