Phylactery

Tefillin



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Fragment A: height 17.7 cm (7 in.)
length 3 cm (1 3/16 in.)

Fragment B: height 3.8 cm (1 1/2 in.)
length 2.8 cm (1 1/8 in.)

Mur 4 Phyl
Parchment
Copied first century-early second century C.E.
Courtesy of the Israel Antiquities Authority (3)
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The command "And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thy hand, and they shall be for frontlets between thine eyes" (Deut. 6:8) was practiced by Jews from early times. In the Second Temple period the sages established that tefillin (phylacteries; amulets in Greek) would include four scriptural passages inscribed on parchment placed in box-like containers made of black leather. One of the phylacteries was worn one on the left arm and the other on the forehead. These served "as a sign upon your hand and as a symbol on your forehead that with a mighty hand the Lord freed us from Egypt" (Exodus 13:9, 16).

The Dead Sea region has now yielded the earliest phylactery remains, both of the leather containers and the inscribed strips of parchment. As a rule, phylacteries include the same four selections, two from the book of Exodus (Exod. 13:1-10; 13:11-16) and two from Deuteronomy (Deut. 6:4-9; 11:13-21). The scriptural verses were penned in clear minuscule characters on the elongated writing material, which was folded over to fit the minute compartments stamped into the containers.

References:

Milik, J. T. "Textes Hebraux et Arameens." In Les Grottes de Murabba`at, Discoveries in the Judaean Desert, II, pp. 80-85. Oxford, 1961.

Yadin, Y. "Tefillin (Phylacteries) from Qumran [XQ Phyl 1-4])" (in Hebrew), Eretz-Israel 9 (1969):60-83 and plates.

English Translation of the Phylactery (Tefillin) Scroll

Mur 4 Phyl Courtesy of the Israel Antiquities Authority (3) Exod. 13:1-3

- 1. (1)And spoke
- 2. the Lord to
- 3. Moses
- 4. saying, (2)"Consecrate
- 5. to Me every first-born
- 6. the first issue of every womb of the
- 7. Israelites, man
- 8. and beast is Mine."
- 9. (3)And Moses said to the people,
- 10. "Remember this day
- 11. on which you went (free)
- 12. from Egypt, the house of bondage,
- 13. how with a mighty hand
- 14. the Lord freed you from it; no
- 15. leavened bread shall be eater. (4) This day

Transcription by J. T. Milik; translation adapted from "Tanakh," pp. 103-4. Philadelphia, 1985.

• Return the *Phylactery* to The Qumran Library

Phylactery Cases

Qumran Phylactery Cases



Leather

First century B.C.E.-first century C.E.

LAYOUT OF PHYLACTERY CASES IN COMPUTER IMAGE

C D

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4Q Phyl cases 1008
Case A: length 3.2 cm (1 1/4 in.), width 1 cm (3/8 in.)
Case B: length 2.2 cm (7/8 in.), width 1.2 cm (1/2 in.)
Case C: length 2 cm (3/4 in.), width 1 cm (3/8 in.)
Case D: length 2.3 cm (7/8 in.), width 2.6 cm (1 in.)
Case E: length 1.3 cm (1/2 in.), width 2.1 cm (13/16 in.)
Courtesy of the Israel Antiquities Authority (84)
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Phylactery case A is constructed of two pieces of stitched leather. It contains four chambers and each compartment can hold a minute slip containing a prayer. Meant to be worn on the arm, phylactery case B has only one compartment. It is formed of a single piece of leather folded in two, with one half deeply stamped out to contain a tiny inscribed slip. A fine leather thong was inserted at the middle, and the halves were folded over and stitched together. Cases C-E are similar to the four-compartment case A. Reference

Discoveries in the Judaean Desert, I, p.7. Oxford, 1955.

• More artifacts from the Qumran Site