

Passing the Torch

1 Kings 2-3; 1 Chronicles 22, 28; 2 Chronicles 1

I. Message Delivered -- David’s Charge to Solomon: Fulfill your destiny (1 Kings 2:1-4; 1 Chronicles 22:6-16; 28:9-10, 20-21).

A. Solomon’s Assignments

1. Build the _____ of God in Jerusalem
2. Perpetuate the Davidic line with _____.

B. David’s Guidance: How To Do It

1. Give top priority to your _____ to God
 - _____ him (1 Chr. 28:9)
 - Serve him with a _____ heart and a willing mind (1 Chr. 28:9)
 - _____ him (and find him) (1 Chr. 28:9)
 - _____ before him, in his ways (1 Kings 2:3-4)
 - _____ his statutes, commandments, rules, testimonies (1 K 2:3; 1 Chr 22:12-13)
2. Utilize the _____ supplied – and _____ to them (1 Chr. 22:14)
 - Plans and materials from David (and others) (1 Chr. 22:14)
 - Labor by skilled craftsmen (1 Chr. 22:15)
 - Peace (with surrounding nations) by God (1 Chr. 22:9)
 - Discretion and understanding by God (1 Chr. 22:12)
 - Strength and courage supplied by the presence of God (1 Chr. 28:20)
3. Rise to the _____ (1 K 2:2; 1 Chr 22:13, 16; 28:20)

II. Message Received (1 Kings 3:2-15; 2 Chr. 1:1-13)

A. Solomon leads Israel in “_____” the Lord (2 Chr. 1:1-6; 1 Kings 3:3)

1. Summary: “Solomon loved the LORD, walking the statutes of his father, David” (1 K. 3:3)
2. First Act: Took the leaders of Israel to Gibeon, the site of the tabernacle
 - To offer sacrifices of thanksgiving and devotion
 - To “seek” the Lord (guidance)
 - To demonstrate commitment to the Covenant God of Israel
 - To demonstrate continuity between Israel’s past (tabernacle) and future (temple)

B. God Responds to Solomon’s “Seeking” (1 Kings 3:5-15)

1. God’s Invitation to Solomon: Ask for _____.
2. Solomon’s Reply
 - a. _____ for God’s kindness and faithfulness to his covenant
 - Shown to *Abraham* and *Jacob* in granting them innumerable descendents (Gen. 13:16; 28:14);
 - Shown to *David* in granting him a “house” (dynasty) evidenced in the succession of his son to the throne;
 - Shown to *Solomon* in God’s enthronement of him in spite of his position and age.

- b. Acknowledgement of his _____
- c. Request for the _____ to fulfill his assignments
 - An “understanding mind to govern your people, that I may discern between good and evil” (1 Kings 3:9).
 - “Wisdom and knowledge” to lead and govern this “people of yours” (2 Chr. 1:10)

3. God’s Response to Solomon

- a. I will give you what you have _____.
- b. I will give you what you have _____: wealth and honor.
- c. If you walk in my ways, I will _____ your days.

C. Solomon’s Response: _____

III. Message Transmitted

- A. Even when you’re the _____, it’s not about _____.
- B. If you’re going to fulfill your destiny, you have to know what it is: *the advancement of God’s _____ and God’s _____ in my _____ and in my _____* (Mat. 6:10, 33).
- C. The first requirement for success is the recognition that you don’t have _____ (in and of yourself) to pull it off (Prov. 3:5-7; Rom. 12:3). The resources required to fulfill God’s plan for our lives are provided by God himself. So when we recognize our limitations, we should _____ to supply what we need (James 1:5). At any given point, your greatest asset is the _____ of God in your life (1 Chr. 28:20; Mat 28:20; Heb. 13:5-6).
- D. The surest pathway to success is to _____. Obedience of God’s laws enables us to fulfill our _____ (Jos. 1:8; Deu. 10:12-13; Psa. 1:1-3; 19:7-11).
- E. While it would be foolish to discard a godly __, faith in God cannot be _____. You yourself must _____ with God (2 Tim. 3:14-17).
- F. If you maintain Kingdom priorities, and trust God to give you what He deems best, you will end up with _____ than you could have gained on your own, and you will be _____ en route (Mat. 6:25-34; Eph. 3:20-21).
- G. The Achilles heel of any sinner who chooses to seek after God is a _____. (Mat 6:24). The main symptom is a _____ in which something other than God’s rule/righteousness becomes _____.
- H. While it is important to begin well, the thing that matters is _____ well (1 Kings 11:1-10; 2 Tim 4:6-8).