

between the believing soul and the Supreme Being is evidently presupposed by the author of Job, it is more explicitly, if not more positively, expressed by certain of the psalmists.

By the Hebrew psalmists, right relation to God, or spiritual oneness with God, is regarded as a pledge of immortality. Because of this relation, one of them expresses the hope of a perpetual participation in joyous communion with God.¹ In consequence of such communion, another avows his faith in a satisfying vision of God which is to be perfectly realized by him at some period in the future.² Owning so a fellowship in righteousness between him and God, another utters an anticipation of escape from Sheol, which implies a belief that death is not for him the end of divine communion.³ Realizing that God's presence makes man's blessedness both in heaven and on earth, another protests his expectation of eventually partaking of the glory of God;⁴ and, finding his chief good in fellowship with God, he likewise declares his

¹ Ps. xvi. 11.

² Ps. xvii. 15.

³ Ps. xlix. 15.

⁴ Ps. lxxiii. 24.