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## Promises for Luke

God's promises in Bible "Luke"

The Gospel of Luke chapter 1 includes several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

The promise of a son to Zechariah and Elizabeth: In verses 13-17, an angel of the Lord appeared to Zechariah and promised him that his wife, Elizabeth, would bear a son, whom they were to name John. The angel also said that John would be great in the sight of the Lord and would prepare the way for the Lord.

The promise of a son to Mary: In verses 30-33, an angel of the Lord appeared to Mary and told her that she would conceive and give birth to a son, whom she was to name Jesus. The angel said that Jesus would be great and would be called the Son of the Most High, and that his kingdom would never end.

The promise of a Savior: In verse 47, Mary proclaimed that God was her Savior. This implies that God had promised to save his people, and that promise would be fulfilled through Jesus.

The promise of mercy: In verse 50, Mary said that God's mercy is for those who fear him, from generation to generation. This implies that God promises to show mercy to those who reverence him and trust in him.

The promise of the Holy Spirit: In verse 15, the angel told Zechariah that his son, John, would be filled with the Holy Spirit even from birth. This implies that God promises to give the Holy Spirit to those whom he calls to serve him.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 1.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 2, also contains several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

The promise of a Savior: In verse 11, an angel of the Lord appeared to the shepherds and announced the birth of Jesus, saying, "Today in the town of David a Savior has been born to you; he is the Messiah, the Lord." This confirms the promise of a Savior made earlier in chapter 1.

The promise of peace: In verse 14, the heavenly host praised God and proclaimed, "Glory to God in the highest heaven, and on earth peace to those on whom his favor rests." This implies that God promises to give peace to those who are favored by him.

The promise of revelation: In verses 25-32, Simeon was promised by the Holy Spirit that he would not die before he had seen the Lord's Messiah. When he saw Jesus, he recognized him as the promised one and praised God, saying, "For my eyes have seen your salvation, which you have prepared in the sight of all nations: a light for revelation to the Gentiles, and the glory of your people Israel." This implies that God promises to reveal his salvation to all people, not just the Jews.

The promise of fulfillment: In verse 38, Anna, a prophetess, spoke about the child Jesus to all who were looking forward to the redemption of Jerusalem. This implies that God promises to fulfill his plans and promises, and that Jesus is the fulfillment of the redemption promised to the people of Jerusalem.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 2.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 3, also contains several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

The promise of salvation: In verse 6, John the Baptist quotes the prophet Isaiah, saying, "All people will see God's salvation." This implies that God promises salvation to all people who turn to him.

The promise of repentance: In verses 3-6, John the Baptist called on people to repent and turn to God, saying that this was necessary for the forgiveness of sins. This implies that God promises forgiveness of sins to those who repent and turn to him.

The promise of the Holy Spirit: In verse 16, John the Baptist said that he baptized with water, but that someone more powerful than him would come, who would baptize with the Holy Spirit and fire. This implies that God promises to give the Holy Spirit to those who follow Jesus.

The promise of judgment: In verses 7-9, John the Baptist warned the people that God's judgment was coming, and that they needed to repent and bear fruit in keeping with repentance. This implies that God promises to judge those who do not repent and turn to him.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 3.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 4, also contains several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

The promise of the Holy Spirit: In verse 1, it is mentioned that Jesus was filled with the Holy Spirit and led by the Spirit into the wilderness. This implies that God promises to give the Holy Spirit to those whom he calls to serve him.

The promise of fulfillment: In verses 16-21, Jesus reads from the scroll of the prophet Isaiah in the synagogue and proclaims that the words he read are being fulfilled that very day. This implies that God promises to fulfill his plans and promises.

The promise of deliverance: In verses 18-19, Jesus quotes from the book of Isaiah, saying that he has been anointed to proclaim good news to the poor, freedom for prisoners, recovery of sight for the blind, and to set the oppressed free. This implies that God promises deliverance to those who are in bondage and need of help.

The promise of salvation: In verse 21, Jesus proclaims that the Scripture he just read has been fulfilled in their hearing, implying that God's promise of salvation was being fulfilled through him.

The promise of provision: In verses 26-30, Jesus promises that God will provide for his needs and protect him from harm, even in the face of persecution. This implies that God promises to provide for the needs of his faithful servants.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 4.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 5, also contains several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

The promise of abundance: In verse 4, Jesus tells Simon Peter to put out into deep water and let down his nets for a catch. When they obeyed, their nets were filled to the point of breaking. This implies that God promises abundance to those who obey him.

The promise of healing: In verses 12-13, a man with leprosy came to Jesus and begged him to heal him, saying, "Lord, if you are willing, you can make me clean." Jesus replied, "I am willing. Be clean!" This implies that God promises healing to those who come to him in faith.

The promise of forgiveness: In verses 20-24, Jesus forgave the sins of a paralyzed man who was brought to him by his friends. This implies that God promises forgiveness of sins to those who come to him in faith.

The promise of salvation: In verse 32, Jesus says that he came to call sinners to repentance. This implies that God promises salvation to those who turn away from sin and turn to him.

The promise of a new way of life: In verse 37, Jesus says that new wine must be poured into new wineskins. This implies that God promises to give us a new way of life when we come to him in faith.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 5.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 6, also contains several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

The promise of reward: In verses 22-23, Jesus promises that those who are persecuted for his sake will be blessed and rewarded in heaven. This implies that God promises rewards to those who endure persecution and suffering for his name.

The promise of provision: In verses 38-39, Jesus encourages his followers to give generously, promising that they will receive in return, pressed down, shaken together, and overflowing. This implies that God promises to provide for his faithful servants.

The promise of discernment: In verses 41-42, Jesus warns against judging others while ignoring one's own faults. He encourages his followers to first take the plank out of their own eye before trying to remove the speck from someone else's eye. This implies that God promises to give his followers discernment to recognize their own faults and the faults of others.

The promise of a firm foundation: In verses 47-49, Jesus tells the parable of the wise and foolish builders, highlighting the importance of building one's life on a firm foundation of obedience to his teachings. This implies that God promises stability and security to those who follow his ways.

The promise of love: In verse 27, Jesus commands his followers to love their enemies and do good to those who hate them. This implies that God promises to bless those who show love and kindness to others, even those who may be considered enemies.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 6.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 7, also contains several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

**The promise of healing:** In verses 7-10, a centurion asked Jesus to heal his servant who was close to death. Jesus commended the centurion's faith and healed the servant from a distance. This implies that God promises healing to those who come to him in faith.

**The promise of forgiveness:** In verses 44-50, Jesus forgave a woman who was known for her sinful lifestyle, saying, "Your sins are forgiven... Your faith has saved you; go in peace." This implies that God promises forgiveness of sins to those who come to him in faith.

**The promise of salvation:** In verse 50, Jesus tells the woman who was forgiven that her faith has saved her. This implies that God promises salvation to those who put their faith in him.

**The promise of restoration:** In verse 15, Jesus raised a young man from the dead and gave him back to his mother. This implies that God promises restoration to those who have experienced loss and grief.

**The promise of recognition:** In verse 28, Jesus says that John the Baptist is the greatest prophet who has ever lived, greater than even Elijah. This implies that God promises to recognize and honor those who serve him faithfully.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 7.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 8, also contains several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

**The promise of fruitful growth:** In verse 8, Jesus tells the parable of the sower, illustrating the importance of hearing and obeying the word of God. He promises that those who receive the word with a good and noble heart will bear fruit and produce a harvest. This implies that God promises fruitful growth to those who hear and obey his word.

**The promise of healing:** In verse 48, Jesus tells a woman who had been bleeding for 12 years, "Daughter, your faith has healed you. Go in peace." This implies that God promises healing to those who come to him in faith.

**The promise of deliverance:** In verse 39, Jesus commanded a demon to come out of a man who had been possessed for a long time. The demon obeyed and the man was delivered. This implies that God promises deliverance to those who are oppressed by evil forces.

The promise of restoration: In verses 54-55, Jesus raised a girl from the dead and gave her back to her parents. This implies that God promises to restore life and hope to those who have experienced loss and grief.

The promise of salvation: In verse 50, Jesus tells a woman whose daughter had been healed, "Your faith has saved you; go in peace." This implies that God promises salvation to those who put their faith in him.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 8.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 9, also contains several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

The promise of authority and power: In verses 1-2, Jesus gave his disciples authority and power to heal diseases and drive out demons. This implies that God promises authority and power to his followers to do his work.

The promise of provision: In verses 12-17, Jesus miraculously fed 5,000 men (plus women and children) with only five loaves of bread and two fish. This implies that God promises to provide for his people, even in seemingly impossible situations.

The promise of recognition: In verses 26-27, Jesus tells his disciples that whoever is ashamed of him and his words, the Son of Man will be ashamed of them when he comes in his glory. This implies that God promises to recognize and honor those who boldly proclaim and follow him.

The promise of salvation: In verse 24, Jesus tells his disciples that whoever wants to save their life will lose it, but whoever loses their life for his sake will save it. This implies that God promises salvation to those who are willing to lay down their own desires and lives for his sake.

The promise of glory: In verses 28-36, Jesus is transfigured before Peter, James, and John, and they see his glory. This implies that God promises glory to those who are faithful to him and who bear witness to his work.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 9.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 10, also contains several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

The promise of a harvest: In verse 2, Jesus tells his disciples, "The harvest is plentiful, but the workers are few. Ask the Lord of the harvest, therefore, to send out workers into his harvest field." This implies that God promises a bountiful harvest of souls for those who labor for him.

The promise of peace: In verse 5, Jesus tells his disciples to greet the people they meet with the words, "Peace be with you." This implies that God promises peace to those who follow him and share his message of peace.

The promise of provision: In verses 7-8, Jesus instructs his disciples to accept hospitality from those who welcome them, and to eat and drink whatever is given to them. This implies that God promises to provide for his workers as they do his work.

The promise of healing: In verse 9, Jesus tells his disciples to heal the sick and to tell them, "The kingdom of God has come near to you." This implies that God promises healing to those who come into contact with his kingdom and his messengers.

The promise of salvation: In verse 20, Jesus tells his disciples, "Rejoice that your names are written in heaven." This implies that God promises salvation and a place in heaven to those who put their faith in him and follow him.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 10.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 11, also contains several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

The promise of answered prayer: In verses 9-10, Jesus tells his disciples to ask, seek, and knock, and promises that the Father will give good gifts to those who ask him. This implies that God promises to answer the prayers of those who come to him with faith and persistence.

The promise of the Holy Spirit: In verses 13, Jesus tells his disciples, "If you then, though you are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father in heaven give the Holy Spirit to those who ask him!" This implies that God promises to give the Holy Spirit to those who ask him, and that the Holy Spirit will guide and empower them.

The promise of deliverance: In verse 21, Jesus says, "When a strong man, fully armed, guards his own house, his possessions are safe. But when someone stronger attacks and overpowers him, he takes away the armor in which the man trusted and divides up his plunder." This implies that God promises to deliver his people from the power of evil and to give them victory.

The promise of light: In verses 33-36, Jesus says, "No one lights a lamp and puts it in a place where it will be hidden, or under a bowl. Instead they put it on its stand, so that those who come in may see the light." This implies that God promises to shine his light through his people, so that others may see the truth and be saved.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 11.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 12, contains several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

The promise of protection: In verses 6-7, Jesus tells his disciples, "Are not five sparrows sold for two pennies? Yet not one of them is forgotten by God. Indeed, the very hairs of your head are all numbered. Don't be afraid; you are worth more than many sparrows." This implies that God promises to protect and care for his people, even down to the smallest details.

The promise of provision: In verses 22-31, Jesus tells his disciples not to worry about their material needs, but to seek first the kingdom of God and trust that their Father in heaven will provide for them. This implies that God promises to provide for the needs of his people as they seek to do his will.

The promise of reward: In verses 32-34, Jesus says, "Do not be afraid, little flock, for your Father has been pleased to give you the kingdom. Sell your possessions and give to the poor. Provide purses for yourselves that will not wear out, a treasure in heaven that will never fail, where no thief comes near and no moth destroys. For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also." This implies that God promises a reward in heaven for those who prioritize his kingdom over earthly possessions.

The promise of readiness: In verses 35-40, Jesus tells his disciples to be ready for his return, like servants waiting for their master to come home. This implies that God promises to return and bring his people into his eternal kingdom, and that those who are ready will be welcomed into his presence.

The promise of justice: In verses 41-48, Jesus warns his disciples to be faithful and responsible stewards, because those who are entrusted with much will be held accountable for what they do with it. This implies that God promises justice for all, and that each person will be held accountable for their actions and choices.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 12.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 13, also contains several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

The promise of repentance: In verses 1-5, Jesus tells his listeners that unless they repent, they too will perish. This implies that God promises forgiveness and salvation to those who turn away from their sin and turn to Him.

The promise of healing: In verses 10-17, Jesus heals a woman who had been crippled for 18 years. This implies that God promises to heal those who are in need of physical or emotional healing, and that He is compassionate towards our sufferings.



The promise of salvation: In verses 22-30, Jesus teaches that the door to the Kingdom of God is narrow and many will not enter, but those who strive to enter will be saved. This implies that God promises eternal life to those who put their faith in Him and seek to follow His ways.

The promise of gathering: In verses 31-35, Jesus laments over Jerusalem, saying "How often I have longed to gather your children together, as a hen gathers her chicks under her wings, and you were not willing." This implies that God promises to gather His people to Himself, to protect and provide for them, and that it is our willingness to be gathered that determines whether we receive His protection or not.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 13.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 14, also contains several promises made by God. Here are some of them:

The promise of exaltation: In verses 7-11, Jesus teaches that those who humble themselves will be exalted, and those who exalt themselves will be humbled. This implies that God promises to exalt those who are humble and seek His will, while those who seek their own glory will be humbled.

The promise of reward: In verses 12-14, Jesus encourages his listeners to invite the poor, the crippled, the lame, and the blind to their feasts, rather than their friends and relatives. He promises that they will be blessed and rewarded for their kindness. This implies that God promises to reward those who show hospitality and generosity to others, especially those in need.

The promise of salvation: In verses 15-24, Jesus tells a parable about a man who gave a great banquet and invited many guests, but they all made excuses and did not come. The man then invited the poor and outcast, who gladly came and enjoyed the feast. This implies that God promises salvation to those who respond to His invitation with faith and obedience, even if they are considered lowly or unworthy by society's standards.

The promise of discipleship: In verses 25-33, Jesus teaches that discipleship requires a willingness to give up everything and follow Him, even if it means sacrificing family relationships or personal possessions. This implies that God promises to be with those who follow Him wholeheartedly, and that the rewards of discipleship far outweigh any earthly sacrifices.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 14.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 15, is often called the "Lost and Found" chapter, as it contains three parables that illustrate God's love and mercy towards sinners who repent. Here are some of the promises made by God in this chapter:

**The promise of redemption:** In the parable of the lost sheep (verses 3-7), Jesus teaches that God rejoices over one sinner who repents, more than over the 99 righteous people who do not need to repent. This implies that God promises to redeem and restore those who turn away from their sin and return to Him.

**The promise of forgiveness:** In the parable of the lost coin (verses 8-10), Jesus teaches that just as a woman rejoices when she finds a lost coin, so God rejoices when a sinner repents. This implies that God promises to forgive and cleanse those who confess their sin and seek His mercy.

**The promise of restoration:** In the parable of the prodigal son (verses 11-32), Jesus tells the story of a son who squandered his inheritance and ended up in a desperate situation. When he returned home, his father welcomed him with open arms and restored him to his former position as a beloved son. This implies that God promises to restore and reconcile those who repent and return to Him, no matter how far they have strayed.

**The promise of celebration:** In all three parables, there is a theme of rejoicing and celebration when the lost is found. This implies that God promises to celebrate and rejoice over those who come to Him in repentance and faith, and that there is great joy in heaven when a sinner is saved.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 15, highlighting His love and mercy towards sinners who turn to Him.

The Gospel of Luke, chapter 16, contains several teachings and parables about wealth and the use of material possessions. Here are some of the promises made by God in this chapter:

**The promise of eternal homes:** In verses 9-13, Jesus teaches that the use of wealth should be directed towards eternal purposes, rather than selfish gain. He promises that those who use their wealth in this way will have eternal homes and will be entrusted with true riches. This implies that God promises to bless and reward those who use their wealth for His glory and kingdom.

**The promise of faithfulness:** In verses 10-12, Jesus teaches that faithfulness in small things leads to faithfulness in greater things. He promises that those who are faithful with worldly wealth will be entrusted with true riches, which include spiritual blessings and eternal rewards. This implies that God promises to bless and reward those who are faithful and responsible with the resources He has given them.

The promise of repentance: In verses 19-31, Jesus tells the story of a rich man and a poor man named Lazarus, who both die and experience the consequences of their choices in life. The rich man pleads for mercy and relief from his suffering, but it is too late. This implies that God promises to offer salvation and forgiveness to those who repent and turn to Him, but there comes a time when it is too late to change one's destiny.

The promise of serving only one master: In verses 13-15, Jesus teaches that it is impossible to serve both God and money, and that one will love one and hate the other. He promises that those who choose to serve God and use their wealth for His purposes will find true joy and fulfillment. This implies that God promises to bless and reward those who choose to serve Him wholeheartedly and make Him their top priority.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 16, emphasizing the importance of using material possessions in a way that honors God and His kingdom, and the promise of eternal rewards for those who do so.

In Luke chapter 17, Jesus teaches about the nature of faith, the importance of forgiveness, and the second coming of Christ. Here are some of the promises made by God in this chapter:

The promise of faith: In verse 6, Jesus promises that if we have faith as small as a mustard seed, we can tell a mulberry tree to be uprooted and planted in the sea, and it will obey us. This implies that God promises to work through our faith, even if it is small, and that nothing is impossible for Him.

The promise of forgiveness: In verses 3-4, Jesus teaches that we are to forgive others who sin against us, even if they sin against us seven times in a day. He promises that if we do not forgive others, neither will our Father in heaven forgive us. This implies that God promises to forgive us if we forgive others, and that forgiveness is a necessary part of the Christian life.

The promise of the coming of the Son of Man: In verses 22-37, Jesus teaches about the second coming of Christ and the signs that will precede it. He promises that when the Son of Man comes, it will be like a flash of lightning that lights up the sky from one end to the other. This implies that God promises that Christ will return in glory, and that we must be ready for His coming.

The promise of the kingdom of God: In verses 20-21, Jesus teaches that the kingdom of God is not a physical place that can be observed, but is within us. He promises that the kingdom of God is present and active in our lives when we submit to God's reign and authority. This implies that God promises to rule and reign in our lives when we trust in Him and seek His will above our own.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 17, emphasizing the importance of faith, forgiveness, readiness for Christ's return, and the reality of the kingdom of God in our lives.

Luke chapter 18 contains several teachings of Jesus, including the parables of the persistent widow and the Pharisee and the tax collector. Here are some of the promises made by God in this chapter:

The promise of justice: In the parable of the persistent widow (verses 1-8), Jesus promises that God will bring justice to His chosen ones who cry out to Him day and night. He promises to avenge them quickly, implying that He will not delay in responding to the prayers of His people.

The promise of humility: In the parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector (verses 9-14), Jesus promises that those who humble themselves before God will be exalted, while those who exalt themselves will be humbled. This implies that God promises to honor those who recognize their need for Him and approach Him with a humble heart.

The promise of eternal life: In verses 18-30, Jesus teaches a rich ruler about the cost of discipleship and the rewards of following Him. He promises that those who leave everything to follow Him will receive eternal life. This implies that God promises eternal life to those who put their faith and trust in Him, even if it requires sacrificing worldly possessions.

The promise of answered prayer: In verses 35-43, Jesus heals a blind man who persistently calls out to Him. He promises that the man's faith has made him well, implying that God promises to answer the prayers of His people when they have faith and persistence.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 18, emphasizing the importance of justice, humility, eternal life, and faith in prayer.

Luke chapter 19 tells the story of Jesus' encounter with Zacchaeus, a tax collector who repented and turned to follow Jesus. Here are some of the promises made by God in this chapter:

The promise of salvation: In verse 9, Jesus says, "Today salvation has come to this house." This implies that God promises salvation to those who turn from their sins and place their faith in Jesus.

The promise of seeking and saving the lost: In verse 10, Jesus declares that He came to seek and to save the lost. This implies that God promises to actively seek out and save those who are lost and separated from Him.

The promise of faithfulness: In the parable of the ten minas (verses 11-27), Jesus tells the story of a nobleman who entrusted his servants with a sum of money to invest while he was away. Upon his return, he rewarded those who had been faithful with even greater responsibilities. This implies that God promises to reward those who are faithful with more opportunities to serve Him.

The promise of fulfillment of prophecy: In verse 38, the people shout, "Blessed is the king who comes in the name of the Lord!" This echoes the prophecy of Psalm 118:26, which says, "Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord." This implies that God promises to fulfill His prophetic promises, even if it may not happen in the way that people expect.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 19, emphasizing the importance of salvation, seeking and saving the lost, faithfulness, and the fulfillment of prophecy.

Luke chapter 20 contains several instances where Jesus is challenged by religious leaders, and he responds with teachings that reveal God's promises. Here are some of the promises made by God in this chapter:

The promise of authority: In verses 1-8, the religious leaders question Jesus about the source of his authority. Jesus responds with a question about the source of John the Baptist's authority, which the leaders are unable to answer. This implies that God promises to give authority to those who are called by Him, and that this authority is not based on human approval.

The promise of resurrection: In verses 27-40, the Sadducees question Jesus about the resurrection, arguing that it is impossible. Jesus responds by affirming the reality of the resurrection, and he uses the example of Moses and the burning bush to show that God is the God of the living. This implies that God promises resurrection and eternal life to those who believe in Him.

The promise of the Messiah: In verses 41-44, Jesus asks the religious leaders about the identity of the Messiah, and he quotes Psalm 110:1 to show that the Messiah is greater than King David. This implies that God promises a Messiah who will reign with authority and power over all nations.

The promise of honor: In verses 45-47, Jesus warns the people about the scribes who love to be honored in public and who oppress widows. He contrasts this with the poor widow who gives her last two coins to God. This implies that God promises honor to those who serve Him with sincerity and humility, and that He opposes those who exploit the vulnerable.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 20, emphasizing the authority, resurrection, Messiah, and honor that God promises to those who serve Him faithfully.

Luke chapter 21 contains teachings of Jesus about the end times, and several promises made by God can be found in this chapter. Here are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 21:

The promise of protection: In verses 5-19, Jesus warns the disciples about the destruction of the temple and the persecution that will come upon them. He promises that God will protect them, give them the words to speak, and not a hair on their head will be harmed. This implies that God promises protection to those who remain faithful to Him, even in times of trial and persecution.

The promise of wisdom: In verses 14-15, Jesus promises that He will give the disciples wisdom and the ability to speak when they are brought before authorities. This implies that God promises wisdom to those who seek Him and that He will provide the words to speak when needed.

The promise of salvation: In verses 25-28, Jesus describes the signs that will precede His return, and He promises that He will come in glory and power to save His people. This implies that God promises salvation to those who put their faith in Jesus and that He will come again to establish His kingdom.

The promise of the Holy Spirit: In verse 15, Jesus promises that the Holy Spirit will speak through the disciples when they are brought before authorities. This implies that God promises to provide His Spirit to those who trust in Him, and that the Spirit will empower them to live and speak for Him.

These are some of the promises made by God in Luke chapter 21, emphasizing protection, wisdom, salvation, and the Holy Spirit that God promises to those who remain faithful to Him.

Luke chapter 22 mainly focuses on the events leading up to Jesus' arrest, trial, and crucifixion. Although this chapter does not contain many explicit promises from God, there are still some implied promises that can be gleaned from the text:

The promise of a new covenant: In verses 19-20, Jesus institutes the Lord's Supper, where He tells His disciples to eat the bread and drink the cup in remembrance of Him. This implies that God promises a new covenant through Jesus' sacrifice, where His blood is shed for the forgiveness of sins.

The promise of eternal life: In verses 28-30, Jesus promises His disciples that they will eat and drink at His table in His kingdom, and they will sit on thrones judging the twelve

tribes of Israel. This implies that God promises eternal life and a place in His kingdom to those who follow Jesus and remain faithful to Him.

The promise of comfort: In verses 31-32, Jesus tells Peter that Satan has asked to sift him like wheat, but Jesus has prayed for him that his faith may not fail. This implies that God promises comfort to those who are facing trials and temptations, and that Jesus intercedes on their behalf before the Father.

The promise of unity: In verses 24-27, Jesus tells His disciples not to be like the Gentile rulers who lord their power over others, but to serve one another in love. This implies that God promises unity and fellowship among believers who serve one another and put others' needs before their own.

These are some of the implied promises made by God in Luke chapter 22, emphasizing a new covenant, eternal life, comfort, and unity that God promises to those who follow Jesus and remain faithful to Him.

Luke chapter 23 describes Jesus' trial, condemnation, and crucifixion. Although there are no explicit promises made by God in this chapter, there are some significant events and statements that can be seen as implying promises:

The promise of salvation: Jesus' crucifixion and death, as described in this chapter, are central to God's promise of salvation. In verse 34, Jesus prays, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." This implies God's promise of forgiveness and salvation for those who repent and turn to Him.

The promise of a place in paradise: In verses 39-43, one of the criminals crucified with Jesus acknowledges Him as Lord and asks Him to remember him when He comes into His kingdom. Jesus replies, "Truly, I say to you, today you will be with me in Paradise." This implies God's promise of a place in paradise, or heaven, for those who trust in Jesus and turn to Him in faith.

The promise of justice: In verses 50-53, Joseph of Arimathea asks for Jesus' body and lays it in a tomb. This implies God's promise of justice, as Jesus' death and burial were a fulfillment of prophecy and part of God's plan for salvation.

In summary, while there are no explicit promises made by God in Luke chapter 23, the events and statements recorded in this chapter point to God's promises of salvation, a place in paradise, and justice.

Luke chapter 24 describes the resurrection of Jesus and His appearance to His disciples. There are several promises made by God in this chapter:

The promise of the resurrection: Jesus' resurrection from the dead is a fulfillment of God's promise to raise Him up on the third day, as prophesied in the Old Testament (verse 7).

The promise of eternal life: In verse 46, Jesus tells His disciples that the Scriptures prophesied His death and resurrection, and that repentance and forgiveness of sins should be proclaimed in His name to all nations. This implies God's promise of eternal life for all who repent and believe in Jesus.

The promise of the Holy Spirit: In verse 49, Jesus tells His disciples that He will send them the promise of the Father, which is the Holy Spirit. This implies God's promise to empower His followers with the Holy Spirit to carry out His work and live a victorious Christian life.

The promise of His presence: In verse 51, it is recorded that Jesus was taken up into heaven while blessing His disciples. This implies God's promise to be present with His people, even though Jesus was physically no longer with them.

In summary, Luke chapter 24 contains promises of the resurrection, eternal life, the Holy Spirit, and God's presence with His people. These promises are fulfilled through Jesus Christ and are available to all who put their faith in Him.