

~~And yet~~/I believe that Henley in his immortal "Invictus", expressed Paul's attitude when he wrote;-"And yet the menace of the years finds, and shall find me, unafraid."

The events common to life, are birth and death. One is an occasion for joy and the other for sorrow and grief. In the first case, the tender little body of the child is composed of the elements of the earth, but God has breathed into his nostrils "The Breath of Life", and by so doing has lent to the child for the period of its life, a portion of the very life of God. Call it spirit, call it soul, call it what you will, but the child has received from God something to differentiate it from the beast, whose flesh, blood and bone, ~~is~~ *are* quite similar to that of the child.

I marvel at the skill of the ancient writers, who in a few words in Genesis, ^{Chapter 1} tell of the creation of man, and in the next chapter verse seven, completes the story by saying;-"And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul."

Science has nothing better to offer, and nothing to disprove the statement. The ancient writer used an allegory to express in a few words ~~what the scientist~~ a truth, which science supports rather than refutes.

That spark of his life which God implants in the babe at its birth, remains during its life. Some times the spark may ~~en~~kindle a flame, which may enlighten the world, and sometimes it may seem almost extinguished, but it does not leave the body of the person, until death, ~~comes~~/ when the earth goes back to earth, and the spirit returns to God.

With this idea of life, death loses ~~much of~~ its terror. It becomes instead the liberator which enables the spirit to return to spirit, and thus to be reunited with all of our loved ones, who have gone before, and with God Himself.