~ICE (58) [Hebrew, qe'rach]

- Water in its solid state, produced by freezing. Both Elihu and Yehowah God called Job's attention to the marvel of ice, the Almighty saying;
- And Elihu proceeded to say further. (Job 36:1)
- By the breath of God the ice is given and the breadth of waters is under constraint. (Job 37:10)
- And Yehowah proceeded to answer Job out of the windstorm and say; (Job 38:1)
- Out of whose belly does the ice actually come forth, and as for the hoarfrost of heaven, who indeed brings it to birth? (Job 38:29)
- The very waters keep themselves hidden as by stone, and the surface of the watery deep makes itself compact. (Job 38:30)
- The formation of ice as here referred to is possible only because of a most unusual property of water. As the water in lakes and seas cools, it becomes heavier.
- The lighter, warmer water is displaced by the heavier water and rises to the top. But when the water as a whole reaches about 4° Centigrade or 39° Fahrenheit, this process reverses.
- The water becomes lighter as it nears the freezing point and remains as a layer above the warmer water beneath. This upper layer then turns to ice, makes itself compact.
- Being lighter than water, the ice keeps the waters beneath hidden as by stone, thus protecting marine life. Were it not for this phenomenon, much of the water in the lakes and even the oceans would in time become solid ice, thus making the earth inhospitable to life.
- The psalmist speaks of Yehowah's, throwing his ice like morsels. This evidently refers to hail or sleet.

He is throwing his ice like morsels. Before his cold who can stand? (Psalms 147:17)

See Also HAIL

- The Hebrew term for ice, *qe'rach* is also used to refer to a temperature of freezing or below that as well as to frost.
- Therefore this is what Yehowah has said against Jehoiakim the king of Judah, He will come to have no one sitting upon the throne of David, and his own dead body will become something thrown out to the heat by day and to the frost by night. (Jeremiah 36:30)