

and moon are personified, addressed as intelligent beings, and represented as standing still, the explanation is, that the light of the sun and moon was supernaturally prolonged by the same laws of refraction and reflection that ordinarily cause the sun to appear above the horizon, when he is in reality below it."

According to the derivation of the term, a miracle is a wonder-causing event. Such an event is designated by the Hebrew writers in a twofold way. Viewing it from its negative side, they designate it by a word which signifies an object of wonder; viewing it from its positive side, they designate it by a word which signifies an act of power. In the former aspect, a miracle means an extraordinary occurrence of some sort; in the latter aspect, it means a supernatural manifestation of some kind.

All the marvellous events recorded in the Old Testament come under the one or the other of these two classes of miracle; and, before attempting to explain such an event, we must first ascertain the class to which it belongs. Having determined its character, we must then