First Corinthians closes with the words, "I, Paul, write this greeting with my own hand. Let anyone be accursed who has no love for the Lord."

At first glance, this sounds like a malicious statement from the Apostle, and even contradictory, when compared to his instructions in Romans twelve, which says, "Bless those who persecute you; bless and do not curse them."

However, Paul was not violating his own instructions; he was just stating a theological reality that redemption has been offered to man through Christ, and if he rejects it when presented then let him receive the just penalty.

Some commentators have suggested this is a warning only for believers. However, by biblical definition, someone who does not love the Lord Jesus cannot be a real disciple.

In other words, it is not optional, rather a fundamental aspect of the Christian Faith, with obedience providing the practical measure. "If you love me, you will keep my commandments."

Note, however, when speaking of commandments, Jesus and other New Testament writers often narrowed it down to just one. "I give you a new commandment, that you love one another." Again, "This is my commandment, that you love one another as I have loved you."

In this shift from plural to singular, the Lord is not setting aside the entire body of His instructions; He is simply focusing on the Master Commandment that fulfils all the rest. "Love does no wrong to a neighbour; therefore, love is the fulfilling of the law."

Disregard for this foundational principle, on the other hand, is the primary way to recognize what is false. Later, John would declare: "Those who say, 'I love God,' and hate their brothers and sisters, are liars; for those who do not love a brother or sister whom they have seen, cannot love God whom they have not seen."

Matthew defines what this would involve: "I say to you that if you are angry with a brother or sister, you will be liable to judgement; and if you insult a brother or sister, you will be liable to the council; and if you say, 'you fool,' you will be liable to the hell of fire."

Arriving to the main point of our brief analysis, Pentecostalism describes itself as a movement within Protestant Christianity that emphasizes a tangible experience with God through the Baptism of the Holy Spirit and the biblical instruction to desire Spiritual Gifts for the building up of the Body of Christ.

As of the time of writing, it is estimated that there are roughly about 280 million Pentecostals globally, and combined with Charismatic Christians, who belong to non-Pentecostal denominations, the number is almost doubled, representing about 600 million. For the reader's clarification, the terms Pentecostal and Charismatic appear nowhere in the Bible.