CHURCH OF GOD AND SAINTS OF CHRIST

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of God and Saints of Christ for the year 1926 is presented in Table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

In the Church of God and Saints of Christ persons are admitted to membership in the local churches upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

Table 1.—Summary of Statistics for Churches in Urban and Rural Territory, 1926: Church of God and Saints of Christ

	Total	In urban	In rural	PER CENT	OF TOTAL ³
ITEM	terr	territory 1	territory 1	Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations)	112	101	11	90. 2	9.8
Members Average per church Membership by sex:	6, 741 60	6, 055 60	686 62	89.8	10. 2
Male Female Males per 100 females	2, 539 4, 202 60. 4	2, 250 3, 805 59. 1	289 397 72, 8	88. 6 90. 6	11. 4 9. 4
Membership by age: Under 13 years 13 years and over Per cent under 13 years	1, 425 5, 316 21. 1	1, 260 4, 795 20. 8	165 521 24. 1	88. 4 90. 2	11. 6 9. 8
Church edifices: Number	49	43	6		
Value—Churches reporting Amount reported Average per church	\$149, 210 \$3, 109	\$138, 860 \$3, 306	\$10, 350 \$1, 725	93, 1	
Amount reported Churches reporting "no debt" on	\$30, 219	\$30, 130	\$89	99. 7	0.3
church edifice	24	20	4		
Parsonages: Value—Churches reporting Amount reported	23 \$68, 450	\$66, 950	\$1,500	97. 8	2.2
Debt—Churches reporting Amount reported Churches reporting "no debt" on	\$17, 439	\$17, 350	\$89	99. 5	0. 5
parsonage	13	13			
Expenditures during year: Churches reporting Amount reported Current expenses and improvements Benevolences, missions, etc. Not classified	\$7,014	\$129, 220 \$72, 297 \$52, 716 \$4, 207 \$1, 420	9 \$8, 125 \$4, 117 \$1, 201 \$2, 807 \$903	91. 0 94. 1 94. 6 97. 8 60. 0	9. 0 5. 9 5. 4 2. 2 40. 0
benefulnaces, ite, and also stress	and Link	41,120	12 /00	ye mych	Justan
Churches reporting. Officers and teachers	07	60 262 1,751	7 41 259	86. 5 87. 1	13. 5 12. 9

¹ Urban territory includes all cities and other incorporated places which had 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1920, the date of the last Federal census; rural territory comprises the remainder of the country.

² Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

The data given for 1926 represent 112 active organizations of the Church of God and Saints of Christ, with 6,741 members. The classification by sex and age was reported by all of the churches, including 99 which reported members under 13 years of age.

Comparative data, 1906–1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this denomination for the censuses of 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1926: CHURCH OF GOD AND SAINTS OF CHRIST

ITEM	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations)	112	92	48
Number Per cent ¹	20	44	
Members.	6, 741	3, 311	1, 823
Increase over preceding census: Number	8, 430	1, 488	
Per cent	103, 6	81.6	23
Average membership per clurch	60	36	23
Church edifices:	40	07	
Number	49 48	37 26	1
Amount reported.	\$149, 210	\$43, 746	\$6,000
Average per church	\$3, 109	\$1,683	\$6,000
Debt—Churches reporting	20	12	40,000
Amount reported.	\$30, 2 19	\$11,754	
Parsonages:	1		
Value—Churches reporting	23 .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Amount reported.		·	
Debt—Churches reporting.			
Amount reported	\$17,439		
Expenditures during year:	,		
Churches reporting.	100		
Amount reported	\$137, 345		
Current expenses and improvements	\$76, 414		
Benevolences, missions, etc.	\$53, 917	\$4, 152	
Not classified	\$7,014	#41E	
A verage expenditure per church	\$1,373	♣ 415	
Sanday schools:			
Churches reporting	67	57	1
Officers and teachers	303	257	6
Scholars	2,010	1, 526	150

¹ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of God and Saints of Christ by States. Table 3 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory and the total membership classified by sex. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the three censuses from 1906 to 1926, together with the membership for 1926 classified as under 13 years of age and 13 years of age and over. Table 5 shows the value of church property and the debt on such property, for 1926 alone. Table 6 presents, for 1926, the church expenditures, showing separately the amounts expended for current expenses and improvements, and for benevolences, etc., and also gives the data for Sunday schools. Separate presentation in Tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported the principal items shown (values or expenditures), in order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church. The States omitted from these tables can be determined by referring to the complete list which appears in Table 3.

Table 3.—Number and Membership of Churches in Urban and Rural Territory, and Total Membership by Sex, by States, 1926: Church of God and Saints of Christ

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE		MBER O	S- 11	NUMBI	ER OF ME	MBERS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females (1)	
United States	112	101	11	6, 741	6, 055	686	2, 539	4, 202	60.4	
New England:										
Massachusetts	3	3		188	188		54	134	40. 3	
Rhode Island	2	2		203	203		- 93	110	84.	
Connecticut	6	6		381	381		148	233	63. 7	
Middle Atlantic:	10	10		611			000	440	lan .	
New York	13	13		711	711		292	419	69.	
New Jersey	7	6	1	458	453	5	150	308	48.	
Pennsylvania East North Central:	6	6		472	472		173	299	57. 9	
Ohio	8	8		356	356		134	222	60.4	
Indiana	2	2		46	46		14	32		
Illinois	2	2		335	335		109	226	48.	
Michigan	1	ï		112	112		37	75		
West North Central:		- 1		100			-	144		
Missouri	2	2		118	118		46	72		
Kansas	3	3		47	47		13	34		
Delaware	1	1		36	.36		9	27		
Maryland	6	4	2	255	224	31	101	154	65. 6	
District of Columbia	1	1		135	135		52	83		
Virginia	19	15	4	1, 298	870	428	542	- 756	71.	
West Virginia	5	5		182	182		79	103	76.	
North Carolina	14	11	3	692	569	123	247	445	55. 4	
South Carolina	1	1		28	28		20	8		
Georgia	4	3	1	392	293	99	132	260	50.8	
Florida	2	2		180	180		65	115	56. 4	
East South Central:										
Kentucky	1	1		5	5		2	3		
Tennessee	2	2		59	59		15	44		
Alabama	1	ĩ		52	52		12	40		

¹ Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION 1

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

In the latter part of the year 1896, William S. Crowdy, a Negro man employed on the Sante Fe railroad as a cook, claimed to have a vision from God, calling him to lead his people to the true religion and giving him prophetic endowment. He immediately gave up his employment, went into Kansas, commenced preaching, and soon after organized the Church of God and Saints of Christ, at Lawrence. At first only a few persons joined him, but the numbers increased rapidly, and the headquarters were removed to Philadelphia. He was appointed bishop of the new body, and one white man who was associated with him was subsequently raised to the same office.

¹ This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in Part II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1916, has been revised by Bishop William H. Plummer, of the Church of God and Saints of Christ, and approved by him in its present form.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1926, AND MEM-BERSHIP BY AGE, 1926, BY STATES: CHURCH OF GOD AND SAINTS OF CHRIST

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1926, 1916, or 1906]

	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE,			
STATE	1926	1916	1906	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Per cent un- der 13 1	
United States	112	92	48	6,741	3,311	1,823	1, 425	5, 316	21, 1	
Massachusetts	3	2 5	2	188	76	202	43	145	22. 9	
Connecticut	6		4	381	145	42	69	312	18. 1	
New York	13	16	7	711	473	102	181	530	25. 5	
New Jersey	7	8	5	458	245	253	109	349	23.8	
Pennsylvania	6	9	5	472	603	548	102	370	21.6	
Ohio	8	3		356	44		88	268	24. 7	
Kansas	3	2	3	47	56	78	11	36		
Maryland	6	3	2	255	82	44	58	197	22.7	
Virginia	19	17	10	1, 298	439	260	292	1,006	22. 5	
West Virginia	5	2		182	86		40	142	22.0	
North Carolina	14	11	2	692	301	32	111	581	16.0	
Georgia	4	4	2	392	174	32	90	302	23.0	
Other States	18	10	6	1,309	587	230	231	1,078	17.6	

¹ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

Table 5.—Value of Church Property, and Church Debt, by States, 1926: Church of God and Saints of Christ

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

	ber of	of church loes		VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES		DEBT ON PARSONAGES	
STATE	Total number churches	Number of cl edifices	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	
United States	112	49	48	\$149,210	20	\$30,219	23	\$68,450	9	\$17,439	
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	13 7 6	4 3 4	3 3	20, 500 29, 500 18, 200	1 3 2	1, 200 16, 940 1, 250		(1)		(1)	
Kansas	6 3	3	3	10,060	1	46		(1)	*****		
Virginia North Carolina	19 14	13 7	13 7	32, 250 9, 600	4 3	4, 200 1, 544	6	9, 800 (¹)	1	4, 500	
Other States 2	50	15	15	29, 100	6	5, 039	17	58, 650	8	12, 939	

¹ Amount included in figures shown for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual

Believing that the Negro race is descended from the ten lost tribes of Israel, the prophet taught that the Ten Commandments and a literal adherence to the teachings of the Bible, including both the Old and the New Testaments, are man's positive guides to salvation. In order, however, that the faithful may make no mistake as to the commandments which they are to follow, a pamphlet has been published by the church under the direction of the prophet, called the "Seven Keys," which includes Bible references giving the authority for the various customs and orders of the church. Among these customs are the observance of the Jewish calendar and feast days, especially the Jewish Sabbath, and the use of the corresponding Hebrew names.

churches.
The figures for parsonages (value and debt) include data for 5 churches in New Jersey, Kansas, and DOCTRINE

Table 6.—Church Expenditures and Sunday Schools, by States, 1926: Church of God and Saints of Christ

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting expenditures]

	I OI	177	EXPEND	rslears	SUNDAY SCHOOLS				
to gradiew to the designation of particle state according	Total number churches	Churches	Total amount	For current expenses and improvements	For benevo- lences, missions, etc.	Not clas- sified	Churches	Offi- cers and teach- ers	Schol- ars
United States	112	100	\$137,345	\$76, 414	\$53, 917	\$7,014	67	303	2, 010
Massachusetts	3	3	3, 765	2,975	790		2	10	66
Connecticut	6	6	6, 746	4,602	2, 144		6	25	143
New York	13	10	8, 126	3, 482	4,612	32	6	33	290
New Jersey	7	5	12,059	6, 729	5, 330		2	10	78
Pennsylvania	6	6	26, 980	13, 101	13,879		4	16	146
Ohio Kansas	8	6	12, 563 1, 913	5, 271 1, 608	7, 292		5	18	118
Kanada	u	0	1, 010	1,000	800		-		
Maryland	6	6	5, 053	3, 711	1,342		3	8	43
Virginia	19	16	14, 783	7,939	3,712	3, 132	15	77	488
West Virginia.	5	4	1,646	620	1,026		3	11	53
North Carolina	14	14	10, 431	6,772	2,809	850	6	21	94
Georgia	4	4	2, 210	1, 750	460		1	4	26
Other States	18	17	31,070	17, 854	10, 216	3,000	13	65	448

Admission to the church follows repentance for sin, baptism by immersion, confession of faith in Christ, the reception of unleavened bread and water at the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, with the washing of the feet by an elder, and the pledge of the holy kiss. The last-mentioned is also a general form of greeting, but, having been criticized severely, it is frequently omitted.

ORGANIZATION

The organization of the church centers in an executive board or council, called a presbytery, consisting of 12 ordained elders and evangelists, whose duty it is to look after the general business of the church. The prophet, who is presiding officer both of the executive board and of the church, is not elected but holds his position by virtue of a divine call. He is believed by his followers to be in direct communication with the Deity, to utter prophecies by the will of God, and to perform miracles. On his death the prophetic office lapses until a new vision appears.

There are district annual and general assemblies, composed of the different orders of the ministry, and including delegates from each local church or tabernacle. The ministerial order includes ministers not in full ordination, elders fully ordained, evangelists (elders engaged in general missionary work), and bishops, the last mentioned not exceeding four in number. The ministers hold office during good behavior. The temporal affairs of the church are cared for by deacons under general supervision of the assemblies.

WORK

For the support of the ministry, including the prophet, tithes are collected, as well as freewill offerings, and the district assemblies are required to establish storehouses for the tithes. From these storehouses groceries and other necessaries of life are sold to the members, the net receipts being used to supplement the tithes contributed for the support of the ministers in the work.

The church is a strong advocate of temperance, refusing even to use wine in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. It allows marriage only within the circle of the faithful, except by special permit, and exercises a rigid censorship over all printed matter, permitting only that to be used which receives the approval of the publishing house, and referring the decision of all disputed points to the Bible.

One of the main auxiliaries of the church is an organization known as the "Daughters of Jerusalem" and "Sisters of Mercy." It is the duty of this organization to look out for straying members and attend to the comfort or welfare of the members of sister churches of the organization who may chance to be visiting the place in which the tabernacle is located.