

Prophetic Perfect

“Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times things that are not yet done, saying, ‘my counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure...’ ” (Is. 46: 10)

Prophetic Perfect Tense is a literary technique used in the bible that describes future events that are so certain to happen that they are referred to in the past tense as if they already happened.

Gen. 15: 18 On the same day the Lord made a covenant with Abram, saying: “To your descendants I have given this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the River Euphrates...”

Joshua 1: 3 Every place that the sole of your foot will tread upon I have given you, as I said to Moses.”

Deut. 3: 18 Then I commanded you at that time, saying: ‘The Lord your God has given you this land to possess. All you men of valor shall cross over armed before your brethren, the children of Israel.’

Judg. 6: 12 And the Angel of the Lord appeared to him, and said to him, “The Lord is with you, you mighty man of valor!”

The word will only profit us when it is mixed with faith (Heb. 4:2). This faith means there are conditions for us to follow.

1. Possess the Promise (Heb. 6: 10-15)

God puts the word not in our hands, but in our hearts, our mouths, and our reach. He requires us to do something to access it. (Deut. 30: 11-14; Rom. 10: 8). If we reach in the wrong direction, or it’s not time for the promise to be fulfilled, He will show us (Phil. 3: 14-15, Rom. 10: 11).

2. “Weaponize” the Word (Eph. 6: 17)

To weaponize something is to convert it to use as a weapon (i.e. chemical or biological agents).

There will be times we will have to fight for our promise, even though it was promised to us as if it was already fulfilled.

The Word of God is the sword of the Spirit. The term used for “word” is *rhema*, which is the spoken word. The word is powerful, but it only works for us when we use it. We must believe it and speak it in the face of contradictory circumstances.

3. The Higher Law (Rom. 4: 18-25)

Abraham did not deny his natural limitations, nor should we. He just kept his faith in the higher law, that which was spoken by God (v. 18). That is what we must do as well.

Abraham was strengthened in his faith, giving glory to God, and was fully convinced that what God has promised, He was also able to perform (v. 20). And in case we had any doubt, Paul makes it clear that this was not written for Abraham’s sake alone, but for us also (v. 23-24).

We are blessed with all spiritual blessings (Eph. 1: 3)

We are kept by the power of God (I Pet. 1: 5)

We have been given all things for life and godliness (2 Pet. 1: 3)

We are filled with the fruits of righteousness (Phil. 1: 11)

God has given us the victory in Christ (I Cor. 15: 57)

When this earthly house is destroyed we have another building from God, a house not made by hands (2 Cor. 5: 1)

