teaching in the Book, this does not mean that words are always used in the same way by different writers. Paul uses the word "faith" in one way, and James uses it in a different sense. If we take the word "faith" as meaning exactly the same thing in the book of Romans and in the book of James, we find explicit contradictions between the two books. If we read the context and see what each writer means by the word, we find that there is no contradiction whatever, but a perfect unity. Paul says that one is saved by faith, and not by words. By this he means a living faith, as opposed to the mere attempt to do things what will be pleasing to God. James says that man is not justified by faith alone, but that faith without words is dead (James 2:17, 24), and it is clear here that what James means by "faith" is a mere intellectual acceptance of truth without that heart effect which must inevitably lead to a life of righteous living. Paul's faith is a living faith which always has of by FIGHTEOUS works following it. The faith which James calls dead is not faith at all but something that is dead and merely looks like faith. Paul and James are in perfect agreement, but they use the word "faith" in two different senses. In studying any part of Scripture we must be careful not to assume that a word or phrase is a technical phrase unless we have definite evidence of that fact in the Bible itself. In the case of this phrase, "in that day," it is clear from volume in which it is used the contexts that the phrase simply means "in the day of which I am about to speak." This may be the same day which has just been discussed, or it may be a different day, but it indicates the time which the prophet has in mind and is now going to describe. In 3:18 and 4:1 the phrase "in that day" refers to the time of destruction and punishment which was to come in the fairly near future, while in 4:2 the phrase refers to the glorious Messianic blessing which is to come later on time

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