

The Lane Shall Enter First

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THE PROMISE OF “THE LANE SHALL ENTER FIRST”

“The lane shall enter first” is a phrase that carries a weight far beyond its simple biblical origins. It is a promise of reversal, a declaration that those who are overlooked, broken, or weak in the eyes of the world will be given the place of honor. This powerful idea echoes through scripture, literature, and human experience. It challenges our assumptions about strength, worthiness, and who truly belongs. Whether encountered in the prophetic books of the Old Testament or in the darkly comic fiction of Flannery O’Connor, the phrase invites us to reconsider the path to redemption. In this article, we will explore the biblical foundations of “the lane shall enter first”, its literary treatment, and the profound lessons it holds for contemporary readers. By the end, you will see why this ancient promise remains as relevant today as it was millennia ago.

THE BIBLICAL ORIGIN OF “THE LANE SHALL ENTER FIRST”

Prophetic Context in Isaiah

The exact phrase “the lane shall enter first” does not appear verbatim in most English translations of the Bible, but its essence is firmly rooted in the prophetic writings of Isaiah. The closest parallel is found in **Isaiah 35:6**, which declares: “Then shall the lane man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing.” This verse is part of a larger passage describing a future time of restoration and joy. The prophet envisions a highway called the Way of Holiness, on which the redeemed will walk. In that day, physical disabilities will be healed, and the broken will be made whole. The phrase “the lane shall enter first” captures the idea that those who are marginalized—the lane, the blind, the poor—will be the first to experience God’s salvation. It is a radical inversion of worldly hierarchies.

Theological Interpretation: A Reversal of Fortunes

Theologically, “the lane shall enter first” speaks to God’s preferential option for the weak. In a world that prizes physical strength, beauty, and self-sufficiency, the Bible consistently elevates those who cannot rely on their own abilities. The lane symbolize human frailty and dependence on divine grace. In the Gospel of Luke, Jesus tells a parable of a great banquet where the master instructs his servant to “go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled” (Luke 14:23). Those invited first were the poor, the crippled, the blind, and the lane. This parable echoes the prophetic promise: the last shall be first, and the lane shall enter first. The phrase thus encapsulates the core Christian message that salvation is a gift, not a reward for human merit.

FLANNERY O’CONNOR’S SHORT STORY: “THE LANE SHALL ENTER FIRST”

Plot Summary

Flannery O’Connor, one of the most important American writers of the 20th century, crafted a short story titled *The Lane Shall Enter First*. Published in 1962, the story follows Sheppard, a well-meaning but self-righteous social worker. After his wife’s death, Sheppard becomes obsessed with reforming a delinquent boy named Rufus Johnson, whom he sees as a project. Meanwhile, Sheppard neglects his own son, Norton, who is grieving the loss of his mother. Rufus, a crippled boy with a clubfoot, is also a fanatical Christian who refuses Sheppard’s secular humanism. The story builds to a devastating climax: Sheppard’s attempts to save Rufus fail, and Norton, feeling abandoned, takes his own life. In the final scene, Sheppard realizes that his pride blinded him to his son’s need. The “lane” one—Rufus—enters Sheppard’s awareness first, but only after it is too late.

Key Themes: Pride, Judgment, and Grace

O’Connor’s story is a masterful exploration of the phrase “the lane shall enter first”. She uses the physical lameness of Rufus to symbolize spiritual lameness—the inability to walk in humility. Sheppard, despite his education and good intentions, is spiritually lane because he trusts in his own reason and charity. He sees Rufus as a case to be fixed, not as a person in need of grace. Rufus, on the other hand, is acutely aware of his own sinfulness and dependency. He quotes scripture, including the very idea that the lane will enter heaven before the self-righteous. The story’s title is ironic: Sheppard thinks he is the one helping the lane, but it is Sheppard who is spiritually crippled and in need of redemption. The phrase becomes a judgment on intellectual pride and a call to recognize our own brokenness.

- **Pride as a Spiritual Cripple:** Sheppard’s confidence in his ability to “save” others blinds him to his own need for salvation.
- **Grace Through Weakness:** Rufus, despite his outrageous behavior, embodies a raw faith that accepts grace only from God.
- **The Reversal of Expectations:** The “lane” boy becomes the instrument of truth, forcing Sheppard to confront his failure.

LESSONS FOR MODERN READERS

Overcoming Spiritual Lameness

What does “the lane shall enter first” mean for us today? In a culture obsessed with self-improvement, success, and independence, this phrase is a humbling reminder that we cannot fix ourselves. Spiritual lameness is the acknowledgment that we are all, in some way, disabled by pride, sin, or brokenness. The first step toward entry—whether into a relationship with God, a community, or inner peace—is to admit our inability to walk alone. Modern society often treats weakness as something to be hidden or overcome, but the biblical and literary tradition suggests that weakness is precisely the door through which grace enters. When we stop pretending to be whole, we open ourselves to transformation.

The Reversal of Expectations

The concept of “the lane shall enter first” also challenges our assumptions about who is worthy of help. Sheppard in O’Connor’s story assumed that he was the giver and Rufus the receiver. Yet the real giver turns out to be Rufus, who offers Sheppard a glimpse of truth—even if Sheppard rejects it. In our own lives, we often miss the people who need us most because we are focused on “projects” that flatter our egos. The phrase invites us to look at those we consider lane—the awkward, the poor, the mentally ill, the outcasts—and see them not as objects of charity but as potential teachers. The first to enter the kingdom may be those we least expect.

1. **Recognize your own lameness** before trying to help others. Sheppard’s failure began with his refusal to see his own brokenness.
2. **Listen to those you consider “lane.”** They may have wisdom you lack.
3. **Embrace the reversal.** The last shall be first; the lane shall enter first. This is not just a religious idea—it is a principle of transformation.

CONTEMPORARY RELEVANCE OF THE PHRASE

Disability, Inclusion, and Human Dignity

In modern discussions of disability rights and inclusion, “the lane shall enter first” takes on fresh meaning. For centuries, people with disabilities were marginalized, seen as objects of pity or curses. Today, we are learning that true inclusion requires us to change our structures, not just accommodate individuals. The phrase suggests that those who have been historically excluded should be given priority—not out of charity, but because they bring unique perspectives and gifts. When we design communities that welcome the “lane” first, we create spaces that benefit everyone. This principle applies to architecture, education, employment, and even spiritual life.

The Danger of Self-Righteous Charity

Another contemporary lesson is the danger of what O’Connor called “the social gospel”—the idea that we can save the world through our own efforts. Sheppard represents a secular humanist who believes that with enough psychology and goodwill, he can change Rufus. But he fails because he cannot accept that Rufus has a will and a soul that resists his control. Modern society is full of Sheppards: those who want to “fix” others without acknowledging their own limitations. “The lane shall enter first” reminds us that before we can help the poor, the addicted, or the broken, we must recognize our own lameness. Genuine service begins with humility.

CONCLUSION: ENTERING THROUGH HUMILITY

“The lane shall enter first” is more than a biblical quote or a literary title. It is a radical statement about the nature of grace and the human condition. From the prophecies of Isaiah to the dark vision of Flannery O’Connor, this phrase calls us to abandon the illusion of self-sufficiency and to embrace our own weakness. It warns us that pride can render us spiritually lane even when we appear strong. It offers hope to those who feel broken: you are not excluded because of your lameness; you are invited precisely because of it. The path to entry is not through strength but through humility. As you reflect on this powerful idea, consider where you might be pretending to be whole. Let your lameness—your vulnerability, your need, your failure—become the door through which grace enters. For it is the lane, in the end, who will enter first.