Chapter 12

# The 3<sup>rd</sup> Trumpet "Rev 8:9-10"



Third Trumpet: The Waters Struck

### **Rev 8:10-11**

Then the third angel sounded: And a great star fell from heaven, burning like a torch, and it fell on a third of the rivers and on the springs of water. The name of the star is Wormwood. A third of the waters became wormwood, and many men died from the water, because it was made bitter. (NKJV)

### Rev 8:10-11 "Fulfilled known as Chernobyl Nuclear disaster in Russia"

Then the third angel sounded This Trumpet sounded at 1.23 am on Saturday 26<sup>th</sup> April 1986, and a great star fell This was the nuclear explosion at Chernobyl nuclear power plant near Pripyat, Ukraine from heaven, burning like a torch John the revelator saw modern technology, and it fell on a third of the rivers, and on the springs of water. 2000 km area surrounding Chernobyl; And the name of the star is Wormwood: The Russian word Chernobyl translated to English is Wormwood the Ukrainian language says it as Chornobyl with an o instead of an e. The word Chornobyl in the local Ukraine language is found in their Bible translation as חסחער. The actual Hebrew word for wormwood is La-anah (H3939 in Strong's concordance) referring to any bitter poisonous plant such as Hemlock (Amos 4:12) and wormwood. The word wormwood was translated from the Hebrew (La-anah) and Greek (apsinthos) into English.

Wormwood is the English translation of the Russian word, Chernobyl. If you were reading a Ukrainian Bible, the prophecy would say, "...and the name of the star is called Chernobyl."

In Russian Chernobyl = Чернобыль in Ukraine Russian Chornobyl = Чорнобильської

See: <u>https://imtranslator.net/translation/english/to-ukrainian/translation/</u>

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You have two plants in Ukraine that this name Chernobyl is associated with one in English and one in the local Ukraine language. The real translated name in the Ukrainian language for Chernobyl city is mugwort from the mugwort plant (*Artemisia vulgaris*) a species of wormwood, drawing the connection to the star wormwood in this prophecy. The name wormwood comes from the wormwood plant (*Artemisia absinthium*) both plants are related in the same plant family both carry a bitter fragrance. Both plants are botanically and chemically similar both plants are sometimes called wormwood they are both bitter medicinal herbs also used as natural bug repellents. Locals do refer to Chernobyl as wormwood despite this difference, Chernobyl was the first nuclear accidental disaster in modern history.

See: <u>https://www.quora.com/What-does-Chernobyl-mean-in-the-Russian-and-Ukrainian-</u> languages?share=1

Botanically and chemically, *Absinthium vulgaris* is so similar to *A. absinthium* that *A. vulgaris* is also sometimes called "wormwood," though "mugwort" is a more common English name.

See: https://oneyearbibleblogentry.blogspot.com/2012/01/revelation-8-does-chernobyl-really-mean.html



The Wormwood bitter herb in Ukrain

Origin of Chernobyl: From Russian Чернобыль (Černóbyl'), from чернобыль (černóbyl', "mugwort"). Compare Ukrainian Чорнобиль (Čornóbyl'), from чорнобиль (čornóbýl', "mugwort"), from чорне (čórne, "black", neuter) + билля (bylljá, "grass blades or stalks").

See: https://www.yourdictionary.com/chernobyl

In Chernobyl Ukraine you also have what's referred to as the "**Star of Wormwood**" memorial which is actually called by its creator Ukrainian artist Anatoly Haidamaka, the "**Monument of the third angel**" taken from Rev 8:10-11 the third Trumpet scripture. This is of an angel holding a trumpet to its mouth blowing a trumpet to do with the falling star wormwood in scripture this seems to be a further testimony of this third Trumpet fulfillment. *(See pictures).* 

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Monument of the third angel also known as the star of wormwood memorial

See: https://www.atlasobscura.com/places/angel-monument-chernobyl

At the time this disaster affected nearly 4 million acres of farm land and forest removed from economic production across 3 nations. It blew a 2 million pound (905 thousand kilogram) concrete lid completely off and shot a nuclear cloud 1 mile into the air, spreading across Norway, Germany, Russia and Europe the nuclear fire raged for 10 days it also rained for 5 days dropping radiation everywhere. The actual nuclear fire burned for 10 days before finally being extinguished killing several emergency workers from radiation.

This accident happened on 26<sup>th</sup> April 1986 at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine Russia. The Chernobyl nuclear reactor core over heated during a safety test when it blew up like an exploding star (*in Hebrew the root word star - G4766 means: to strew to spread out like a carpet or couch*), this test was normally done during the day not at night as it had been done on this occasion. The term for the plant "Wormwood" from English to the Russian Ukraine language is "Chernobyl" which also means bitterness (*in Hebrew wormwood - G894 means: is a type of bitterness a calamity*). So "Chernobyl" in English actually means "Wormwood" just as scripture has foretold accurately and historically fulfilled. In Ukraine is the local plant called wormwood this herbal plant is grown to yield a poisonous bitter extract used to put fragrance into wines.

The explosion in Chernobyl's reactor released an immense cloud of radiation north of the Ukrainian capital of Kiev that spread out it contaminated the whole regions land, rivers and springs. The Chernobyl meltdown released 10 times the amount of radioactive substances as was released by the bombing of Hiroshima in World War II the second Trumpet. An estimated 125,000 people in Ukraine over time have died because of the Chernobyl disaster, a further two million have been affected. Disease rates such as cancers and birth defects in some regions around Chernobyl are three times higher for children than before the accident, and four to five times higher for pregnant women.

One million extra cases of cancer were predicted worldwide from Chernobyl within 70 years, Ukrainian scientists estimated. Over 200 million people have experienced excess exposure to radiation because of Chernobyl, truly a worldwide tragic event affecting one third of water supplies in Europe and Western Asia. Chernobyl affected an estimated 530,000 locals along with 500 thousand nuclear disaster recovery workers who averaged an effective dose equivalent to an extra 50 years of typical natural background radiation exposure each. The cost of the clean up as of 2019 in modern terms of inflation grew to around

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68 billion US at the time contributing to the fall of the Soviet Union. The Chernobyl no go zone exclusion zone around the site is 1000 square miles for radiation safety a 2000 Km area from Chernobyl itself encompassing mass land lakes, rivers and streams. This incident left ghost towns with millions of dollars worth of equipment abandoned due to radiation contamination a huge part of the country of the nation of Ukraine was closed off (*see map below*).



# a third of the waters became wormwood; and many men died from the waters, because it was made bitter (*poisoned*)(*NKJV*).

Nuclear radiation that came from the destroyed Chernobyl power plant contaminated more than 33 percent a **third part** of the water supply in Europe and Western Asia, this killed thousands of people and animals, affecting hundreds of thousands of other citizens with diseases caused by the radiation such as cancers. As the nuclear cloud produced by Chernobyl drifted over the Soviet Union then over Europe, an extraordinary amount of rain fell. The rain brought the radiation from the nuclear cloud onto the soil, the animals, the crops, the trees and into the rivers. The greater the rainfall the greater the amount of radioactivity, these heavy rains increased the magnitude of this horrible disaster, much of Europe was affected. In 1986 there was the culling of tens of thousands of Russian rain deer in the region that were contaminated by Chernobyl radiation Caesium 137 (*the signature of Chernobyl radiation*). Even by 2010 sheep, cattle and pigs in Germany and Norway were still found to have high levels of Chernobyl radiation in them, radiation still effects plant life in these nations the animals eat even in the UK sheep farming is heavily regulated around radiation.

*Of the 440,350 wild boar killed in the 2010 hunting season in Germany, approximately one thousand were contaminated with levels of radiation above the permitted limit of 600 becquerels of caesium per kilogram, of dry weight, due to residual radioactivity from Chernobyl.* 

See: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chernobyl\_disaster</u>

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Chernobyl reactor explosion 1986



Abandoned cites in Ukraine around Chernobyl such as Pripyat

- By the year 2000, the number of Ukrainians claiming to be radiation 'sufferers' (poterpili) and receiving state benefits had jumped to 3.5 million, or 5% of the population.
- See: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chernobyl\_disaster
- It is difficult to establish the total economic cost of the disaster. According to Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet Union spent 18 billion rubles (the equivalent of US\$2.5 billion at that time, or \$5.05 billion in today's dollars) on containment and decontamination, virtually bankrupting itself. In 2005, the total cost over 30 years for Belarus alone was estimated at US\$235 billion; about \$302 billion in today's dollars given inflation rates. Gorbachev in April 2006 wrote "The nuclear meltdown at Chernobyl 20 years ago this month, even more than my launch of perestroika, was perhaps the real cause of the collapse of the Soviet Union."
- Ongoing costs are well known; in their 2003–2005 report, The Chemobyl Forum stated that between five and seven percent of government spending in Ukraine is still related to Chernobyl, while in Belarus more than \$13 billion is thought to have been spent between 1991 and 2003, with 22% of national budget having been Chernobyl-related in 1991, falling to six percent by 2002. In 2018, Ukraine spent five to seven percent of its national budget on recovery activities related to the

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Chernobyl disaster. Overall economic loss is estimated at \$235 billion in Belarus. Much of the current cost relates to the payment of Chernobyl-related social benefits to some seven million people across the three countries.

A significant economic impact at the time was the removal of 784,320 ha (1,938,100 acres) of agricultural land and 694,200 ha (1,715,000 acres) of forest from production. While much of this has been returned to use, agricultural production costs have risen due to the need for special cultivation techniques, fertilizers and additives. Politically, the accident gave great significance to the new Soviet policy of glasnost, and helped forge closer Soviet–US relations at the end of the Cold War, through bio scientific cooperation. The disaster also became a key factor in the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991, and a major influence in shaping the new Eastern Europe. Both Ukraine and Belarus, in their first months of independence, lowered legal radiation thresholds from the Soviet Union's previous, elevated thresholds (from 35 rems per lifetime under the USSR to 7 rems per lifetime in Ukraine and 0.1 rems per year in Belarus)

#### See: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chernobyl\_disaster



Area directly affected in 1986 by Chernobyl radiation a 2000 square kilometer no go zone.

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