

Copeland, KennethOur Covenant With God

4. The Blessing of Abraham

This chapter explains the covenant God made with Abraham—a binding promise to provide for him and his descendants in every area of life. It traces how sin broke the covenant, why a mediator (first the Levitical priesthood, finally Jesus) was needed, and lists the covenant blessings from Deuteronomy 28. It ends by arguing these blessings now belong to all believers in Christ.

Key takeaways

- God's covenant with Abraham (El Shaddai, the all-sufficient provider) promised care spiritually, physically, financially, socially—and He swore by Himself to keep it.
- Sin broke the covenant, so God required a mediator: blood sacrifice to cover sin, first through the Levitical priesthood, ultimately through Jesus our High Priest.
- Deuteronomy 28 lists the blessings for those who put God's Word first—prosperity, protection, and being 'the head and not the tail.'
- The promise was to Abraham and ALL his descendants, so through faith in Christ it belongs to believers today, not just to Israel.

Passages worth keeping

“And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.”

The chapter's main claim: the blessing extends to Christians.

How it connects

The chapter links the old covenant's need for a priest to Jesus as the final mediator, then to the reader's own inheritance through faith.

Scripture referenced

- **Genesis 17:7** -- God establishes the covenant with Abraham and his seed
- **Deuteronomy 28:1-14** -- the list of covenant blessings
- **Hebrews 9:22** -- no forgiveness without shedding of blood
- **Hebrews 7:25** -- Jesus as High Priest interceding for us
- **Galatians 3:29** -- believers are Abraham's seed and heirs