

Kenyon, E. W.The Blood Covenant

21. "In My Name"

This chapter argues that believers have a legal right to use the name of Jesus. It distinguishes two uses of the name: as a command spoken directly against sickness and demons (not prayer), and as prayer made to the Father in Jesus's name. The author gives personal examples of healings and urges readers to dare to use the name.

Key takeaways

- The name of Jesus can be used two ways: to directly command sickness, demons, and circumstances to obey (Acts 3, Mark 16:17), and to ask the Father for things in Jesus's name (John 15:16, 16:23).
- The Greek word translated 'ask' means 'demand' — you demand that harmful forces break, not that God act.
- In John chapters 14-16 the words 'faith' and 'believe' never appear; the right to use the name comes from being in God's family, not from working up faith.
- Prayer is properly directed to the Father, in Jesus's name — not to Jesus or the Holy Spirit.

- The author claims the church has largely stopped using the name because Satan has blinded it; he says his own congregation has almost no sickness.
- Using the name is not a faith problem but a matter of daring to act.

Passages worth keeping

"It is not a problem of faith, it is a problem of your daring to lay hands upon the sick and see them recover."

Sums up the chapter's central challenge to the reader.

How it connects

Frames the believer's authority as a "Blood Covenant right" — a legal standing rooted in being in Christ's family (Ephesians 1:3).

Scripture referenced

- **John 14:13-14** -- Whatever demanded in Jesus's name, He will do
- **Acts 3:6** -- Peter heals the lame man by the name
- **Mark 16:17** -- Casting out demons in the name
- **John 15:16** -- Asking the Father in Jesus's name — prayer
- **Hebrews 13:8** -- Jesus is the same, so the name still has power