However, the sea came back in the morning to its usual condition, and the Egyptians fled against it and Yahweh churned them in the middle of the sea (vs.27). That day he helped, etc. (vss. 30 and 31)." In E, Moses raises the staff, then the sea divides; the Israelites go through; when they have gone over, then Moses raises his hand again, the walls of water crash together over the pursuing Egyptians. It is noteworthy that this representation of the situation concurs with the song in 15.8. The separation of JE is not so certain to accomplish befre vs. 21. Vss. 3,4 sentence of vs.20 belong to E. It must have been narrated between vs. 10 and vs. 15 that Moses, pressed by his people, cried confusedly to אר (ה נה ל אר) in vs.10, vss. 11-14, 19b, 20 God (17.4). Vss. 5,6, belong to J. The text is mutilated in vs.20, since a transition from for J アメフロ ', ロッフジD (singular).

In 13.17-22, it appears that the Jehovist, as in 12.29-42, has principally set E at the base (exc. vss.21f= J), cf. D'AAin vs.17f, and vs.19 with Gen. 50124. Also, the song of celebration in ch.15 can be attempted to be assigned to E, on account of 15.8 and because of 15.19 agreeing with 14.23, 29. The mention of Jerusalem in 15.17, however, speaks against that; therefore, the song must have been only appropriated by the Jehovist, if it hasn't been perhaps expanded at the end by a later hand.