Church and state



-ECCLESIASTICAL POWER SUPERIOR TO CIVIL Appoints kings 1 Samuel 10:1 .Directs

administration 1 Samuel 15:1-4 .Reproves rulers 1 Samuel 15:14-35 .Withdraws support and anoints a

successor 1 Samuel 16:1-13; 2 Kings 9:1-26; 11:4-12 Attempted usurpation of ecclesiastical functions by

civil authorities, reproved 1 Samuel 13:8-14; 2 Chronicles 26:16-21

-STATE SUPERIOR TO RELIGION .David, in organizing the priests and Levites in courses, and

appointing musicians, instruments, and other details of religious services 1 Chronicles 23; 24; 25; 2

Chronicles 35:4 .Solomon, in thrusting Abiathar out of the high priest\'s office 1 Kings 2:26, 27 .Solomon,

in overshadowing the ecclesiastical in building the temple, and officiating primarily in the dedication,

intercessory or priestly prayer, pronouncing the benediction, etc 1 Kings 5:8 .Hezekiah, in reorganizing

temple service 2 Chronicles 31:2-19 .Jeroboam, in subverting the Jewish religion 1 Kings 12:26-33

.Manasseh, in subverting, and afterward restoring, the true religion 2 Chronicles 33:2-9, 15-17 Jehoash, in

supervising the repairs of the temple 2 Kings 12:4-18 Ahaz, in transforming the altars 2 Kings 16:10-16

Josiah, in exercising the function of the priests in the temple 2 Chronicles 34:29-33

-STATE FAVORABLE TO RELIGION .Cyrus, in his proclamation to restore the temple at Jerusalem 2

Chronicles 36:22, 23; Ezra 1:1-11 .Darius, in his edict furthering the restoration of the temple Ezra 6:1-14

Artaxerxes, in exempting priests, Levites, and other temple functionaries from taxes Ezra 7:24