

Luther reached the age of forty, I believe, and had never written any poetry, had never written a song in his life, and the church was started and they needed hymns and there was nobody there who could write them, so he sat down and wrote them. Now, of course, others wrote them, but Martin Luther saw the need and he got busy and worked at it, ~~xxxxxx~~ and it turned out that he had an unexpected <sup>Poetic</sup> ability. One of his great hymns, we sing it in almost all of our ~~great~~ <sup>True</sup> churches today, A Mighty Fortress is our God. Most of us at Christmas sing another of his hymns, glorifying the Lord Jesus that he wrote for his little children. This Roman Catholic writer said, toward the end of Martin Luther's life, racked with pain and misery, and sickness, one of the lesser of his works was a book of which in the English translation of this Roman Catholic writer they simply give the German ~~xxxx~~ title, they don't translate/<sup>it</sup> into English because if they translated it into English from German it is the Papacy of Rome the Foundation of the Devil. But returning to this, this Roman Catholic writer says, one of the lesser of Martin Luther's works, he says the effort that went into it was prodigious, he said that many men would spend their whole lifetime getting the material and writing this book, which ~~Max~~ Luther did in that one writing. Luther, up at.....(9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ), when the emperor was seeking to ~~xxxx~~ kill him, and he was up in the castle, there, hiding away, in order that he would not be seized and killed, most of us would be running to the windows all the time asking are they coming, are they coming, what's ~~is happening,~~ <sup>going to happen,</sup> what is the news, what is going on, and Martin Luther sat at his desk and made that translation of the New Testament into German which laid the foundation of the German language, the modern German language, and laid the foundation of Christianity in Germany. Worked at his desk, working, toiling, studying the Greek, making that. And when he went back to Wittenburg later, he did the same thing with the Hebrew in the midst of constant lectures, constant preaching, constant work of every kind. He was ~~xx~~ toiling constantly, and the toil of Martin Luther was a great part of the foundation of the reformation. ~~Takxx~~