How did Jesus Raise from the Dead?

Matthew 16:21 From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be <u>raised</u> again the third day.

Matthew 17:23 And they shall kill him, and the third day he shall be <u>raised</u> again. And they were exceeding sorry.

Luke 9:22 Saying, The Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be slain, and be <u>raised</u> the third day.

John 5:21 For as the Father <u>raiseth</u> up the dead, and quickeneth *them*; even so the Son quickeneth whom he will.

Acts 2:24 Whom God hath <u>raised</u> up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was not possible that he should be holden of it.

Acts 2:31 He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corruption.

Acts 2:32 This Jesus hath God <u>raised</u> up, whereof we all are witnesses.

Acts 3:15 And killed the Prince of life, whom God hath <u>raised</u> from the dead; whereof we are witnesses.

Acts 3:26 Unto you first God, having <u>raised</u> up his Son Jesus, sent him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities.

Acts 4:10 Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God <u>raised</u> from the dead, *even* by him doth this man stand here before you whole.

Acts 5:30 The God of our fathers <u>raised</u> up Jesus, whom ye slew and hanged on a tree.

Acts 10:40 Him God <u>raised</u> up the third day, and shewed him openly;

Acts 13:30 But God raised him from the dead:

Acts 13:34 And as concerning that he <u>raised</u> him up from the dead, *now* no more to return to corruption, he said on this wise, I will give you the sure mercies of David.

Acts 13:37 But he, whom God raised again, saw no corruption.

Acts 17:30 And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:

Acts 17:31 Because he hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness by *that* man whom he hath ordained; *whereof* he hath given assurance unto all *men*, in that he hath <u>raised</u> him from the dead.

Acts 26:8 Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should <u>raise</u> the dead?

Romans 4:24 But for us also, to whom it shall be imputed, if we believe on him that <u>raised</u> up Jesus our Lord from the dead;

Romans 4:25 Who was delivered for our offences, and was <u>raised</u> again for our justification.

Romans 6:4 Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was **raised** up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.

Romans 6:9 Knowing that Christ being <u>raised</u> from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him

Romans 7:4 Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, *even* to him who is <u>raised</u> from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God.

Romans 8:11 But if the Spirit of him that <u>raised</u> up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that <u>raised</u> up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you.

Romans 10:9 That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath **raised** him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.

1 Corinthians 6:14 And God hath both <u>raised</u> up the Lord, and will also <u>raise</u> up us by his own power.

1 Corinthians 15:15 Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God; because we have testified of God that he <u>raised</u> up Christ: whom he <u>raised</u> not up, if so be that the dead rise not.

1 Corinthians 15:16 For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ <u>raised</u>:

- 1 Corinthians 15:17 And if Christ be not <u>raised</u>, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins.
- **2 Corinthians 1:9** But we had the sentence of death in ourselves, that we should not trust in ourselves, but in God which **raiseth** the dead:
- **2 Corinthians 4:14** Knowing that he which <u>raised</u> up the Lord Jesus shall <u>raise</u> up us also by Jesus, and shall present *us* with you.

Galatians 1:1 Paul, an apostle, (not of men, neither by man, but by Jesus Christ, and God the Father, who **raised** him from the dead;)

Ephesians 1:20 Which he wrought in Christ, when he <u>raised</u> him from the dead, and set *him* at his own right hand in the heavenly *places*,

Colossians 2:12 Buried with him in baptism, wherein also ye are risen with *him* through the faith of the operation of God, who hath **raised** him from the dead.

1 Thessalonians 1:10 And to wait for his Son from heaven, whom he <u>raised</u> from the dead, *even* Jesus, which delivered us from the wrath to come.

Hebrews 11:19 Accounting that God *was* able to <u>raise</u> *him* up, even from the dead; from whence also he received him in a figure.

1 Peter 1:21 Who by him do believe in God, that <u>raised</u> him up from the dead, and gave him glory; that your faith and hope might be in God.

Matthew 28:1 In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first *day* of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.

Matthew 28:2 And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it.

Matthew 28:3 His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow:

Matthew 28:4 And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men.

Matthew 28:5 And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified.

Matthew 28:6 He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay.

John 2:19 Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up. John 2:20 Then said the Jews, Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in three days? John 2:21 But he spake of the temple of his body. John 2:22 When therefore he was risen from the dead, his disciples remembered that he had said this unto them; and they believed the scripture, and the word which Jesus had said.

(The wording of Christ is symbolic, not of the temple, but of His body, as explained by John. If symbolic, is the temple of His body referring to the church, or Christ's physical flesh? It could be

both, yet see 1 Cor. 12. Also, the words "I will raise" are not part of the Greek as individual characters, but rather, assumed to be the meaning by the Jews who were listening, hence their conclusion, "wilt thou rear it up?")

John 10:17 Therefore doth my Father love me, because I lay down my life, that I might take [**G2983**] it again.

John 10:18 No man taketh [**G0142**] it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power [**G1849**] to lay it down, and I have power [**G1849**] to take [**G2983**] it again. This commandment have I received [**G2983**] of my Father.

take (874x) **G2983** (263x)

[Greek Strong's]

2983. λαμβάνω lambano, lam-ban'-o; a prolonged form of a primary verb, which is use only as an alternate in certain tenses; to take (in very many applications, literally and figuratively (properly objective or active, to get hold of; whereas 1209 is rather subjective or passive, to have offered to one; while 138 is more violent, to seize or remove)): — accept, + be amazed, assay, attain, bring, x when I call, catch, come on (x unto), + forget, have, hold, obtain, receive (x after), take (away, up).

taketh (74x) **G0142** (102x)

[Greek Strong's]

142. αἴρω airo, ah′-ee-ro; a primary root; to lift up; by implication, to take up or away; figuratively, to raise (the voice), keep in suspense (the mind), specially, to sail away (i.e. weigh anchor); by Hebraism (compare 5375) to expiate sin: — away with, bear (up), carry, lift up, loose, make to doubt, put away, remove, take (away, up).

power (272x) **G1849** (103x)

[Greek Strong's]

1849. ἐξουσία exousia, ex-oo-see'-ah; from 1832 (in the sense of ability); privilege, i.e. (subjectively) force, capacity, competency, freedom, or (objectively) mastery (concretely, magistrate, superhuman, potentate, token of control), delegated influence: — authority, jurisdiction, liberty, power, right, strength.

received (160x) **G2983** (263x)

[Greek Strong's]

2983. λαμβάνω lambano, lam-ban´-o; a prolonged form of a primary verb, which is use only as an alternate in certain tenses; to take (in very many applications, literally and figuratively (properly objective or active, to get hold of; whereas 1209 is rather subjective or passive, to have offered to one; while 138 is more violent, to seize or remove)): — accept, + be amazed, assay, attain, bring, x when I call, catch, come on (x unto), + forget, have, hold, obtain, receive (x after), take (away, up).