exactly what the Scriptue clearly teaches—the Gospel of Jesus Christ as contained in the Word of God". He said, "I couldn't take that back. I couldn't possibly." He said, "If I were to take that back, I would be false to my Lord." He said, "Here I stand! I cannot do otherwise." And the leaders among the German nobility were so pleased with the way Luther stood up to the Emperor that even some who were much opposed to him, later sent him presents that morning and spoke very highly of him. But after the people began to leave the Diet, it got toward the end and they were left there, the Papal representative got the emperor to sign an edict that Luther was an outlaw and anyone who could get a hold of him had the duty to kill him, and anyone who protected him in any way became an outlaw against the empire and was worthy of death.

However, before they got that, the Emperor Frederick said to one of his men, he said, "you'd better get Luther started home." He said, "He'll be in great danger here. I can see it's coming. You'd better get him back home! So they put Luther and a counter of his friends in a wagon, a couple of the Elector Fredericks! men were with him. They started off and as they went, one afternoon, suddenly some horsemen came out from behind a tree, and they rushed out, and they attacked them, and they drove away the people who were with Luther, and they seized Luther, tied him up, put him on a horse and dashed off with him, and nobody knew what harrened to Puther. And word went all over Germany, "Luther has disappeared!" Albrecht Durer, the great mainter, was on a trip to Holland at the time. He has been reading Luther's works, finding great spiritual blessing from them. He was up in Holland and he received the message that Luther had disappeared. He wrote in his diary, "they have done away with Martin Luther! Now who will teach us the blessed