

Psalm 9:11 כִּי-אֵל-יִצְוֶנְךָ דְרָשִׁיךָ יְהוָה

"you do not forsake the ones seeking you, Lord"

See that this sounds almost imperfect in scope but the verb is perfect. The thrust is that at no given time...at no particular moment...does the Lord forsake the one who seeks Him. Each response from the Divine mind is a complete and established act...an act that is repeated wherever and whenever anyone calls on the Lord. This usage then is called "frequentative" suggesting the repetition of its performance. It is usually translated as if it were an English present.

### 3. Actions completed in the mind of the writer but occurring in the future.

There are also a few varieties of this...something that is so certain in the mind of the writer that it is expressed in the perfect even though it has not happened yet and may not happen for some time.

#### a. Contracts and promises

Genesis 15:18 אֶל-אֱבֹתָיִךָ נָתַתִּיךָ

"to your seed I have given"

Abraham had not heirs at the time but the Lord could speak of having given it to them already because in the mind of God the deed was accomplished.

#### b. Imminent events

This is occasionally called the contemporaneous use of the perfect and the idea is that it is so close to the time of the writing that the writer assumes it is accomplished imminently.

Isaiah 6:5 אֲנִי-יָדָעְתִּי כִי-נִדְּבַנְתִּי

"woe is me...for I am undone."

Having seen the Lord and knowing his own condition, the prophet assumes that judgment is near and indicates this with the perfect.

#### c. The Predictive Future

Certain events to occur in the future are made sure by God's decree and are spoken of as complete even though they have not as yet occurred.