

**“A prophecy has
ONE fulfillment
↓
the one the
prophet meant”**



A Publication of The Old Paths Restoration Ministry
www.facebook.com/theoldpaths

THE MYTH OF DUAL FULFILLMENT

Part 1 — The Problem

In this teaching we're starting something that needs to be said plainly. No fancy words. No scholar talk. Just simple truth.

Dual fulfillment is the idea that a specific prophecies in the Tanakh are to come true **twice** — as prophesied in the Tankah, and then again in the New Testament. We have found that there is very little that has been written as a critique of this topic and therefore we decided to confront it to the best of our admitted limited understanding of the subject matter.

Since this is a new polemical subject for us and one rarely scrutinized in depth in any form of media, we are sure that our teaching on it will develop over time as more research most certainly is needed. With that in mind, we feel certain we will fall short of covering all the angles in a scholarly fashion, but to at least begin the conversation or debate which is seldom ever done.

Bear with us as we endeavor to undertake this multipart teaching on a very controversial subject. We are sure that we will be entering the viper's den so to speak, as the venomous push back would be a predictable response to such a heated disputation. Rather than attack us, why not just respectfully look at the evidence given and then make your own judgment for or against it and not against us. We are just sincerely searching for the truth on this doctrine of dual prophetic fulfillment and then presenting our opinion and findings.

Regarding the Dual prophecy second fulfillment doctrine, most Christians, Messianic and Hebraic Roots believers never question it; this writer certainly never did for the most of his life. We hear it so often that it just feels normal as it is so intertwined into the traditional teachings of the Church to the point that most of its adherents do not even recognize it as a doctrine. It is just taken for granted as something to be believed along with everything else that is deemed as orthodox thinking. But Torah and the prophets do not support this idea at all as we have yet to find the Most High Elohim ever instructing anywhere in Tanakh such a methodology of prophetic understanding and interpretation.

Here's the truth in simple words:

A prophecy has one meaning and one fulfillment

.....the one Yahweh gave through the prophet.

Some prophecies were fulfilled in the prophet's own time. Some prophecies are still waiting for their first and only fulfillment. But **none** of them have two fulfillments according to the Hebrew Scriptures.

Let's walk through this slowly and clearly.

TORAH SAYS NOT TO ADD TO Yahweh's WORDS

This is the foundation.

Deuteronomy 4:2 "Do not add to the word I command you."

Deuteronomy 12:32 "Whatever I command you... you shall not add to it."

Dual fulfillment **adds** a second meaning that Yahweh our Elohim never gave. If the prophet spoke one message, then adding a second “hidden” meaning breaks Torah. To do so is rebellion to the instructions given thru the words of the Most High Elohim.

TORAH SAYS THE PROPHET SPEAKS YAHWEH’S WORDS

Deuteronomy 18:18–19 Yahweh says He will put **His words** in the prophet’s mouth. And yet this text is ironically also used in dual prophecy fulfillment!

But Yah does not use two fulfillment meanings in His prophetic words. Not a “first fulfillment” and then a later “second fulfillment.” Just **His words placed in the mouth of the prophet..**

If He meant two fulfillments, He would have said two fulfillments!

PROPHECY HAS ONE PURPOSE

Prophecy is not a riddle or a puzzle with two answers.

Prophecy is one way to bring Yah’s **covenant with His people into warnings and reminders plain and simple:**

- Blessing if Israel obeys
- Warning if Israel rebels
- Mercy if Israel repents
- Judgment if Israel refuses

Most prophecy is Yahweh calling His people back to Him. Not predicting two different events in two different eras of time.

YAHWEH Himself Says He Does Not Hide Meanings

We need to hear something straight from Yah’s own mouth. If dual fulfillment were real — if a prophecy had a second, hidden meaning for a later time — Yahweh would have told His prophets. He says so clearly.

Amos 3:7 “Surely Yahweh does nothing unless He reveals His secret to His servants the prophets.”

This means something very plain and simple: **If He planned a second fulfillment, He would have revealed it. But no prophet ever said a prophecy would happen twice. A second fulfillment of a given prophecy would have been an extremely important thing to have not revealed it unto His prophets.**

If Yahweh does nothing unless He reveals His secrets to His servants the prophets, to omit something so important as a second fulfillment of a prophecy would create a contradiction of His own words and a lapse in His methodology and instructions.

If Yahweh planned a second fulfillment of key prophecies, His prophets would have said so as He would have revealed it thru them. But not one of His servants the prophets speak of dual prophetic fulfillment. There is not one verse where the prophets say, “This will be fulfilled again later.”

And Yahweh goes even further.

Isaiah 45:19 “I have not spoken in secret... I, Yahweh, speak what is right and truth.”

He is saying that:

- He does not hide meanings
- He does not speak in riddles
- He does not give double layers
- He does not bury secret fulfillments inside plain words

If someone comes along and claims a prophecy has a “second fulfillment,” they are claiming Yahweh hid something — but we have just seen that He says He **does not** speak that way.

This is why dual fulfillment cannot fit inside Torah, the prophets, or the character of the Most High Elohim. He speaks plainly. He reveals what He intends. He does not hide extra meanings behind the prophet’s words.

Why This Destroys Eisegesis interpretations

This is why eisegesis — reading something *into* the text that Yahweh never said — cannot stand. Yahweh says He does not speak in secret, and He says He reveals what He intends to do to His prophets. That means there are **no hidden layers**, no “second meanings,” no “future fulfillments,” no dual fulfillments masked inside a verse that anyone can attempt to read into it. If the prophet didn’t say it, Yahweh didn’t mean it. And if Yah didn’t reveal a second fulfillment, then there isn’t one. Eisegesis depends on hidden meanings, but Yahweh Himself says He does **not** speak that way.

The dual prophecy fulfillment doctrine all hinge on eisegesis interpretations of the words that Yah spoke thru the prophets in Tanakh. But worse yet, many entirely overlook the contextual setting of the prophecy given in Tanakh and straight forth and without regard to the context of the prophecy apply it to Jesus or events found in the texts of the New Testament. This teaching provides a polemic against such interpretations using Yahweh’s own words to do it.

What About the New Testament “Fulfillment” Passages?

Although there is much evidence that the NT was tampered with, if not written originally with misleading embellishments, let us just look at it as is presently stated and take the assumption that it is legit. Some people point to verses in the New Testament that say something was “fulfilled,” and they assume this means the prophet was predicting Jesus or some other event or that the prophecy came true a second time as the true fulfillment. But this is not what is happening. The issue is in the translation, not prophecy.

The Greek word used in the New Testament is *plēroō*. English Bibles translate it as “fulfilled,” but in first-century Jewish Greek linguistic mindset it meant **to fill up, to illustrate, to bring out the full meaning, or to show a comparison.**

If we take it as legitimate, the New Testament writers were Jews using Jewish midrash, meaning they were drawing parallels from the Tanakh to teach a point. They were not claiming the prophet meant two things, and they were not teaching dual fulfillment. They were doing what Jewish teachers had always done: using Scripture as a teaching tool to illustrate a point, not rewriting the prophet’s original peshat or plain meaning of a prophecy. Similarly to what we might do if speaking allegorically by using a real story to illustrate another story or concept.

If dual fulfillment were real, Yahweh would have revealed it to His prophets of which He did not do (Amos 3:7), and He says He does not speak in secret or hide meanings thru His prophets, He rather reveals his secrets thru His prophets (Isaiah 45:19). The prophets never said a prophecy would happen twice, and the New Testament never says they did when we look at it thru the Jewish literary writing styles using midrashic teaching techniques. What Christians later called “dual fulfillment” was simply Jewish midrashic application — **not** a second fulfillment of prophecy.

But if we take it as if the NT was later on tampered with, or the original intent was to embellish the oral stories being told prior to them being written down, then there may very well be instances wherein texts were added in to make it line up with prophecies from Tanakh to fit the narrative and justify a belief. But that is a whole other topic not now under discussion.

Let’s just look now at one example of a dual prophecy fulfillment text that is still being taught today amongst those who promote eisegesis interpretations. Later, in this multipart teaching, we will look at a number of other examples.

A SIMPLE EXAMPLE: HOSEA 11:1

This is the clearest example to show the problem.

Hosea 11:1 “Out of Egypt I called My son.”

Who is “My son”? It must be obvious in the context of the text if fully read, it is **Israel**. Not a future messiah. Not a prediction. Not a prophecy waiting for a second fulfillment. Take the time on your own to read Hosea 11:1 and then read the entire chapter for context.

Hosea is talking about the **Exodus**, something that already happened. The whole chapter is about Israel’s unfaithfulness after Yahweh brought them out of Egypt. There is nothing future here in Hosea chapter 11. Nothing hidden. Nothing dual. Just one meaning. If we try reading another meaning into such a text then that is not peshat, but instead it is the use of eisegesis interpretation of reading meanings into a text rather than just seeing and accepting the plain meanings of a text.

SO WHY DO PEOPLE SAY Hosea 11:1 HAS TWO FULFILLMENTS?

Matthew 2:15 “.....that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of Yahweh by the prophet, saying, Out of Egypt have I called my son.”

As previously alluded to, texts such as Matthew 2:15 may have been an embellishment to the oral story prior to being written, or the text might have been tampered with by later writers who added Matthew 2:15 to force Hosea 11:1 to become a dual prophecy of Israel and Jesus coming out of Egypt when as a child. But to take the more conservative and cautious approach, the writer of Matthew uses the verse in the New Testament to make a comparative point in this story about Jesus. Taking that interpretation and knowing the Jewish use of the term “fulfilled,” the writer of Matthew was **NOT** saying Hosea predicted Jesus being called out of Egypt. He is using the verse **midrashically**, which means he is drawing upon a comparison, not claiming Hosea meant two things.

Christianity later turned Matthew’s comparison into a doctrine called “dual or second fulfillment.” But Hosea didn’t teach it. Torah didn’t teach it. The prophets didn’t teach it. Judaism never taught it and Yahweh never said it. It’s a more modern idea, not an ancient one as we shall see.

Here's the heart of it:

A prophecy has one meaning, one context, and one fulfillment —

.....the one the prophet actually meant. Not two. It's not hidden. There are no layers and it is not stretched just to fit and justify a New Testament narrative specifically, although there were prophecies from the Tanakh that were meant for the far and distant end time future and yet one fulfillment. Prophecies that are frequently being attributed to New Testament events were often fulfilled nearer to the time the prophet originally spoke the words when the text wherein they were spoken is taken in the context that they were given in. Not then and then again later. This principle of dual prophetic fulfillment did not exist during the days of the prophets nor even during New Testament times but came about later.

Prophecies have the one plain meaning that Yahweh gave thru His servants, the prophets.

SO WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

Now that we've seen the problem, we need to ask a simple question:

If the prophets didn't teach dual fulfillment, and Torah forbids adding new meanings, then where did this idea come from?

Next time, we'll look at the history — **how dual fulfillment entered Christian teaching, and why it wasn't part of the Christian faith for almost 1800 years.**

[Next](#)→