

c. Action completed as a result of a succession of acts

The idea is that ...this, this, and this has happened and now the object of our discussion takes place.

Genesis 29:10
 ... וַיִּהְיֶה כַּיְצֵאֲשֶׁר רָאָהּ הִעָקֵב רַחֵל וַיִּגַּשׁ וַיַּעֲקֹב...
 "and it came to pass...when Jacob saw Rachel..then he drew near."

He drew near (completed act) as a result of having seen her (completed act). The imperfect consecutive does not change the completed idea...in fact, tends to highlight it.

2. Actions completed but still exerting influence

I suppose nothing has ever happened that does not in some way continue to exert influence but the concept in this usage is that the completed act has an immediate effect in the living circumstances of the situation involved. Again there are three basic ideas.

a. Completed acts having a continuing influence or effect in force

Psalm 143:6
 פִּי רַשְׁטֹתַי רָדַי יֵאָדָּר

"I have spread forth my hands unto you..."

and the idea is that they are still spread out. The Lord has, as an act of love, spread out his hands (completed) but they remain outstretched to help those who call. The continuing influence is postured on the finished act.

Genesis 18:18
 וַיֵּאָבֵד וַיִּבְרַח וַיִּגְדַּל

"now I am old..."

The work of a lifetime is compressed into a short phrase. The aging process now exerts an influence in what is done and, in this case, what is believed. But it is complete to the extent that when one is old, one is old.

b. Completed acts denoting narrative progress

This is very similar to the historic present in Greek. We need cite only the example so often seen in the Old Testament.

כִּי יֵאָמֵר יְהוָה

The verb is perfect. The Lord has said it but the message is still going on or still being heard (hopefully)

c. Completed acts of a frequentative nature

This usage describes an act that is complete as a single unit but will be repeated by its very nature from time to time. Each act is simple and complete but each is repetitive.