

Mark 1:30

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

But Simon's wife's mother lay sick of a fever, and anon they tell him of her.

Analysis

Peter's mother-in-law (confirming Peter's married state, cf. 1 Cor. 9:5) lay sick with fever, demonstrating human frailty even in the household of a chief apostle. The disciples' immediate report to Jesus models proper faith—bringing afflictions directly to Christ rather than attempting self-sufficiency. This sets the stage for demonstrating Christ's healing authority extends to all conditions.

Historical Context

Fevers in first-century Palestine could be deadly, with malaria common in the Jordan valley and Galilee region. Without modern medicine, such illnesses posed serious threats. The extended family structure meant illness affected the entire household's functioning.

Related Passages

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Study Questions

1. How does Peter's household situation remind us that God calls ordinary people with families and responsibilities?

2. Why is it significant that the disciples immediately told Jesus about this need rather than trying to solve it themselves?

Interlinear Text

ἡ	δὲ	πενθερὰ	Σίμωνος	κατέκειτο	πυρέσσουσα	καὶ
G3588	But	wife's mother	Simon's	lay	sick of a fever	and
G1161		G3994	G4613	G2621	G4445	G2532
εὐθὲως	λέγοντες	αὐτῆς	περὶ	αὐτῆς		
anon	they tell	her	of	her		
G2112	G3004	G846	G4012	G846		

Additional Cross-References

1 Corinthians 9:5 (Parallel theme): Have we not power to lead about a sister, a wife, as well as other apostles, and as the brethren of the Lord, and Cephas?

Mark 5:23 (Parallel theme): And besought him greatly, saying, My little daughter lieth at the point of death: I pray thee, come and lay thy hands on her, that she may be healed; and she shall live.

John 11:3 (Parallel theme): Therefore his sisters sent unto him, saying, Lord, behold, he whom thou lovest is sick.