



Introduction

- Final step in the *ordo salutis*
- Salvation is fully realized in glorification
- Distinction between God's glory and the glorification of the believer

Views of Glorification

- Origen's Gnostic-influenced view: preexistence of souls, purgation, return to divine unity
- Irenaeus's Biblical view: forward-moving, embodied redemption, covenantal communion

Glorification in the East

- Theosis as participation in God's energies, not essence
- Use of 2 Peter 1:4 to support theosis
- Synergism is emphasized in Eastern Orthodoxy

Glorification in Reformed Theology

- Focus on legal problem: guilt and death
- Union with Christ through justification
- Participation in Christ's glorification as resurrection and transformation

Timing of Glorification

- Glorification does not occur at death, but at Christ's return
- Resurrection of the body is central
- All believers are glorified together

Nature of Glorification

- Final elimination of sin and death



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- Participation in Christ's victory over death
 - Glorification is tied to revealing the sons of God and the new creation

Conclusion

- Already-not-yet tension
- Fullness of the age to come realized at Christ's return