pointed Luther to certain passages in the Scripture; and Luther, as he studied the passages, found more and more of the evidences that the center of the gospel, but the old monk and the general of the Order had called his attention to it. Luther did not begin the Gospel; Luther took what was given him, but he stood for it, and he presented it, and God used him to make it living in the present world.

Now Luther, then, when he once got his feet on the solid rock, became a leader in the monastery; and Staupitz, in fact, made him the head over 11 monastries, and Luther went about from one to the other meeting with the monks and trying to help them with their spiritual problems. And then Staupitz, one time when he was away on an errand for a few months, made Luther his representative to be over 65 monasteries in Germany for a time. And then when the Elector Frederick wanted to build a university at Wittenberg and called Staupitz to be one of the leading professors, Staupitz recommended that Luther be invited to teach there, and so Luther came to the University of Wittenberg, and in this University Luther began to teach the Bible. And he went through the Book of Romans in the Greek, he went through the New Testament explaining, bringing out the truth and presenting it to his students.

and then Staupitz said to him one day, he said, "Martin, I want you to preach next Sunday in the church here." Luther said, "I've never preached." He said, "I'm a student. I am an interpreter of the Word. I am a professor presenting it in my classes," he says, "I'm not a preacher; I' can't preach." But Staupitz said, "I want you to preach in the church next Sunday." "Well," Luther said, "I can't preach." He said, "If I would preach, I'd die." "Well," Staupitz said, "Die, then—but I want you to preach next