

The Requirements of the Gospel

So what is required by the gospel? What is required obedience? What does the gospel require one to obey in order to receive the seal of the Holy Spirit? Acts 5:32; Jn 3:36; 2 Ths 1:8 — Why is the word *obey* attached to the gospel? What was required of the rich young ruler for him to do (obey)? Or was it to just believe — “only believe”? What does “only believing” require one to do in regard to the hearing of the gospel? Certainly faith comes by hearing, but what is faith for? What does it do? What is required in order to have faith?

What is the difference between acquired and required? What does the gospel require one to do in order to acquire salvation? To acquire is to come into possession of, or the attainment of, or to reach as an end, to gain as Phil 3:7-11, to attain. To attain is to gain possession of, to achieve a desired purpose or state, and to retain it or hold in your possession.

To require something is to find it necessary to demand for the purpose of satisfying any doubt, as to establish the faith of the hearer (Mk 10:17-22,29-30). What are the requirements of the gospel in order for Him to know that He can entrust Himself to those who believe in Him (Jn 2:23-25), which is a requisite¹ or a pre-requisite to receiving the Holy Spirit, to be eternally sealed with Him?

The ethereal gospel produces the ethereal body.

The corporeal gospel produces the corporeal body.

A requisition² or requisite is something that cannot be dispensed with, as the gospel expresses the requirement Yahshua commanded of His own disciples and apostles (Mt 28:19-20; Mk 10:26,29-30). So Yahshua gave the requirement to the rich young

¹ *Requisite* — a thing that is necessary for the achievement of a specified end.

² *Requisition* — an official order laying claim to the use of property or goods; a formal written demand that something should be performed or put into operation.

ruler which he would not obey. But all who obey the gospel as in Mk 10:29-30 will be saved as a result, as it is a requisition of the gospel, as a demand and necessity or requirement.

A requisition is like a demand for the surrender of one's life before one can follow Him (Mk 10:17-22; Jn 12:25-26). There is no requital³ but the wages of sin, which is death, until the requital that is attained only by the requirements, which are a prerequisite⁴ of salvation and is the very requisition for total surrender (Lk 14:26-33), as the many other words entailed in Acts 2:40-41. Verses 42-45 are the requital of God's anger against sin.

To requite all of God's wrath against sin takes the required obedience of the gospel, which is the only requital to the fall of man (Rom 3:23; 6:23). By His requisition or necessary requirement of Jn 3:36 (Acts 13:45-48) comes His requital or the reward for obedience to God's retaliation to sin and Satan, the world and the flesh. 2 Cor 5:21 is one's only hope (Acts 2:24,27,31; 2 Cor 5:14-15,17-21).

What was the message in Acts 2:40? We know for certain and with absolute assurance and confidence from the Holy Spirit that it was Mt 28:20, which had to be and was required for them to hear before Acts 2:41 could happen, as Mt 28:19. And Acts 2:42,44,45, as Lk 14:31-33, required total capitulation, total surrender of everything, as Lk 14:26 or Mk 10:28-30 or Mk 3:31-35 comes before anyone can walk in newness of life (Rom 6:2-5).

1 Cor 12:12 explains the corporeal Body. The requirement for salvation is no less than what has been described here and in the Word.

So who can He entrust Himself to? (1 Cor 6:17)

³ *Requital* — appropriate return for a favor or a wrongdoing.

⁴ *Prerequisite* — required as a prior condition.

What are the prerequisites prescribed⁵ in the gospel for certain salvation? A prerequisite is required as an antecedent,⁶ a condition necessary to the obedience of the gospel and the commands (Mt 28:20), like a prerequisite that a student must pass before enrolling in a more advanced course (Mk 10:17-22,26,28-30).

So in the gospel there is a pre-requisition and a requisition. What is the last and final requirement before one can confess Rom 10:8-10, and this comes after verse 17. Faith is the persuasion in one's spirit overpowering all else. The spirit takes priority over the soul, and convinces the soul to crucify the flesh and any opposition to it. This is absolute confidence by the persuasion of the Spirit after hearing the many other words (Acts 2:37,40-42,44,45; 16:31-35; Rom 10:11,13-17).

So we see what *believe* actually means in the Scriptures, and Eph 1:13-14 is the true belief (Mt 10:40-41).

⁵ *Prescribed* — to set down as a direction or rule to be followed (as Mk 10:21).

⁶ *Antecedent* — going before; preceding; *antecede* — to go before as in rank, place, or time.