



Fig. 10 Gulf of Suez, Bow Inlet, Bitter Lakes, Lake Timsah, Wadi Tumilat to Nile River. [Exd 15:8](#) “And with the blast of thy nostrils the waters were gathered together, the floods stood upright as an heap, [and] the depths were congealed in the heart of the sea.” Wind (not shown) is from right of picture. Red Arrows point to ‘congealed’ waters in six areas. Waters are “A WALL” on Right & Left ends of Bow and waters are also ‘congealed’ in the hearts of the deep. “Congealed” is common Hebrew *qapha’* pronounced *kä·fä’* ([Strong’s H7087](#)). ‘Congealed’ is like to fold up one’s knees, more like to heap up or to concentrate together. It is not, as some sea parting theories claim ice, Hebrew “*qerach* pronounced *keh·rakh* ([Strong’s H7140](#)). Nor, as other sea parting theories claim, is it a 4<sup>th</sup> state of super-concentrated water (citation?) which would probably be *qapha’ qapha’*’.

[Exd 14:23](#) And the Egyptians pursued, and went in after them to the midst of the sea, [even] all Pharaoh’s horses, his chariots, and his horsemen.

[Exd 14:24](#) And it came to pass, that in the morning watch the LORD looked unto the host of the Egyptians through the pillar of fire and of the cloud, and troubled the host of the Egyptians,

[Exd 14:25](#) And took off their chariot wheels, that they drove them heavily: so that the Egyptians said, Let us flee from the face of Israel; for the LORD fighteth for them against the Egyptians.

[Exd 14:26](#) And the LORD said unto Moses, Stretch out thine hand over the sea, that the waters may come again upon the Egyptians, upon their chariots, and upon their horsemen.