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Promises for Mark

God's promises in Bible "Mark"

The promise of salvation: In Mark 1:15, Jesus declares, "The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand; repent and believe in the gospel." This is a promise of salvation to all who turn away from their sins and trust in Jesus.

The promise of forgiveness: In Mark 1:4, John the Baptist preaches a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins. This promise is fulfilled in Jesus' death and resurrection, which offers complete forgiveness of sins to those who believe.

The promise of healing: Throughout Mark 1, Jesus heals many people of various illnesses and afflictions, demonstrating his power to heal both physical and spiritual ailments.

The promise of authority: In Mark 1:27, the people are amazed at Jesus' authority over unclean spirits, and in Mark 1:22, they marvel at his teaching, which is delivered with authority. This demonstrates that Jesus has the authority of God and can act on God's behalf.

The promise of the Holy Spirit: In Mark 1:8, John the Baptist prophesies that Jesus will baptize with the Holy Spirit. This promise is fulfilled in Acts 2 when the Holy Spirit comes upon the disciples, empowering them to proclaim the gospel with boldness and perform miracles in Jesus' name.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 2 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of forgiveness: In Mark 2:5, Jesus forgives the sins of a paralyzed man who was brought to him by his friends. This demonstrates that Jesus has the authority to forgive sins, which is a promise of complete forgiveness to those who believe in him.

The promise of healing: In Mark 2:9-12, Jesus heals the paralyzed man, showing his power to heal both physical and spiritual ailments.

The promise of fellowship with sinners: In Mark 2:15-17, Jesus eats with tax collectors and sinners, showing that he came to seek and save the lost. This is a promise that Jesus welcomes all who come to him, regardless of their past.

The promise of new life: In Mark 2:22, Jesus talks about new wineskins and new wine, symbolizing new life in Christ. This promise is fulfilled in the new birth, where believers become new creations in Christ.

The promise of joy: In Mark 2:20, Jesus talks about the joy that his disciples will experience when he is taken away from them. This joy comes from the knowledge that Jesus has fulfilled his mission and that his followers will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 3 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of healing: In Mark 3:1-6, Jesus heals a man with a withered hand, demonstrating his power to heal physical ailments.

The promise of spiritual freedom: In Mark 3:27, Jesus declares, "But no one can enter a strong man's house and plunder his goods, unless he first binds the strong man. Then indeed he may plunder his house." This promise indicates that Jesus has come to set people free from the bondage of sin and Satan.

The promise of a new family: In Mark 3:31-35, Jesus says, "Whoever does the will of God, he is my brother and sister and mother." This promise indicates that those who believe in Jesus become part of a new family, the family of God.

The promise of authority: In Mark 3:15, Jesus gives his disciples authority to cast out demons. This promise shows that those who follow Jesus have the authority to act on his behalf and to do the works that he did.

The promise of eternal life: In Mark 3:29, Jesus says, "whoever blasphemes against the Holy Spirit never has forgiveness, but is guilty of an eternal sin." This promise indicates that those who believe in Jesus and receive the gift of the Holy Spirit will have eternal life.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 4 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of hearing and understanding the Word of God: In Mark 4:9, Jesus says, "He who has ears to hear, let him hear." This promise indicates that those who have ears to hear will be able to understand and receive the Word of God.

The promise of spiritual growth: In Mark 4:8, Jesus talks about the seed that falls on good soil and produces a crop, indicating that those who receive the Word of God will grow spiritually and bear fruit.

The promise of protection: In Mark 4:38-39, Jesus calms the storm, demonstrating his power to protect his disciples from harm. This promise indicates that those who follow Jesus will be protected by him.

The promise of provision: In Mark 4:19, Jesus talks about the deceitfulness of wealth and the desires for other things that can choke the Word and make it unfruitful. However, in Mark 4:31-32, he talks about the mustard seed that grows into a large tree, indicating that God provides for his people and their needs.

The promise of a harvest: In Mark 4:26-29, Jesus talks about the seed that grows and produces a crop, indicating that those who sow the Word of God will reap a harvest. This promise encourages believers to continue sowing the Word of God, even if they do not see immediate results.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 5 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of deliverance: In Mark 5:1-20, Jesus casts out demons from a man who was possessed by a legion of demons, demonstrating his power to deliver people from the power of Satan.

The promise of healing: In Mark 5:25-34, Jesus heals a woman who had been bleeding for twelve years, demonstrating his power to heal physical ailments.

The promise of resurrection: In Mark 5:21-43, Jesus raises a young girl from the dead, demonstrating his power over death and his promise of eternal life.

The promise of faith: In Mark 5:34, Jesus tells the woman who was healed, "Daughter, your faith has made you well; go in peace and be healed of your disease." This promise indicates that those who have faith in Jesus will receive healing and peace.

The promise of fearlessness: In Mark 5:36, Jesus tells the father of the young girl who had died, "Do not fear, only believe." This promise indicates that those who believe in

Jesus need not fear death or anything else, because Jesus has conquered death and has promised eternal life to all who believe in him.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 6 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of provision: In Mark 6:35-44, Jesus feeds a crowd of five thousand people with just five loaves of bread and two fish, demonstrating his power to provide for the needs of his people.

The promise of power: In Mark 6:7-13, Jesus sends out his disciples to preach and cast out demons, giving them power and authority to do his work.

The promise of rest: In Mark 6:31, Jesus tells his disciples, "Come away by yourselves to a desolate place and rest a while." This promise indicates that Jesus cares for his people and wants them to rest and be refreshed.

The promise of healing: In Mark 6:56, it is said that people brought the sick and those who were afflicted with various diseases to Jesus, and "all who touched him were healed." This promise indicates that Jesus has the power to heal physical ailments.

The promise of faith: In Mark 6:5-6, it is said that Jesus was unable to perform many miracles in his hometown because of the people's lack of faith. This promise indicates that those who have faith in Jesus will see his power at work in their lives.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 7 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of true worship: In Mark 7:6-7, Jesus quotes the prophet Isaiah and says, "This people honors me with their lips, but their heart is far from me; in vain do they worship me." This promise indicates that God desires true worship that comes from the heart.

The promise of healing: In Mark 7:31-37, Jesus heals a man who was deaf and had a speech impediment, demonstrating his power to heal physical ailments.

The promise of mercy: In Mark 7:28, Jesus commends the faith of a woman who asks him to heal her daughter, saying, "For this statement you may go your way; the demon has left your daughter." This promise indicates that God shows mercy to those who have faith in him.

The promise of deliverance: In Mark 7:24-30, Jesus casts a demon out of a woman's daughter, demonstrating his power to deliver people from the power of Satan.

The promise of spiritual cleansing: In Mark 7:15, Jesus says, "There is nothing outside a person that by going into him can defile him, but the things that come out of a person are what defile him." This promise indicates that God can cleanse a person's heart and mind from sin, which is the true source of defilement.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 8 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of compassion: In Mark 8:2-3, Jesus has compassion on a crowd of people who had been with him for three days and were hungry, and he feeds them with seven loaves of bread and a few fish.

The promise of spiritual insight: In Mark 8:17-21, Jesus rebukes his disciples for their lack of understanding and warns them to beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and the leaven of Herod. This promise indicates that God can give his people spiritual insight and understanding.

The promise of identity: In Mark 8:29, Jesus asks his disciples, "But who do you say that I am?" Peter answers, "You are the Christ." This promise indicates that Jesus is the promised Messiah, the Son of God.

The promise of self-denial: In Mark 8:34, Jesus tells his disciples, "If anyone would come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me." This promise indicates that following Jesus requires self-denial and sacrifice.

The promise of glory: In Mark 8:38, Jesus says, "For whoever is ashamed of me and of my words in this adulterous and sinful generation, of him will the Son of Man also be ashamed when he comes in the glory of his Father with the holy angels." This promise indicates that those who follow Jesus and are not ashamed of him will share in his glory when he returns.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 9 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of the coming kingdom: In Mark 9:1, Jesus says to his disciples, "Truly, I say to you, there are some standing here who will not taste death until they see the kingdom of God after it has come with power." This promise indicates that the kingdom of God is coming in power and glory, and some of Jesus' disciples would live to see it.

The promise of transfiguration: In Mark 9:2-8, Jesus is transfigured before three of his disciples, and they see him in his glorified form. This promise indicates that Jesus is the Son of God and that his glory will be revealed to those who follow him.

The promise of faith: In Mark 9:23-24, Jesus tells a father whose son was possessed by a demon, "All things are possible for one who believes." The father responds, "I believe; help my unbelief!" This promise indicates that God responds to the faith of his people, even when their faith is weak.

The promise of sacrifice: In Mark 9:43-48, Jesus warns his disciples about the seriousness of sin and the need for sacrifice, saying that it is better to enter life with one hand, one foot, or one eye than to be thrown into hell with two hands, two feet, or two eyes. This promise indicates that following Jesus requires sacrifice and the rejection of sin.

The promise of reward: In Mark 9:41, Jesus says, "For truly, I say to you, whoever gives you a cup of water to drink because you belong to Christ will by no means lose his reward." This promise indicates that God rewards those who serve and show kindness to his people.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 10 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of marriage: In Mark 10:6-9, Jesus teaches about marriage, saying that God created them male and female and that a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh. This promise indicates that God has designed marriage as a sacred union between one man and one woman.

The promise of humility: In Mark 10:15, Jesus says, "Truly, I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God like a child shall not enter it." This promise indicates that humility and childlike faith are necessary to enter the kingdom of God.

The promise of sacrifice and reward: In Mark 10:29-30, Jesus promises that those who have left everything to follow him will receive a hundredfold in this life and eternal life in the age to come. This promise indicates that following Jesus requires sacrifice, but the reward is great.

The promise of service: In Mark 10:43-45, Jesus teaches that the greatest among his disciples will be the servant of all. This promise indicates that true greatness in the kingdom of God comes through serving others.

The promise of healing: In Mark 10:52, Jesus heals a blind man, telling him, "Go your way; your faith has made you well." This promise indicates that God is able to heal those who have faith in him.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 11 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of triumphal entry: In Mark 11:1-11, Jesus enters Jerusalem riding on a donkey, and the people shout, "Hosanna! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord!" This promise indicates that Jesus is the Messiah, the one who comes in the name of the Lord, and that he will bring salvation to his people.

The promise of faith: In Mark 11:22-24, Jesus teaches his disciples about the power of faith, saying, "Truly, I say to you, whoever says to this mountain, 'Be taken up and thrown into the sea,' and does not doubt in his heart, but believes that what he says will come to pass, it will be done for him." This promise indicates that God responds to the faith of his people and that nothing is impossible for those who believe.

The promise of prayer: In Mark 11:24, Jesus says, "Therefore I tell you, whatever you ask in prayer, believe that you have received it, and it will be yours." This promise indicates that God hears the prayers of his people and that he answers them according to his will.

The promise of forgiveness: In Mark 11:25-26, Jesus teaches about the importance of forgiveness, saying that if we do not forgive others, neither will our heavenly Father forgive us. This promise indicates that God is willing to forgive those who repent and forgive others.

The promise of authority: In Mark 11:28-33, Jesus is questioned by the religious leaders about his authority, and he responds by asking them about the baptism of John. This promise indicates that Jesus has the authority of God, and that those who reject him reject God's authority.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 12 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of the vineyard: In Mark 12:1-12, Jesus tells a parable about a man who planted a vineyard and leased it to tenants, but the tenants killed his servants and his son. This promise indicates that God has given his people a vineyard to tend, but many have rejected his messengers and his Son.

The promise of the cornerstone: In Mark 12:10-11, Jesus quotes from Psalm 118, saying, "The stone that the builders rejected has become the cornerstone." This promise indicates that Jesus is the cornerstone of God's kingdom, and that those who reject him will stumble.

The promise of giving to God: In Mark 12:41-44, Jesus observes a poor widow putting two small coins into the temple treasury and praises her for giving more than the wealthy who gave out of their abundance. This promise indicates that God values the sacrificial giving of his people, regardless of the amount.

The promise of the greatest commandment: In Mark 12:28-34, Jesus is asked by a scribe what the greatest commandment is, and he responds by quoting from Deuteronomy 6 and Leviticus 19, saying, "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength... You shall love your neighbor as yourself." This promise indicates that the greatest commandment is to love God and love others, and that all other commandments are based on these two.

The promise of eternal life: In Mark 12:18-27, Jesus is questioned by the Sadducees about the resurrection, and he responds by quoting from Exodus 3, saying that God is the God of the living, not the dead. This promise indicates that those who believe in Jesus will have eternal life, even after they die.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 13 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of the destruction of the temple: In Mark 13:1-2, Jesus predicts that the temple in Jerusalem will be destroyed, and not one stone will be left upon another. This promise indicates that God's judgment will come upon those who reject his Son, and that earthly structures and institutions are not permanent.

The promise of wars and persecution: In Mark 13:5-13, Jesus warns his disciples that they will face wars, persecution, and betrayal, but that those who endure to the end will be saved. This promise indicates that following Jesus may bring suffering in this life, but that eternal life and salvation are promised to those who remain faithful.

The promise of the gospel going to all nations: In Mark 13:10, Jesus says, "And the gospel must first be proclaimed to all nations." This promise indicates that the message of Jesus will be proclaimed throughout the world, and that people from every tribe, tongue, and nation will be saved.

The promise of the Son of Man coming in glory: In Mark 13:26, Jesus says, "And then they will see the Son of Man coming in clouds with great power and glory." This promise indicates that Jesus will return one day in glory, and that his followers should be ready and watchful for his coming.

The promise of the faithfulness of God's word: In Mark 13:31, Jesus says, "Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will not pass away." This promise indicates that God's word is eternal and unchanging, and that his promises are trustworthy and true.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 14 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of the woman's anointing: In Mark 14:3-9, a woman pours expensive ointment on Jesus' head, and he commends her for preparing his body for burial. This

promise indicates that Jesus' death and resurrection were part of God's plan to redeem his people, and that those who honor him will be remembered.

The promise of the last supper: In Mark 14:22-25, Jesus shares the Passover meal with his disciples and tells them that his body and blood will be given for them. This promise indicates that Jesus' death was a sacrifice for the sins of his people, and that his followers should remember his sacrifice and receive the benefits of his salvation.

The promise of Peter's denial: In Mark 14:27-31, Jesus tells his disciples that they will all fall away and that Peter will deny him three times. This promise indicates that even when we fail, God remains faithful to his promises and will continue to use us for his purposes.

The promise of Gethsemane: In Mark 14:32-42, Jesus prays in the garden of Gethsemane and asks God to let the cup of suffering pass from him, but ultimately submits to God's will. This promise indicates that God is with us in our times of trial and that we can trust in his wisdom and sovereignty.

The promise of Jesus' betrayal and arrest: In Mark 14:43-52, Jesus is betrayed by Judas and arrested by the temple guards. This promise indicates that Jesus willingly submitted to the Father's plan to redeem his people, even though it meant being betrayed and suffering unjustly.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 15 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of Jesus' trial and crucifixion: In Mark 15:1-41, Jesus is tried before Pilate, mocked by the soldiers, and ultimately crucified. This promise indicates that Jesus willingly laid down his life for his people, and that through his death and resurrection, he has conquered sin and death.

The promise of the torn veil: In Mark 15:38, the curtain in the temple is torn in two from top to bottom. This promise indicates that the way to God is now open through Jesus' sacrifice, and that believers can approach God with confidence through faith in Jesus.

The promise of the women at the tomb: In Mark 15:40-47, the women who had followed Jesus watch as his body is placed in the tomb. This promise sets the stage for the resurrection of Jesus, which will be the focus of the next chapter and the ultimate promise of God's victory over sin and death.

The promise of Jesus' kingship: In Mark 15:26, Pilate places a sign above Jesus' head on the cross that reads, "The King of the Jews." This promise indicates that Jesus is not just a suffering servant, but a victorious king who will reign forever.

The promise of Jesus' burial: In Mark 15:42-47, Joseph of Arimathea asks for Jesus' body and lays it in a tomb. This promise indicates that Jesus' death was a real and physical

event, and that his resurrection will also be a real and physical event, demonstrating God's power over death and the grave.

The Gospel of Mark Chapter 16 contains several promises that God makes to his people through the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Here are some of them:

The promise of the empty tomb: In Mark 16:1-8, the women who had followed Jesus to the cross discover that his tomb is empty and are told by an angel that he has risen. This promise indicates that Jesus has defeated sin and death and has the power to give new life to those who believe in him.

The promise of the resurrection appearances: In Mark 16:9-20, Jesus appears to his disciples and commissions them to spread the good news of the gospel to all nations. This promise indicates that Jesus is alive and actively involved in the lives of his followers, empowering them to carry on his mission and continue his ministry.

The promise of signs and wonders: In Mark 16:17-18, Jesus promises that believers who have faith in him will be able to cast out demons, speak in new tongues, and perform other miraculous signs. This promise indicates that the power of the Holy Spirit is available to believers and that God is at work in the world through his people.

The promise of salvation: In Mark 16:15-16, Jesus tells his disciples to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature, and promises that those who believe and are baptized will be saved. This promise indicates that salvation is available to all who believe in Jesus and that God's grace is sufficient to save even the worst sinner.

The promise of Jesus' return: While Mark's Gospel does not include the specific promise of Jesus' return, the other Gospels and the rest of the New Testament make it clear that this is a central promise of the Christian faith. The fact that Jesus rose from the dead and ascended into heaven is a promise that he will one day return to establish his kingdom and bring about the fullness of God's plan for creation.