

VER. 7.—“I saw the tents of Cushan in affliction;
And the curtains of the land of Midian did tremble.”

“The curtains;” that is, which formed the coverings of the tents in which the Midianites dwelt. This verse contains a rapid glance at the victories achieved by Gideon over the Midianites and the allied nomadic tribes. In the verse that follows we have a magnificent allusion to the wonders that God wrought at the Red Sea and the river Jordan.

VER. 8.—“Was the Lord displeased against the rivers?
Was thine anger against the rivers?
Was thy wrath against the sea,
That thou didst ride upon thine horses
And thy chariots of salvation?”

“Chariots of salvation;” chariots in which thou didst ride forth to save thy people.

VER. 9.—“Thy bow was made quite naked,
According to the oaths of the tribes, even thy word. Selah.”

“Quite naked.” The bow, when not about to be used, was kept in a cover, to preserve it from injury. The making of God’s bow “naked,” is, therefore, the drawing of it out from its sheath, with a view to its being used against his enemies. “According to the oaths of the tribes, even thy word:” Jehovah’s glorious interpositions were made in fulfilment of what he swore to the tribes of Israel; this took place according to his word or promise, (See Ps. cv. 9, “Which covenant he made with Abraham, and his *oath* unto Isaac,” &c.)

“Thou didst cleave the earth with rivers.
VER. 16.—The mountains saw thee, and they trembled:
The overflowing of the water passed by:
The deep uttered his voice,
And lifted up his hands on high.

„ 11.—The sun and moon stood still in their habitation.”

The prophet in these lines renews his delineation of the effects of Jehovah’s appearance for his people; still employing general images, derived from the convulsions of