

2. Rewritten laws. The Temple Scroll is effectively a new Torah.
3. Special word formulas such as "The interpretation of this refers to..." indicate that explanations were added to the text.

The Pesher introduces a commentary to a corresponding verse, and was used in NT literary style. Examples from John:

2:17 cf. Psm 69:9
12:15 cf. Zc 9:9
1:38 cf. Isa 53:1
12:40 cf. Isa 6:9f.
19:24 cf. Psm 22:18
19:36 cf. Psm 34:20
19:37 cf. Zc 12:10

*Cf. Longenecker
on Apostolic
use of OT*

4. NT messianic prophecies:
1QH III 6-18 Immanuel Prophecy
1QH VI 25-27; VII 8-9 Cornerstone prophecy of Isaiah 28:16
5. Messianic expectations. Grossly unreal, as the Essenes expected A Messiah of Aaron and a Messiah Israel. One was to be priestly and the other davidic.
6. Allegorical interpretations were found. Some ECF the same problem.
7. Typological interpretation. Code words used. For example:
"Judah" means members of Qumran.
"Kittim" referred to the Romans.
"Manasseh" referred to the liberal Sadducees.
"the lion" was Alexander Jannaeus.
"those looking for an easy interpretation"
referred to the Phrasiees
Code words/names were less than complimentary to some individuals.

Ephraim