Stewardship and the ministries of the church

Corrado Cozzi, MMin
Associate Director Stewardship Department
Inter-European Division



Franchising

The franchising is a legal and commercial agreement in which a company (called the franchisor) provides a second company (called franchisee) trademark, know-how and assistance with the payment of part of remuneration.



Stewardship: Franchising with God

- Franchising → Creation
- Franchisor → God, the owner
- Franchisee

 Human being, the steward
- Supplier's goods → life
- Benefits: $90 \rightarrow 10$



Stewardship: Christian management of life

STW is often associated with the word "tithe", "generosity" and "money".
Although these associations are not bad, STW is much more than simply giving time, talents and possessions.



Stewardship: Christian management of life

STW doesn't mean to give generous donations.

STW means we recognize that God is the owner of all. The goods of the earth have been entrusted to us, but we own nothing.

How can we « give » what we don't possess?



Stewardship: Christian management of life

STW is not a matter of fund-raising.

STW is God's mission in the world

STW is our mission as disciples of Jesus Christ.



The seven STW's domains

- 1. Relationship with God
- 2. Relationship with others
- 3. Relationship with myself
- 4. Management of my environment
- 5. Management of my time
- 6. Management of my talents and gifts
- 7. Management of "my" belongings



1. Relationship with God

"STW does not begin with an inventory of what we have, but from a recognition of what we are with God."

God has entrusted us a garden

We are His administrators



Relationship with God

The key words in Genesis 2:15:

"Then the LORD God took the man and put him into the garden of Eden to cultivate it and to administer it".

- to serve
- to administer



2. Relationship with the others

To be church: what does it mean?



Relationship with the others

"The Church is not a place, but an identity"



Interview

Proper information and education about tithing is not enough if the image of the church is not consistent with its purposes.

Youth are open to follow church's "duties" as far they understand the value of these duties.

They are "supportive" of a church that has a mission to be accomplished.

Relationship with the others

Relationship management : Matthew 5,6,7.





- Priority of the Kingdom of Heaven
- Appeal to happiness
- Proclamation of grace
- Call to mission and witness
- Call to fidelity
- Commitment to society
- Invitation to non-violence
- Invitation to leave the neutrality
- Serenity towards concerns
- Responsibility towards neighbors
- Promises of rest
- Development of a positive life



Principles of Christian Management of life:

- → The paradigm of the tree
- → The paradigm of the house



3. Relationship with myself

Management of:

- my body
- my health
- food
- addictions
- physical activity
- stress
- etc..



Relationship with myself

How to manage our lifestyle?
The paradigm of the Ten Commandments:







Relationship with myself

Respect of the couple
Respect of the family
Respect of gender
Respect of health
Respect of welfare
Respect of environment
Respect of humans
Respect of God's plan
Respect of life



4. Respect of the environment

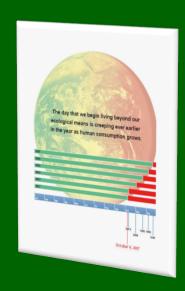
How you influence your environment?

Do you know your ecological footprint?

Do you know the overshoot of the earth?







Test:

http://www.footprintnetwork.org/
gfn_sub.php?content=calculator





5. Management of my time

How God taught us to manage our time?

What does it mean to really keep the Sabbath?



6. The management of my talents

We are stewards of God

The Lord has given us talents:

- opportunities,
- abilities
- possessions, and property of the land and of soil resources.

We are responsible towards Him for a proper use.



7. Management of "my" belongings

"When our relationship with money is part of our spiritual life, to give will be a natural expression of a growing faith"



Management of "my" belongings

"... The question is not how much we have. This is not even how much we give. Rather, it is what we are doing with what God has given us"



The Stewardship history

The concept is based on the teaching of

- 1 Corinthians 16:2:
 - 1. Every first day of the week (regularity).
 - 2. Each (participation).
 - 3. Put something aside (provision).
 - 4. According to what God provided (proportion)



Stewardship History

The recommended plan was called Systematic Benevolence.

Initially the plan was to support the church through weekly contributions.



Stewardship History

At the Annual Council in 1876 the principle of tithing 10% was affirmed. Session of the General Conference (1878) voted that all Conferences should send 10% of their inputs to the GC as Tithing.



Stewardship History

In the Adventist Church:

- → The tithe is used exclusively for the proclamation of the gospel.
- → The offerings are used to promote the physical development of the church.



Basic of tithing

Tithing is to give back as a response to God's blessings

Tithing is based on the income / Increase

Tithing is to give back in CASH or goods

Tithing is to give back by the believer / disciple according to relationship with God

Tithing is to give back for the benefit of the believers

Tithing is to give back as an act of worship Tithing is to give back to God's Storehouse...



Bible texts on Tithe

1. Genesis 14 – Abraham

2.Genesis 28:10-22 – Jacob

3. Leviticus 27:30-33 — Low

4. Numbers 18:21-32 - Priests and Levites

5. Deuteronomy 12,14,16 - Sanctuary

6.2 Chronicles 31:4-6,12 - Hezekiah

7. Nehemiah 10,12,13 - Covenant



Conclusion

- 1. Relationship with God
- 2. Relationship with others
- 3. Relationship with myself
- 4. Management towards environment
- 5. Management of my time
- 6. Management of my talents and gifts
- 7. Management of "my" belongings



Enjoy life: John 10:10