

Comet Pons–Brooks: Why the Devil Is *Not* in the Details

T.W. Tramm – (03/17/24)

LOOK UP! An unusually bright comet is barreling toward earth.

The mountain-sized cosmic visitor, called “12P/Pons-Brooks,” has been making headlines for its bright outbursts over the past several months. And now, astronomers believe that it may be visible during the solar eclipse on April 8.

While Pons–Brooks’ horn-shaped coma has earned it the nickname “Devil Comet,” there are at least eight reasons to believe that it is actually a sign of the coming Lord Jesus.

1. LAMB CONSTELLATION

During the April 8 eclipse, Comet Pons–Brooks will be visible in the nearby constellation Aries, the sign of the Lamb that depicts Jesus as the Redeemer, Judge, and King seated on the heavenly throne (Rev. 5, 6, 7).

2. NAME MEANING

Comet Pons–Brooks is named after its discoverers, Jean-Louis Pons and William Brooks. The name “Pons” means the “way” or “path-maker.” Jesus is the way or path to salvation (John 14:6; Matt. 7:13, 14). The name “Brooks” means “flowing stream or torrent” and has a dual connotation pertaining to the waters of life that flow from the Lamb, and the flood of judgment unleashed upon the wicked (Rev. 7:17; 22:1; Matt. 24:37–39; Isa. 59:19).

3. SABBATICAL CORRELATION

Comet Pons–Brooks was first discovered in 1812, a Sabbatical year, 30 Sabbatical weeks ago. This is significant because the number 30 denotes the fullness of Jesus’ redemptive work:

- Noah’s Ark, a symbol of our deliverance from God’s wrath, was 30 cubits high (Gen. 6:15, 16).
- The Temple, a symbol of the Body of Christ, or Church, was 30 cubits high (1 Kings 6:2).
- Joseph, a type of Christ, rose to power in Egypt at age 30 (Gen. 41:16).

- Jesus was anointed Messiah at age 30 (Luke 3:23).
- Jesus was sold to His executioners for 30 pieces of silver (Matt. 26:15).
- Jesus was crucified and resurrected circa 30 AD.

4. PROPHETIC ORBIT

Comet Pons–Brooks visits Earth every 71st year. This is significant because God promised the Jews in Babylon that after 70 years, He would visit them and bring them home to Jerusalem:

After seventy years are completed ... I will visit you and fulfill my good promise to bring you home" (Jer. 29:10).

The Jews' homecoming after 70 years foreshadows the ultimate homecoming, the Rapture, during a Jubilee year (Lev. 25:10).

With this in mind, it is striking that Pons–Brooks' 2024 appearance coincides with the 70th Jubilee since the Jews first entered the Promised Land and began counting the 49-year cycle:

1407 BC + 70 Jubilees (3,430 years) = 2024

What are the odds that the comet with a 70-year orbit would appear during Israel's 70th Jubilee?

5. THE BRIGHTNESS OF HIS COMING

According to astronomers, Pons-Brooks is a cryovolcanic comet, meaning it intermittently emits blasts of frigid gas that result in outbursts of brightness. One such explosion in July 2023 caused the cloud of vapor and dust around the comet's rocky core to expand more than 7,000 times the size of the comet itself.

The sudden and intense brightening of Pons–Brooks recalls how, when Jesus comes, He will destroy the wicked with the brightness of His coming (2 Thess. 2:8).

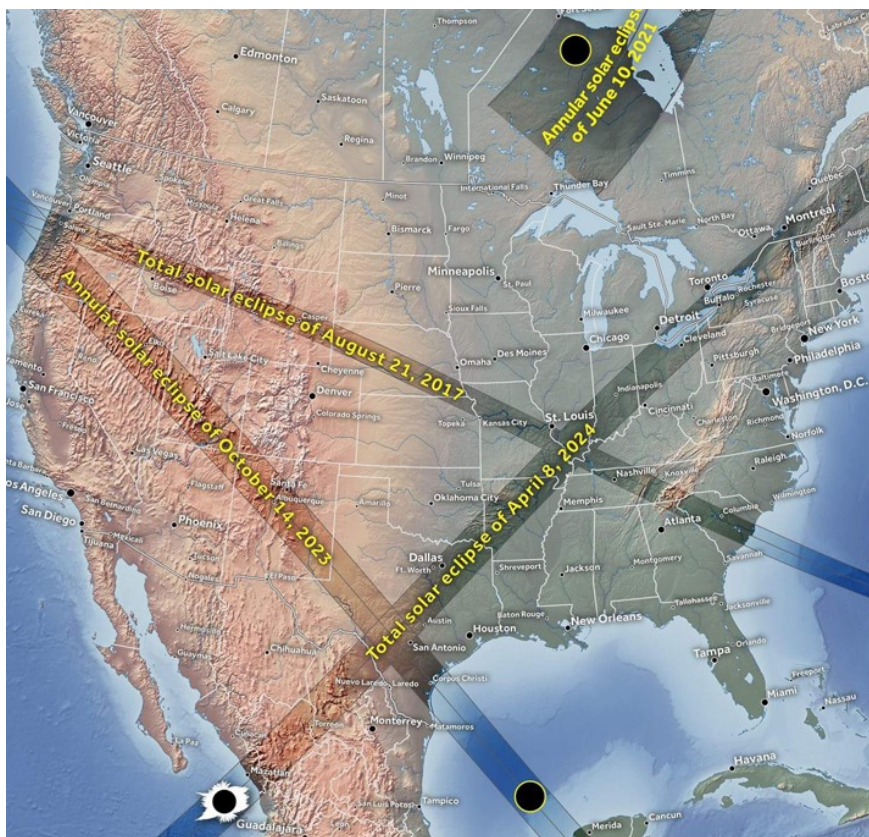
6. BULL COMET

Recent outbursts by Comet Pons–Brooks have caused the coma to resemble horns. While the horns have been compared to "devil" horns, they also look like the horns of a bull. This is significant because in

the biblical Zodiac, or Mazzaroth, Taurus the bull is a picture of Jesus, the Judge and Ruler, rushing forward with mighty energy and wrath to pierce through His enemies.

Viewing Pons–Brooks as a charging bull, it is fitting that, just before Passover, the comet will reach perihelion, or maximum brightness, as it enters the constellation Taurus.

There are more bull correlations: Recalling that Pons Brooks will be visible during the solar eclipse above the US, it is significant that America, home to nearly half the world’s Jews, is believed to be home to the scattered tribe of Ephraim, which is represented by a bull (Deut. 33:17). Additionally, the eclipse’s path of totality intersects the paths of previous eclipses in 2017 and 2023 to form the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, the Aleph, which is a pictograph of a bull.



Aleph
(Ah-lef)

Lore



Aleph is the old word for ox, and the aleph in paleo-Hebrew was a pictogram of an ox head with horns. Rotate the ancient pictogram to get our Greek α and Roman A both of which descended from it.

Thus, we have a ‘bull comet’, appearing above the ‘bull nation,’ which is marked with the Hebrew letter that depicts a bull!

7. NEAREST IN JUNE

On June 2, Comet Pons–Brooks will reach its closest point to Earth at a distance of 144 million miles. The number 144 evokes the 144,000 “virgins” and “firstfruits” of Israel, who are sealed for redemption before God’s judgment (Rev. 7, 14).

On June 7, which is the anniversary of the Jews’ prophetic return to Jerusalem in 1967, the comet will enter the constellation Canis Major, a subdivision of Gemini, the “Wedding Sign,” that depicts Jesus as the coming Messiah–Prince (Dan. 9:25).

Interesting to note is that Comet Pons–Brooks’ last appearance in 1953 began on June 20, which was Pentecost Eve. Since this year’s Pentecost lands on June 16, it will mark just four days shy of the 71st year since the comet’s last appearance.

8. COMET ‘BOOKENDS’

Significantly, the fall festivals before and after Pons–Brooks’ spring 2024 appearance also see notable comet visitations:

On the Feast of Trumpets 2023, newly discovered Comet 2023 P1 (Nishimura) entered the constellation Virgo—the sign that depicts the virgin, or bride—as it was reaching peak brightness. Adding to the wedding theme: The comet was discovered in Gemini, the Wedding Sign. Also, the first name of its discoverer, Hideo, means “husband man,” while the last name, Nishimura, means “to go west,” evoking Jesus’ return as lightning from “east to west” (Matt. 24:27).

On the Feast of Trumpets 2024, newly discovered Comet 2023 A3 (Tsuchinshan–ATLAS) will likewise enter Virgo near peak brightness. This comet, whose name means “Purple Mountain,” has the potential to earn the title “great comet,” rivaling in luminosity the brightest stars in the sky. A bright “mountain” hurtling toward earth evokes the “great mountain burning with fire” cast into the sea in Revelation chapter 8. Adding to the judgment theme, Tsuchinshan–ATLAS makes its closest approach to Earth on the Day of Atonement, or Judgment Day.

Thus, in the span of a year—which happens to be a calculated Jubilee—we have three prophetic comets visiting at the pivotal months of Nisan and Tishrei:

Nishimura (Tishrei 2023)

Pons–Brooks (Nisan 2024)

Tsuchinshan–ATLAS (Tishrei 2024)

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

While the media have dubbed 12P/Pons-Brooks the “Devil Comet,” its particulars actually point to the coming Lord Jesus:

- Its daytime appearance near the solar eclipse occurs in Aries, the sign of the Lamb.
- Its name means, “the way” and “flowing stream.”
- It was discovered 30 Sabbatical weeks ago, the number of Jesus’ redemptive work.
- It visits earth every 70 years, the number of release and homecoming.
- It appears during Israel’s 70th Jubilee.
- Its sudden bright outbursts evoke the destruction of the wicked by Jesus.
- Its horn-shaped coma correlates to Taurus the bull (Jesus), the bull nation (America–Ephraim), and the bull-shaped Hebrew letter (Aleph) formed by the eclipse paths.
- Its nearest approach in June, at a distance of 144 million miles, evokes the 144,000 “virgins” and “firstfruits” of Israel.
- Its spring appearance is bookended by comet appearances at the fall festivals before and after.

Scripture says the heavens “speak” to us:

“The heavens declare the glory of God ... day after day they pour forth speech; night after night they reveal knowledge” (Ps. 19:1, 2).

If we are hearing Comet Pons–Brooks correctly, Jesus is coming.

Soon.

NOTES:

1. Article: “Once-in-a-lifetime devil comet will be easily visible this month”

<https://www.earth.com/news/once-in-a-lifetime-comet-will-be-easily-visible-this-month/>

2. Jesus says His return will be heralded by “signs in the sun, moon and stars” (Luke 21:25).

3. Some biblical researchers propose a link between comets and the original judgment, Noah's Flood. One theory, detailed in Walt Brown's book, 'In the Beginning, Compelling Evidence for Creation and the Flood,' maintains that comets, which are essentially cosmic snowballs made of ice, rock and dust, were born from a coagulation of mud and water expelled at supersonic speeds from fractures in the earth's crust, during the initial phase of the Flood. This jetting water, which Scripture calls the "fountains of the great deep" (Gen. 7:11), was expelled at various trajectories beyond earth's atmosphere, sending giant muddy snowballs on random and far-flung orbits from which they periodically return, until they are eventually evaporated by the heat of the Sun. The Flood-connection would explain why comets are, to this day, viewed as signs of judgment in every culture. It also adds a layer of meaning to Jesus' statement, "As it was in the days of Noah, so it will be at the coming of the Son of Man" (Matt. 24:27).

4. Comet Pons–Brooks was first discovered by astronomer Jean-Louis Pons in Sabbatical year 1812. It was then independently rediscovered, 10 Sabbatical weeks later, by William Brooks.

5. Pons and Brooks etymology:

<https://www.etymonline.com/word/pons>

<https://www.etymonline.com/search?q=brooks>

6. Table of Sabbatical years (see "WH" for Wacholder): <https://www.pickle-publishing.com/papers/sabbatical-yearstable.htm>

7. Comet Pons–Brooks orbit:

- From perihelion to perihelion (closest distance to Sun) is 69 years, 11 months.
- Sidereal (time required to complete one revolution with respect to a fixed location in the stars) is 71.32 years.
- The most recent data-arc span (time between observations) is 70.70 years.
- The comet was last observed beginning on June 20, 1953, which is 70 years, 9 months and 20 days prior to its appearance during the solar eclipse on April 8, 2024.

https://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/tools/sbdb_lookup.html#/?sstr=12P&view=OPC

<https://cometography.com/pcomets/012p.html>

8. God instructed the Israelites to start counting Sabbatical and Jubilee years when they first entered the Promised Land (Lev. 25:1).

9. Since Pentecost has no assigned date, it must be calculated:

“From the day after the Sabbath ... count off seven full weeks ... and then present an offering of new grain to the LORD” (Lev. 23:15, 16).

In 1953, the “day after the Sabbath” following Passover was May 3. Counting “seven full weeks” from this date, we arrive at June 21, Pentecost.

In 2024, the “day after the Sabbath” following Passover is April 28. Counting “seven full weeks” from this date, we arrive at June 16, Pentecost.

10. Coincidentally, there are exactly 70 days between the eclipse and comet appearance on April 8 and Pentecost, June 16.

11. Comet Nishimura entered Virgo on the eve of the Feast of Trumpets (Sept. 15), and reached perihelion, or maximum brightness, on the second day of Trumpets (Sept. 17).

12. More on Comet Nishimura by T.W. Tramm:

“Comet Nishimura and the Month of the Bride”

<https://storage.googleapis.com/wzukusers/user-35306783/documents/6cda87e3c3ba4507bd1fa96e583cf6bb/COMET%20NISHIMURA%20AND%20THE%20MONTH%20OF%20THE%20BRIDE.pdf>

“Comet Nishimura: What Are the Odds?”

<https://storage.googleapis.com/wzukusers/user-35306783/documents/4287567f7c6145e0818a191fbbf2e5f2/Comet%20Nishimura%20-%20What%20Are%20the%20Odds.pdf>

“September’s Biblical Sign: Comet Nishimura”

<https://storage.googleapis.com/wzukusers/user-35306783/documents/9dcc31d913da41559da088d32dcc7b1a/SEPTEMBERS%20BIBLICAL%20SIGN%20-%20COMET%20NISHIMURA.pdf>

13. Comet Tsuchinshan–ATLAS will reach perihelion, or peak brightness, on September 27, seven days before it enters Virgo on the Feast of Trumpets. The comet will pass nearest to earth on October 13, the Day of Atonement.

14. Tsuchinshan is Mandarin Chinese for “Purple Mountain.” The name “ATLAS” also refers to a major mountain range in Africa, and is an acronym for the “Asteroid Terrestrial-impact Last Alert System” that helped detect Comet Tsuchinshan–ATLAS.

15. Article: “Newly discovered comet Tsuchinshan–ATLAS arriving in 2024 could be brighter than Venus”

<https://www.salon.com/2023/03/10/comet-c-2023-a3-tsuchinshan-atlas/>