



Fig. 4 Water Levels, abnormally high in the west of Wadi Tumilat and abnormally low in Lake Timsah.

At this point in the story the Locust Plague is in the coasts of the Nile and the water level in the Nile is extra high. But during the few hours that the locusts are in the land, the water momentum has a chance to naturally change from going up stream (as blown by the East Wind) to going downstream as would normally be the case. It has just changed direction and started back down when the Egyptian people and Pharaoh have had enough locusts.

Pharaoh finally is pushed to surrender and ask Moses for mercy and Moses prays to God and the Locusts are blown out with a MIGHTY STRONG WEST WIND. Notice the relative strength of the wind is very specifically mentioned.

Exd 10:16 Then Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron in haste; and he said, I have sinned against the LORD your God, and against you.

Exd 10:17 Now therefore forgive, I pray thee, my sin only this once, and intreat the LORD your God, that he may take away from me this death only.

Exd 10:18 And he went out from Pharaoh, and intreated the LORD.

Exd 10:19 And the LORD turned a mighty strong west wind, which took away the locusts, and cast them into the Red sea; there remained not one locust in all the coasts of Egypt.