

The sand river bank right under BaalZephon after drying for about 11 days in the hot sun is just about ready to collapse. Moses and the Israelites, and flocks and herds arrive and are “shut in” at the western peninsula of the Bow Inlet site. Because the Mighty Strong West wind caused the current of fresh water down the Wadi Tumilat and through the Bitter lakes for 11+? days there is plenty of good fresh water all along the route for people and flocks and herds.

Pharaoh has a change of heart and with the army pursues Israel and Israel is in a trap. A Strong East Wind starts and blows all night. The wind speed is specific. It is not Mighty Strong as when the Locusts were blown out and it is not just a wind as when the locusts were blown in to Egypt, but it is specifically a Strong East Wind that blows all night.

The geography is configured to specifically channel the wind in a very special way. A larger map is really best to show all the hills and how they channel the wind for the locusts and parting of the Red Sea but the colored map of Figure 8 illustrates the wind channeling through the passes against the BOW inlet. (Exact geography is unknown.)

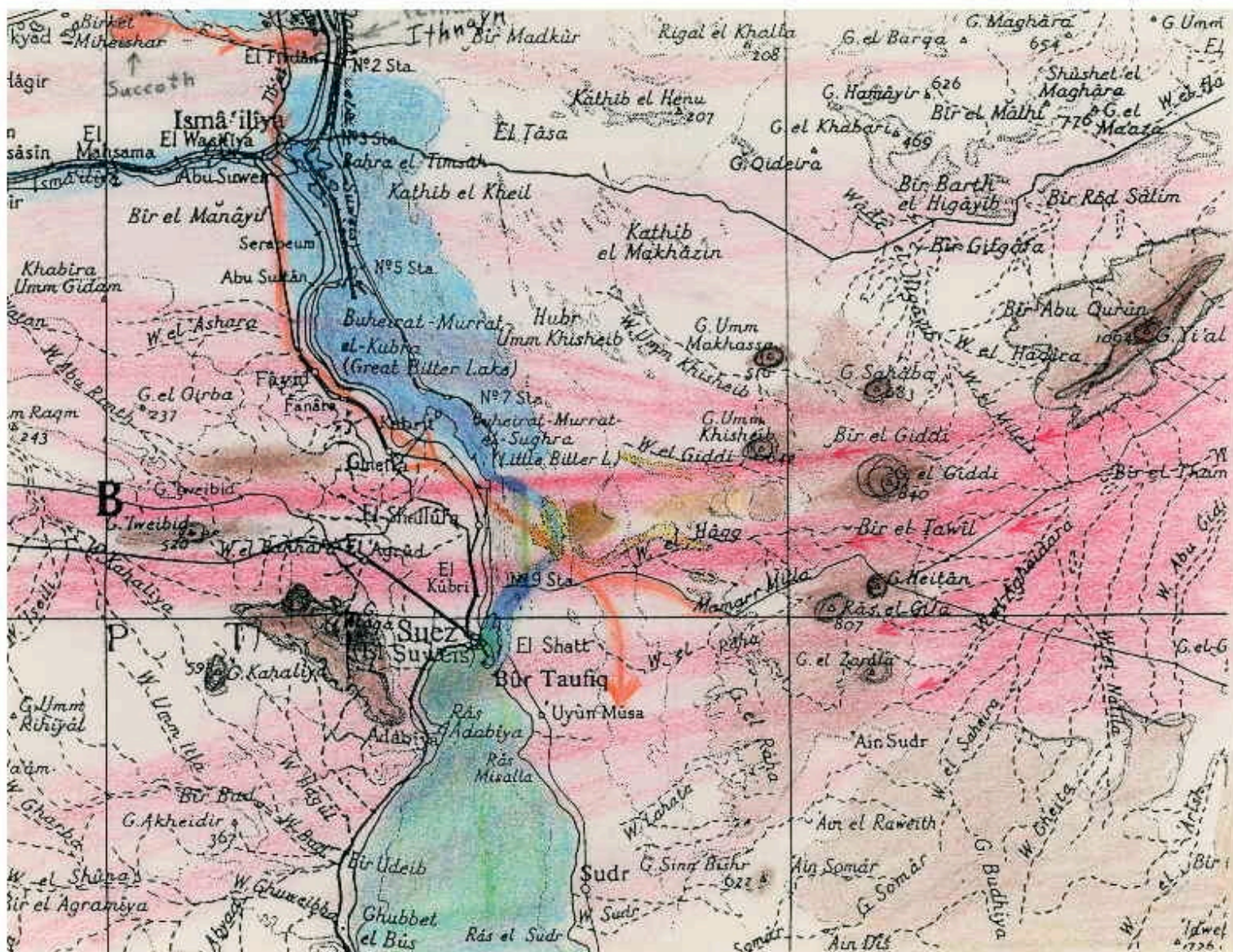


Fig. 8 Wind Channels (pink) through passes (Nostrils), against Bow Inlet, Bitter Lakes, & Gulf of Suez. The mountain passes in the Sinai very specifically channel the wind to be lesser in the middle, about 45 - 55 mph. Then at the two sides west of the mountain passes of the Giddi Pass and the Mitla Pass the top and bottom of the Bow Inlet meet the highest velocity winds coming down through the passes. These two wind channels pile the waters up in a wall on the right hand and on the left as Israel passes between.