

The Order of Salvation in the Reformed View (Ordo Salutis)

Election/ Predestination	This is the foundation of salvation, referring to God's eternal choice of individuals for salvation in Christ, based entirely on His grace and purpose, not human merit.	Ephesians 1:4-5 Rom 8:2-30
Gospel Call	The outward proclamation of the gospel to all, calling sinners to repentance and faith in Christ.	Romans 10:14-17 1 Cor 1:23
Inward Call	The work of the Holy Spirit in effectively calling the elect, drawing them to Christ in a way that infallibly leads to salvation.	1 Cor 1:24 Rom, 8:30
Regeneration	The Spirit's sovereign work of renewing the heart, enabling the sinner to respond in faith and repentance. Regeneration brings the individual into spiritual life and union with Christ.	John 3:3-8 Titus 3:5 John 6:63, 65
Conversion (Faith and Repentance)	The sinner, now regenerated, responds to the gospel by trusting in Christ (faith) and turning away from sin (repentance). These are distinct but inseparable aspects of conversion and are both gifts of grace	Mark 1:15 Acts 20:21 Eph 2:8-9
Justification	The legal declaration of righteousness, based on Christ's imputed righteousness, wherein the believer is pardoned and accepted as righteous in God's sight.	Romans 5:1; Galatians 2:16
Adoption	God receives us into His family as beloved sons and daughters. Adoption grants us full rights and privileges of God's household. salvation is not only about pardon but also about belonging.	John 1:12; Romans 8:15-17; Galatians 4:4-7
Sanctification	The ongoing work of the Spirit in making the believer holy, progressively conforming them to the image of Christ.	(Romans 6:19; 1 Thessalonians 5:2
Glorification	The final stage of salvation, where the believer is fully conformed to the image of Christ and dwells, eternally in the presence of God.	Rom. 8:30 1 Cor. 15:42-