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who is now the nail fastened in a sure place is going to be removed and cut down and fall, and the burden upon it cut off. /<sup>That is,</sup> The theme in that case of the last half of the chapter is describing how Shebna is going to fall, and he tells us three times. First, why should Shebna build the sepulchr here. He is going to eventually go off into exile and he is not going to be a big enough man any more to warrant such a big sepulche as this. He is going to be taken away from the position, Eliakim is going to be put in it, so we have that told once, then we have all power given to Eliakim which used to belong to Shebna, and then we have it repeated again that there is a day coming when Shebna, the nail that is fastened in a sure place will be removed. Mr. Sit, what is your question? (Student) Yes. (Student) Yes. Eliakim gets Shebna's position. Shebna is the nail fastened in a sure place. He is removed. There is a new nail in a sure place. That's Eliakim. Yes. (Student) He thought he was. He was building this strong tabernacle, this fine sepulche. (Student) That's true, but of course the positions are the same. Yes. (Student) What's your evidence? (Sit) About a hundred and fifteen years. Yes (Mr. Sit) How do you know Eliakim took ? A hundred and fifteen years later. (Mr. Sit) You mean his great, great grandson. Yes. (Mr. Sit) It might have been. We don't know. (Mr. Sit) Mr. Lin? (Student) I think this is a very interesting chapter. The chapter stands without much evidence elsewhere, and consequently there are, when we come to the chapter we can say, "Here we have a good deal of material given us about these individuals and we know nothing about them elsewhere except this one statement elsewhere, which must have been fulfilled, the Lord predicted it, but/<sup>we</sup> don't know anything about it!" That's one possible approach to it. Another is to say, "Let's see if we can't find evidence elsewhere that would show all this is fulfilled." Well, we have no evidence about the captivity, when Shebna went into captivity, but we turn over to this later passage and we find that Eliakim is now over the house and Shebna is in a subordinate position, and so most interpreters, including such men as Calvin, for instance, have taken it that this is a prediction of