is our privilege to know that we are both wanted by the Eather and legal accepted by His graee.
b. Possession (Galatians 4:6), the possessing of the Holy Spirit. To be sure, He possesses us jut there is this unique sense in which we possess Eill. Romans 8 tells us that if any 'man does not tave the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to the zerd. As an adepted son there is the possession of the Holy Spirit which seals us and gives us the personal ministry of the Spirit as a "paraclete" and interecessor after the pattern of Romans 8:26.
c. Freedom (Galatians 4:7) No longer in the bondage of the law or our sins, but free and children of the Father. The position of "sonship" releases us from the inhibitions, fears, limitations, anc other devices that tended to keep us in ignorance anc gloom respecting God and the knowledge of His Eealings. The Son of God, through His atoning work, has made it possible that we should be sons of God.. with the freedom and assurance that comes in knowing Ein and being blessed in and of His will.
2. The character of the conduct of a son...

In this situation we are concerned with how $a$ son behaves. It is generally true that we put rules Enc guidelines before our children that are intended to regulate their conduct in a way that will please is as parents and encuurage us in the other important三ctivities and duties of life. They often do not iive up to our expectations and we are often bothered $\dot{i}$ the fact that they may not act or think of themselves as our children. Perhaps it is not fair to三ttribute emotions such as these to God, but the fact is that we often forget this sonship relationship. Our aim in this discussion is to re-emphasize it and suggest that we should learn more thoroughly to think of ourselves in the position of sons with a behaviour that shows the reality of the position.

