the result of the incident described.

There are some today who question the identification of the city but the evidence still seems rather strong for its correctness.

Later in the Book of Exodus, we read of the various plagues which were brought upon the Egyptians in order to compel them to allow the Children of Israel to leave the land. Eventually the entire nation went out of the land of Egypt. After the ill-fated pursuit of them by Phara and the incidents at the crossing of the Red. Sea, they continued into the wilderness.

We naturally would not expect that the Egyptians would put up a monument to celebrate this failure to bring back the Israelites. The Bible does not state that Pharaonhimself was drowned in the Red Sea, only that some of his men were. It would not coincide with the actions of any nation to put up a monument celebrating their failure to accomplish their will. Consequently we need not expect to find explicit information about this in Egypt.

The events of the exodus occurred in the Delta. The ancient ruins of the Delta are largely buried. Nine-tenths of the materials that have been preserved to us from ancient Egypt have come from Upper Egypt. The superior fertility of the Delta would mean that many events must have occurred here which left little trace in Upper Egypt, but our knowledge of the history of the Delta is very inferior to our knowledge of Upper Egypt.

A skeptical writer who is prone to turn everything against the accuracy of the Scripturel narrative as far as possible says;
"The truth is that there is in Egypt singularly little evidence which bears directly on the Bible narrative. This does not indicate that the narrative is false, for even greater historical events have taken place in Egypt and left practically no traces."