



PNEUMATOLOGY: THE HOLY SPIRIT
LEADING, FILLING, AND FRUIT | NOVEMBER 2, 2025

DEFINITIONS

Leading of the Spirit: The Spirit's _____ of believers to apply to their souls truths revealed in the Bible

Filling of the Spirit: The _____/influence of the Holy Spirit in one's life

Fruit of the Spirit: The _____ of the Spirit's control that is demonstrated in the believer's life and service

LEADING

Throughout redemptive history, the Spirit has _____ God's people by providing special revelation and applying that revelation to their souls so that they walk in holiness.

The Holy Spirit was the divine agent of God's leading _____ out of Egypt and through the wilderness by the prophetic ministry of Moses and the pillar of cloud and fire (Isaiah 63:11, 14).

Just as the Spirit led Israel through the wilderness, so _____ "was led by the Spirit into the wilderness" (Luke 4:1). The Spirit's leading of Jesus apparently involved both the special revelation that Christ should fast from eating food and the application of God's written Word, particularly the book of Deuteronomy, which Christ quoted three times, to empower Him to engage in spiritual combat with Satan and to obey God under extreme temptation (vv. 2-13).

Christ promised the Spirit's guidance to His _____ after His death and resurrection to complete the gift of special revelation to the church. These revelations were written down in the New Testament (John 16:13-14; Ephesians 3:1-6).

Since the completion of God's written Word, the Spirit's leading now consists, not in the gift of new special revelation, but in the application to men's souls of the truths already _____ in the Old and New Testaments.

The leading of the Spirit is a vital aspect of every Christian's life (Romans 8:14). This present tense of the verb translated as "led" implies a continuous influence — the _____ work of the Spirit to produce obedient sons of God.

When believers _____ the leading of the Spirit, they fulfill the righteous requirements of the law (8:4), they experience life and peace (8:6), and they please God (8:8).

FILLING

In the New Testament, the _____ principal words used for Spirit-filling are *pimplemi* (24x - empowerment for a specific task), *pleroo* (87x - continuously filling someone with godly character), and *pleres* (16x - Christians walking characteristically under the Spirit's control).

The figurative use of all 3 words is the idea of to control, govern, influence, or characterize.

The believers at _____ were filled (*pimplemi*) with the Spirit (Acts 2:4), as were Peter and the disciples (Acts 4:8, 31) and Saul of Tarsus (Acts 9:17; 13:9).

The apostle Paul commands that _____ believers be continually filled (*pleroo*) with the Holy Spirit, which is contrasted with the influence of drunkenness (Ephesians 5:18-21).

Five times different ones are said to be filled (*pleres*) with the Holy Spirit — Jesus (Luke 4:1), the first _____ (Acts 6:3), Stephen (Acts 6:5; 7:55), and Barnabas (Acts 11:24).

When one is saved, he receives the person of the Holy Spirit in a permanent indwelling. The Holy Spirit is indivisible, and from the moment of the new birth, the believer has all of the Holy Spirit, as much as he will ever receive of Him from then on. Therefore, Spirit-filling has nothing to do with _____ of the Holy Spirit one has.

Spirit-filling means that the Holy Spirit is taking possession of the believer. The yielded believer is brought under the control of the Holy Spirit. There are _____ of filling, and levels of obedience are indicated in levels of the Spirit's control.

Practically, Christians must _____ their bodies to the Spirit's control (Romans 6:13).

Confession of _____ is also necessary to an ongoing life of Spirit-filling (Ephesians 4:30).

Constant _____ on the Spirit, often called "walking by the Spirit," is a lifestyle characterized by faith, a trust in God for the daily Christian experience and battle with sin that leads to a life controlled by the Spirit of God (Galatians 5:16, 25).

FRUIT

The fruit of the Spirit is the evidence of the Spirit's _____ in a believer's life. Persevering in the things of Christ ("abiding") is the evidence of spiritual life, and fruit-bearing is the evidence of abiding (John 15:1-17).

Paul names the multifaceted fruit of the Spirit in Galatians 5:22-23, the _____ produced through the work of the Spirit in a believer's life.

Every Christian bears some fruit since it is the inevitable evidence of the new birth. In the parable of the soils, only the fruit-bearing person is spiritually _____ (Matthew 13:3-9). A non-fruit-bearing "believer" is a total anomaly — a biblical, theological, and practical perversity. Such is, in reality, an unbeliever.