Now you know what you and I would do in such a situation? We'd be running to the windows. Are the people coming? Have they found out where I am? Are they going to get me? We'd be asking. How long do you think I'll have to stay here? Will I ever get out of here? Is there anyway? Am I bound to be killed? Well if I'm going to I might as well perhaps go now and get it over with. But what did Luther do? Luther sett led down to his study and to work to make his life count for Christ. Up there in the Wartburg in the course of the next few months Luther made a translation of the New Testament into German and to do it, he has to make a German language because they had different dialects all over Germany. And if you made it in one dialect the people would not understand you in another, and Luther tooks words from the different dialects that would be understood as widely as possible; he took forms that would be understandable in a wide area, and he made almost a German language as he made his translation. And if you read Tetzel's writings today, if you know German well, if you read Tetzel's writings you can hardly understand them because they're a type of German that has disappeared. But Luther's writings of 400 years ago are quite easy to read today because there is a foundation of the modern German language. A nd Luther w orked there on that translation; he wrote sermons which he sent out to his friends in Wittenberg; he devoted himself to making every minute of time count to the advancement of the Gospel:

And then came what I think was even braver than Luther's standing before the emperor. In Wittenberg where Luther had been, the people had accepted the reforms that Luther had given, but they began to go beyond them, and at first they went beyond

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