

Resurrections In The Bible: Old & New Testaments

Resurrection is the full return to life of a human being who has died. In the Bible, resurrection includes a special new indestructible eternal body just like that of Jesus Christ. (1 John 3:2), as well as a return to the original physical life, before the person died.

Old Testament Prophecies of Resurrection:

- Enoch (3382-3017 BC) – A prophecy of the Second Advent of Jesus Christ. (Jude 14, 15; cf. 1 Enoch 1:9; 25:3, 4; 45:3-5; 48:1-3; 49:1-4; 51:1, 2)
- Job (2110-1900 BC) – Job’s Redeemer will rise at the last and Job will see God after his death. (Job 19:23-27)
- Abraham (1996-1821 BC) – The intended sacrifice of Isaac implies Resurrection (1872 BC)., (Gen. 22:5; cf. Gen. 21:12)
- Moses (1571-1452 BC) – The Book of Life implies Resurrection. (Exodus 32:33; cf. Psa. 69:28; Isa. 4:3)
- David (1085-1015 BC) – David understood that he would be resurrected as well as the Holy One (the Lord Jesus Christ). (Psa. 16:10, 11; 30:3; 41:10; 49:15; Psa. 86:13; 118:17; cf. 2 Sam. 12:23; Acts 13:35)
- Hosea (755-715 BC) – “He will raise us up...” (Hosea 6:2; 13:14)
- Micah (735-698 BC) – “He will arise and shepherd His flock...” (Micah 1:3, 4; 4:6-8; 5:3-5a)
- Isaiah (739-681 BC) – “Your dead will live; their corpses will rise.” (Isa. 26:19)
- Ezekiel (593-560 BC) – The reality of resurrection is used for the restoration of the nation of Israel in the last days. (“The valley of the dry bones”) (Ezekiel 37:1-14)
- Daniel (625-539 BC) – Daniel prophesies concerning the Second Advent of Jesus Christ. (539 BC) (Daniel 12:2, 3, 13)
- Zechariah (522-486 BC) – The Lord will return to the land of Israel in the last Days. (Zech. 14:3-5, 9)
- Malachi (435-415 BC) – “...who can endure the day of His coming?” (Mal. 3:1-3; 4:11-3)

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New Testament Prophecies and Fulfillment of the Resurrection of Jesus Christ: NOTE: Dates are the times of the events.

- John (AD 27) – “Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.” (John 2:18-22)
- Matthew (AD 28) – Jesus uses the sign of Jonah the prophet to predict His resurrection. (Matt. 12:38-40)
- Matthew (AD 29) – Jesus began teaching His disciples about His resurrection. (Mat. 16:21; 17:22, 23; cf. Mk. 8:31; Luke 9:22)
- Matthew (AD 30) – Jesus predicts His resurrection at the last supper. (Matt. 26:26-32)
- Matthew (AD 30) – False witnesses restate Jesus’ prophecy of His resurrection. (Matt. 26:59-61)
- Matthew (AD 30) – Jesus prophesies concerning His second advent. (Matt. 26:64)
- Matthew (AD 30) – Accusers at the crucifixion restate Jesus’ prophecy of resurrection (Matt. 27:38-43, 63)
- Matthew (AD 30) – The angels tell the women that, “He is risen, just as He said.” (Matt. 28:1-10; 16-20)

The Importance of the Resurrection to believers in Jesus Christ:

- Paul (AD 54-55) – “...the Gospel which I preached to you...” (1 Cor. 15:1-8) Paul preaches concerning resurrection. (1 Cor. 15:12-23)
- Paul (AD 56-57) – Believers share in the likeness of Jesus Christ’s resurrection. (Rom. 6:5)
- Luke (AD 60-70) – “...they are sons of God, being sons of the resurrection.” (Luke 20:33-38; cf. Mark 3:1-27)
- Paul (AD 61-62) - Believers in Jesus Christ will receive their resurrection bodies at the Last Trump. (Col 3:4; cf. 1 Thess. 4:13-18)
- John (AD 90-96) – “We shall be like Him,...” (1 John 3:2; cf. John 17:24; Philippians 3:20, 21)
- John (AD 96) – “This is the first resurrection.” (Rev. 20:4-6; cf. Luke 14:14)
- John (AD 96) – There is “a resurrection of both the righteous and the wicked.”(Acts 24:15; cf. Matt. 25:41, 46; John 5:24-29; Rev. 21:11-15)