as easily as it can fly off in empty space. Does the materialist say he cannot comprehend how it can be? Of course he cannot, any more than he can comprehend how light can penetrate his 'glass coffin," or how heat can go through his sarcophagus, or how electricity can pass through the ocean bed to the European coast, penetrating two or three thousand miles of metallic substance at a flash, or how the image of an object can be found on the retina of the eye while the object is at a distance, and thus convey a definite impression to the mind—and a hundred other things which he knows to be facts!

"Is God material? The materialist answers, 'Yes.' Well, then, how can the spirit of God, or even the love of God, reach the man who is sealed up alive in a coffin? If the spirit of man cannot get out, the spirit of God cannot get in, and therefore 'height, or depth, or any other creature,' 'can separate one from the love of God.' If this theory be correct, then a man who should be sealed up could never again be reached by the re-animating power of God, until a hole should be knocked through his coffin. Many men were confined alive in a wall of masonry, surrounded by cement, for Christ's sake, in former centuries. Can they have a resurrection before the wall is torn down? Can they be reached by the spirit that will raise all from the dead?"

I think it has been shown from reason and revelation, that a severance from the body does not interrupt the conscious existence of the soul. Now if the soul dies as well as the body, why do not the Scriptures somewhere speak of the resurrection of the soul. "The resurrection of the body" is spoken of, but nothing is said about the resurrection of the soul, for the very plain reason that

the soul does not die. an o.f.

It has been asserted that the doctrine of disembodied spirits originated with Socrates, Plato, or some other of the heathen philosophers. In reply to this, it is sufficient to remark, that long before the age of philosophy and speculation began, Moses and Job understood this doctrine. Over a thousand years before the time of Socrates or Plato, Job said, "Then a spirit passed before my

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