

# THE RED SEA CROSSING – A SELECTION OF IMAGES

JAKE WILSON





**Figure 1:** Exodus Route | Num 33:5–15.



**Figure 2:** Crossing Site – *Nuweiba*, Gulf of Aqaba (Egypt).<sup>2</sup>



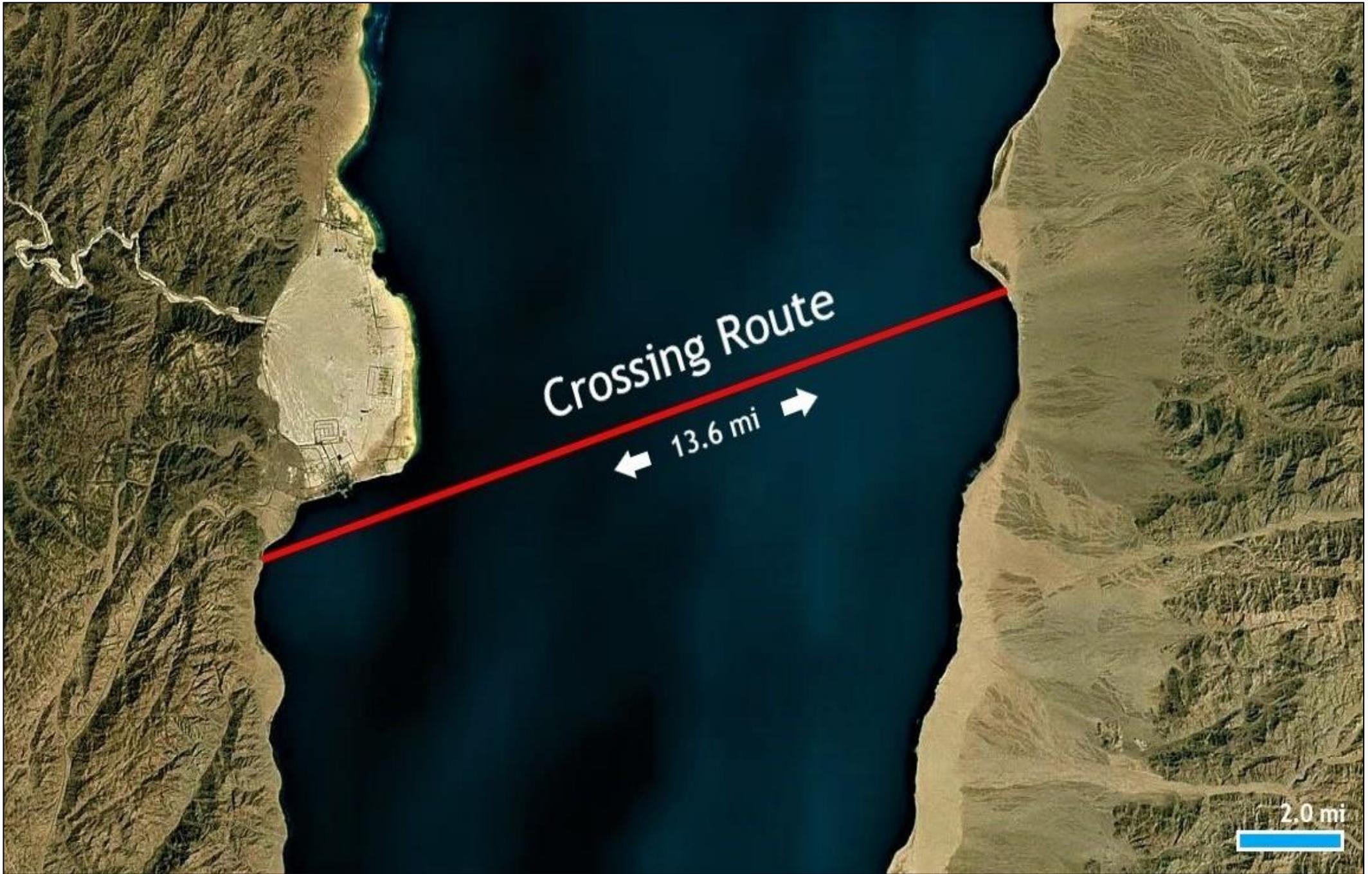
Figure 3: Aerial view of *Nuweiba* Beach<sup>3</sup> | Exod 14:2–3.



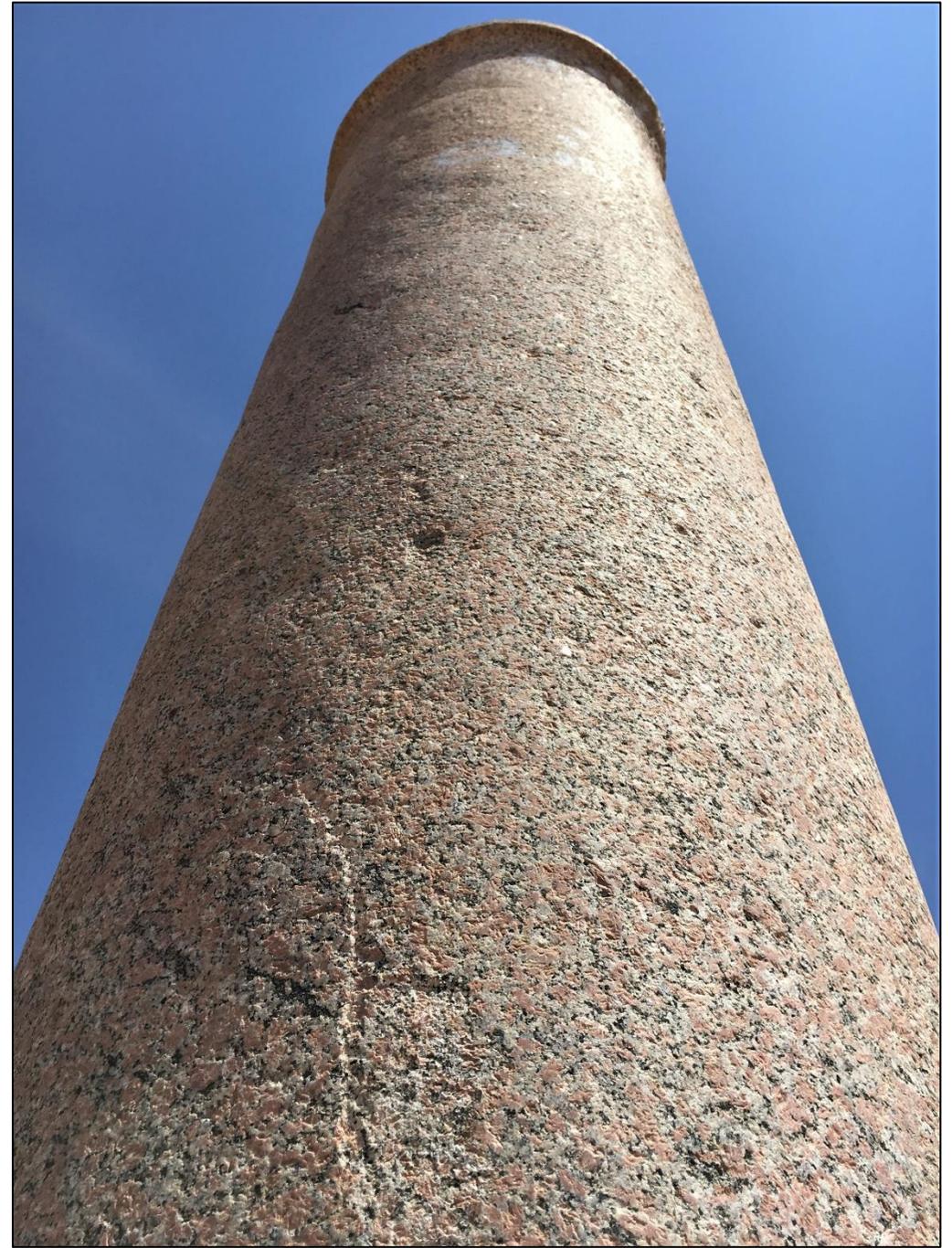
**Figure 4:** Restored ancient Egyptian fortress on the northern end of *Nuweiba* Beach.



**Figure 5:** The *Wadi Watir* leading to the Gulf of Aqaba | Exod 14:3.



**Figure 6:** Proposed crossing route, commencing at the southern end of *Nuweiba* Beach.



**Figure 7:** Solomon's Pillar – the red granite column is approx. 16 feet or 5 meters high<sup>4</sup> | Isa 19:19–20.



**Figure 8:** Patches of once molten rock turned into granite<sup>5</sup> | Exod 14:19–20, 24.



**Figure 9:** An embedded bivalve.



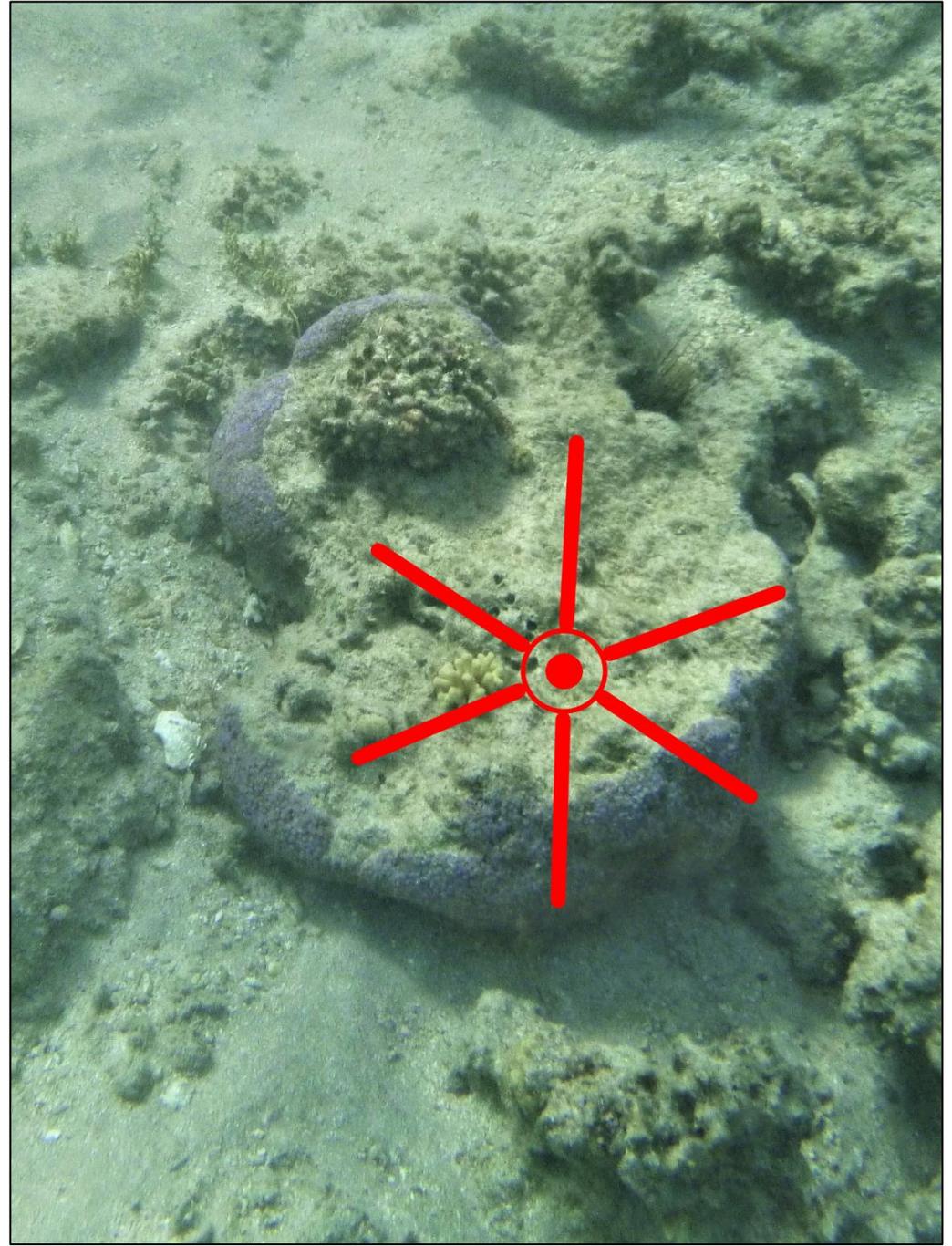
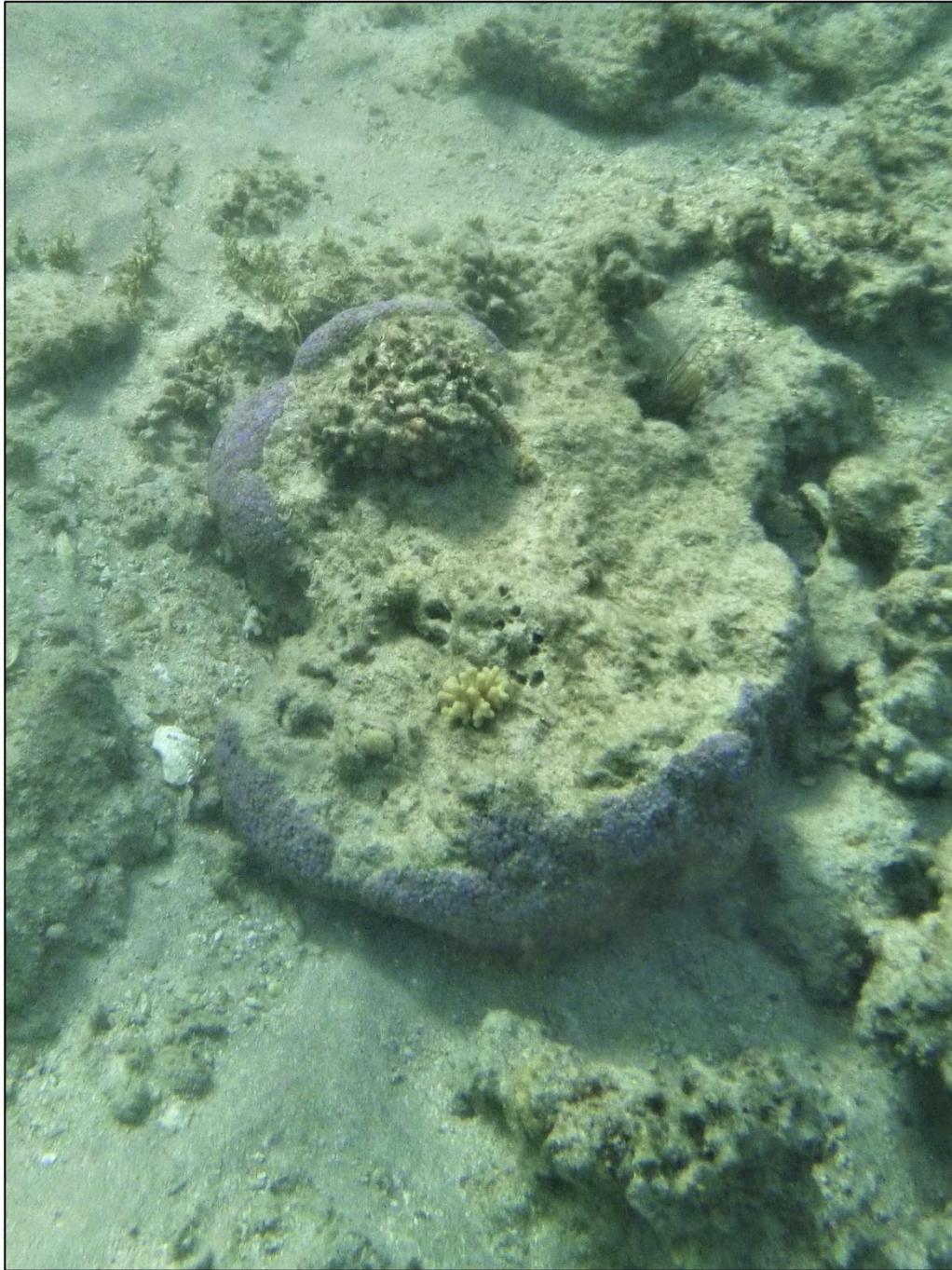
**Figure 10:** Cross-section of a whorled shell embedded in granite | The shoreline of once molten rock at the crossing site.



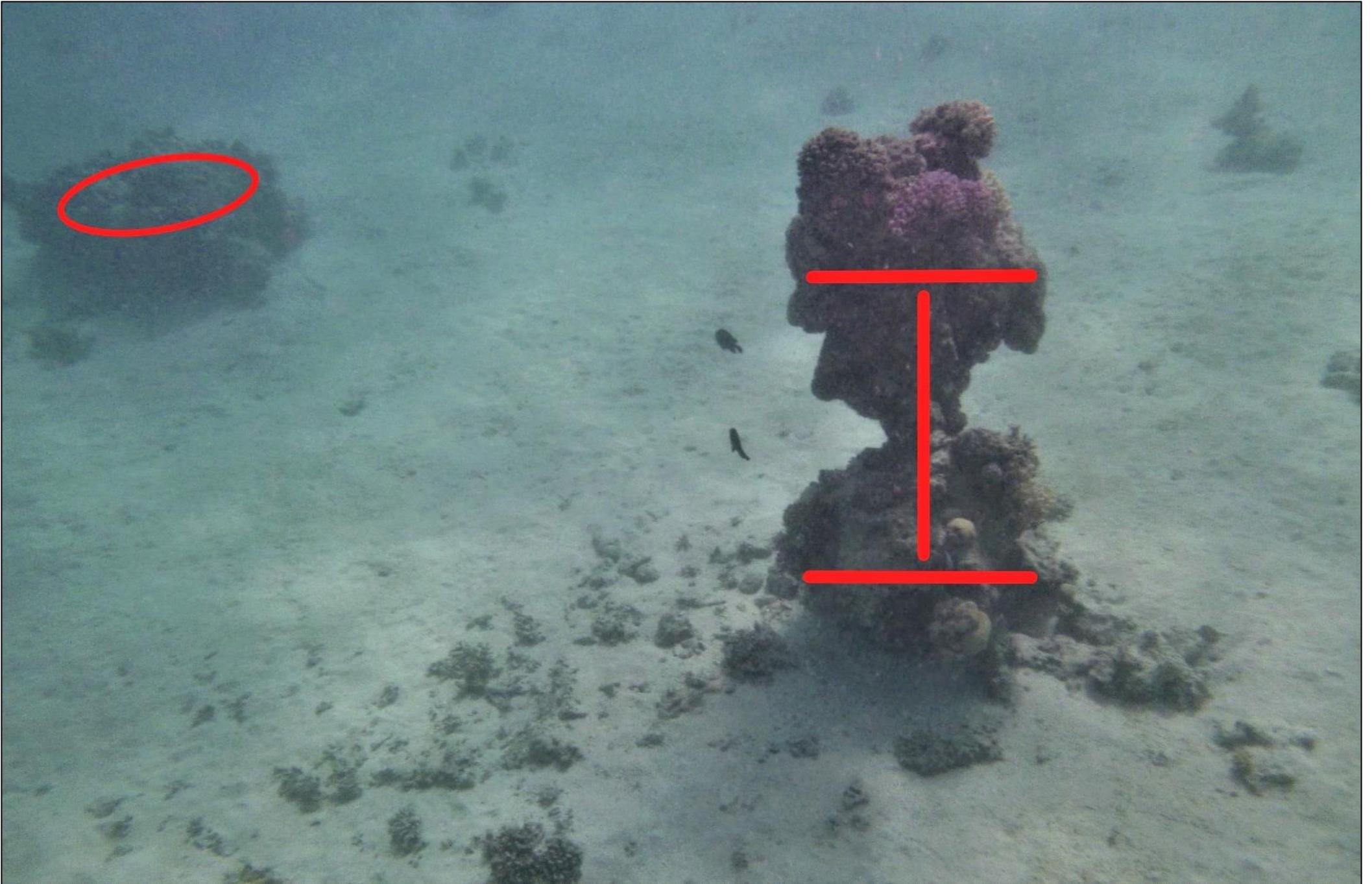
**Figure 11:** View towards the coast of *Midian* (northwestern Saudi Arabia)<sup>6</sup> – Mt. Sinai lies approx. 40 miles inland | Exod 3:1, 12.



**Figure 12:** Bathymetric chart showing the crossing between the Aragonese Deep (-1,800 m) and the Elat Deep (-950 m).<sup>7</sup>



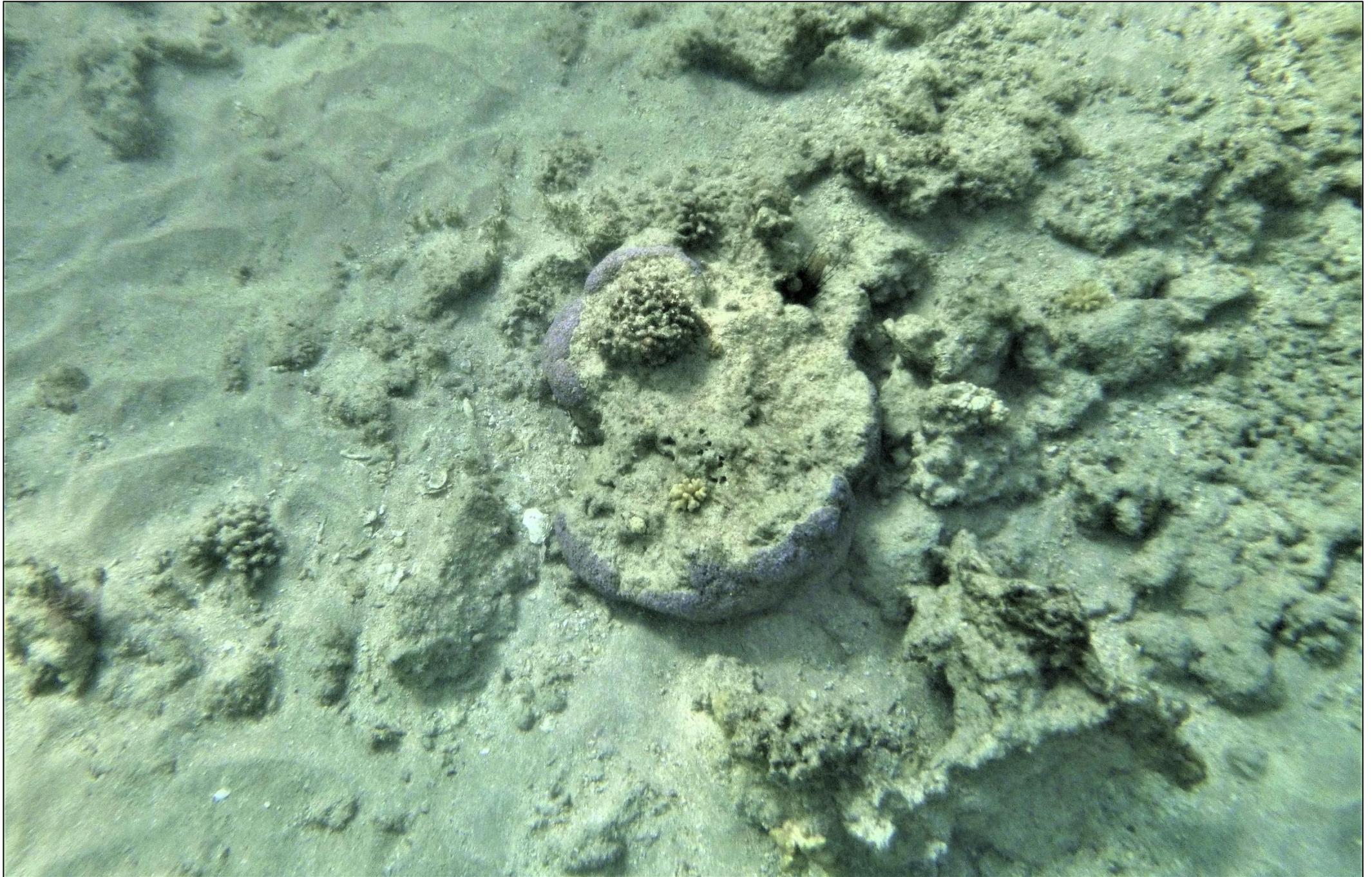
**Figure 13:** Close-up of a wheel-like object on the seafloor of the Gulf of Aqaba<sup>8</sup> | Exod 14:25.



**Figure 14:** Further coral-encrusted structures on the seafloor of *Yam Suph*<sup>9</sup> | Exod 14:28.



**Figure 15:** A wheel-like shape seemingly standing on its axle | Exod 15:4.



**Figure 16:** The six-spoke wheel from a slightly different angle (see **Fig. 13**) | Exod 15:19.



**Figure 17:** View towards Egypt from the shore of *Midian* – Gulf of Aqaba, northwestern Saudi Arabia (Credit: Kevin Fisher) | Exod 14:30.



**Figure 18:** Overturned marker of the matching column that was removed by the Saudis – *Midian* (northwestern Saudi Arabia).



**Figure 19:** The south end of *Nuweiba* beach where the waters opened 3,500 years ago.



**Figure 20:** Sunset at *Nuweiba*, Gulf of Aqaba (Egypt).

## NOTES

- <sup>1</sup> Besides foreshadowing water and Spirit immersion (1 Cor 10:2), the parting of *Yam Suph* typifies the resurrection which occurred 3 days after *Pesach*. A 3-day journey from Egypt to the crossing site is confirmed by Josephus (*Ant.* 2.15.1), Artapanus (Eusebius, *Praep. Ev.* 9.27.34), and the *Chronicles of Jerahmeel* (Gaster, 1899, 127). In Exod 19:4, G-d did not employ the metaphor ***I bore you on eagles' wings*** to sound poetic, but to convey swiftness and safeguarding [*note: at times, eagles let their young drop from a nest, and if the latter struggle, the mother swoops down under them and carries them home on her wings. In horizontal flight, an eagle can travel up to 70 mph*]. Within the Exodus setting, the fact that no one can hike 90 miles a day is as irrelevant as the fact that no one can cross a 14-mile-wide and 800-meter-deep body of water on foot, and only post-Enlightenment experts (who want to find rational solutions) would be foolish enough to sit down with a map and a calculator. G-d could have taken Israel in one day to Yam Suph or in one minute – such ability is usually implied in *omnipotence*; yet the time-plan demanded three days. Covering long distances in a fraction of time is a common token of divine assistance (cf. Acts 8:39–40; 1 Kgs 18:12; 2 Kgs 2:16; 2 Bar 6:3; Ezek 8:3); the author has experienced this supernatural phenomenon himself.
- <sup>2</sup> The *Gulf of Aqaba* was long neglected as the crossing site due to its deficient portrayal on antique maps; yet the biblical references to *Yam Suph* clearly refer to this gulf (Exod 23:31; 1 Kgs 9:26). *Yam* means ‘sea’ and is never used for lake or marsh in Scripture; *suph* is once rendered incorrectly as ‘flags’ (Isa 19:6) and 100 times correctly as ‘end’, ‘boundary’, ‘pool’ or ‘basin.’ The *Reed Sea Theory* which posits a crossing of either Lake Timsah, Lake Ballah, or the Bitter Lakes can therefore be dismissed, particularly since those swamps are the result of the Suez Canal dig in 1869. Without divine intervention, it seems unlikely that the Egyptians drowned in some 1-m deep wetland which was created 3,300 years after the Exodus, and which is called ***the waters of the great deep*** (Isa 51:10). Also, the Septuagintal *thalassa erythra* (‘Red Sea’) is not a misleading term as our misleading scholarly consensus would make-believe (1 Macc 4:9; Wis 10:18; 19:7, and 1 Meqabyan 29:4 – ***For the Lord ignores the arrogant and has drowned the pharaoh in the Eritrean Sea***). See also Tim Mahoney’s series of documentary films about the Exodus: [patternsofevidence.com/redsea/](http://patternsofevidence.com/redsea/).
- <sup>3</sup> While the Egyptian *my* denotes ‘water’ or ‘flood,’ the claim that *Nuwaybi’ al Muzayyinah* stands for the ‘Waters of Moses Opening’ appears to be untenable. The term relates to the *Muzayna* Bedouins of the southern Sinai. *Pi-Habiroth* means ‘Mouth of Freedom’ according to Jewish scholar Rashi, and *Migdol* can be traced to the Coptic *megtol* (‘many hills’). According to Josephus, *Baal-zephon* is located on the Egyptian shore of *Yam Suph*, not on the Arabian side (*Ant.* 2.15.1); it may have been a settlement or an idolatrous shrine by the sea (Exod 14:2).

## NOTES (CONT.)

- <sup>4</sup> The Phoenician-style pillar was found by Ron Wyatt in 1978 on the south end of the beach. Partially in the water, the inscriptions had been eroded away (or they were purposefully chiseled away). The find was pointed out to Israeli soldiers who moved it later across the road and set it up in concrete. In 1984, the matching pillar was found on the opposite shore with intact Proto-Hebrew inscriptions: *Mitzraim* (Egypt), *Shlomo*, *Edom*, *death*, *Pharaoh*, *Moshe*, and *Yahweh*. We may conclude that King Solomon had these columns erected 400 years after the Red Sea crossing. Solomon's seaport was in Eilat at the northern tip of *Yam Suph*, to wit, the Gulf of Aqaba (1 Kgs 9:26); he would have known the crossing site. Later, the Saudis wrote on the pillar in Arabic *La Allah Ella Allah* ('There is only one God, Allah'), threw it into the sea and sank a marker in concrete. A watchtower was set up and a sign saying 'No swimming' because the stone pillar is lying there in 5-meter-deep water (see Dr. Sung Hak Kim's personal testimony: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KfGauUpw87w>).
- <sup>5</sup> ***The water on the right and on the left was held as if frozen solid*** (*The Ascents of James*, 1.34.6). The parting of *Yam Suph* was a supernatural, cataclysmic event accompanied by earthquakes and a fire column staying for hours between the camps; traces of lava emergence should therefore not surprise (see Psa 77:18).
- <sup>6</sup> The first book of Ethiopian Maccabees (Meqabyan) was always part of the Ethiopian and Eritrean canon; it supports a crossing towards Midian: ***Israel left the land of Egypt and went into the kingdoms of Moab and Midian*** (1 Meqa 36:3). And Philo identifies Midian with Arabia: ***The Arabians, whose name in old times was Midianites, are a very populous nation.*** *On the Virtues* 34.
- <sup>7</sup> While the maximum water depth between Nuweiba and the Arabian shore is 850 m, the mean seafloor slope leading in and out of these depths is 6.2°. This is the only place in the gulf where the seabed topography allows for a crossing; for a detailed analysis see G. Fritz, *The Exodus Mysteries* (Vero Beach, 2019), 13–16.
- <sup>8</sup> The traditional date of 1446 BCE places the Exodus in the reign of Amenhotep II, i.e. in the 18th Dynasty. This is the only dynasty during which either four, six, or eight spoke wheels were used; in the Gulf of Aqaba four, six, and eight spoke wheels have been found.
- <sup>9</sup> Corals don't grow on sandy seafloors; they need solid structures to attach to. Off the coast of *Nuweiba* we find randomly scattered coral growth on the seabed, presenting a picture of reoccurring circular shapes & 90-degree angles. It looks exactly as one would expect some 3,500-year-old coral-encrusted chariot wreckage to look like.

**A DETAILED TIMELINE AND ADDITIONAL PHOTOS OF THE EXODUS ROUTE ARE AVAILABLE AT:**

[\(PDF\) TIMELINE OF THE EXODUS \(researchgate.net\)](#)

[\(PDF\) MOUNT SINAI – A SELECTION OF IMAGES \(researchgate.net\)](#)

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