

# Catholic Journaling Bible

HOW-TO GUIDE

#### Wnat is Bible journaling?

"The word of God is living and effective, sharper than any two-edge sword, penetrating even between soul and spirit, joints and marrow, and able to discern reflections and thoughts of the heart." - Hebrews 4:12

Bible journaling is a creative approach to immersing yourself in the Bible. It doesn't require specific skills but does require an open heart in accepting God's invitation into relationship. Most journaling Bibles have wide margins for note-taking, journaling, prayer intentions, drawing, and creative expression. Bible journaling allows us to truly enter and interact with Scripture in a transformative way.

#### Wny Bible journal?

"The seed is the word of God." - Luke 8:11

The Bible isn't a textbook. When we think of it as just a book on a shelf it often makes it difficult to open and enjoy it. Scripture is an invitation to encounter with God the Father, the Holy Spirit, and Christ throughout the Old and New Testaments. The more time we spend with Scripture, the more these encounters can impact our spiritual lives – the seed begins to grow!

Catholics may have some hesitation about writing in the margins of Sacred Scripture. Is it showing the proper respect for God's Word? In a Bible meant for journaling, it is a way to immerse more deeply in the Scriptures themselves, even interact with them in a new and fruitful way, which can lead to an even greater respect for the Bible. The wide margins of a journaling Bible can help us to keep track of our notes, thoughts, and prayer intentions. Plus, it can be used during Lectio Divina, or Sacred Reading, an ancient Catholic practice of Scripture immersion.

#### Things you'll need

"Yet, Lord, you are our father; we are the clay and you our potter: we are all the work of your hand." - Isaiah 64:7

The supplies you choose to use when journaling in your Bible are up to you. However, here are some suggestions to help get you started:

- ~ Bible
- ~ Pens
- ~ Pencils
- ~ Erasers
- ~ Colored pencils
- ~ Ruler
- ~ Bible study or challenge

#### How to journal in a Bible

"Remember the wonderful works that he has done." - Psalm 105

When diving into Scripture it's important to start with prayer. Ask God to reveal his message to you and for guidance in exploring his word. Select a passage to read such as the daily Mass readings or the challenge of the day (see Page 4). Read the passage of Scripture. You can even read it aloud to see what words stand out to you. Reflect more on the passage by selecting a particular phrase and read it again. Prayerfully ask God what he is saying to you through this Scripture. Again, read the passage and respond to God with your heart. What do you want to say to God? This conversation with God can become your journal entry for the day, joining in God's own creativity. Then read the passage for a final time and rest in the Lord's presence.

#### Doodling ideas

SPIRIT

### 30 DAY

#### Catholic Bible Challenge

**Day 1**: Proverbs 31:30

**Day 2**: Wisdom 6:12

**Day 3**: Matthew 21:33-43

**Day 4**: Exodus 3:2

**Day 5**: Galatians 5:22-23

**Day 6**: Luke 1:46-47

**Day 7**: Jeremiah 29:11

**Day 8**: Genesis 1:26

**Day 9**: Ecclesiastes 3:4

**Day 10**: John 4:15

**Day 11**: Philippians 4:6

**Day 12**: Psalms 37:23-24

**Day 13**: Luke 1:45

**Day 14**: John 2:3-5

**Day 15**: Matthew 12:20-21

**Day 16**: Daniel 6:28

**Day 17**: Luke 10:41-42

**Day 18**: Esther 4:14

**Day 19**: Micah 6:8

**Day 20**: Galatians 2:20

**Day 21**: Jonah 3:10

**Day 22**: Mark 3:14-15

**Day 23**: John 14:1

**Day 24**: James 5:16

**Day 25**: Matthew 17:20

**Day 26**: Romans 5:3-5

**Day 27**: 2 Corinthians 12:10

**Day 28**: Isaiah 53:5

**Day 29**: Joshua 24:15

**Day 30**: Ruth 1:16

## Sample Pages & Columns

		2 SAMUEL 22   41
between the Philistines and Israel. Davi the Philistines, but David grew tired. whose bronze spear weighed three huntive. Dadu was girt with a new sword Abishai, son of Zeruiah, came to help have the Then David's men swore to him, "You lest you quench the lamp of Israel." After this, there was another that occasion Sibbecai the Hushathite Rephaim. 1914 There was another battle was no f Jair from Bethlehem, killed Goli weaver's beam. 20 There was another bathad six fingers on each hand and six to was descended from the Rephaim. son of David's brother Shimei, struck has son the same time.	WARS. <sup>15</sup> There was another battle d went down with his servants and fought <sup>16</sup> Dadu, a descendant of the Rephaim, dred shekels, was about to take him capand thought he would kill David, <sup>17</sup> but him, and struck and killed the Philistine. must not go out to battle with us again, battle with the Philistines, in Gob. On struck down Saph, a descendant of the with the Philistines, in Gob, and Elhanan, ath of Gath, whose spear shaft was like a attle, at Gath, and there was a giant, who be on each foot—twenty-four in all. He <sup>21</sup> And when he insulted Israel, Jonathan, him down. <sup>1</sup> <sup>22</sup> These four were descended I at the hands of David and his servants.	
22 SONG OF THANKSGIN this song to the LORD when the of all his enemies and from the grasp of	/ING.* <sup>1</sup> David proclaimed the words of the LORD had rescued him from the grasp	
O LORD, my rock, my fortress, m  3 my God, my rock of refuge!  My shield, my saving horn,* my stronghold, my refuge, my savior, from violence you h  4 Praised be the LORD, I exclaim! I have been delivered from my  5 The breakers of death surged rou the menacing floods* terrified  6 The cords of Sheol tightened; the snares of death lay in wait  7 In my distress I called out: LORD I cried out to my God; From his temple* he heard my vo my cry reached his ears.	y deliverer,  geep me safe.  genemies.  nd about me, me; for me.	
<ul> <li>8 The earth rocked and shook;* the foundations of the heavens they shook as his wrath flared</li> <li>9 Smoke rose in his nostrils, a devouring fire from his mou it kindled coals into flame.</li> </ul>	up.	
h 21:17 1 Kgs 11:36; 15:4; 2 Kgs 8:19. i 21:18-22 1 Chr 20:4-8. j 21:18 2 Sm 23:27. k 21:19-20 1 Sm 17:4, 7.	/ 21:21 2 Sm 13:3. © 22:1 Ps 18:1. © 22:2-51 Ps 18:3-51. © 22:3 1 Sm 2:1-2.	
22:1-51 This psalm of thanksgiving also appears in the Psalter, with a few small variants, as Ps 18. In both places it is attributed to David. Two main sections can be distinguished. In the first part, after an introduc-	him dominion over many peoples (vv. 44–46). The entire song ends with an expression of grateful praise (vv. 47–51).  22:3 My saving horn: my strong savior. The horn, such as that of an enraged bull, was	

tory stanza of praise to God (vv. 2-4), the writer describes the peril he was in (vv. 5-7), and then poetically depicts, under the form of a theophany, God's intervention in his behalf (vv. 8–20), concluding with an acknowledg-ment of God's justice (vv. 21–31). In the second part, God is praised for having prepared the psalmist for war (vv. 32–35), given him victory over his enemies (vv. 36–39), whom he put to flight (vv. 40–43), and bestowed on

a symbol of strength; cf. Lk 1:69.

22:5-6 Breakers . . . floods: traditional Old Testament imagery for lethal danger, from which the Lord is uniquely able to rescue; cf. Ps 69:2, 15–16; 89:10–11; Jon 2:3–6.

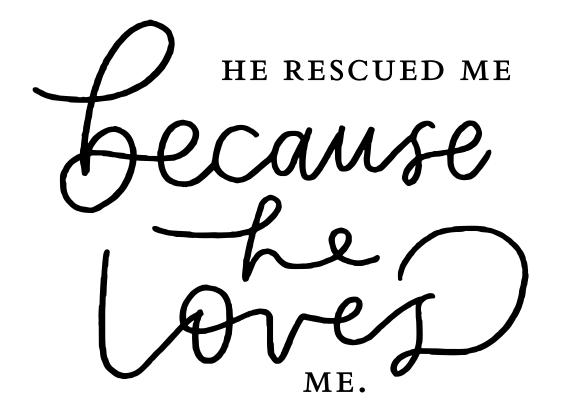
22:7 His temple: his heavenly abode.

**22:8–10** The Lord's coming is depicted by means of a storm theophany, including earthquake (vv. 8, 16) and thunderstorm (vv. 9–15); cf. Jgs 5:4-5; Ps 29; 97:2-6; Hb 3.

wind" (Ps 104:3). The parallelism in v. 11 suggests

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22:26-27 People are treated by God in the same way they treat him and other people.



2 SAMUEL 22:20

<sup>4</sup> Is like the light at sunrise
on a cloudless morning,
making the land's vegetation glisten after rain."
<sup>5</sup> Is not my house firm before God?
He has made an eternal covenant with me,
set forth in detail and secured. <sup>e</sup>
Will he not bring to fruition
all my salvation and my every desire?
<sup>6</sup> But the wicked are all like thorns to be cast away;
they cannot be taken up by hand. f
<sup>7</sup> One wishing to touch them
must be armed with iron or the shaft of a spear.
They must be utterly consumed by fire.

DAVID'S WARRIORS. <sup>8</sup>These are the names of David's warriors. \*Ishbaal, the son of Hachamoni, chief of the Three. He brandished his spear over eight hundred whom he had slain in a single encounter. <sup>9</sup>Next to him was Eleazar, the son of Dodo the Ahohite, one of the Three warriors with David at Ephesdammim, when they insulted the Philistines who had massed there for battle. The Israelites had retreated, <sup>h</sup> <sup>10</sup>but he stood there and struck down the Philistines until his hand grew tired from clutching the sword. The Lord brought about a great victory on that day; the army turned back to rejoin Eleazar, but only to strip the slain. <sup>11</sup>Next to him was Shammah, son of Agee the Hararite. The Philistines had assembled at Lehi, where there was a plot of land full of lentils. The people were fleeing before the Philistines, <sup>i</sup> <sup>12</sup>but he took his stand in the middle of the plot, kept it safe, and cut down the Philistines. Thus the Lord brought about a great victory. Such deeds as these the Three warriors performed.

<sup>13</sup>Three of the Thirty chiefs went down to David in the cave of Adullam during the harvest, while a Philistine clan was encamped in the Valley of Rephaim.<sup>*j*</sup>
<sup>14</sup>David was then in the stronghold, and there was a garrison of Philistines in Bethlehem. <sup>15</sup>Now David had a craving and said, "If only someone would give me a drink of water from the cistern by the gate of Bethlehem!" <sup>16</sup>Thereupon the three warriors broke through the encampment of the Philistines, drew water from the cistern by the gate of Bethlehem, and carried it back to David. But he refused to drink it, and instead poured it out\* to the LORD, <sup>17</sup>saying: "The LORD forbid that I do such a thing! Could I drink the blood of these men who went at the risk of their lives?" So he refused to drink it.

<sup>18</sup>Abishai, the brother of Joab, son of Zeruiah, was the chief of the Thirty; he brandished his spear over three hundred whom he had slain. He made a name among the Thirty, <sup>19</sup>but was more famous than any of the Thirty, becoming their leader. However, he did not attain to the Three.

<sup>20</sup>Benaiah, son of Jehoiada, a valiant man of mighty deeds, from Kabzeel, killed the two sons of Ariel of Moab. Also, he went down and killed the lion in the cistern on a snowy day.<sup>k</sup> <sup>21</sup>He likewise slew an Egyptian, a huge man. The Egyptian carried a spear, but Benaiah came against him with a staff; he wrested the spear from the Egyptian's hand, and killed him with that spear. <sup>22</sup>Such deeds as these Benaiah, the son of Jehoiada, performed; and he made a name among the Thirty warriors <sup>23</sup>but was more famous than any of the Thirty. However, he did not attain to the Three. David put him in charge of his bodyguard.<sup>l</sup> <sup>24</sup>Asahel,<sup>m</sup> brother of Joab, was among the Thirty; Elhanan, son of Dodo, from Bethlehem;

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<sup>d</sup> 23:4 Jgs 5:31; Ps 72:6.
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23:8-39 There are thirty-seven warriors in all named in this list. First there are the Three warriors most noted for single-handed exploits (vv. 8-12). Then comes the story of a daring adventure by three unnamed members of the larger group of the Thirty (vv. 13-17). Next

come the commanders of the king's bodyguard, Abishai (vv. 18–19) and Benaiah (vv. 20–23), with whom must be counted Asahel (v. 24) and Joab (vv. 18, 24, 37), and finally the group of the Thirty (vv. 24–39).

23:16 Poured it out: as a libation.

e 23:5 2 Sm 7:11, 15-16; Ps 89:30; Is 55:3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> **23:6** Dt 13:14.

**<sup>8 23:8–39</sup>** 1 Chr 11:11–41: 27:1–15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup> **23:9** 1 Sm 17:1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> **23:11** Jgs 15:9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>j</sup> **23:13** 1 Sm 22:1; Mi 1:15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>k</sup> **23:20** 2 Sm 8:18; 20:23; Jgs 14:6; 1 Kgs 2:29–30.

**<sup>23:23</sup>** 1 Sm 22:14.

**m 23:24** 2 Sm 2:18-23.





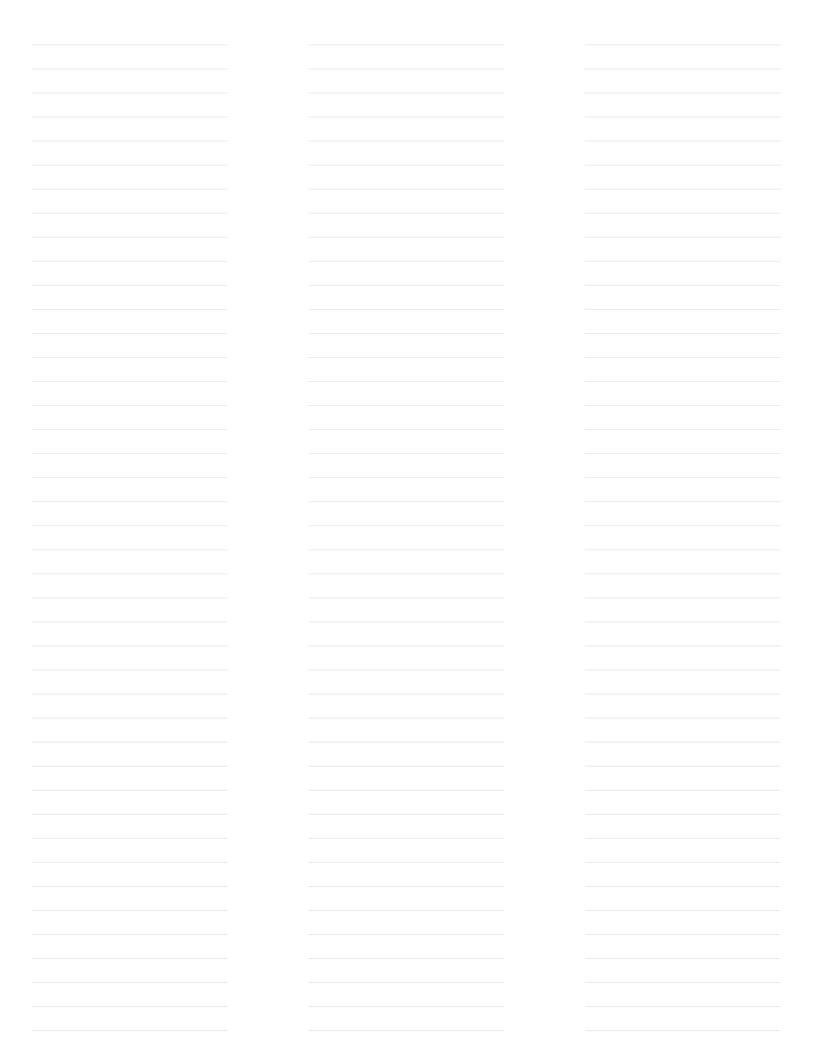
22:25 Turn away: lit., "hides his face from

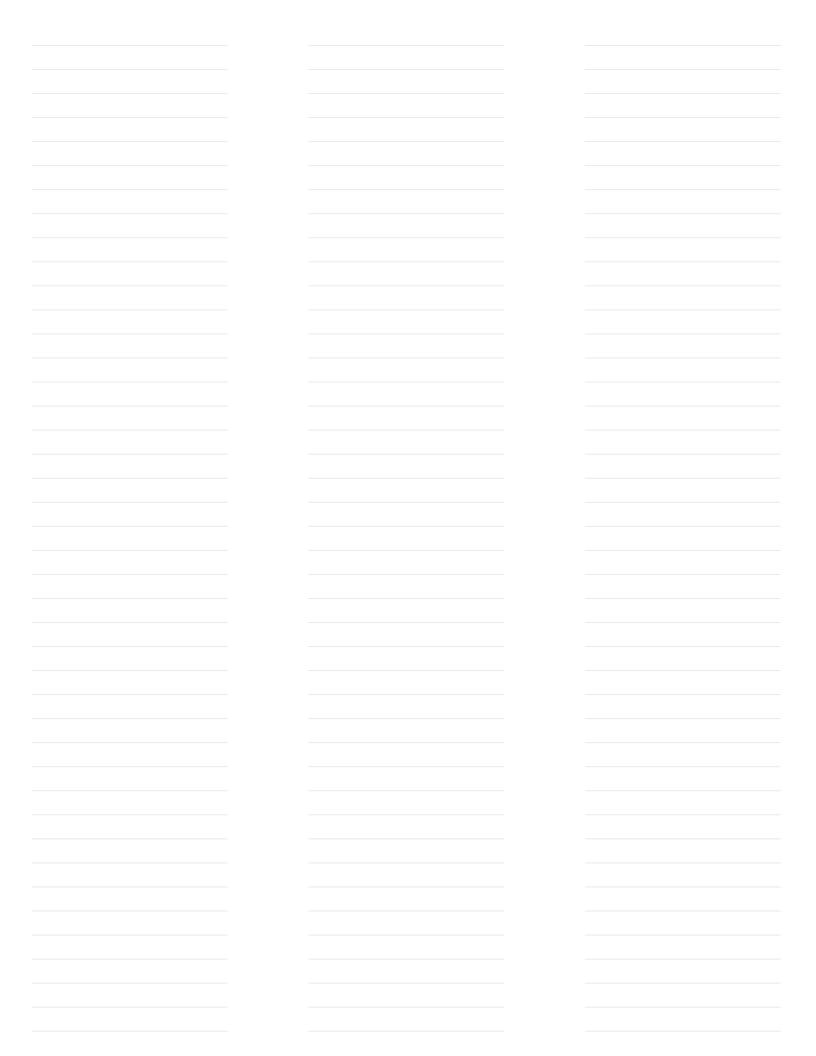
me," an important metaphor for God with-

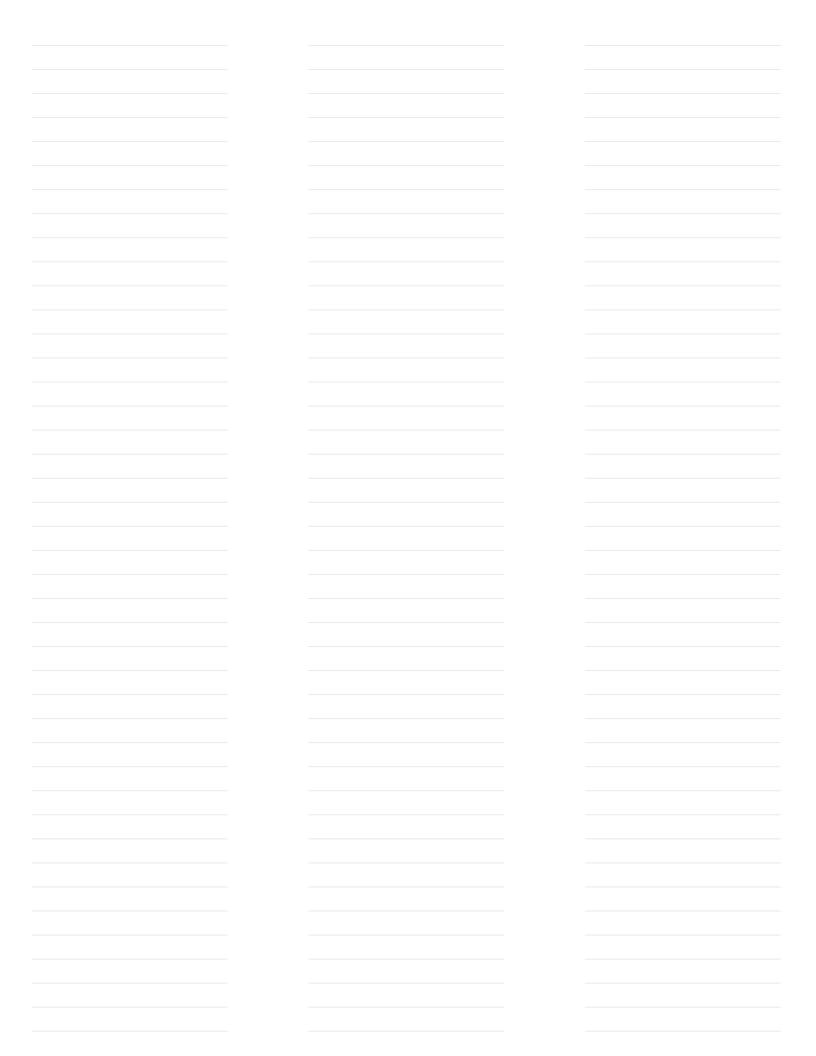
assumes that all on earth (Ps 22:27-28) and

under the earth (Ps 22:29) will worship God.

<sup>2</sup> In green pastures he makes me lie	e down;	
to still waters he leads me; <sup>3b</sup> he restores my soul.		
He guides me along right paths*		
for the sake of his name. <sup>4</sup> Even though I walk through the v	alley of the shadow of death <sup>c</sup>	
I will fear no evil, for you are v	vith me;	
your rod and your staff comfor	t me.	
I	I	
5* You set a table before me		
in front of my enemies;*		
You anoint my head with oil;* $^{*d}$ my cup overflows. $^{e}$		
<sup>6</sup> Indeed, goodness and mercy* will	pursue me	
all the days of my life; I will dwell in the house of the Lo	$\mathbf{APD}^f$	
for endless days.		
DSAI	M 24*	
$PSALM~24^*$ The Glory of God in Procession to Zion		
<sup>1</sup> A psalm of David.		
A psaim of David.		
]	[	
The earth is the LORD's and all it	holds, <sup>a</sup>	
the world and those who dwell <sup>2</sup> For he founded it on the seas,	in it.	
established it over the rivers. <sup>b</sup>		
I	ī	
<sup>3</sup> Who may go up the mountain of t Who can stand in his holy plac		
<sup>4*</sup> "The clean of hand and pure of he	eart,	
who has not given his soul to u <sup>5</sup> He will receive blessings from the		
and justice from his saving Go		
<sup>6</sup> Such is the generation that seeks l		
that seeks the face of the God of	or Jacob." Selah	
<ul> <li>b 23:3 Prv 4:11.</li> <li>c 23:4 Jb 10:21-22; Is 50:10.</li> </ul>	f <b>23:6</b> Ps 27:4. <b>a 24:1</b> Ps 50:12; 89:12; Dt 10:14; 1 Cor 10:26.	
<sup>d</sup> <b>23:5</b> Ps 92:11. <sup>e</sup> <b>23:5</b> Ps 16:5.	<ul><li>b 24:2 Ps 136:6; Is 42:5.</li><li>c 24:3 Ps 15:1.</li></ul>	
<b>Psalm 23</b> God's loving care for the psalmist is portrayed under the figures of a shep-	especially at banquets (Ps 104:15; Mt 26:7; Lk 7:37, 46; Jn 12:2).	
herd for the flock (Ps 23:1–4) and a host's generosity toward a guest (Ps 23:5–6). The	<b>23:6 Goodness and mercy</b> : the blessings of God's covenant with Israel.	
imagery of both sections is drawn from traditions of the exodus (Is 40:11; 49:10; Jer 31:10).	<b>Psalm 24</b> The Psalm apparently accompanied a ceremony of the entry of God	
<b>23:1 My shepherd</b> : God as good shepherd is common in both the Old Testament	(invisibly enthroned upon the ark), followed by the people, into the Temple. The Temple	
and the New Testament (Ez 34:11–16; Jn 10:11–18).	commemorated the creation of the world (Ps 24:1–2). The people had to affirm their fidel-	
23:3 Right paths: connotes "right way" and "way of righteousness."	ity before being admitted into the sanctuary (Ps 24:3–6; cf. Ps 15). A choir identifies the	
23:5 You set a table before me: this expression occurs in an exodus context in Ps	approaching God and invites the very Temple gates to bow down in obeisance (Ps 24:7–10).	
78:19. <b>In front of my enemies</b> : my enemies see that I am God's friend and guest. <b>Oil</b> : a	<b>24:4-5</b> Lit., "the one whose hands are clean." The singular is used for the entire	
perfumed ointment made from olive oil, used	class of worshipers.	

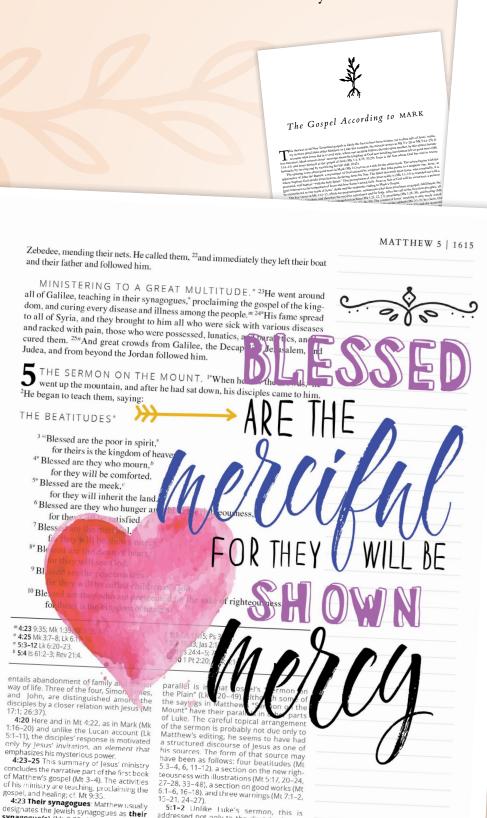






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**OurSundayVisitor** 

4:23 Their synagogues: Matthew usually esignates the Jewish synagogues as their