

Below is **historical, theological explanation only**—not political persuasion. The Scofield Reference Bible (1909/1917) includes commentary notes that reflect a **dispensationalist view**, which gives a **central prophetic and theological role to the Jewish people** in biblical history and eschatology.

## Scofield Commentary Notes That Emphasize a Prominent Role for the Jewish People

Scofield's notes consistently reflect **classic dispensationalism**, which teaches:

- Israel and the Church are **distinct**
- God's covenants with Israel are **eternal and unconditional**
- Israel has a continuing role in **end-times prophecy**
- The promises to Abraham were **literal and permanent**

Below are the key passages where Scofield's notes highlight this.

### 1. Genesis 12:1–3 — The Abrahamic Covenant

This is the foundation of Scofield's view.

#### Scofield's Notes Emphasize:

- The covenant is **unconditional**
- God's promise to Abraham and his offspring (the Jewish people) is **everlasting**
- This includes **land, nationhood, and blessing to the world**

Scofield stresses that this covenant has **never been revoked**, making the Jewish people central to God's long-term plan.

## 2. Genesis 15 — The Land Covenant Expanded

### Scofield Notes:

- God gives Abraham’s descendants “from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the Euphrates.”
- Scofield insists this promise is **literal, permanent**, and **not symbolically fulfilled** by the Church.
- The “full possession” of this land is placed in the **future millennial kingdom**.

## 3. Deuteronomy 30:3–10 — The Palestinian Covenant

Also called the “Palestinian Covenant” in Scofield’s terms.

### Scofield Highlights:

- A future **regathering** of the Jewish people to the land
- National **restoration** after dispersion
- Divine **blessing** on a restored Israel

Scofield describes this covenant as “unconditional” and “everlasting,” reinforcing Israel’s prophetic centrality.

## 4. 2 Samuel 7 — The Davidic Covenant

### Scofield Notes Stress:

- The Davidic Covenant promises an **everlasting throne, kingdom**, and **dynasty** to David
- This will be fulfilled literally through a future **Davidic ruler** (interpreted as the Messiah)
- Israel’s national identity is essential to this fulfillment

## 5. Jeremiah 30–33 — Israel’s Future Restoration

Scofield is explicit here.

### Scofield Notes:

- Israel’s national restoration is **guaranteed**
- The new covenant (Jer. 31:31–34) is made with “**the house of Israel and the house of Judah**”, not the Church
- Israel’s continuity as a people is as secure as the “sun, moon, and stars” (Jer. 31:35–37)

He views this as a **future literal fulfillment** for the Jewish nation.

## 6. Ezekiel 36–37 — Regathering and New Life

These are among Scofield’s strongest notes.

### Scofield Highlights:

- A **worldwide return** of Jewish people to their ancestral land
- National **regeneration**
- Restoration under a unified king
- The “dry bones” vision (Ezekiel 37) is interpreted as **national Israel revived** in the last days

This is foundational to Scofield’s dispensational schema.

## 7. Daniel 9 — The 70 Weeks Prophecy

### Scofield Notes Emphasize:

## The Scofield Bible and Dispensationalism

- The 70-week prophecy concerns **Israel and Jerusalem**, not the Church
- The final “week” occurs in the future during the **tribulation**
- Israel is the prophetic clock for end-times events

This gives the Jewish people a pivotal role in eschatology.

## 8. Romans 9–11 — Paul on Israel’s Future

### Scofield Notes:

- Israel’s rejection is **temporary**, not final
- God will ultimately **restore** national Israel
- “All Israel will be saved” refers to a **future national turning** to God
- The Church does **not** replace Israel

This reinforces Israel’s ongoing role in God’s plan.

## 9. Revelation 7 & 14 — The 144,000

### Scofield Interpretation:

- The 144,000 are **literal Jews** from the **12 tribes**
- They play a key role in the tribulation period
- This implies a future prophetic mission for Israel

## Summary: Scofield’s View of the Jewish People

Scofield’s notes (representing classic dispensationalism) consistently teach:

**1. Israel’s covenants are literal, eternal, and irrevocable.**

- 2. Israel and the Church are distinct and separate.**
- 3. Israel will be restored nationally and spiritually in the end times.**
- 4. The Jewish people are central to prophetic fulfillment.**
- 5. God's plan for history revolves around Israel as a nation.**

This theological stance shaped much of 20th-century evangelical eschatology.