

## Glossary of Stewardship Terms

**Adoption Philanthropy:** a type of philanthropy in which the philanthropist "adopts" family members or friends and assists them in their activities

**Allocate:** in finance, to distribute assets into various accounts, usually with a view to maximizing return

**Assets:** the things that a person owns (e.g., cash, investments, hard goods, property)

**Benefactor:** a person who does good to someone else, especially by giving needed funds

**Beneficence:** the act or quality of doing good to others, especially by giving needed funds

**Beneficiary:** a person or organization that receives a gift, especially needed funds, from someone else

**Brokering Philanthropy:** a type of philanthropy in which the philanthropist solicits friends and colleagues to help a cause or charity

**Budget:** a detailed plan for spending money, taking into account both income and various categories of expenses

**Capital:** the means of production; sufficient funds to undertake a given project

**Capital Campaign:** in churches and nonprofits, a long term fund-raising drive to generate capital for some specific project, especially a building

**Charitable:** not-for-profit; characterized by self-sacrifice and pursuit of the public good

**Charity:** in management, a nonprofit organization that exists to serve the public good. The Canada Revenue Agency uses the common law test for charitable purposes which states that the four purposes of charity are (1) the relief of poverty; (2) the advancement of education; (3) the advancement of religion; and (4) other purposes beneficial to the community as a whole that the courts have identified as charitable

**Christian Community Foundation:** a local-level grant making foundation whose assets come from area Christian donors and whose grants go to local Christian mission work

**Christian Giving:** giving that is motivated by the Christian gospel, i.e., God's Grace to us in giving us His Son

**Church/Parish:** an organized community of Christians, meeting regularly for public worship, involved in mission and ministry in the world, and joined with other parishes in an episcopally diocese

**Contribution:** a gift, usually to an organization, for which no goods or services are

received in return

**Development:** in nonprofit management, the task of raising money and building a constituency for an organization (relationships); commonly a synonym for "fund-raising"

**Disbursement:** distribution of funds to a designated recipient

**Disciple:** to lead someone toward growth in the Christian faith

**Donor:** someone who makes a charitable contribution(s)

**Donor-Advised Fund:** a fund administered by a foundation or charity on behalf of a donor, in which the donor "advises" when and to whom disbursements are to be made

**Donation:** a gift, usually to an organization, for which no goods or services are received in return

**Endowment:** a fund in which donations are held and invested for the long term providing income or earned interest which is used for charitable purposes

**Entrepreneurial Philanthropy:** a type of philanthropy in which a wealthy person financially establishes and personally directs a new charitable enterprise

**Estate Planning:** a division of financial planning in which an advisor and client make plans for the disbursement of the client's assets (i.e., "estate") in the event of his/her death, especially in the form of inheritance(s) and charitable donations

**Faith:** in theology, believing, trusting God because He has proved Himself trustworthy

**Faith Promise:** in church fund-raising, a promise made privately to God to give a certain generous amount in faith that God will provide; different from a "pledge," which is made to the church and put in writing

**Foundation:** a privately funded nonprofit organization that serves the public good either by operating its own programs (see "Operating Foundation") or by giving financial grants to other charitable organizations (see "Grant making Foundation")

**Freewill Offering:** a voluntary gift from a person (or people) to God, not due to any religious obligation but only the desire of the giver

**Frugality:** the habit of spending very little money

**Fundraising:** the work of soliciting donations for a charitable project or operations

**Generosity:** the habit of giving away large amounts of money

**Generous:** characterized by the inclination to give away large amounts of money

**Gift:** an item of value, handed over to another party, for which no goods or services are received in return

**Gift of Giving:** one of the spiritual gifts mentioned in the New Testament; the ability to regularly give large amounts of money to God and His people

**Give:** to hand over one's property to another party without receiving any goods or services in return

**Giver:** a person who gives her money away

**Giving Circle:** a group of people who pool their charitable dollars so as to achieve maximum impact and make giving decisions as a committee

**Giving Plan:** a strategy for allocating one's charitable dollars, so as to give purposefully and achieve maximum impact

**Grant:** a financial gift from a donor or foundation to a charitable organization, intended to fund a certain charitable project

**Grant making:** the practice of giving money ("grants") to worthy charitable organizations

**Grant making Foundation:** a privately funded nonprofit organization that serves the public good indirectly by giving financial grants to other charitable organizations

**Grant Proposal:** a document submitted by a charitable organization to a donor or foundation proposing to do a certain charitable work and requesting funds to finance that work

**Gross Income:** a person's total income prior to all applicable tax withholdings

**Income:** any non-gift money that a person or organization receives (e.g., wages for labor, return on investments, disability compensation)

**Inheritance:** assets that one person leaves at his death to another person, especially a family member

**Interest:** the price paid for the use of a sum of money, either earned (in the case of an investment) or paid (in the case of a debt)

**Invest:** to put one's money to profitable use, usually by purchasing an appreciating asset(s)

**Investment:** what a person does with a certain sum of money, usually with an eye to maximizing return

**Legacy:** a general term for the impression a person leaves after his death; in philanthropy, especially with reference to families that have a multigenerational tradition of charitable giving

**Lottery:** a gambling game in which people buy numbered tickets and winning numbers are drawn at random

**Major Donor:** in the nonprofit sector, a donor who gives especially large gifts

relative to the budget of the organization

**Managerial Philanthropy:** a type of philanthropy in which a person contributes organizational expertise (rather than money) to improve the effectiveness of a charitable organization

**Ministry:** in business, a nonprofit organization that exists to serve some specifically Christian purpose

**Model:** an example that can be successfully imitated, albeit with necessary modifications, in other contexts

**Money:** a medium of exchange for goods and services in human societies

**Net Income:** the amount of income one is left with after all applicable tax withholdings (see also "Take-Home Pay")

**Net Worth:** the sum of all a person's assets minus all his liabilities; the total dollar amount of his property

**Offering:** a gift from a person (or people) to God, often ceremonially in the context of public worship

**Offertory:** the liturgical setting of the offering, including music, prayers, etc.

**Operating Foundation:** a privately funded nonprofit organization that serves the public good directly by operating its own charitable programs

**Parachurch:** literally "alongside the church"; a term for Christian ministries that operate outside the auspices of any institutional church body

**Philanthropist:** literally "lover of humankind"; a person who gives her/his resources (especially money) in such a way as to contribute to the public good

**Philanthropy:** literally "love of humankind"; the practice of giving resources (especially money) in such a way as to contribute to the public good

**Pledge:** in church fund-raising, a promise made to the church and put in writing to give a certain generous amount in faith that God will provide; different from a "faith promise," which is made privately to God

**Portfolio:** all a person's investments

**Possessions:** the things that a person owns

**Poverty:** the state of not having enough resources to participate fully in society, often caused by not having enough money to get by, but it can also be caused by economic structures or because of a lack of education or opportunity

**Principal:** the amount of an investment or debt, on which amount interest is calculated

**Professional Advisor:** a person whose job is to counsel others on the wise use of

their money (e.g., tax lawyer, accountant, financial planner, etc.)

**Prosperity:** the state of having more than enough money, education, opportunities and resources to participate fully in society

**Recipient:** the person to whom a gift is given

**Socially Responsible Investing:** a method of investing that takes into account "social responsibility," i.e., the investor's obligation to act in the best interests of society as a whole, so that one only invests in companies whose work contributes to the public good

**Solicitation:** a request for a contribution, usually from a nonprofit organization

**Steward:** in ancient society, the servant who was responsible for the management of the home; in theology, the role of every human being as responsible for protecting God's resources (see also "Stewardship")

**Stewardship:** in theology, the way in which human beings manage God's resources and act in the world (see also "Steward")

**Strategic Giving:** a method of charitable giving in which the donor sets out to maximize the impact of his gift(s), thinking as a charitable "investor"

**Take-Home Pay:** the amount of income one is left with after all applicable tax withholdings (see also "Net Income")

**Tax Credit:** in tax law, an amount that one is credited against his total tax liability for some special reason such as charitable donations

**Tax Deduction:** in tax law, an amount one is permitted to deduct from his taxable income for some special reason (e.g., personal exemption, etc.)

**Tithe:** in Hebrew scriptures, a system of obligatory ten percent offerings to the Lord

**Treasure:** a thing of great value, often with a connotation of large amount

**Values-Based Investing:** a method of investing that takes into account the moral or religious values of the investor, so that one only invests in companies whose work is consistent with those values (see also "Socially Responsible Investing")

**Venture Philanthropy:** a type of philanthropy in which a person infuses managerial advice and financial resources into a new or existing philanthropic effort, but without the hands-on daily direction of entrepreneurial philanthropy

**Wealth:** the sum of one's assets

**Will:** a legal document in which one expresses his wishes for the disbursement of his assets after death

**Works:** in theology, a term for a person's own efforts and accomplishments, in contrast to God's efforts and accomplishments