

1

00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:15,599

This series presents information based in part on theory and conjecture.

2

00:00:15,599 --> 00:00:20,119

The producer's purpose is to suggest some possible explanations, but not necessarily

3

00:00:20,119 --> 00:00:27,239

the only ones to the mysteries we will examine.

4

00:00:27,239 --> 00:00:31,439

It is the lowest place on the face of the earth.

5

00:00:31,439 --> 00:00:35,759

The sea is so salt nothing can live in it.

6

00:00:35,759 --> 00:00:41,238

Yet in small settlements along the west bank of this dead sea, Jewish scholars once sought

7

00:00:41,238 --> 00:00:45,158

refuge from the moral decay of their time.

8

00:00:45,158 --> 00:00:51,718

The refuge ended shortly after the time of Christ.

9

00:00:51,718 --> 00:00:57,798

The Roman conquerors were tightening their stranglehold on the Holy Land.

10

00:00:57,798 --> 00:01:01,958

Even the suggestion of dissension was intolerable.

11

00:01:01,958 --> 00:01:09,837

So, the Emperor's legions crushed the desert settlements of the rabbis.

12

00:01:09,837 --> 00:01:14,677

A Jewish sect called the Essen apparently knew the end was coming.

13

00:01:14,677 --> 00:01:19,277

For generations they had collected the wisdom of their people and the earliest known versions

14

00:01:19,277 --> 00:01:21,677

of the Old Testament.

15

00:01:21,677 --> 00:01:26,637

These treasures they hid in the caves that only they knew existed in the mountains behind

16

00:01:26,637 --> 00:01:28,757

their settlement.

17

00:01:28,757 --> 00:01:33,236

Nineteen centuries later, the treasure would be rediscovered.

18

00:01:33,236 --> 00:01:38,436

It would be a vindication of the faith of millions, evidence of the Bible as a factual

19

00:01:38,436 --> 00:01:49,956

history of the birth and heritage of mankind.

20

00:01:49,956 --> 00:01:53,556

No other city has inspired such passions.

21

00:01:53,556 --> 00:01:55,396

Jerusalem.

22

00:01:55,396 --> 00:02:00,355

Their ancient walls have seen so much.

23

00:02:00,355 --> 00:02:04,795

Pilgrims coming from all over the world.

24

00:02:04,795 --> 00:02:10,835

Jews mourning past outrages in prayers before stones quarried two thousand years ago for

25

00:02:10,835 --> 00:02:14,115

herit.

26

00:02:14,115 --> 00:02:19,875

Muslims visiting the site of Mohammed's ascension on a hill remembered by Jews for Abraham's

27

00:02:19,875 --> 00:02:22,595

sacrifice.

28

00:02:22,595 --> 00:02:27,754

Winding past sacred monuments are streets filled with mystery.

29

00:02:27,754 --> 00:02:31,434

The passers-by are a polyglot of creeds and cultures.

30

00:02:31,434 --> 00:02:39,394

For the moment they coexist, yet Jerusalem is a city wearied by war.

31

00:02:39,394 --> 00:02:42,434

Visitors are drawn to the nearby town of Bethlehem.

32

00:02:43,074 --> 00:02:48,514

There, commercial banners proclaim the birthplace of the Prince of Peace.

33

00:02:48,514 --> 00:02:54,713

From that time to this, Bethlehem has been a trading place for nomads from Judea.

34

00:02:54,713 --> 00:03:01,793

In 1947, one of these nomads found his way to a small shop hoping to sell a rotting parchment

35

00:03:01,793 --> 00:03:07,833

he'd found in the desert.

36

00:03:07,833 --> 00:03:11,833

The desert beyond Bethlehem is Judea.

37

00:03:11,833 --> 00:03:16,833

Some things are rare in the land of the prophets, but a spring emerges from the mountains at

38

00:03:16,833 --> 00:03:21,592

a place called Ain Feshka.

39

00:03:21,592 --> 00:03:27,672

For as long as history has been recorded here, fresh water has flowed, nourishing vegetation

40

00:03:27,672 --> 00:03:29,992

and refreshing wayfarers.

41

00:03:29,992 --> 00:03:37,512

In recent times, Ain Feshka was Arab territory, part of the kingdom of Jordan.

42

00:03:37,512 --> 00:03:46,031

In the Six Day War, Israel pushed Jordan out of Jerusalem, out of Bethlehem, and out of Judea.

43

00:03:46,031 --> 00:03:53,831

Now the Israelis hold the entire West Bank of the Jordan River and Dead Sea.

44

00:03:53,831 --> 00:03:59,351

Israel's 1967 Blitzkrieg was intended to push Arab forces back to the East Bank of the Jordan

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00:03:59,351 --> 00:04:04,871

River and the Dead Sea, thus giving the tiny Jewish state a defensible border with its

46

00:04:04,871 --> 00:04:06,511

hostile neighbors.

47

00:04:06,511 --> 00:04:11,070

The West Bank is hostile enough without the thunder of competing armies.

48

00:04:11,070 --> 00:04:14,190

It is hot and dry and mountainous.

49

00:04:14,190 --> 00:04:18,950

The greenery and cool breezes of Jerusalem are only a short drive away, but they might

50

00:04:18,950 --> 00:04:22,430

as well be on the other side of the moon.

51

00:04:22,430 --> 00:04:27,510

Nowhere is the harsh reality of life on the West Bank more apparent than at an ancient

52

00:04:27,510 --> 00:04:32,710

mountain sanctuary 30 miles south of the spring at Ain Feshka.

53

00:04:33,710 --> 00:04:39,909

Today, cable cars make the journey to the top an easy one.

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00:04:39,909 --> 00:04:45,549

In the time of Rome's dominion over the Hebrews, the trip meant climbing a trail called the

55

00:04:45,549 --> 00:04:46,549

Snake.

56

00:04:46,549 --> 00:04:53,629

By whatever route to the top, one encounters an astonishing monument to the human struggle

57

00:04:53,629 --> 00:04:56,629

for freedom.

58

00:04:56,629 --> 00:05:01,429

The place is Masada.

59

00:05:02,149 --> 00:05:08,628

2,000 years ago, a people called the Zealots lived here.

60

00:05:08,628 --> 00:05:15,148

They looked at the corrupt world below and felt safe.

61

00:05:15,148 --> 00:05:20,948

Masada was the largest of the West Bank settlements maintained by religious patriots in defiance

62

00:05:20,948 --> 00:05:23,028

of Roman authority.

63

00:05:23,028 --> 00:05:30,547

On their mountaintop, the Zealots even had room to grow livestock and crops.

64

00:05:30,547 --> 00:05:35,187

From their lookouts, they could see the other side of the Dead Sea and watch invasion routes

65

00:05:35,187 --> 00:05:39,187

from the north.

66

00:05:39,187 --> 00:05:46,307

An elaborate complex of reservoirs was cut into the mountain to store runoff from rare

67

00:05:46,307 --> 00:05:53,067

winter rains, enough to quench Masada's thirst all summer.

68

00:05:53,067 --> 00:05:58,306

No enemy could approach the walls of the city without being seen.

69

00:05:58,306 --> 00:06:05,706

The Zealots were prepared for just about everything, but they had not anticipated the tenacity

70

00:06:05,706 --> 00:06:11,826

of the Roman legion.

71

00:06:11,826 --> 00:06:15,026

The army was marching south from Jerusalem.

72

00:06:15,026 --> 00:06:19,826

Rome was expanding the frontiers of empire.

73

00:06:19,826 --> 00:06:24,505

The legionnaires brought engines of war.

74

00:06:24,505 --> 00:06:32,825

They were prepared for a long siege.

75

00:06:32,825 --> 00:06:37,825

From the summit of Masada, it is still possible to see the outlines of the Roman encampments

76

00:06:37,825 --> 00:06:40,985

below.

77

00:06:40,985 --> 00:06:44,585

The battle raged three years.

78

00:06:44,585 --> 00:06:50,584

By then, the Zealots knew the end was near.

79

00:06:50,584 --> 00:06:55,544

They drew lots to implement a desperate plan.

80

00:06:55,544 --> 00:07:01,704

The Zealots had chosen death by their own hands rather than surrender.

81

00:07:01,704 --> 00:07:11,024

The man chosen by Lot to see the deed done had fallen on his own sword.

82

00:07:11,024 --> 00:07:16,503

The Zealots might have been hardened in their resolve by news of what had happened at Qumran.

83

00:07:16,503 --> 00:07:22,103

Like Masada, Qumran was a community of devout Jews who sought refuge from oppression and

84

00:07:22,103 --> 00:07:23,863

immorality.

85

00:07:23,863 --> 00:07:31,543

Their settlement lay in the Romans' line of march from Jerusalem to Masada.

86

00:07:31,543 --> 00:07:38,183

Qumran was much smaller, with none of Masada's formidable defenses.

87

00:07:38,183 --> 00:07:44,622

Its people were more disposed to prayer than politics or war.

88

00:07:44,622 --> 00:07:49,302

The Romans crushed them and moved on.

89

00:07:49,302 --> 00:07:54,822

For perhaps 200 years, the Qumran sect had struggled for survival in the desert.

90

00:07:54,822 --> 00:07:59,382

They had dug a canal to carry rainwater from reservoirs in the mountains.

91

00:07:59,382 --> 00:08:09,981

The canal led to an elaborate system of channels inside the settlement.

92

00:08:09,981 --> 00:08:20,901

These in turn fed a network of smaller channels which emptied into large and small cisterns.

93

00:08:20,901 --> 00:08:29,661

Use of a precious fluid, both for ceremony and survival, was decided in council debate.

94

00:08:29,661 --> 00:08:33,900

Debates took place in a large hall.

95

00:08:33,900 --> 00:08:40,180

Very full initiates could speak.

96

00:08:40,180 --> 00:08:45,580

Ritual cleansing in special pools was part of an initiation process which might take

97

00:08:45,580 --> 00:08:48,700

several years.

98

00:08:48,700 --> 00:08:53,700

It was the only way to become a participant in community life.

99

00:08:53,700 --> 00:08:58,220

If the new member was favored, he might gain access to another part of the settlement.

100

00:08:58,860 --> 00:09:04,179

In a small room facing the sea, Qumran's most important work was done.

101

00:09:04,179 --> 00:09:09,379

Here, scribes bent over plaster benches copying holy scriptures.

102

00:09:09,379 --> 00:09:14,739

Their work illuminated by a window open to the sky.

103

00:09:14,739 --> 00:09:20,939

In another room, potters worked to prepare the jars which would hold the scrolls.

104

00:09:20,939 --> 00:09:24,179

Others tanned hides for parchment.

105

00:09:24,179 --> 00:09:28,298

Work came to an abrupt halt in the spring of 31 B.C.

106

00:09:28,298 --> 00:09:34,538

The Roman historian Josephus marks this as the time of a terrible earthquake.

107

00:09:34,538 --> 00:09:39,698

Major damage which might have been caused by that quake is evident at Qumran.

108

00:09:39,698 --> 00:09:44,938

Did the community then scatter to the hills?

109

00:09:44,938 --> 00:09:52,298

Open graves at the walls of Qumran may be evidence of the heavy price exacted by nature.

110

00:09:52,298 --> 00:09:56,897

New construction on the side of cleared wreckage indicates the settlement slowly came back

111

00:09:56,897 --> 00:09:57,897

to life.

112

00:09:57,897 --> 00:10:03,897

The dedication of the community was not to be thwarted by a catastrophe of God's making.

113

00:10:03,897 --> 00:10:07,937

Perhaps the Qumran settlers felt their faith was being tested.

114

00:10:07,937 --> 00:10:12,377

When the final crisis came, the people of Qumran would be ready.

115

00:10:12,377 --> 00:10:20,896

The flocks of goats and sheep grazing on the hills between Jerusalem and the Dead Sea

116

00:10:20,896 --> 00:10:26,176

belong to nomadic desert Arabs called Bedouin.

117

00:10:26,176 --> 00:10:30,256

They are a clanish people hardened to life in the wilderness.

118

00:10:30,256 --> 00:10:33,656

Few outsiders ever get close to them.

119

00:10:33,656 --> 00:10:38,736

Since the 17th century, the Ta-Mira tribe has ekeed out a living near the banks of the

120

00:10:38,736 --> 00:10:40,736

Dead Sea.

121

00:10:40,736 --> 00:10:46,655

The terrain is harsh and tending the livestock is hard work.

122

00:10:47,415 --> 00:10:54,535

On a hot summer's day in 1947, a young Ta-Mira goat herd went chasing a stray.

123

00:10:54,535 --> 00:11:02,095

His name was Muhammad Adib and he was about to make history.

124

00:11:02,095 --> 00:11:10,295

2,000 years before Muhammad, others had followed the same path into the wilderness.

125

00:11:10,295 --> 00:11:15,094

The young Bedouin who couldn't read and knew nothing of history was walking in the footsteps

126

00:11:15,094 --> 00:11:20,054

of scholars who had devoted their lives to preserving the past.

127

00:11:20,054 --> 00:11:27,534

The adventure Muhammad was embarked on would soon vindicate their labors.

128

00:11:27,534 --> 00:11:30,614

Cool blackness had caught the boy's eye.

129

00:11:30,614 --> 00:11:32,334

It was a cave.

130

00:11:32,334 --> 00:11:42,693

Playfully, Muhammad dropped a stone.

131

00:11:42,693 --> 00:11:47,173

He had found the hiding place of the Dead Sea Scrolls.

132

00:11:47,173 --> 00:11:51,773

When the news of the discovery reached me in Jerusalem, I was a fellow of the American

133

00:11:51,773 --> 00:11:57,653

School of Oriental Research in the year 1947-48.

134

00:11:57,653 --> 00:12:01,373

On February 15th, a few days before.

135

00:12:01,373 --> 00:12:06,532

Professor John Trevor was the first scholar to see Muhammad's discovery, as agents for

136

00:12:06,532 --> 00:12:10,372

the Bedouin quietly sought to determine its worth.

137

00:12:10,372 --> 00:12:17,772

It was Wednesday, the 18th of February, when the Syrians called to the American School

138

00:12:17,772 --> 00:12:22,732

to get some information about some manuscripts that they had.

139

00:12:22,732 --> 00:12:24,572

I was amazed by their description.

140

00:12:24,572 --> 00:12:26,492

It didn't make too much sense to me.

141

00:12:26,492 --> 00:12:30,332

So I said, well, the only way I can give you information is to see the documents.

142

00:12:30,332 --> 00:12:33,251

So they agreed to come over the next afternoon.

143

00:12:33,251 --> 00:12:40,491

And when they arrived, they had a satchel with five documents wrapped in Arabic newspaper.

144

00:12:40,491 --> 00:12:42,811

They handed me one, very small one.

145

00:12:42,811 --> 00:12:46,411

And I tried to open it, and it was very brittle.

146

00:12:46,411 --> 00:12:50,731

Before I had a chance to do more than simply notice it was in Hebrew, then they drew my

147

00:12:50,731 --> 00:12:53,251

attention to this large scroll.

148

00:12:53,251 --> 00:12:57,250

And when I began to look at what was before me, I was puzzled.

149

00:12:57,250 --> 00:13:02,970

And immediately when I began to compare this script with the Nashville Pirates, I saw evidences

150

00:13:02,970 --> 00:13:04,530

of great antiquity.

151

00:13:04,530 --> 00:13:09,090

The Nashville Pirates had been dated in the second century, first century BC.

152

00:13:09,090 --> 00:13:14,530

And I thought to myself, well, perhaps then this could be as old as the Nashville Pirates,

153

00:13:14,530 --> 00:13:18,890

which would make it a thousand years older than the oldest known biblical manuscript

154

00:13:18,890 --> 00:13:19,890

in Hebrew.

155

00:13:19,890 --> 00:13:24,529

But then I suddenly realized that I had not checked the manuscript for authenticity.

156

00:13:24,529 --> 00:13:25,529

Could it be a forgery?

157

00:13:25,529 --> 00:13:27,889

It was the question that plagued me all that night.

158

00:13:27,889 --> 00:13:32,169

So the next morning I made arrangements to get into the old city and go to the monastery.

159

00:13:32,169 --> 00:13:37,009

And then they brought out the scroll again, and I began to unroll it very carefully, looking

160

00:13:37,009 --> 00:13:42,649

for evidences of corrections, particularly that might give an indication of authenticity.

161

00:13:42,649 --> 00:13:47,609

And I finally came to column 33, and there suddenly was the evidence that I was looking

162

00:13:47,609 --> 00:13:48,609

for.

163

00:13:48,609 --> 00:13:53,928

For here on this column are two corrections made by two different hands, and no forger

164

00:13:53,928 --> 00:13:57,928

could possibly have produced the phenomenon of those corrections.

165

00:13:57,928 --> 00:14:03,008

Then I knew that I was looking at a manuscript that was 2,000 years old, the oldest biblical

166

00:14:03,008 --> 00:14:06,208

manuscript yet discovered.

167

00:14:06,208 --> 00:14:09,328

News of the discovery touched off a stampede.

168

00:14:09,328 --> 00:14:20,287

Jordanian authorities called on the famed desert police for help.

169

00:14:20,287 --> 00:14:24,127

The Bedouin weren't about to tell anyone where the cave was.

170

00:14:24,127 --> 00:14:29,167

They would be up to the police to find it before more scrolls got into the wrong hands,

171

00:14:29,167 --> 00:14:38,767

and bidding climbed too high for scholars to compete with private collectors.

172

00:14:38,767 --> 00:14:41,567

In time, the police succeeded.

173

00:14:41,567 --> 00:14:47,206

They found not one cave, but a virtual honeycomb in the hills behind Qumran.

174

00:14:47,206 --> 00:14:50,526

The Bedouin, however, had found them first.

175

00:14:50,526 --> 00:14:53,326

They were picked clean.

176

00:14:53,326 --> 00:14:59,366

No one could be sure how many of the caves had actually contained anything of value.

177

00:14:59,366 --> 00:15:04,046

Scroll hunting had become the full-time occupation of the town Miratrad.

178

00:15:04,046 --> 00:15:07,246

Every likely crevice was explored.

179

00:15:07,246 --> 00:15:11,485

The Bedouin had approached the task with the same cunning that had made them successful

180

00:15:11,485 --> 00:15:13,645

smugglers and highwaymen.

181

00:15:13,645 --> 00:15:20,605

Clearly, the only choice authorities had was to deal with the Bedouin.

182

00:15:20,605 --> 00:15:26,045

Head archaeologist Joseph Saad checked into the Winter Palace Hotel in Jericho, posing

183

00:15:26,045 --> 00:15:28,645

as an agent for a wealthy collector.

184

00:15:28,645 --> 00:15:35,084

There, Saad met secretly with his superior to fix the price they were willing to pay.

185

00:15:35,084 --> 00:15:42,484

They settled on a maximum fee of one pound sterling per square centimeter of scroll fragment.

186

00:15:42,484 --> 00:15:49,964

Negotiations were set to take place in a rundown hotel on the other side of town.

187

00:15:49,964 --> 00:15:55,644

The Bedouin was a Bethlehem merchant named Kando.

188

00:15:55,644 --> 00:16:01,723

It was to him that Muhammad had brought the first scrolls.

189

00:16:01,723 --> 00:16:11,563

Eventually, the bargain was made.

190

00:16:11,563 --> 00:16:16,323

Although neither side really trusted the other, a relationship now existed that could enable

191

00:16:16,323 --> 00:16:26,843

scholars to unravel the mystery of the scrolls.

192

00:16:26,843 --> 00:16:31,482

Kando and his young Bedouin friend Muhammad even traveled to Amman, Jordan to dine with

193

00:16:31,482 --> 00:16:34,042

the director of antiquities.

194

00:16:34,042 --> 00:16:44,842

There for the first time, officials heard the full story of the amazing discovery.

195

00:16:44,842 --> 00:16:51,082

By now, experts had a much clearer understanding of the importance of the scrolls.

196

00:16:51,082 --> 00:16:58,401

Basically, the scrolls provide a 2,000-year-old verification of the accuracy of the Old Testament

197

00:16:58,401 --> 00:17:00,641

as known to modern men.

198

00:17:00,641 --> 00:17:10,281

The uniformity of the versions was astonishing.

199

00:17:10,281 --> 00:17:15,121

In 1952, another amazing discovery was made.

200

00:17:15,121 --> 00:17:20,440

Two rolled strips of copper were found near Qumran.

201

00:17:20,440 --> 00:17:27,880

When cut apart, they revealed an inventory of buried treasure.

202

00:17:27,880 --> 00:17:31,960

The wealth represented in the list was enormous.

203

00:17:31,960 --> 00:17:34,480

Gold and silver bullion.

204

00:17:34,480 --> 00:17:38,400

Huge quantities of coins and sacred artifacts.

205

00:17:38,520 --> 00:17:44,240

Could this be the treasure of Jerusalem lost in the Roman attack of 70 AD?

206

00:17:44,240 --> 00:17:49,959

If it is, the Jews must have hidden the wealth in secret places throughout the city.

207

00:17:49,959 --> 00:17:52,279

What has become of the treasure?

208

00:17:52,279 --> 00:18:00,679

Why would the list be hidden at Qumran?

209

00:18:00,679 --> 00:18:04,719

The ruins are mute.

210

00:18:04,719 --> 00:18:09,439

Basically however, the settlement was recognized in its own day as far more important than

211

00:18:09,439 --> 00:18:15,118

the size of its membership would suggest.

212

00:18:15,118 --> 00:18:20,758

Some scholars believe John the Baptist lived here as a boy, watching the scribes work at

213

00:18:20,758 --> 00:18:24,758

their writing tables.

214

00:18:24,758 --> 00:18:29,718

Jesus was certainly at least aware of the community and of the scripture being copied

215

00:18:29,718 --> 00:18:34,238

and sealed away in the large clay jars unique to Qumran.

216

00:18:34,238 --> 00:18:42,597

Some capsules to be opened in a distant age.

217

00:18:42,597 --> 00:18:46,517

From the other writings of the sect, we know that the community believed it was living

218

00:18:46,517 --> 00:18:49,597

in the last days before God's judgment.

219

00:18:49,597 --> 00:18:55,077

The ultimate triumph of light over darkness.

220

00:18:55,077 --> 00:18:59,517

Even as they labored to accumulate and preserve the Jewish scriptures, they prepared for the

221

00:18:59,517 --> 00:19:05,876

final struggle with the forces of evil and the new age to come.

222

00:19:05,876 --> 00:19:10,876

In this way, the Qumran settlers anticipated the apocalypse.

223

00:19:10,876 --> 00:19:19,636

When it came, they were unprepared for the result.

224

00:19:19,636 --> 00:19:26,196

The Qumran community continued for over 200 years to live here in this site with that daily

225

00:19:26,196 --> 00:19:30,476

expectation that the new age was about to begin and they would be involved.

226

00:19:30,476 --> 00:19:34,075

But instead, exactly the opposite happened.

227

00:19:34,075 --> 00:19:40,035

Instead of there being the sons of light who would destroy or defeat the sons of darkness,

228

00:19:40,035 --> 00:19:46,035

the sons of darkness came down in the form of the Roman Vespasian army and defeated the

229

00:19:46,035 --> 00:19:47,875

sons of light.

230

00:19:47,875 --> 00:19:53,875

The written contributions of Qumran live on in Jerusalem's shrine of the book.

231

00:19:54,635 --> 00:19:58,274

Qumran's spirit is alive too.

232

00:19:58,274 --> 00:20:04,154

Many of today's Jews are following the traditions established there so long ago.

233

00:20:04,154 --> 00:20:08,994

All who value faith are in some way indebted to the people who labored in the desert to

234

00:20:08,994 --> 00:20:10,754

preserve it.

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00:20:10,754 --> 00:20:15,314

Qumran was destroyed and its inhabitants put to the sword.

236

00:20:15,314 --> 00:20:22,274

Perhaps however, the ultimate victory they prayed for was theirs after all.

237

00:20:22,274 --> 00:20:27,873

We notice the Essenes sent emissaries to Masada when they saw the end was near for Qumran.

238

00:20:27,873 --> 00:20:29,673

Perhaps they sent them elsewhere.

239

00:20:29,673 --> 00:20:31,873

The map will give us a clue.

240

00:20:31,873 --> 00:20:37,073

The east bank of the Jordan and Dead Sea is in many ways a mirror image of the west.

241

00:20:37,073 --> 00:20:39,233

For Jerusalem, there is Amman.

242

00:20:39,233 --> 00:20:42,553

For Elat, there is Akaba.

243

00:20:42,553 --> 00:20:47,513

Why should the Essenes and zealots not have established settlements on the east bank also?

244

00:20:47,513 --> 00:20:51,672

The political boundaries of today meant nothing then.

245

00:20:51,672 --> 00:20:55,272

The east bank has been untouched by archaeologists.

246

00:20:55,272 --> 00:20:58,952

What treasures may lie in these hills?

247

00:20:58,952 --> 00:21:05,192

Qumran was created to rise above the corruption and violence of its age.

248

00:21:05,192 --> 00:21:08,952

Peace has not yet come to the west bank of the Dead Sea.

249

00:21:08,952 --> 00:21:14,912

If it ever does, perhaps men can concentrate on finding more of the treasures Qumran left

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00:21:14,912 --> 00:21:15,432

behind.

251

00:21:22,671 --> 00:21:27,911

Coming up next in search of continues with the journey into the strange and secret world

252

00:21:27,911 --> 00:21:29,591

of the Coral Castle.

253

00:21:29,591 --> 00:21:35,031

Then 20th century with Mike Wallace reports on the pros and cons of United Nations peacekeeping

254

00:21:35,031 --> 00:21:36,871

and peacebuilding missions.