

*Diogo Izidoro*  
*Professor Louis DeCaro*  
*TH602. Systematic Theology II*  
*Assignment 6: Bird 5.4.8 - 5.5.2*

### **Quiz Questions**

1- True or False: Theosis is the belief that we become like God and share in His nature and essence.

Answer: false

2- According to Bird, the center of salvation consists of which three things? (select all that apply)

- A. Communion with God
- B. Life in the Spirit
- C. Exaltation in the end of days
- D. Union with Christ
- E. Embracing our loved ones

Answer: A, B, D

3- T or F: Bird believes all children are conditionally elect and don't have Adam's sin until they can be held accountable.

Answer: True

4- Which belief system says that assurance of salvation can be attained only by confidence in the fruit of moral effort?

Answer: medieval catholicism

5- Who said the following? "Let us therefore embrace Christ, who is kindly offered to us and comes forth to meet us: he will number us among his flock and keep us in his fold." (661)

Answer: Calvin

### **Terms**

*Theosis* - the deification available to us through Christ's salvation in which we become like God (not in essence nor nature but in likeness).

*Universalism* - the view that all humans will be saved.

*Apokatastasis* - Origen's doctrine which stated the restoration of all things back to the original state and was used as a support for Universalism.

### **Summary**

In 5.4.8-5.4.11, Bird continues his depiction of the images of salvation by initially outlining eternal life as the triumph Jesus accomplished over death which is available to us through salvation. Theosis is the divine energy that we share in through Christ. There is also our nearness and full access to God's presence. All of these images display the complexity of our

salvation and the center of salvation is the “gospel’s announcement of the God who saves” (635). In 5.5, Bird deals with the scope of salvation and how secure that salvation is. Universalism states that all will be eventually saved, but the belief has no Biblical support. Exclusivism and inclusivism seek to determine who is included and excluded in Christ’s work of salvation. Bird then describes the wide range of views with regards to security of salvation and the texts that support them, finally landing on the Reformed position that the Saints persevere in the end (659).