

II Chr. 7:14 If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION OUTLINE AND READING ASSIGNMENT

SOLOMON CAME SHORT

Memory Verse: II Chr. 7:14 Lesson #1
 Lesson Text: Heb. 4:1-13; I Ki. 1, 2, 3; I Ki. 9:1-9; I Ki. 10:24-29; I Ki. 11:1-13; I Chr. 1; 6:14-42; 7:1-22 2003

Solomon's name means peace or peaceable. Of all the sons that David had, it is said of Solomon, the Lord loved him (II Sam. 12:24-25). When King David was old and stricken in years (I Ki. 1:1), Bathsheba reminded him of his promise concerning Solomon (I Ki. 1:15-21). Perhaps at the age of twenty years, David made Solomon king in his stead (I Ki. 1:28-35), and anointed him (I Ki. 1:36-46).

- I. David's Charge To Solomon. I Ki. 2:1-4
 - A. Walk in God's Ways.
 - 1. Keep his statutes.
 - 2. Keep his commandments.
 - 3. Keep his judgments.
 - 4. Keep his testimonies - as they are written in the law of Moses.
 - B. End Results.
 - 1. That you may prosper in all you do.
 - 2. That you may prosper wherever you go.
 - 3. That the Lord may continue his word which he spake concerning David. I Ki. 2:4, (Ref. e)
- II. God's First Appearance To Solomon: "What Shall I Give Thee". I Ki. 3:5-9; II Chr. 1:7-12
 - A. Solomon's Wise Request.
 - 1. Give me the gift of wisdom and knowledge.
 - 2. This would enable him to judge Israel in true justice. I Ki. 3:9
 - 3. Qualify him for his work and calling in life.
 - B. Wrong Reasons for Requesting Gifts. I Cor. 12:1-11
 - 1. So they will be great in the eyes of others.
 - 2. So they can imitate the greatness of others when they themselves are not qualified for that particular work
 - 3. The motive is one of selfishness and self-gratification
- III. Solomon Was A Praying Man: Dedication Prayer After Completion of The Temple. II Chr. 6:14-42
 - A. Divine Acceptance. I Ki. 8:63-64; II Chr. 7:1-3
 - 1. Fire came down from heaven and consumed the burnt offering and sacrifices.
 - 2. Solomon's prayers were powerful.
- IV. God's Second Appearance To Solomon I Ki. 9:1-9; II Chr. 7:12-22
 - A. God promised to answer all the prayer of II Chr. 6:14-42.
 - B. God confirmed the Davidic Covenant.
 - C. God warns Solomon of Judgment on the People and The Temple.
- V. Solomon's Downfall. I Ki. 10:24-29; I Ki. 11:1-13
 - A. Greatly multiplying silver and gold - breaking the law. Constant meditation upon the law was the condition of good success and prosperity. Josh. 1:7-9; Ps. 1:3 (see ref. a, Dt. 17:16)
 - 1. Multiplying horses and chariots. Ex. 34:16;
 - 2. Multiplying wives - This would lead to sensuality and idolatry and then to apostasy. I Ki. 11:1-3
 - 3. Fail to read and obey the law. I Ki. 11:4; Dt. 17:19;
 - 4. Idolatry - breaking the law of Ex. 20:1-5; I Ki. 1:5. I Ki. 11:9-13
 - B. God was angry with Solomon.
 - 1. I will rend the kingdom from thee. Here God promised to take away all that he had given Solomon.
 - 2. Solomon's failure points u to Hebrews 4:1-11. After all the good we accomplish we too can come short of entering into God's rest.