And the sun stayed in the half of the heavens, And set not hastily as when a day is done.

And there never was a day like that day before or since, in respect to Jehovah's hearing the voice of a man."

. Notes

I. On the root dm "to be dark."

1. The signs employed.

(1). The sign mud is equivalent to da-a-mu and to da-'-mu (Brünnow, 1553, 2276, 2277).

(2). The sign dara = da-'-mu and da-'-ma-a-tu (Br.

10798, 10799).

(3). The signs mi-mi, called kukki and gigig, = da-'-mu, du-'-u-mu, and da-um-ma-tu. The sign gig alone = mu-šu "night" and sal-mu "shadow, dark" (Br. 8011-8943).

(4). In the Cuneiform Texts, vol. XIX, plate 19, we find

the following:

BAR, GIS. NA = at-ta-lu-ú. AN. TA. LÚ = a-da-ru šá Sin.

Ú. MUD. NUN. NA. KI = û-mu da-'-mu ša rubî. Attalû is the frequently occurring word for eclipse;5 the second and third lines give its definitions, or synonyms. The first of these means "the darkening of Sin"; and the second "a day darkened by Sin."

2. Examples of the use of the word da-'-mu on the astro-

nomical tablets are:

(1). In Virolleaud's L'Astrologie Chaldéenne.

a. uddat Sin du-'-u-mat, the light of Sin is darkened. Fascicule XIII. 7. IX. 39..

b. uddat Sin eli ša ginaa da-'-mat, Sin's light was

unbelievably dark. id. X. 9.

c. Sin u Samaš uddasunu du-'-u-mat, the light of Sin and Shamash was darkened, id., and also XIII. 8. 36, 54, V. 4. 39, X. 9, VIII. 36 (du-'-mat).

d. uddat Sin Ma-Gal du-'-mat, the light of Sin was

very dark. X. 9.

5 E. g., it is found fourteen times in the first inscription given in Virolleaud's Second Supplement to his great work on Chaldean astrology, L'Astrologie Chaldéenne, pages 1-5.

e. uddat Sin eli ša ginaa du-'-mat, the light of Sin was unbelievably darkened. IX. 40.

WHAT DOES "THE SUN STOOD STILL" MEAN?

f. Sin ina ași-šu da-mu, Sin at its coming out was

dark, VIII. 22.

g. Sin ina aşi-šu şalmu mimma la da'amu. Sin at its coming out was shadowy, but not altogether dark. VIII. 24.

h. Samaš du'um. Shamash was darkened. VI. 27.

i. Samšu ippulma du-'-um-ma, the sun arose and was dark. VI. 28. 11, 12.

k. Šamšu ippuhma Ši-bar -ma udda-su da'ummeš ibši, the sun arose and was visible (?) and its light became dark. VI. 28. 13.

1. Šamšu ina urri Ši-bar-ma umu u udda-su da'um-meš ibši, the sun at dawn was visible. day and its light became dark. VI. 28. 4.

m. Šamšu ina urri Ši-bar-ma udda-su da'um-meš ibši, the sun at dawn was visible and its light

became dark. VI. 28. 6.

n. Šamšu ina mišli umi usurtu ilmi u nipih-šu da'um-meš ibši, in the middle of the day, the contour of the sun was surrounded and its splendor became dark. VI. 28. 8.

o. Šamšu ina umi mišli Ši-bar-ma udda-su da'ummeš ibši, at mid-day the sun was visible and

its light became dark. VI. 28. 7.

p. Šhamšu Ši-bar-ma udda-su da'um-meš ibši, the sun was visible and its light became dark. VI. 28. 15.

q. Šamšu ina GAL-su i-zu-za-šu da'um-meš ibši, the sun disappears in GAL-su and becomes

dark (?). VI. 29. 3.

r. Šamšu . . . da'amtu-ma ina crêbi-šu ina urpati, the sun became dark when it entered into the

cloud. VI. 2, 30.

s. Šamšu ina niphi-šu da'um-meš ibši atali Sin u Shamši iššakan, the sun at its zenith became dark. The sun and moon were eclipsed. VIII. 32.

t. atalû šitkun-ma atalû šuâtu du'um, an eclipse took place and that eclipse was dark. V. 29. 5.

u. agu da'amu ibši LUL ihallik atalu da'amu, the crown became dark, LUL disappeared, a dark eclipse (occurred). X. 3. 35.