

## Assignments in Relation to the Coronavirus, #1

### Coronavirus in Relation to Pestilences in the Bible, Pt. 1

#### I. Reading Assignments:

##### A. Chapters in the Bible to read in relation to the coronavirus:

1. Genesis 6, 7, 15, 18, 19; Leviticus 18, 19, 20; Deuteronomy 28; Amos 4; Daniel 4; Isaiah 10; Jeremiah 7, 11, 14; Ezekiel 13, 14, 16; Romans 1; 1 Corinthians 6.
2. Read and reread these chapters in different translations of the Bible.

##### B. Bible verses to memorize in relation to the coronavirus:

1. Sovereignty of God verses: Daniel 4:35; Psalm 135:6; Isaiah 46:9-10; Proverbs 21:1.
2. Solutions to the coronavirus verses: 2 Chronicles 7:13-14; Exodus 15:25-26.
3. Other Important Verses to Memorize: 2 Timothy 3:16-17; Joshua 1:8; Psalm 1:1-3; 19:7; 119:18, 130; Matthew 4:4; 6:33; 22:37-40; Romans 10:17; Job 23:12; Colossians 3:16.
  - a. Keys to memorization – repetition, repetition, repetition, and meditation.
  - b. Practice memorization when you are waiting, walking, exercising, lying sleepless, etc.

##### C. Books of the Bible to read in relation to coronavirus:

1. Amos and Hosea in relation to the Northern Kingdom.
2. Jeremiah, Lamentations, and Habakkuk in relation to the Southern Kingdom.

#### II. Words to Study:

A. *"I have sent among you the pestilence after the manner of Egypt: your young men have I slain with the sword, and have taken away your horses; and I have made the stink of your camps to come up unto your nostrils: yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the LORD"* (Amos 4:10, KJV).

*"If I shut up heaven that there be no rain, or if I command the locusts to devour the land, or if I send pestilence among my people"* (2 Chronicles 7:13, KJV).

B. In Amos 4:10 and 2 Chronicles 7:13, the word "pestilence" translates the Hebrew noun

**דֵּבַר dever,**

1. There are two ways of writing a "v" in the Hebrew: **ו** (vet, v) and **וּ** (vav, v). The

difference between the **וּ** (bet, b) and the **ו** (vet, v) is the bet (b) has a dot or period in the middle. For those who read Hebrew and make a distinction

between a bet (b) and a vet (v), the Hebrew noun is pronounced “dever.” For those who read Hebrew and do not make a distinction between a bet (b) and a vet (v), the Hebrew noun is pronounced “deber.” The Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance (#1698) and most Lexicons do not make a distinction between the Hebrew bet and vet. Therefore, we will pronounce the Hebrew noun “deber.”

2. Some of the meanings of “deber” are "epidemic, disease, destruction, death, bubonic plague, and pandemic." According to the Dictionary of Biblical Languages, “deber” is “A pandemic occurrence of sickness that causes widespread death, often with the associative meaning of judgment from God.”
3. According to the Enhanced Strong’s Lexicon, “deber” occurs 49 times in the Hebrew Old Testament, called the “Tanach.” The Authorized Version or Old King James Version translates “deber” "pestilence" 47 times, "plague" one time in Hosea 13:14 and "murrain," which is a cattle disease, one time in Exodus 9:3.
4. These are the 49 verses where דֵּבֵר *deber*, *deh'-ber* occurs: Exodus 5:3; 9:3, 15; Leviticus 26:25; Numbers 14:12; Deuteronomy 28:21; 2 Samuel 24:13,15; 1 Chronicles 21:12, 14; 2 Chronicles 6:28; 7:13; 20:9; 1 Kings 8:37; Psalm 78:50; 91:3, 6; Jeremiah 14:12; 21:6, 7, 9; 24:10; 27:8, 13; 28:8; 29:17, 18; 32:24, 36; 34:17; 38:2; 42:17, 22; 44:13; Ezekiel 5:12, 17; 6:11, 12; 7:15 (two occurrences in 7:15); 12:16; 14:19, 21; 28:23; 33:27; 38:22; Amos 4:10; Habakkuk 3:5; Hosea 13:14.
5. Study each occurrence of “deber” and observe:
  - a. The connection of “deber” with God;
  - b. The connection of “deber” (pestilence) with famine, and sword (war);
  - c. The connection of “deber”
    - 1) With God's warnings,
    - 2) With God’s disciplines,
    - 3) With the judgments of God.

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