

76² Besides 13.20 (1. This verse doesn't belong to JE, because here it reads $\square\text{S}\text{X}$ ($\text{O}\theta\omega\mu$) rather than $\square\text{S}\text{J}$ with the Egyptian article.), the following can be traced with certainty from Q: 14.1,2,vs. 4; JD WY^7); in vss. 8b and 9 (with the exception of $\text{D}^7\text{H}^7\text{Y}$ and J^7Y severing words), vs.10: X^7I WY^7); in vs. 16 (with the exception of $\text{X}^7\text{P}\text{Y}\text{S}\text{T}$ HD). From then on, the trace of this source is lost (vs. 28?)/. That which one has assigned in deriving from it, he has arrived at by proceeding always from the contrast of the two sources. However, there are three; the Jehovist narrative, like the Jehovist book of history generally, is composed from two elements, which can be still recognized to the credit of the mutilated remnants of Q. Because, how will one explain the relationship of vs.19a to 19b otherwise? The places which one has falsely assigned to Q come from E. The staff of Moses is decisive for that, cf. pp. 64ff, 70; the expressions at least fit, if they do not establish the point decisively. The separation of J and E concurs with Knobel's separation of the "Ground-writing" and the Jehovist from vs.21 on. The difference of both sources is established here similar to that concerning the plagues: in J Yahweh carries out the miracle by elementary strength, while in E Moses accomplishes it by the raising of his staff. It follows that the situation is much more natural in the former than in the latter. "Yahweh caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind, which blew the entire night, and it made it dry (vs.21)- the Hebrews went through, the Egyptians following; on that side, they called to each other- ; and toward the morning watch, Yahweh went to the Egyptian army (insthe) fire and cloud pillar and disturbed the Egyptian army (vs.24) and stopped the wheel of their wagon and let them shout while stranded. Then the Egyptian said: I will flee from Israel, because Yahweh contends for them against Egypt (vs.25).