Three Hebrew terms are used interchangeably throughout this pericope to describe the state of Pharaoh's heart. The most common is *hazaq* (Exodus 4:21, 9:12, 10:20,27, 14:4,8), but occasionally gasa (Exodus 7:3) and kaved (Exodus 10:1) are used. Kaved literally means heavy, which, as we shall see, has a special significance as applied to the heart in Egyptian mythology. Hazag conveys the sense of tough and strong. Qasa means to be difficult and conveys stubbornness. Because they appear to be interchangeable here, they are often translated by the same word -- "to harden" Pharaoh's heart or, sometimes, "to stiffen" his heart. In terms of Egyptian mythology, the best translation may be "to make his heart heavy" (page 48).