This is an introductory LibGuide for researching the Dead Sea Scrolls (DSS). The discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls in the 1940s and 1950s constitutes one of the most significant finds in the history of Biblical textual analysis. This extensive scroll library dates to late in the period of the Second Temple, which was destroyed in the year 68 C. E. Before the discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls, the oldest known extant biblical manuscript was the Aleppo Codex, written almost a millennium later in the 10th century. Maimonides (1135-1204) writes that the Codex, now located in the Israel Museum in Jerusalem, was the most authoritative text of the Hebrew Bible in his time.

For more on, please read this article on the significance of the DSS library in the Touro College Library Newsletter.