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finds such a natural interpretation in relation to the context, simply in its meaning that there is no use of your planning as if you were going to continue to be great here. You're not going to, but then you go on to the next two verses, three verses, and you find that Shebna is going to go into exile and Shebna is going to lose his power and is going to lose his position, and then in verse 20 you read that, 20 and 21, what's going to happen to Eliakim, the son of Hilkiyah, Mr.---? (Student) Yes. Shebna is going to lose his office and Eliakim is going to take the position that Shebna had. He's going to be the father of the inhabitants of Jerusalem and the house of Judah and the key of the house of Judah will be laid on his shoulder--and I will fasten him as a nail in a sure place and he will be for a glorious throne to his father's house and they'll hang on him all the glory of his father's house, the offspring and the issue, all vessels and cups and all these fine things, everything, the general stewardship of the house is going to be on Eliakim. And when is this going to happen, does verse 20 tell us? (Student) What day is that? (Student) Does that mean the last day, the final judgment time? (Student) There are three possibilities in it. "In that day" is a technical term, some will tell you, which means the day of the Lord at the end of the age. That doesn't seem to have any relation to Shebna and Eliakim. We don't know anything about any later Shebna. There might be one yet to come in Palestine, but we know there was one in the time of Hezekiah, both a Shebna and an Eliakim together mentioned in that verse, so it seems reasonable to say that it refers to that time then, so that the explanation of it as a technical term is hardly needed. Then is "in that day" the day we have just been talking about. I think in English that our common interpretation of the expression "in that day" is "in the day I've just been talking about", but we don't always use it in that way. Often we say, "this or that"--I don't know that I do but many people do--to mean the thing I am now going to talk about, rather than the thing I've just been talking about. I know many who use it that way. "It's this way." What way? They go on and explain. Not the way they've just said it but the way they are just