

# Comet Signs

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JESUS said there would be signs in the heavens, when He returns (Luke 21:25).

Of the many signs of late, some of the most compelling are comets, which appear around the beginning, middle and end of the biblical year.

## 1. COMET NISHIMURA

At the beginning of the year (Feast of Trumpets 2023), Comet P1 Nishimura entered the constellation Virgo as it reached peak brightness. Nishimura had a distinct “wedding” theme:

- It reached peak brightness in Virgo, the sign of the virgin, or bridesmaid (Matt. 25).
- It was first sighted in Gemini, the sign that depicts the biblical wedding union.
- It was discovered just ahead of the month of Elul, “the month of the bride.”
- Its last appearance was 435 years ago. Strong’s Greek #435 is the word “*anér*,” meaning “betrothed or future husband.” Strong’s Hebrew #435 is the word “Elul,” the aforementioned month of the bride.
- The first name of the comet’s discoverer, Hideo, means “husband man.” The last name, Nishimura, means “to go west,” evoking Jesus’ return, as lightning from “east to west” (Matt. 24:27).
- The Gematria value of the name Hideo Nishimura is 153, the number of fish who are “caught up” and brought to the Lord, a picture of the rapture–wedding (John 21).

After illuminating Virgo on the Feast of Trumpets, the “wedding comet” swept toward the hand of Virgo that holds a sheaf of wheat, before exiting the sign on the last day of summer, September 23.

## 2. COMET PONS–BROOKS

Six months after Nishimura, at the midpoint of the year, Comet 12P/Pons–Brooks made an appearance:

- The name “Pons” means the “way” or “path-maker,” pointing to Jesus (John 14:6; Matt. 7:13, 14). The name “Brooks” means “flowing stream,” as in the waters of life that flow from the Lamb (John 4:14; Rev. 7:17; 22:1).
- Pons–Brooks has an orbital period of just over 70 years, denoting a prophetic culmination and redemption (Dan. 9:24; Jer. 29:10).
- Pons–Brooks is a cryovolcanic comet, making it prone to sudden outbursts of brightness, like Jesus at His coming (2 Thess. 2:8).

The most distinguishing feature of Pons–Brooks is that its coma resembles the horns of a bull. This is significant because in the biblical Zodiac, or Mazzaroth, Taurus, the bull, is a picture of Jesus as the coming Judge, rushing forth with mighty wrath to pierce through His enemies.

Adding to the bull theme, Pons–Brooks reached maximum brightness as it entered the constellation Taurus, the bull. Six weeks later, around Pentecost, the comet reached its closest point to Earth at a distance of 144 million miles, evoking the 144,000 virgins sealed by the Holy Spirit before God’s judgment begins (Rev. 7, 14).

### 3. COMET TUSUCHINSHAN–ATLAS

At the end of the biblical year (Feast of Trumpets 2024), Comet A3 Tsuchinshan–ATLAS will enter Virgo near peak brightness. Tsuchinshan–ATLAS is named after the two observatories that first sighted it: the Purple Mountain (Tsuchinshan) Observatory in China, and the ATLAS (Asteroid Terrestrial-impact Last Alert System) Observatory in South Africa.

The most notable thing about Tsuchinshan–ATLAS is its predicted brightness. Space scientists are speculating that the comet could reach magnitude -3, making it brighter than any star, and one of the brightest comets visible in the Northern Hemisphere in the last 100 years. Around the time of its closest approach to Earth on October 12, the comet will be at its most brilliant, sporting an impressive tail, and visible high above the horizon in the evening sky.

For skywatchers, Tsuchinshan–ATLAS will begin to appear low in the eastern pre-dawn sky, between September 27 and October 2. It will then disappear for a few days, until around October 12, when it reaches peak brightness and appears in the western sky after sunset.

A super-bright “mountain” (Tsuchinshan) named after the asteroid-impact alert system (ATLAS) evokes a passage from Revelation:

“The second angel blew his trumpet, and something like a great mountain, burning with fire, was thrown into the sea, and a third of the sea became blood. A third of the living creatures in the sea died, and a third of the ships were destroyed” (Rev. 8:8, 9).

Seeing how Revelation's mountain burning with fire affects a "third" of the sea, it is striking that Tsuchinshan-ATLAS enters Virgo at the same time that an annular solar eclipse, also in Virgo, is tracing a path across the Pacific Ocean—the body of water that covers a third of Earth's surface.

### Image

What's more, the eclipse belongs to Saros cycle 144, again evoking the 144,000 virgins sealed for redemption before God's judgment begins.

Finally, the comet's closest approach to Earth on October 12, at a distance of approximately 44 million miles, or 70 million kilometers, happens to mark the Day of Atonement, which Jews call *Yom Ha-Din*, or "Day of Judgment."

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The current biblical year is highlighted by three comets:

- At the Feast of Trumpets 2023, the "wedding" comet, Nishimura, reached peak brightness in Virgo.
- During the Passover-Pentecost season, the "bull" comet, Pons-Brooks, completed its 70-year orbit at a distance of 144 million miles.
- At the Feast of Trumpets 2024, the "mountain" comet, Tsuchinshan-ATLAS, will enter Virgo at peak brightness, and then pass nearest to Earth on the Day of Atonement. Simultaneously, a solar eclipse that belongs to Saros cycle 144 will trace a path across a third of Earth's seas.

Scripture says the heavens speak to us:

"The heavens declare the glory of God; the skies proclaim the work of his hands. Day after day they pour forth speech; night after night they reveal knowledge" (Ps. 19:1, 2).

The message of this year's comet trio is that the Heavenly Wedding and Judgment Day are near.

Are you ready?

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## NOTES:

1. Biblical years actually begin at Nisan in the spring (Ex. 12). However, since the agricultural cycle of sowing and reaping begins in the fall, Sabbatical years and Jubilees are observed from fall to fall.

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

<https://tinyurl.com/4vv3fy25>

<https://tinyurl.com/yc6stzz2>

3. More on Comet Pons–Brooks by T.W. Tramm:

<https://tinyurl.com/44uemht8>

4. Comet Tsuchinshan–ATLAS (pronounced “Choo-cheen-SHAHN”) details:

<https://starwalk.space/en/news/visible-comet-2024>

5. The “Asteroid Terrestrial-impact Last Alert System” (ATLAS) is a robotic astronomical survey and early warning system optimized for detecting smaller near-Earth objects a few weeks to days before they impact Earth.

6. Annular solar eclipse of October 2, 2024:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solar\\_eclipse\\_of\\_October\\_2,\\_2024](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solar_eclipse_of_October_2,_2024)

<https://www.eclipsewise.com/solar/SEprime/2001-2100/SE2024Oct02Aprime.html>

7. The Pacific Ocean covers a third of Earth’s surface. The other major oceans, the Atlantic and Indian, each cover about a fifth of the planet’s surface. The smaller Arctic and Antarctic Oceans together cover about a tenth.

8. Viewing comets as signs of judgment, it is interesting that some propose a connection to the original judgment, Noah’s Flood. One theory is that a comet collided with earth, causing the Flood. Another more plausible theory is that comets were actually formed as a *result* of the Flood. This view, detailed by Walt Brown in his 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, sending giant muddy snowballs far above earth’s atmosphere, on random and far-flung orbits, from which they periodically return, until they are eventually evaporated by the heat of the Sun. The comet–Flood connection explains why these mysterious objects have, throughout history, been viewed as harbingers of judgment. 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).