

History of Doctrinal Change in the Church of God, 7th Day

(e-mail sent to me from a CoG7 member in 2002)

“Here are some changes in our Church teaching:

1860s: advocated pacifism, rather than participation in the Civil War

1870s: adopted the observance of an annual Lord's Supper service

1880s: adopted the name Church of God adopted "Articles of Faith"

1917: revised and enlarged its "Articles of Faith"

1920s: advocated the practice of tithing for the support of its gospel ministry added Seventh Day after Church of God to distinguish it from other denominations
1930s: began teaching that members should not eat unclean meats, nor use tobacco and alcoholic beverages [NB: prior that it was taught but not, apparently, required]

1949: adopted a new and more comprehensive statement of faith; What the Church of God Believes and Why

1950s: affirmed that a convert is born again at conversion

[**1974** updated the “Articles of Faith”]

1980s affirmed that grace is the only means of salvation and that good works must follow, but have no merit in obtaining salvation

1994: adopted a more concise statement of doctrines entitled Doctrinal Beliefs of the Church of God (Seventh Day) [*officially adopted binitarianism*]

1998: affirmed the deity of the Lord Jesus Christ

2002: expressed its continuing support for the observance of the seventh-day Sabbath as a memorial of Creation and a celebration of our redemption in harmony with God's moral law and the gospel

These are some changes made since the 1860s. Hope this helps some. The above information is from the Bible Studies for Adults, Second Quarter 2003, Core Values of the Church. Published by the Bible Advocate Press, General Conference of the Church of God (Seventh Day), Denver, Colo.

God Bless. (name)”

[NB: there were also changes regarding D&R. Apparently in 2002 there was a change in emphasis on cremation]