

~FEVER (510)

[Hebrew, *qad-da'chath*, burning fever, Greek, *py-res'so*, sick with fever]

- An abnormal elevation in the temperature of the body. **Fever** can be an indicator of the presence of disease. Though high **fever** may result in loss of weight, body fluids, and salt, accompanied by headaches and other discomfort, the **fever** itself is frequently part of the body's fight against infection.
- However, when an outstanding symptom of a disease is a high **fever**, the name of the disease may indicate this, as in the case of scarlet **fever**, yellow **fever**, and dengue **fever**.
- Malaria is one of the most common febrile diseases, that is, diseases accompanied by **fever**, in the Middle East. Dysentery is another febrile disease, one specifically mentioned in the Bible.
- But it happened that the father of Publius was lying down distressed with **fever** and dysentery, and Paul went in to him and prayed, laid his hands upon him and healed him. (*Acts of Apostles 28:8*)
- This ailment is characterized by severe inflammation of the colon, at times producing evacuation of blood and mucus. At
- Then I, for my part, shall do the following to you, and in punishment I shall certainly bring upon you disturbance with tuberculosis and burning **fever**, causing the eyes to fail and making the soul pine away. And you will simply sow your seed for nothing, as your enemies will certainly eat it up. (*Leviticus 26:16*)
- The Hebrew word *qad-da'chath* is translated burning **fever**;
- And Jesus, on coming into Peter's house, saw his mother-in-law lying down and sick with **fever**. (*Matthew 8:14*)
- The Greek verb *py-res'so* means be sick with **fever**, or, literally, burn with **fever**.
- While the Law with its provisions was primarily for Israel's spiritual benefit and to maintain its separateness from the pagan

nations, an examination of the dietary and sanitary regulations of the Law reveals that it had a beneficial secondary effect in protecting the nation against the causes and spread of many diseases, including certain infectious **febrile** diseases.

- The diet of the Hebrews did not normally include a great deal of meat, but when a family wanted to slaughter a domestic animal for meat, they took the animal to the sanctuary, unless, after they entered the Promised Land, the family lived too far away.
- As for any man of the house of Israel who slaughters a bull or a young ram or a goat in the camp or who slaughters it outside the camp (**Leviticus 17:3**)
- And does not actually bring it to the entrance of the tent of meeting to present it as an offering to Yehowah before the tabernacle of Yehowah, bloodguilt will be counted to that man. He has shed blood, and that man must be cut off from among his people. (**Leviticus 17:4**)
- In order, that the sons of Israel may bring their sacrifices, which they are sacrificing in the open field, and they must bring them to Yehowah to the entrance of the tent of meeting to the priest, and they must sacrifice these as communion sacrifices to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 17:5**)
- When Yehowah your God will widen out your territory, just as he has promised you, and you will be certain to say; Let me eat meat, because your soul craves to eat meat, whenever your soul craves it you may eat meat. (**Deuteronomy 12:20**)
- In case the place that Yehowah your God will choose to put his name there should be far away from you, you must then slaughter some of your herd or some of your flock that Yehowah has given you, just as I have commanded you, and you must eat inside your gates whenever your soul craves it. (**Deuteronomy 12:21**)
- Only in the way that the gazelle and the stag may be eaten, so you may eat it. The unclean one and the clean one together may eat it. (**Deuteronomy 12:22**)
- Simply be firmly resolved not to eat the blood, because the blood is the soul and you must not eat the soul with the flesh.

(Deuteronomy 12:23)

- You must not eat it. You should pour it out upon the ground as water. **(Deuteronomy 12:24)**
- You must not eat it, in order, that it may go well with you and your sons after you, because you will do what is right in Yehowah's eyes. **(Deuteronomy 12:25)**
- Surely your holy things that will become yours, and your vow offerings you should carry, and you must come to the place that Yehowah will choose. **(Deuteronomy 12:2)**
- And you must render up your burnt offerings, the flesh and the blood, upon the altar of Yehowah your God, and the blood of your sacrifices should be poured out against the altar of Yehowah your God, but the flesh you may eat. **(Deuteronomy 12:27)**
- They ate the meat after the priest offered some of it on the altar and received his portion. Some communion sacrifices were to be eaten on the same day. Others could not be eaten after the second day, but the flesh was to be burned with fire.
- Considering Palestine's warm climate and the lack of refrigeration, these requirements safeguarded the Israelites against **febrile illnesses** that can result from toxins that are produced when certain organisms multiply rapidly on meat that is not kept under refrigeration. Such diseases include *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Salmonella*.
- The flesh of certain prohibited animals, such as pigs, hares, carrion-eating animals and birds, rodents, and certain water animals and fish, is known to be a possible contributory factor in various diseases that are often accompanied by fever.
- And Yehowah proceeded to speak to Moses and Aaron, saying to them. **(Leviticus 11:1)**
- Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; This is the living creature that you may eat of all the beasts that are upon the earth: **(Leviticus 11:2)**
- Every creature that splits the hoof and forms a cleft in the hoofs and chews the cud among the beasts, that is what you may eat.

(Leviticus 11:3)

- Only this is what you must not eat among the chewers of the cud and the splitters of the hoof, the camel, because it is a chewer of the cud but is no splitter of the hoof. It is unclean for you. **(Leviticus 11:4)**
- Also the rock badger, because it is a chewer of the cud but does not split the hoof. It is unclean for you. **(Leviticus 11:5)**
- Also the hare, because it is a chewer of the cud but it does not have the hoof split. It is unclean for you. **(Leviticus 11:6)**
- Also the pig, because it is a splitter of the hoof and a former of a cleft in the hoof, but it itself does not chew the cud. It is unclean for you. **(Leviticus 11:7)**
- You must not eat any of their flesh, and you must not touch their dead body. They are unclean for you. **(Leviticus 11:8)**
- This is what you may eat of everything that is in the waters: Everything that has fins and scales in the waters, in the seas and in the torrents, those you may eat. **(Leviticus 11:9)**
- And everything in the seas and the torrents that has no fins and scales, out of every swarming creature of the waters and out of every living soul that is in the waters, they are a loathsome thing for you. **(Leviticus 11:10)**
- Yes, they will become a loathsome thing to you. You must not eat any of their flesh, and you are to loathe their dead body. **(Leviticus 11:11)**
- Everything in the waters that has no fins and scales is a loathsome thing to you. **(Leviticus 11:12)**
- And these are what you will loathe among the flying creatures. They should not be eaten. They are a loathsome thing, the eagle and the osprey and the black vulture. **(Leviticus 11:13)**
- And the red kite and the black kite according to its kind. **(Leviticus 11:14)**
- And every raven according to its kind. **(Leviticus 11:15)**

- **And the ostrich and the owl and the gull and the falcon according to its kind. (Leviticus 11:16)**
- **And the little owl and the cormorant and the long-eared owl. (Leviticus 11:17)**
- **And the swan and the pelican and the vulture. (Leviticus 11:18)**
- **And the stork, the heron according to its kind, and the hoopoe and the bat. (Leviticus 11:19)**
- **Every winged swarming creature that goes on all fours is a loathsome thing to you. (Leviticus 11:20)**
- **Only this is what you may eat of all the winged swarming creatures that go upon all fours, those that have leaper legs above their feet with which to leap upon the earth. (Leviticus 11:21)**
- **These are the ones of them you may eat of, the migratory locust according to its kind, and the edible locust after its kind, and the cricket according to its kind, and the grasshopper according to its kind. (Leviticus 11:22)**
- **And every other winged swarming creature that does have four legs is a loathsome thing to you. (Leviticus 11:23)**
- **So by these you would make yourselves unclean. Everyone touching their dead bodies will be unclean until the evening. (Leviticus 11:24)**
- **And everyone carrying any of their dead bodies will wash his garments, and he must be unclean until the evening. (Leviticus 11:25)**
- **As for any beast that is a splitter of the hoof but is not a former of a cleft and is not a chewer of the cud, they are unclean for you. Everyone touching them will be unclean. (Leviticus 11:26)**
- **As for every creature going upon its paws among all the living creatures that go on all fours, they are unclean to you. Everyone touching their dead bodies will be unclean until the evening. (Leviticus 11:27)**

- **And he who carries their dead bodies will wash his garments, and he must be unclean until the evening. They are unclean to you. (Leviticus 11:28)**
- **And this is what is unclean to you among the swarming creatures that swarm upon the earth, the mole rat and the jerboa and the lizard according to its kind. (Leviticus 11:29)**
- **And the gecko fanfoot and the large lizard and the newt and the sand lizard and the chameleon. (Leviticus 11:30)**
- **These are unclean to you among all the swarming creatures. Everyone touching them in their death state will be unclean until the evening. (Leviticus 11:31)**
- **The sanitary regulations helped safeguard the cooking utensils and also the drinking-water supply from contamination, a source of typhoid and other febrile diseases.**
- **Now anything upon which any of them should fall in its death state will be unclean, whether it be some wooden vessel or a garment or a skin or sackcloth. Any vessel of which some use is made will be put in water, and it must be unclean until the evening and then be clean. (Leviticus 11:32)**
- **As for any earthenware vessel into which any of them should fall, anything that is within it will be unclean, and you will smash it. (Leviticus 11:33)**
- **Any sort of food that may be eaten upon which water may come from it will be unclean, and any drink that may be drunk in any vessel will be unclean. (Leviticus 11:34)**
- **And everything upon which any of their dead bodies may fall will be unclean. Whether oven or jar stand, it is to be broken down. They are unclean, and they will become unclean to you. (Leviticus 11:35)**
- **Only a spring and a pit of impounded waters will continue clean, but anyone touching their dead bodies will be unclean. (Leviticus 11:36)**
- **And should any of their dead bodies fall upon any seed of a plant**

- that is to be sown, it is clean. ([Leviticus 11:37](#))
- But in case water should be put upon seed and something of their dead bodies had fallen upon it, it is unclean to you. ([Leviticus 11:38](#))
 - Anyone either touching the body of an animal that died of itself or eating some of it had to cleanse himself, thus safeguarding against the spread of organisms identified with certain febrile diseases.
 - Now in case any beast that is yours for food should die, he who touches its dead body will be unclean until the evening. ([Leviticus 11:39](#))
 - And he who eats any of its dead body will wash his garments, and he must be unclean until the evening, and he who carries off its dead body will wash his garments, and he must be unclean until the evening. ([Leviticus 11:40](#))
 - The laws commanding the covering of fecal waste by each individual, also the covering of blood with dust, protected against febrile diseases such as hepatitis.
 - As for any man of the sons of Israel or some alien resident who is residing as an alien in your midst who in hunting catches a wild beast or a fowl that may be eaten, he must in that case pour its blood out and cover it with dust. ([Leviticus 17:13](#))
 - And a private place should be at your service outside the camp, and you must go out there. ([Deuteronomy 23:12](#))
 - And a peg should be at your service along with your implements, and it must occur that when you squat outside, you must also dig a hole with it and turn and cover your excrement. ([Deuteronomy 23:13](#))
 - The moral laws would practically eliminate all sexually transmitted disease, which disease can affect all organs of the body and is frequently accompanied by fever.
 - Now in case a man lies down with a woman and has an emission of semen, when she is a maidservant designated for another man, and she has not in any way been redeemed nor has freedom been given her, punishment should take place. They

should not be put to death, because she was not set free.
(**Leviticus 19:20**)

- And the priest must make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering before Yehowah for his sin that he committed, and his sin that he committed must be forgiven him. (**Leviticus 19:22**)
- And in case you people come into the land, and you must plant any tree for food, you must also consider its fruitage impure as its foreskin. For three years it will continue uncircumcised for you. It should not be eaten. (**Leviticus 19:23**)
- The quarantine laws worked to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. (**Leviticus Chapter 13**)
- Anyone touching the corpse of any human soul must also be unclean seven days. (**Numbers 19:11**)
- Such one should purify himself with it on the third day, and on the seventh day he will be clean. But if he will not purify himself on the third day, then on the seventh day he will not be clean. (**Numbers 19:12**)
- And everyone who on the open field may touch someone slain with the sword or a corpse or a bone of a man or a burial place will be unclean seven days. (**Numbers 19:16**)
- As for you yourselves, camp outside the camp seven days. Everyone who has killed a soul and everyone who has touched someone slain, you should purify yourselves on the third day and on the seventh day, you and your captives. (**Numbers 31:19**)
- Yehowah warned Israel that if they went contrary to his commandments, they would undergo exhaustion from hunger, a contributory factor in many **febrile diseases**, they would be afflicted with **tuberculosis** and burning **fever**, **inflammation** and **feverish heat**, they would suffer **boils**, **skin eruptions**, **sicknesses** that are often accompanied by **fever**, and **blindness**.
- However, if you will not listen to me nor do all these commandments. (**Leviticus 26:14**)
- And if you will reject my statutes, and if your souls will abhor my judicial decisions so as not to do all my commandments, to the

extent of your violating my covenant. ([Leviticus 26:15](#))

- Then I, for my part, shall do the following to you, and in punishment I shall certainly bring upon you disturbance with tuberculosis and burning **fever**, causing the eyes to fail and making the soul pine away. And you will simply sow your seed for nothing, as your enemies will certainly eat it up. ([Leviticus 26:16](#))
- Yehowah will strike you with tuberculosis and burning **fever** and inflammation and feverish heat and the sword and scorching and mildew, and they will certainly pursue you until you have perished. ([Deuteronomy 28:22](#))
- Yehowah will strike you with the boil of Egypt and piles and eczema and skin eruption, from which you will not be able to be healed. ([Deuteronomy 28:27](#))
- All of this came to fulfillment after Israel's repeated rebellions against Yehowah and their violations of his Laws.
- And he continued saying to me; Son of man, here I am breaking the rods around which ring-shaped loaves are suspended, in Jerusalem, and they will have to eat bread by weight and in anxious care, and it will be by measure and in horror that they will drink water itself. ([Ezekiel 4:16](#))
- To the intent that they may be lacking bread and water and they may look astonished at one another and rot away in their error. ([Ezekiel 4:17](#))
- Now as regards you, O son of man, say to the house of Israel, Thus you people have said; Because our revolts and our sins are upon us and in them we are rotting away, how, then, shall we keep living? ([Ezekiel 33:10](#))
- When Jesus Christ was on earth many persons sick with **fevers** were healed by him. One case was that of the mother-in-law of the apostle Simon Peter.
- And Jesus, on coming into Peter's house, saw his mother-in-law lying down and sick with **fever**. ([Matthew 8:14](#))
- So he touched her hand, and the **fever** left her, and she got up

and began ministering to him. (**Matthew 8:15**)

- And immediately they went out of the synagogue and went into the home of Simon and Andrew with James and John. (**Mark 1:29**)
- Now Simon's mother-in-law was lying down sick with a **fever**, and they at once told him about her. (**Mark 1:30**)
- And going to her he raised her up, taking her by the hand, and the **fever** left her, and she began ministering to them. (**Mark 1:31**)
- Luke, apparently because he was a physician, draws attention to the degree of **fever** in that case, classifying it as a **high fever**.
- After getting up out of the synagogue he entered into Simon's home. Now Simon's mother-in-law was distressed with a **high fever**, and they made request of him for her. (**Luke 4:38**)
- On one occasion Jesus, in Cana, healed the son of an attendant to King Herod Antipas, although the **feverish** boy who was dying was about 40 kilometers (25 miles) away in Capernaum. As a result, the man and his entire household became believers.
- Accordingly he came again to Cana of Galilee, where he had turned the water into wine. Now there was a certain attendant of the king whose son was sick in Capernaum. (**John 4:46**)
- When this man heard that Jesus had come out of Judea into Galilee, he went off to him and began asking him to come down and heal his son, for he was at the point of dying. (**John 4:47**)
- However, Jesus said to him; Unless you people see signs and wonders, you will by no means believe. (**John 4:48**)
- The attendant of the king said to him; Lord, come down before my young child dies. (**John 4:49**)
- Jesus said to him; Go your way. Your son lives. The man believed the word that Jesus spoke to him and went his way. (**John 4:50**)
- But already while he was on his way down his slaves met him to

say that his boy was living. ([John 4:51](#))

- Therefore he began to inquire of them the hour in which he got better in health. Accordingly they said to him; Yesterday at the seventh hour the **fever** left him. ([John 4:52](#))
- Therefore the father knew it was in the very hour that Jesus said to him; Your son lives. And he and his whole household believed. ([John 4:53](#))
- Again this was the second sign Jesus performed when he came out of Judea into Galilee. ([John 4:54](#))
- The apostle Paul used the God-given power of healing, one of the miraculous gifts through Jesus Christ to certain members of the early Christian congregation.
- But the manifestation of the spirit is given to each one for a beneficial purpose. ([1 Corinthians 12:7](#))
- For example, to one there is given through the spirit speech of wisdom, to another speech of knowledge according to the same spirit. ([1 Corinthians 12:8](#))
- To another faith by the same spirit, to another gifts of healings by that one spirit. ([1 Corinthians 12:9](#))
- But all these operations the one and the same spirit performs, making a distribution to each one respectively just as it wills. ([1 Corinthians 12:11](#))
- Not all have gifts of healings, do they? Not all speak in tongues, do they? Not all are translators, are they? ([1 Corinthians 12:30](#))
- To cure the father of Publius, the principal man and a landowner of the island of Malta, who was distressed with **fever** and dysentery. On learning of this, the islands natives came to Paul, and he healed many of their various sicknesses.
- Now in the neighborhood of that place the principal man of the island, named Publius, had lands, and he received us hospitably and entertained us benevolently three days. ([Acts of Apostles 28:7](#))

- But it happened that the father of Publius was lying down distressed with **fever** and **dysentery**, and Paul went in to him and prayed, laid his hands upon him and healed him. (**Acts of Apostles 28:8**)
- After this occurred, the rest of the people on the island who had sicknesses also began to come to him and be cured. (**Acts of Apostles 28:9**)