

## Hash and Eggs

Hash: “to chop into small pieces;” “to talk about often to find a solution” “confuse, muddle” (Webster’s)

Eggs: “a person possessing a specified quality”; “to incite to action” (Webster’s)

Conversations can often turn out to be a plate of hash and eggs: especially in the realm of religion. When Peter wrote concerning the day of the Lord, words of encouragement and warning, saying, “Wherefore, beloved, seeing that ye look for these things, give diligence that ye may be found in peace, without spot and blameless in his sight. And account that the longsuffering of our Lord is salvation; even as our beloved brother Paul also, according to the wisdom given to him, wrote unto you; as also in all *his* epistles, speaking in them of these things; wherein are some things hard to be understood, which the ignorant and unstedfast wrest, as *they do* also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction. Ye therefore, beloved, knowing *these things* beforehand, beware lest, being carried away with the error of the wicked, ye fall from your own stedfastness. But grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To him *be* the glory both now and forever. Amen” (2 Pet. 3:14-18).

The term “wrest” is “to twist, to torture.” Vincent’s Word Studies, defines the term, saying, “originally, *to hoist with a windlass or screw*; to twist or dislocate the limbs on a rack. It is a singularly graphic word applied to the perversion of scripture.”

With the warning comes also the responsibility to be prepared to “take up the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and, having done all, to stand...Stand therefore...” (Eph. 6:13-14). The apostle John understood prevalence of false teaching, saying, “believe not every spirit, but prove the spirits, whether they are of God; because many false prophets are gone out into the world” (1 Jn. 4:1).

“Original sin, in Christian doctrine, the condition or state of sin into which each human being is born; also, the origin (i.e., the cause, or source) of this state. Traditionally, the origin has been ascribed to the sin of the first man, Adam, who disobeyed God in eating the forbidden fruit (of knowledge of good and evil) and, in

consequence, transmitted his sin and guilt by heredity to his descendants” (Encyclopedia Britannica).

Concerning this doctrine, it has been affirmed, the Encyclopedia Britannica also reports, “The doctrine has its basis in the Bible. Although the human condition (suffering, death, and a universal tendency toward sin) is accounted for by the story of the Fall of Adam in the early chapters of the book of Genesis, the Hebrew Scriptures say nothing about the transmission of hereditary sin to the entire human race.”

Follow the reasoning of the previous statement and answer this question: “If the doctrine has its basis in the Bible, how can the statement be true in light of the fact that “the Hebrew Scriptures say nothing about the transmission of hereditary sin to the entire human race. In the Gospels also there are no more than allusions to the notion of the Fall of Man and universal sin”? “No more than allusions!” An “Allusion, in literature, is an implied or indirect reference to a person, event, or thing or to a part of another text” (Ibid).

The documented truth: “St. Augustine of Hippo (354 - 430), first developed the doctrine of *'original sin'* in a logical and comprehensive format,” (maranathamedia). Will you place your eternal life in the doctrine of a man (354-430 A.D.) developed over 300 years after “the faith which was once for all delivered unto the saints” (Jude 3). ret