

14

Καὶ ἤκουσεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἡρώδης, φανερὸν γὰρ ἐγένετο τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἰωάννης ὁ βαπτίζων ἐγήγερται ἐκ νεκρῶν καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐνεργοῦσιν αἱ δυνάμεις ἐν αὐτῷ.

^{NASB} And King Herod heard *of it*, for His name had become well known; and *people* were saying,

"John the Baptist has risen from the dead, and that is why these miraculous powers are at work in Him."

^{KJV} And king Herod heard *of him*; (for his name was spread abroad:) and he said,

That John the Baptist was risen from the dead, and therefore mighty works do shew forth themselves in him.

^{NET} Now King Herod heard this, for Jesus' name had become known. Some were saying,

"John the baptizer has been raised from the dead, and because of this, miraculous powers are at work in him."

^{NRS} King Herod heard of it, for Jesus' name had become known. Some were saying,

"John the baptizer has been raised from the dead; and for this reason these powers are at work in him."

^{NJB} King Herod had heard about him, since by now his name was well known. Some were saying,

'John the Baptist has risen from the dead, and that is why miraculous powers are at work in him.'

^{TNIV} King Herod heard about this, for Jesus' name had become well known. Some were saying,

"John the Baptist has been raised from the dead, and that is why miraculous powers are at work in him."

^{CEB} "Herod the king heard about these things, because the name of Jesus had become well-known. Some were saying, "John the Baptist has been raised from the dead, and this is why miraculous powers are at work through him."

^{NLT} Herod Antipas, the king, soon heard about Jesus, because everyone was talking about him. Some were saying,

"This must be John the Baptist raised from the dead. That is why he can do such miracles."

^{MSG} King Herod heard of all this, for by this time the name of Jesus was on everyone's lips. He said,

"This has to be John the Baptizer come back from the dead--that's why he's able to work miracles!"

^{MGVH} And King Herod heard [about this], for [Jesus'] name had become well known. And some were saying,

"Johanan the Baptizer has been raised from the dead, and that's why these miraculous powers are at work in him."

- The Herod mentioned here is Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great. Technically he was a Tetrarch over Galilee and Perea and not a king. While some may have referred to him as a "king," Mark is perhaps using the title here sarcastically.

ἄλλοι δὲ ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἠλίας ἐστίν· ἄλλοι δὲ ἔλεγον ὅτι προφήτης ὡς εἷς τῶν προφητῶν.

^{NASB} But others were saying, "He is Elijah." And others were saying, "*He is* a prophet, like one of the prophets *of old*."

^{KJV} Others said, That it is Elias. And others said, That it is a prophet, or as one of the prophets.

^{NET} Others said, "He is Elijah." Others said, "He is a prophet, like one of the prophets from the past."

^{NRS} But others said, "It is Elijah." And others said, "It is a prophet, like one of the prophets of old."

^{NJB} Others said, 'He is Elijah,' others again, 'He is a prophet, like the prophets we used to have.'

^{TNIV} Others said, "He is Elijah." And still others claimed, "He is a prophet, like one of the prophets of long ago."

^{CEB} Others were saying, "He is Elijah." Still others were saying, "He is a prophet like one of the ancient prophets."

^{NLT} Others said, "He's the prophet Elijah." Still others said, "He's a prophet like the other great prophets of the past."

^{MSG} Others said, "No, it's Elijah." Others said, "He's a prophet, just like one of the old-time prophets."

^{MGVH} But others were saying, "He is Elijah." And others were saying, "He's a prophet like one of the [ancient] prophets."

- Describing the prophets as "ancient, of old" is simply added for clarity.
- The speculations about Jesus here are repeated in 8.28.

ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Ἡρώδης ἔλεγεν· ὄν ἐγὼ ἀπεκεφάλισα Ἰωάννην, οὗτος ἠγέρθη.

^{NASB} But when Herod heard *of it*, he kept saying, "John, whom I beheaded, has risen!"

^{KJV} But when Herod heard *thereof*, he said, It is John, whom I beheaded: he is risen from the dead.

^{NET} But when Herod heard this, he said, "John, whom I beheaded, has been raised!"

^{NRS} But when Herod heard of it, he said, "John, whom I beheaded, has been raised."

^{NJB} But when Herod heard this he said, 'It is John whose head I cut off; he has risen from the dead.'

^{TNIV} But when Herod heard this, he said, "John, whom I beheaded, has been raised from the dead!"

^{CEB} But when Herod heard these rumors, he said, "John, whom I beheaded, has been raised to life."

^{NLT} When Herod heard about Jesus, he said, "John, the man I beheaded, has come back from the dead."

^{MSG} But Herod wouldn't budge: "It's John, sure enough. I cut off his head, and now he's back, alive."

^{MGVH} But when Herod heard [this], he kept on saying, "The one whom I beheaded, Johanan, he was raised [from the dead]."

- The imperfect of ἔλεγεν hints at both Herod's conviction and his paranoia: "He kept on insisting..."
- Note the text critical issue of the added "from the dead" reflected in the KJV. Other translations add the idea simply for clarity.
- The point here is that one source of miraculous power involved necromancy, especially by invoking the spirit of someone who died a premature or tragic death.

Αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ Ἡρώδης ἀποστείλας ἐκράτησεν τὸν Ἰωάννην καὶ ἔδησεν αὐτὸν ἐν φυλακῇ διὰ Ἡρωδιάδα τὴν γυναῖκα Φιλίππου τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ, ὅτι αὐτὴν ἐγάμησεν·

^{NASB} For Herod himself had sent and had John arrested and bound in prison on account of Herodias, the wife of his brother Philip, because he had married her.

^{KJV} For Herod himself had sent forth and laid hold upon John, and bound him in prison for Herodias' sake, his brother Philip's wife: for he had married her.

^{NET} For Herod himself had sent men, arrested John, and bound him in prison on account of Herodias, his brother Philip's wife, because Herod had married her.

^{NRS} For Herod himself had sent men who arrested John, bound him, and put him in prison on account of Herodias, his brother Philip's wife, because Herod had married her.

^{NJB} Now it was this same Herod who had sent to have John arrested, and had had him chained up in prison because of Herodias, his brother Philip's wife whom he had married.

^{TNIV} For Herod himself had given orders to have John arrested, and he had him bound and put in prison. He did this because of Herodias, his brother Philip's wife, whom he had married.

^{CEB} He said this because Herod himself had arranged to have John arrested and put in prison because of Herodias, the wife of Herod's brother Philip. Herod had married her,

^{NLT} For Herod had sent soldiers to arrest and imprison John as a favor to Herodias. She had been his brother Philip's wife, but Herod had married her.

^{MSG} Herod was the one who had ordered the arrest of John, put him in chains, and sent him to prison at the nagging of Herodias, his brother Philip's wife.

^{MGVH} For Herod himself sent for and seized Johanan and locked him in prison on account of Herodias, the wife of his brother Philip, because he had married her.

- “Herod himself had sent... (ἀποστέλλω)” - Remember that we have just heard in 6.7 how Jesus sent = ἀποστέλλω out the twelve. The word appears again in 6.27 when Herod sends the executioner to kill John the Baptizer. I.e., Jesus' sending of the disciples (who are out preaching during this incident) is set in contrast to Herod's sending of his men to arrest and ultimately execute John.
- Herodias was a granddaughter of Herod the Great.
- The Philip mentioned here is not well known in the complicated Herodian family tree, but he is not the same as the Herod Philip, Tetrarch of Gaulanitis (whom Salome will later marry).

18

ἔλεγεν γὰρ ὁ Ἰωάννης τῷ Ἡρώδῃ ὅτι οὐκ ἔξεστίν σοι ἔχειν τὴν γυναῖκα τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ σου.

^{NASB} For John had been saying to Herod, "It is not lawful for you to have your brother's wife."

^{KJV} For John had said unto Herod, It is not lawful for thee to have thy brother's wife.

^{NET} For John had repeatedly told Herod, "It is not lawful for you to have your brother's wife."

^{NRS} For John had been telling Herod, "It is not lawful for you to have your brother's wife."

^{NJB} For John had told Herod, 'It is against the law for you to have your brother's wife.'

^{TNIV} For John had been saying to Herod, "It is not lawful for you to have your brother's wife."

^{CEB} but John told Herod, "It's against the law for you to marry your brother's wife!"

^{NLT} John had been telling Herod, "It is against God's law for you to marry your brother's wife."

^{MSG} For John had provoked Herod by naming his relationship with Herodias "adultery."

^{MGVH} For Johanan kept on saying to Herod, "It is not permitted for you to have your brother's wife."

- The problem is not that Herodias married her uncle Philip but that Herod Antipas divorced one of his wives (at Herodias' insistence) and Herodias abandoned her husband in order for them to marry. Cf. Lev 18:16; 20:21.

19

ἡ δὲ Ἡρωδιάς ἐνεῖχεν αὐτῷ καὶ ἤθελεν αὐτὸν ἀποκτεῖναι, καὶ οὐκ ἠδύνατο·

^{NASB} Herodias had a grudge against him and wanted to put him to death and could not *do so*;

^{KJV} Therefore Herodias had a quarrel against him, and would have killed him; but she could not:

^{DRA} Now Herodias laid snares for him: and was desirous to put him to death, and could not.

^{NET} So Herodias nursed a grudge against him and wanted to kill him. But she could not

^{NRS} And Herodias had a grudge against him, and wanted to kill him. But she could not,

^{NJB} As for Herodias, she was furious with him and wanted to kill him, but she was not able to do so,

^{TNIV} So Herodias nursed a grudge against John and wanted to kill him. But she was not able to,

^{CEB} So Herodias had it in for John. She wanted to kill him, but she couldn't.

^{NLT} So Herodias bore a grudge against John and wanted to kill him. But without Herod's approval she was powerless,

^{MSG} Herodias, smoldering with hate, wanted to kill him, but didn't dare

^{MGVH} So Herodias was holding a grudge against him and wanting to kill him. And she wasn't able to do so,

ὁ γὰρ Ἡρώδης ἐφοβεῖτο τὸν Ἰωάννην, εἰδὼς αὐτὸν ἄνδρα δίκαιον καὶ ἅγιον, καὶ συνετήρει αὐτόν, καὶ ἀκούσας αὐτοῦ πολλὰ ἠπόρει, καὶ ἠδέως αὐτοῦ ἤκουεν.

^{NASB} for Herod was afraid of John, knowing that he was a righteous and holy man, and he kept him safe. And when he heard him, he was very perplexed; but he used to enjoy listening to him.

^{KJV} For Herod feared John, knowing that he was a just man and an holy, and observed him; and when he heard him, he did many things, and heard him gladly.

^{NET} because Herod stood in awe of John and protected him, since he knew that John was a righteous and holy man. When Herod heard him, he was thoroughly baffled, and yet he liked to listen to John.

^{NRS} for Herod feared John, knowing that he was a righteous and holy man, and he protected him. When he heard him, he was greatly perplexed; and yet he liked to listen to him.

^{NJB} because Herod was in awe of John, knowing him to be a good and upright man, and gave him his protection. When he had heard him speak he was greatly perplexed, and yet he liked to listen to him.

^{TNIV} because Herod feared John and protected him, knowing him to be a righteous and holy man. When Herod heard John, he was greatly puzzled; yet he liked to listen to him.

^{CEB} This was because Herod respected John. He regarded him as a righteous and holy person, so he protected him. John's words greatly confused Herod, yet he enjoyed listening to him.

^{NLT} for Herod respected John; and knowing that he was a good and holy man, he protected him. Herod was greatly disturbed whenever he talked with John, but even so, he liked to listen to him.

^{MSG} because Herod was in awe of John. Convinced that he was a holy man, he gave him special treatment. Whenever he listened to him he was miserable with guilt--and yet he couldn't stay away. Something in John kept pulling him back.

^{MGVH} for Herod was afraid of Johanan, knowing him to be a righteous and holy man, so he was protecting him. And when [Herod] listened to him, he was greatly perplexed, and still he enjoyed listening to him.

- The *Textus Receptus* reflected in the KJV has a variant reading of ἐποίει (“he was doing”) instead of ἠπόρει (“he was being perplexed”).

Καὶ γενομένης ἡμέρας εὐκαίρου ὅτε Ἡρώδης τοῖς γενεσίοις αὐτοῦ δεῖπνον ἐποίησεν τοῖς μεγιστᾶσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῖς χιλιάρχοις καὶ τοῖς πρώτοις τῆς Γαλιλαίας,

^{NASB} A strategic day came when Herod on his birthday gave a banquet for his lords and military commanders and the leading men of Galilee;

^{KJV} And when a convenient day was come, that Herod on his birthday made a supper to his lords, high captains, and chief *estates* of Galilee;

^{NET} But a suitable day came, when Herod gave a banquet on his birthday for his court officials, military commanders, and leaders of Galilee.

^{NRS} But an opportunity came when Herod on his birthday gave a banquet for his courtiers and officers and for the leaders of Galilee.

^{NJB} An opportunity came on Herod's birthday when he gave a banquet for the nobles of his court, for his army officers and for the leading figures in Galilee.

^{TNIV} Finally the opportune time came. On his birthday Herod gave a banquet for his high officials and military commanders and the leading men of Galilee.

^{CEB} Finally, the time was right. It was on one of Herod's birthdays, when he had prepared a feast for his high-ranking officials and military officers and Galilee's leading residents.

^{NLT} Herodias's chance finally came on Herod's birthday. He gave a party for his high government officials, army officers, and the leading citizens of Galilee.

^{MSG} But a portentous day arrived when Herod threw a birthday party, inviting all the brass and bluebloods in Galilee.

^{MGVH} And it happened one day that the right moment came along, when Herod gave a banquet on his birthday for his high-ranking officials and his military commanders and the leading residents of Galilee.

καὶ εἰσελθούσης τῆς θυγατρὸς αὐτοῦ Ἡρωδιάδος καὶ ὀρχησαμένης ἤρεσεν τῷ Ἡρώδῃ καὶ τοῖς συνανακειμένοις. εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῷ κορασίῳ·
αἴτησόν με ὃ ἐὰν θέλῃς, καὶ δώσω σοι·

^{NASB} and when the daughter of Herodias herself came in and danced, she pleased Herod and his dinner guests; and the king said to the girl,
"Ask me for whatever you want and I will give it to you."

^{KJV} And when the daughter of the said Herodias came in, and danced, and pleased Herod and them that sat with him, the king said unto the damsel,
Ask of me whatsoever thou wilt, and I will give *it* thee.

^{NET} When his daughter Herodias came in and danced, she pleased Herod and his dinner guests. The king said to the girl,
"Ask me for whatever you want and I will give it to you."

^{NRS} When his daughter Herodias came in and danced, she pleased Herod and his guests; and the king said to the girl,
"Ask me for whatever you wish, and I will give it."

^{NJB} When the daughter of this same Herodias came in and danced, she delighted Herod and his guests; so the king said to the girl,
'Ask me anything you like and I will give it you.'

^{TNIV} When the daughter of Herodias came in and danced, she pleased Herod and his dinner guests. The king said to the girl,
"Ask me for anything you want, and I'll give it to you."

^{CEB} Herod's daughter Herodias came in and danced, thrilling Herod and his dinner guests. The king said to the young woman, "Ask me whatever you wish, and I will give it to you."

^{NLT} Then his daughter, also named Herodias, came in and performed a dance that greatly pleased Herod and his guests.
"Ask me for anything you like," the king said to the girl, "and I will give it to you."

^{MSG} Herodias's daughter entered the banquet hall and danced for the guests. She dazzled Herod and the guests. The king said to the girl,
"Ask me anything. I'll give you anything you want."

^{MGVH} And when his step-daughter by Herodias entered and danced, she pleased Herod and his banquet guests. The king said to the little girl,
"Ask me for whatever you want, and I will give it to you."

- The daughter of Herodias is not identified by name in the NT, but we learn from Josephus that her name was Salome. As the daughter of Herodias, she was both Herod Antipas' niece (since Herodias had been married to Antipas' brother Philip) and his step-daughter. The use of κοράσιον suggests that she was a young girl.
- There is a text variant (reflected in the NASB, KJV, NJB which uses a feminine rather than masculine genitive pronoun to specify that Herodias was the girl's mother; i.e., Herod was not her father) and other grammatical complications (reflected in naming the girl as Herodias like her mother; cf. NET, NRS, CEB, NLT). In light of the information from Josephus, either Mark was confused, or he intended the reference to the girl to be understood as Herod's step-daughter by Herodias.
- There is a "giving / δίδωμι" theme running through chapter 6 that contrasts what Jesus gives and what Herod gives. Herod's banquet also stands in contrast to Jesus' 'banquet' in 6.30-44.
 - 6.7: Jesus *gave* authority to his disciples.
 - 6.22f: Herod promises to *give* the girl whatever she wants
 - 6.25, 28: The girl asks to be *given* and later is *given* John's head which she *gives* to her mother.
 - 6.37: Jesus tells the disciples to *give* food to the crowd.
 - 6.41: Jesus *gives* the fish and bread to his disciples to give to the crowd.

23

καὶ ὤμοσεν αὐτῇ [πολλὰ] ὅ τι ἐάν με αἰτήσης δώσω σοι ἕως ἡμίσεως τῆς βασιλείας μου.

^{NASB} And he swore to her, "Whatever you ask of me, I will give it to you; up to half of my kingdom."

^{KJV} And he sware unto her, Whatsoever thou shalt ask of me, I will give *it* thee, unto the half of my kingdom.

^{NET} He swore to her, "Whatever you ask I will give you, up to half my kingdom."

^{NRS} And he solemnly swore to her, "Whatever you ask me, I will give you, even half of my kingdom."

^{NJB} And he swore her an oath, 'I will give you anything you ask, even half my kingdom.'

^{TNIV} And he promised her with an oath, "Whatever you ask I will give you, up to half my kingdom."

^{CEB} Then he swore to her, "Whatever you ask I will give to you, even as much as half of my kingdom."

^{NLT} He even vowed, "I will give you whatever you ask, up to half my kingdom!"

^{MSG} Carried away, he kept on, "I swear, I'll split my kingdom with you if you say so!"

^{MGVH} And he swore to her, "Whatever you ask me for, I will give it to you, ... up to half of my kingdom!"

24

καὶ ἐξελθοῦσα εἶπεν τῇ μητρὶ αὐτῆς· τί αἰτήσωμαι; ἡ δὲ εἶπεν· τὴν κεφαλὴν Ἰωάννου τοῦ βαπτίζοντος.

^{NASB} And she went out and said to her mother, "What shall I ask for?" And she said, "The head of John the Baptist."

^{KJV} And she went forth, and said unto her mother, What shall I ask? And she said, The head of John the Baptist.

^{NET} So she went out and said to her mother, "What should I ask for?" Her mother said, "The head of John the baptizer."

^{NRS} She went out and said to her mother, "What should I ask for?" She replied, "The head of John the baptizer."

^{NJB} She went out and said to her mother, 'What shall I ask for?' She replied, 'The head of John the Baptist.'

^{TNIV} She went out and said to her mother, "What shall I ask for?" "The head of John the Baptist," she answered.

^{CEB} She left the banquet hall and said to her mother, "What should I ask for?" "John the Baptist's head," Herodias replied.

^{NLT} She went out and asked her mother, "What should I ask for?" Her mother told her, "Ask for the head of John the Baptist!"

^{MSG} She went back to her mother and said, "What should I ask for?" "Ask for the head of John the Baptizer."

^{MGVH} And she went out and said to her mother, "What should I ask for?" And she said, "The head of Johanan the Baptizer."

25

καὶ εἰσελθοῦσα εὐθὺς μετὰ σπουδῆς πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα ἠτήσατο λέγουσα· θέλω ἵνα ἐξαυτῆς δῶς μοι ἐπὶ πίνακι τὴν κεφαλὴν Ἰωάννου τοῦ βαπτιστοῦ.

^{NASB} Immediately she came in a hurry to the king and asked, saying, "I want you to give me at once the head of John the Baptist on a platter."

^{KJV} And she came in straightway with haste unto the king, and asked, saying, I will that thou give me by and by in a charger the head of John the Baptist.

^{NET} Immediately she hurried back to the king and made her request: "I want the head of John the Baptist on a platter immediately."

^{NRS} Immediately she rushed back to the king and requested, "I want you to give me at once the head of John the Baptist on a platter."

^{NJB} The girl at once rushed back to the king and made her request, 'I want you to give me John the Baptist's head, immediately, on a dish.'

^{TNIV} At once the girl hurried in to the king with the request: "I want you to give me right now the head of John the Baptist on a platter."

^{CEB} Hurrying back to the ruler, she made her request: "I want you to give me John the Baptist's head on a plate, right this minute."

^{NLT} So the girl hurried back to the king and told him, "I want the head of John the Baptist, right now, on a tray!"

^{MSG} Excited, she ran back to the king and said, "I want the head of John the Baptizer served up on a platter. And I want it now!"

^{MGVH} And immediately she hurried back in and asked, saying, "I want, right away, that you give me, on a platter, the head of John the Baptist."

- The Greek (reflected in my translation) nicely builds the tension of the girl's request by reserving "the head of John the Baptist" until the very end.

26

καὶ περίλυπος γενόμενος ὁ βασιλεὺς διὰ τοὺς ὄρκους καὶ τοὺς ἀνακειμένους οὐκ ἠθέλησεν ἀθετῆσαι αὐτήν·

^{NASB} And although the king was very sorry, *yet* because of his oaths and because of his dinner guests, he was unwilling to refuse her.

^{KJV} And the king was exceeding sorry; *yet* for his oath's sake, and for their sakes which sat with him, he would not reject her.

^{NET} Although it grieved the king deeply, he did not want to reject her request because of his oath and his guests.

^{NRS} The king was deeply grieved; yet out of regard for his oaths and for the guests, he did not want to refuse her.

^{NJB} The king was deeply distressed but, thinking of the oaths he had sworn and of his guests, he was reluctant to break his word to her.

^{TNIV} The king was greatly distressed, but because of his oaths and his dinner guests, he did not want to refuse her.

^{CEB} Although the king was upset, because of his solemn pledge and his guests, he didn't want to refuse her.

^{NLT} Then the king deeply regretted what he had said; but because of the vows he had made in front of his guests, he couldn't refuse her.

^{MSG} That sobered the king up fast. But unwilling to lose face with his guests, he caved in and let her have her wish.

^{MGVH} And although it saddened the king, on account of his oaths and the banquet guests, he didn't want to refuse her.

27

καὶ εὐθὺς ἀποστείλας ὁ βασιλεὺς σπεκουλάτορα ἐπέταξεν ἐνέγκαι τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ. καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἀπεκεφάλισεν αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ

^{NASB} Immediately the king sent an executioner and commanded *him* to bring *back* his head. And he went and had him beheaded in the prison,

^{KJV} And immediately the king sent an executioner, and commanded his head to be brought: and he went and beheaded him in the prison,

^{NET} So the king sent an executioner at once to bring John's head, and he went and beheaded John in prison.

^{NRS} Immediately the king sent a soldier of the guard with orders to bring John's head. He went and beheaded him in the prison,

^{NJB} At once the king sent one of the bodyguard with orders to bring John's head.

^{TNIV} So he immediately sent an executioner with orders to bring John's head. The man went, beheaded John in the prison,

^{CEB} So he ordered a guard to bring John's head. The guard went to the prison, cut off John's head,

^{NLT} So he immediately sent an executioner to the prison to cut off John's head and bring it to him. The soldier beheaded John in the prison,

^{MSG} The king sent the executioner off to the prison with orders to bring back John's head. He went, cut off John's head,

^{MGVH} And immediately the king sent an executioner and commanded him to bring [Johanan's] head. So he went away and beheaded him in prison.

- “the king sent... (ἀποστέλλω)” - Cf. not on 6.17 above.

28

καὶ ἤνεγκεν τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ πίνακι καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτὴν τῷ κορασίῳ, καὶ τὸ κοράσιον ἔδωκεν αὐτὴν τῇ μητρὶ αὐτῆς.

^{NASB} and brought his head on a platter, and gave it to the girl; and the girl gave it to her mother.

^{KJV} And brought his head in a charger, and gave it to the damsel: and the damsel gave it to her mother.

^{NET} He brought his head on a platter and gave it to the girl, and the girl gave it to her mother.

^{NRS} brought his head on a platter, and gave it to the girl. Then the girl gave it to her mother.

^{NJB} The man went off and beheaded him in the prison; then he brought the head on a dish and gave it to the girl, and the girl gave it to her mother.

^{TNIV} and brought back his head on a platter. He presented it to the girl, and she gave it to her mother.

^{CEB} brought his head on a plate, and gave it to the young woman, and she gave it to her mother.

^{NLT} brought his head on a tray, and gave it to the girl, who took it to her mother.

^{MSG} brought it back on a platter, and presented it to the girl, who gave it to her mother.

^{MGVH} And he brought his head upon a platter and gave it to the little girl, and the little girl gave it to her mother.

29

καὶ ἀκούσαντες οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἦλθον καὶ ἦραν τὸ πτώμα αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔθηκαν αὐτὸ ἐν μνημείῳ.

^{NASB} When his disciples heard *about this*, they came and took away his body and laid it in a tomb.

^{KJV} And when his disciples heard *of it*, they came and took up his corpse, and laid it in a tomb.

^{NET} When John's disciples heard this, they came and took his body and placed it in a tomb.

^{NRS} When his disciples heard about it, they came and took his body, and laid it in a tomb.

^{NJB} When John's disciples heard about this, they came and took his body and laid it in a tomb.

^{TNIV} On hearing of this, John's disciples came and took his body and laid it in a tomb.

^{CEB} When John's disciples heard what had happened, they came and took his dead body and laid it in a tomb.”

^{NLT} When John's disciples heard what had happened, they came to get his body and buried it in a tomb.

^{MSG} When John's disciples heard about this, they came and got the body and gave it a decent burial.

^{MGVH} And when [Johanan's] disciple heard [about it], they came and took his body and laid it in a tomb.

- ἔθηκαν αὐτὸ ἐν μνημείῳ: A nearly identical phrase (ἔθηκεν αὐτὸν ἐν μνημείῳ) will be used in 15.46 to refer to Jesus' burial, but it will be conducted by Joseph of Arimathea rather than by Jesus' disciples.

Mark 6.14-29 (mgvhoffman translation)

At this point in the story, Jesus has already become famous for his teaching and for performing many miracles. He is has also generated controversy, and some even want to kill him. After being rejected in his home town of Nazareth, Jesus had called his disciples and sent them to go out and preach repentance, drive out unclean spirits, and perform healings. While they are away, Mark brings John the Baptizer back on the scene. We had heard that John had been arrested just before Jesus started his ministry. Why was he arrested? What happened to him? We find out today...

¹⁴ And King Herod heard [about this], for [Jesus'] name had become well known.

And some were saying,

“Johanan the Baptizer has been raised from the dead, and that’s why these miraculous powers are at work in him.”

¹⁵ But others were saying,

“He is Elijah.”

And others were saying,

“He’s a prophet like one of the [ancient] prophets.”

¹⁶ But when Herod heard [this], he kept on saying,

“The one whom I beheaded, Johanan, he was raised [from the dead].

¹⁷ For Herod himself sent for and seized John and locked him in prison

on account of Herodias, the wife of his brother Philip, because he had married her.

¹⁸ For Johanan kept on saying to Herod,

“It is not permitted for you to have your brother’s wife.”

¹⁹ So Herodias was holding a grudge against him and wanting to kill him.

And she wasn’t able to do so,

²⁰ for Herod was afraid of Johanan, knowing him to be a righteous and holy man, so he was protecting him.

And when [Herod] listened to him, he was greatly perplexed, and still he enjoyed listening to him.

²¹ And it happened one day that the right moment came along, when Herod gave a banquet on his birthday

for his high-ranking officials and his military commanders and the leading residents of Galilee.

²² And when his daughter by Herodias entered and danced, she pleased Herod and his banquet guests.

The king said to the little girl,

“Ask me for whatever you want, and I will give it to you.”

²³ And he swore to her,

“Whatever you ask me for, I will give it to you,... up to half of my kingdom!”

²⁴ And she went out and said to her mother,

“What should I ask for?”

And she said,

“The head of Johanan the Baptizer.”

²⁵ And immediately she hurried back in and asked, saying,

“I want, right away, that you give me, on a platter, the head of John the Baptist.”

²⁶ And although it saddened the king, on account of his oaths and the banquet guests, he didn’t want to refuse her.

²⁷ And immediately the king sent an executioner and commanded him to bring [Johanan's] head.

So he went away and beheaded him in prison.

²⁸ And he brought his head upon a platter and gave it to the little girl,
and the little girl gave it to her mother.

²⁹ And when [Johanan's] disciple heard [about it], they came and took his body and laid it in a tomb.