

~BUL (104)

[from a root meaning yield, produce]

- The eighth lunar month of the sacred calendar of the Israelites corresponding to the second month of the secular calendar.
- In the fourth year the house of Yehowah had its foundation laid, in the lunar month of Ziv. (**1 Kings 6:37**)
- And in the eleventh year, in the lunar month of **Bul**, that is, the eighth month, the house was finished as regards all its details and all its plan, so that he was seven years at building it. (**1 Kings 6:38**)
- In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, on the seventeenth day of the month, on this day all the springs of the vast watery deep were broken open and the floodgates of the heavens were opened. (**Genesis 7:11**)
- It included part of October and part of November. Following the Babylonian exile, this month was called **Marheshvan** or **Marchesvan**, later abbreviated to **Heshvan**. These postexilic names do not appear in the Bible but are found in the Jewish Talmud, the writings of Josephus, and other works.
- **Bul** came at about the start of the rainy season in the autumn.
- I also shall certainly give rain for your land at its appointed time, **autumn rain and spring rain**, and you will indeed gather your grain and your sweet wine and your oil. (**Deuteronomy 11:14**)
- And, you sons of Zion, be joyful and rejoice in Yehowah your God, for he will be bound to give you the **autumn rain in right measure**, and he will bring down upon you people a downpour, **autumn rain and spring rain**, as at the first. (**Joel 2:23**)
- Exercise patience, therefore, brothers, until the presence of the Lord. Look! The farmer keeps waiting for the precious fruit of the earth, exercising patience over it until he gets the **early rain and the late rain**. (**James 5:7**)

- It was a month in which the sowing of barley and wheat went on, and in northern Galilee olives were gathered. The shepherds were now bringing their flocks of sheep back in from the open fields to put them under cover during the winter months of cold and rain.
- According to;
- In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, **in the second month, on the seventeenth day of the month**, on this day all the springs of the vast watery deep were broken open and the floodgates of the heavens were opened. (**Genesis 7:11**)
- And in the **second month**, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, the earth had dried off. (**Genesis 8:14**)
- The Flood of Noah's day began on the **17th day of the second month**, and by the same month a lunar year and ten days later the earth had dried off. Concerning this, Josephus [**Jewish Antiquities, I, 80 iii, 3**] commented:
- This catastrophe happened in the six hundredth year of Noah's rulership, in what was once the second month, called by the Macedonians **Dius** and by the Hebrews **Marsuan**, according to the arrangement of the calendar which they followed in Egypt. Therefore, according to Josephus, the second month in Noah's time corresponded to the month **Bul**, or **Marheshvan**.
- Following the Exodus from Egypt, **Bul** became the eighth month in the sacred calendar, and it was during this month that Solomon completed the construction of the temple at Jerusalem.
- And in the eleventh year, in the lunar month of **Bul**, that is, the eighth month, the house was finished as regards all its details and all its plan, so that he was seven years at building it. (**1 Kings 6:38**)
- Jeroboam, the founder of the separatist northern kingdom of Israel, arbitrarily made this month a festival month, as part of his plan to divert the people's attention from Jerusalem and its feasts.
- And Jeroboam began to say in his heart; Now the kingdom will return to the house of David. (**1 Kings 12:26**)
- And he began to make a house of high places and to make priests

from the people in general, who did not happen to be of the sons of Levi. (**1 Kings 12:31**)

- And Jeroboam went on to make a festival in the **eighth month** on the fifteenth day of the month, like the festival that was in Judah, that he might make offerings upon the altar that he had made in Bethel, to sacrifice to the calves that he had made, and he put in attendance at Bethel the priests of the high places that he had made. (**1 Kings 12:32**)
- And he began to make offerings upon the altar that he had made in Bethel on the fifteenth day in the **eighth month**, in the month that he had invented by himself, and he proceeded to make a festival for the sons of Israel and to make offerings upon the altar to make sacrificial smoke. (**1 Kings 12:33**)