# 21st Century Discipleship

BOOK 3: MAKING A DIFFERENCE

#### ACOURSEFOR NEW BELLEVERS

Developed by the Center for Evangelism and
Discipleship (CED),
a division of Global University

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### LESSON 1 SELF-TEST

- 1. The principle of planning
  - a) originated from God.
  - b) is pointless, for life will simply happen.
  - c) has no basis in Scripture.
- One main driving force for the success of great achievers in the Bible is that they
  - a) had natural wisdom and drive that was better than their peers.
  - b) knew how to build focus committees and coalitions.
  - c) were led by a God-given vision.
- 3. According to the lesson, the God-vision belongs to
  - a) the church.
  - b) God.
  - c) the recipient of the vision.
- 4. Name three elements of a vision from God.
  - a) A God-given vision is always divisive.
  - b) A God-given vision compels the recipient to act upon it.
  - c) The God-given vision is unclear and burdensome.
- 5. Jacob's vision of God resulted in
  - a) the scorching of his lips.
  - b) his being the apostle to the Gentiles.
  - c) his name change and hip dislocation.
- 6. Three people that the Bible specifically says had a vision from God are
  - a) Pilate, Hophni, and Nimrod.
  - b) Theophilus, Thomas, and Zerubbabel.
  - c) Paul, Isaiah, and Jacob.
- 7. The idea that "the Spirit himself intercedes for us with groans that words cannot express" (Romans 8:26) suggests that the Holy Spirit
  - a) keepsusawake while we pray.
  - b) knows what we need better than we do ourselves.
  - c) is not interested in what we pray.

- The main thing you can do as you seek a vision from God is to
  - a) read many books on vision.
  - b) earnestly fast and pray, and seek the face of God.
  - c) form a focus group of interested adults.
- 9. To receive God's vision for our lives, we position ourselves
  - a) to the east.
  - b) by kneeling humbly.
  - c) by being persistent, bold, and committed to the Lord.
- 10. One benefit of having a vision from God is that
  - a) it will make you wealthy.
  - b) you will never get out of God's will again.
  - c) the vision encourages accountability, candidness, and debate.

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# LESSON 2 SELF-TEST

- 1. We discover God's will most often through
  - a) Scripture.
  - b) friends.
  - c) circumstances.
- The rigid person uses his or her mind but neglects his or her
  - a) relationships.
  - b) past.
  - c) heart.
- 3. Goals are necessary for success because
  - a) success will occur by chance.
  - b) goalshelp move people into the future.
  - c) only rich people have goals.
- 4. Which is a true statement?
  - a) The Bible forbids our setting goals.
  - b) In building the temple, Solomon was given no plans.
  - c) God's purpose prevails over human plans.
- 5. Faulty motives
  - a) produce healthy goals.
  - b) produce faulty goals.
  - c) please the Lord.
- 6. Judas' anger over the pouring of perfume on Jesus was
  - a) justified and righteous.
  - b) an example of godly stewardship.
  - c) motivated by Judas' greed.
- 7. One key to setting goals that honor God is
  - a) acceptance.
  - b) selfishness.
  - c) greed.

- 8. When goal-setting, start with the \_\_\_\_\_ in mind.
  - a) beginning
  - b) middle
  - c) end
- 9. A false statement about SMART goals is that they
  - a) are attainable.
  - b) cannot be measured.
  - c) are specific.
- 10. Goal-setting is
  - a) your master.
  - b) not necessary for people of faith.
  - c) your servant.

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#### LESSON 3 SELF-TEST

- In its simplest definition, an evangelist is someone who
  - a) travels from church to church holding special services.
  - b) devotes his or her life to proclaiming the gospel to the lost.
  - c) goes from door-to-door sharing the faith.
- 2. While some believers are gifted in evangelism, according to Acts 1:8, all of us are called to be Christ's
  - a) witnesses.
  - b) defenders.
  - c) friends.
- 3. Which term is not used to describe the spiritual condition of the lost?
  - a) Lost sheep
  - b) Saves to sin
  - c) Alive in Christ
- 4. Any plan for sharing the message of the Gospel must include the fact that
  - a) God loves us and made full provision through Christ for our salvation.
  - b) we can get to heaven by being good.
  - c) everyone will eventually be saved.
- 5. The purpose of writing your personal testimony is to
  - a) show off your writing ability.
  - b) tell your story better.
  - c) detail your life of sin and remember those good old days.
- 6. Identify two roles the Holy Spirit plays in evangelism.
  - a) The Holy Spirit convicts us of sin.
  - b) He regenerates and renews us.
  - c) He gives understanding of the final judgment of sinners.

- 7. A good way to respond to people who question the Gospel message is to
  - a) teach them lovingly the message of Christ.
  - b) argue with them about the philosophies of life.
  - c) not even get into conversation with them in the first place.
- 8. Most people who come to Christ do so as a result of
  - a) evangelistic crusades.
  - b) the encouragement and influence of a friend or family member.
  - c) reading a Gospel tract.
- 9. The best time to begin discipling new believers is
  - a) immediately after they have received Christ into their lives.
  - b) after they have been a Christian for several months.
  - c) when they fully understand what it means to be a Christian.
- 10. You are more likely to be successful in leading someone to Christ if you
  - a) force the message of Christ on everyone you know.
  - b) wait for the perfect setting—when the person is grieving or in trouble.
  - c) concentrate your efforts on a list of specific people.

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# LESSON 4 SELF-TEST

- 1. Enrollment in the "School of the Master" is for
  - a) those who are going into the ministry.
  - b) those who want further training.
  - c) every believer.
- 2. The goal of Jesus' discipleship training is to
  - a) train believers in the art of getting along with other people.
  - b) transform believers until they resemble Jesus Christ.
  - c) help believers become skillful debaters.
- 3. The apostles' teaching to the early church was based on
  - a) ancient philosophy.
  - b) the Old Testament and Jesus' words.
  - c) their wisdom gained through daily experience.
- 4. Responding to the Word of God includes two important dimensions:
  - a) thinking and walking.
  - b) trying and waiting.
  - c) believing and doing.
- 5. The Christlike character is
  - a) only for a few people.
  - b) foundational for every believer.
  - c) impossible to attain.
- 6. Jesus' washing of the disciples' feet
  - a) showed His servanthood.
  - b) encouraged the disciples to be lazy.
  - c) set a bad example for other leaders.
- 7. Humility is important in our being teachable because humility
  - a) makes us smarter than other people.
  - b) is the queen of the virtues.
  - c) makesusdependent on God.

- 8. The word Rabbi commonly means
  - a) teacher.
  - b) healer.
  - c) disciple.
- 9. According to Luke 6:40, which is true of the relationship between the student and the teacher?
  - a) The student will never become like the teacher.
  - b) The student is not above the teacher.
  - c) The student has no need of the teacher.
- Jesus taught that to become great in the kingdom of God, you must
  - a) grow up and be a responsible adult.
  - b) have wealth and power.
  - c) be a servant.

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### LESSON 5 SELF-TEST

- 1. How does the Old Testament view servanthood?
  - a) Servanthood did not seem important in the Old Testament.
  - b) Servanthood was applied only to special people in the Old Testament.
  - c) Servanthood was a very important topic in the Old Testament.
- 2. In what way did Jesusteach the importance of servanthood?
  - a) He taught that servanthood was the mark of a true disciple.
  - b) He spoke about servanthood very little.
  - c) He said servanthood is only for leadership in the church.
- 3. How do good attitudes help us become better servants?
  - a) Having a good attitude is not that important for a servant.
  - b) Having a good attitude keepsa servant out of trouble.
  - c) Good attitudes like humility and submission are at the center of serving others.
- 4. Why is the motivation of love for others so important for a servant?
  - a) A loving servant can make more mistakes with fewer consequences.
  - b) Servants motivated by love are willing to serve others at any cost.
  - c) Serving others with love gives others a higher opinion of us.
- 5. Why is the Holy Spirit necessary for biblical servants?
  - a) The Holy Spirit does not help the servant that much.
  - b) The Holy Spirit empowers servants so they can effectively help others.
  - c) The Holy Spirit makes us feel better about ourselves.

- 6. According to the apostle Paul, the goal of biblical leadership is to
  - a) take care of the church business.
  - b) receive tithes and offerings.
  - c) build healthy servants of God.
- 7. According to the lesson, one danger that threatens servanthood is
  - a) not memorizing enough & ripture about servanthood.
  - b) disappointment that no one is complementing you about your servanthood.
  - c) pride that leads to selfish living.
- 8. One of the most effective ways to share Jesus with an unbeliever is to
  - a) serve the nonbeliever in a Christlike and compassionate manner.
  - b) preach to the nonbeliever every chance you get.
  - c) give the nonbeliever a lot of Christian literature.
- 9. What did Jesus say was the path to true greatness in the kingdom of God?
  - a) Studying the Bible for many hours a day
  - b) Telling others that you are a great servant of God
  - c) Serving others humbly
- 10. When we serve others in the name of the Lord, we
  - a) spoil them and teach them bad principles.
  - b) communicate their importance to usand to God.
  - c) do not help them to become better people.

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#### LESSON 6 SELF-TEST

- 1. According to this lesson, the most important time management tool is
  - a) the calendar.
  - b) prayer.
  - c) the clock.
- 2. We are given time here on earth to
  - a) live fully and carelessly.
  - b) prepare for eternity.
  - c) condemn ourselves to more sin.
- 3. Which is a true statement about time?
  - a) Time cannot be retrieved once it is used.
  - b) Time has no value.
  - c) It is impossible to manage our time.
- 4. Priorities help us to achieve our primary goal, which is to
  - a) satisfy ourselves only.
  - b) please God.
  - c) please other people and ignore our own needs.
- Our routines need to be in alignment with our values and
  - a) priorities.
  - b) people skills.
  - c) purses.
- Time can be spent, saved, invested, or
  - a) heightened.
  - b) enjoyed.
  - c) wasted.
- 7. To say that each of us has an internal rhythm suggests
  - a) we all like the same type of music.
  - b) we are all morning people.
  - c) each of usfunctions best at a particular time and in a particular way.

- 8. Who is responsible for managing our time?
  - a) It is God's job to manage our time because He made us.
  - b) Our family is responsible for our time management.
  - c) We are responsible for our management of time.
- 9. Which of the following is not a common thief of time?
  - a) Planned moments devoted to prayer
  - b) Lack of planning
  - c) Indecision
- 10. Hurriedness is caused by
  - a) adequate planning.
  - b) poortime management.
  - c) new technology.

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#### LESSON 7 SELF-TEST

- 1. Does God use our strengths or our weaknesses?
  - a) God primarily uses our strengths because He cannot tolerate our weaknesses.
  - b) God uses our weaknesses only.
  - c) God uses both our strengths and weaknesses.
- 2. The believer's gifts are intended to
  - a) advance God'skingdom.
  - b) make them rich.
  - c) be hidden.
- 3. The greatest gift God has given humanity is
  - a) the ability to read.
  - b) His only Son Jesus Christ.
  - c) the beauty of the earth.
- 4. Doeseveryone have a gift from God?
  - a) God has given everyone some gift to glorify Him.
  - b) Only preferred people have gifts from God.
  - c) We will never know for sure.
- 5. One truth the Parable of the Talentsteachesisthat
  - a) we are our own bosses.
  - b) God expects us to use what He has given us.
  - c) God understands our fear and will excuse us.
- 6. Jesus taught by using parables, which are
  - a) short stories.
  - b) miracles.
  - c) long, dreary sermons.
- 7. Which is not a basic necessity for human development?
  - a) The need for acceptance
  - b) The need to love and be loved
  - c) The need to eat three mealsper day

- 8. In Scripture, who is not referred to as a "servant of God"?
  - a) Moses
  - b) Judas Iscariot
  - c) James
- 9. The Bible indicates that
  - a) all people are basically the same in talents and disposition.
  - b) humans and animals have similar gifts and skills.
  - c) each person is unique and matchless in creation.
- 10. The first step towards discovering your God-given talent is to
  - a) attend a Gifts seminar at a local church or university.
  - b) pray and fast for God's desire in this area of your life.
  - c) visit a local psychologist and complete a series of personality tests.

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### LESSON 8 SELF-TEST

- The essential first step to becoming a leader in Christ's kingdom is to
  - a) ambitiously desire to be a leader.
  - b) be a faithful follower of Christ.
  - c) learn the skills of leadership.
- 2. The most common definition of leadership is
  - a) partnering.
  - b) hierarchy.
  - c) influence.
- 3. An effective leader is one who
  - a) directs and commands others.
  - b) learns to bring his or her power and authority under control.
  - c) is more concerned about success rather than character.
- 4. Which of the following statements is false?
  - a) Skillful leaders will not have any conflict in their organizations.
  - b) A true leader shares the credit with others.
  - c) Servant leaders show genuine concern for others.
- 5. Jesus said that those who desire to be leaders should first be
  - a) servants.
  - b) smart.
  - c) organized.
- A biblical servant leader who experienced loneliness was
  - a) Pharaoh.
  - b) Judas Iscariot.
  - c) Moses.
- 7. Which of the following is not a skill belonging to a servant leader?
  - a) Learner
  - b) Tyrant
  - c) Communicator

- 8. In the Bible, Pharaoh's leadership illustrates the need for leaders to be
  - a) flexible.
  - b) humble.
  - c) hospitable.
- 9. According to Romans 12, we all have
  - a) the same gifts and abilities.
  - b) the ability to teach.
  - c) different gifts.
- A helpful clue in determining your gift is knowing what
  - a) you enjoy doing.
  - b) requires the most effort.
  - c) brings you the most praise from others.

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#### LESSON 9 SELF-TEST

- 1. In choosing the disciples—Histeam members—Jesus
  - a) sought for the greatest thinkers of His time.
  - b) called uneducated men.
  - c) consulted with the religious leaders of His time.
- 2. Who originated the team concept?
  - a) The disciples
  - b) Today's business leaders
  - c) God
- 3. The law of reciprocity suggests that
  - a) we will reap what we sow.
  - b) there is no consequence to our actions.
  - c) people will treat usbadly no matter what we do.
- 4. Teamwork is important because it
  - a) completely eliminates the hard ships of serving God.
  - b) increases everyone's stress.
  - c) makes the work manageable.
- Some people are not good team players because they
  - a) have learned to submit to authority.
  - b) lack motivation.
  - c) are visionaries.
- 6. Teamwork impacts the individual
  - a) in that he or she is no longer the center of attention.
  - b) by making the individual more selfish.
  - c) in that it makes the individual a dictator.
- 7. Which is not a characteristic of good teams?
  - a) Shared vision
  - b) Unmanageable, large numbers of people
  - c) Commitment to one another

- 8. In managing conflict, it is important to
  - a) cast blame.
  - b) ignore other people's concerns.
  - c) attack problems, not people.
- 9. Which of the following helps create trust in teams?
  - a) Inconsistency
  - b) Loyalty
  - c) Dictatorship
- 10. Proverbs 18:15 states that the wise person
  - a) has no need of others.
  - b) hasa clean heart.
  - c) seeks out knowledge.

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## LESSON 10 SELF-TEST

- 1. A true statement about unity is that
  - a) God molds our uniqueness into oneness.
  - b) our unity is uniformity.
  - c) in unity, our differences are removed.
- 2. The idea of unity originated from
  - a) business leaders.
  - b) God.
  - c) football coaches.
- 3. Ecclesiastes 4:12 speaks to the idea of
  - a) wisdom versus folly.
  - b) youthful arrogance.
  - c) strength in numbers.
- 4. According to Galatians 5, those who practice the works of the sinful nature
  - a) are only human.
  - b) will not inherit the kingdom of God.
  - c) please God.
- 5. Who is the mastermind behind the demise of unity?
  - a) The devil
  - b) We are the mastermind.
  - c) Church leadership
- 6. Paul speaks of unity as
  - a) an unachievable goal.
  - b) a calling.
  - c) a piece of cake.
- 7. Which is not a foundational principle for developing unity?
  - a) Taking care of the big things
  - b) Realizing relational conflicts will happen
  - c) Embracing unity as a lifelong challenge
- 8. The ancient Greeks regarded humility as a
  - a) virtue.
  - b) strength.
  - c) flaw.

- 9. The opposite of pride is
  - a) humility.
  - b) irritability.
  - c) retaliation.
- 10. What lessons of unity can we learn from geese?
  - a) Stick our heads in the sand, and ignore one another.
  - b) Repeat everything we hear, and gossip about one another.
  - c) Join the formation and encourage one another.

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### LESSON 11 SELF-TEST

- 1. Conflict usually emerges as a
  - a) lack of spiritual maturity.
  - b) symptom of other unmet needs.
  - c) sign that two persons are incompatible.
- 2. What does the Bible say regarding quarreling?
  - a) The Bible strictly forbids quarreling.
  - b) It has nothing to say about quarreling.
  - c) It encourages people to freely express their feelings.
- 3. What is a basic difference between good conflict and bad conflict?
  - a) Good conflict focuses on the other person; bad conflict focuses on the problem.
  - b) Good conflict can help clarify issues.
  - c) This is no such thing as good conflict.
- 4. Which is not a characteristic of constructive conflict?
  - a) Constructive conflict reveals the weaknesses in people's lives.
  - b) Constructive conflict can promote better communication.
  - c) Constructive conflict can be God's way of teaching us humility, forgiveness, and reconciliation.
- 5. What were some situations the early church faced that can also produce conflicts today?
  - a) Rapid changes and many differences among believers in the church
  - b) The early church was not growing; it was stagnant.
  - c) The early church did not experience conflict.
- 6. Which is true regarding the effect of change on conflict?
  - a) Both positive and negative changes can cause conflict.
  - b) Only negative changes cause conflict.
  - c) Only positive changes cause good conflicts; only negative changes cause bad conflicts.

- 7. In the story of the Prodigal, which attitude of the elder brother contributed to the conflict?
  - a) He was jealous of the good time his younger brother had.
  - b) He wasglad that his younger brother had returned home.
  - c) The older brother was judgmental of his brother's actions.
- James suggests the solution to interpersonal conflict is
  - a) prayer.
  - b) humility.
  - c) repentance.
- 9. What could you do to better inform another person of your feelings?
  - a) Learn to make "you" statements rather than "I" statements.
  - b) Learn to make "I" statements rather than "you" statements.
  - c) Ignore the person.
- 10. What is likely to happen if you accept responsibility for your part in a problem?
  - a) The other person may agree that it is your fault entirely.
  - b) The other person may consider the matter closed.
  - c) The other person may be willing to meet you half way.

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# LESSON 12 SELF-TEST

- What is an attitude?
  - a) The soft drink Andre Agassi likes
  - b) A control issue
  - c) The way you behave that shows how you feel or think
- 2. A short temper is an example of what type of factor that causes bad attitudes?
  - a) Internal
  - b) External
  - c) Uncontrollable
- 3. Which of the following is not an attitude to avoid?
  - a) Know it all
  - b) Rejoice in the Lord always
  - c) It's not my fault
- 4. In managing our attitudes, it is important to know that
  - a) we cannot control our attitudes.
  - b) not everyone hasbad attitudes.
  - c) we can control our own attitudes.
- 5. James advises that everyone should be
  - a) slow to listen.
  - b) quick to judge.
  - c) quick to listen.
- 6. Unwillingness to try new things
  - a) is a bad attitude that should be avoided.
  - b) indicates an attitude of victory.
  - c) is the reason for today's technological advancement.
- 7. Godly sorrow produces
  - a) only regret.
  - b) repentance.
  - c) guilt alone.

- 8. Who would not be a godly mentor?
  - a) Your pastor
  - b) A Christian friend
  - c) An unbeliever
- 9. Bad attitudes affect us by
  - a) increasing our effectiveness.
  - b) damaging our relationships.
  - c) stimulating our joy.
- 10. What is not a good way to develop Christlike attitude?
  - a) Praying to God
  - b) Memorizing Scripture
  - c) Being unloving

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#### LESSON 13 SELF-TEST

- 1. Which of the following is not true about obstacles?
  - a) Obstacles are normal in a fallen world.
  - b) Obstacles are an opportunity to bring glory to God.
  - c) All obstacles are God's punishment for your sin.
- 2. According to Ephesians 6:12, our enemies are
  - a) the politicians of world governments.
  - b) Satan and his fallen angels.
  - c) the leaders of false religions.
- 3. Every obstacle we face is
  - a) a result of our own sin.
  - b) a disappointment to God.
  - c) directly or indirectly a consequence of Satan's existence.
- 4. The account of Paul and Barnabasteachesusthat
  - a) broken relationships are to be expected, even among Christians.
  - b) disagreement causes God's mission to be discontinued.
  - c) Christians with the same goals will always work together for the same purposes.
- 5. God's purpose in our facing obstacles is to
  - a) show us that He is not always in control.
  - b) help us develop a closer relationship with Him.
  - c) help us stick to our own plans.
- 6. The first step in dealing with obstacles from Satan is
  - a) standing strong in our own strength against him.
  - b) recognizing that he exists and is always at work.
  - $c) \ \textit{rebuking thos} \textit{e under his influence}.$
- 7. Although Job wasblamelessand upright,
  - a) he cursed God when he faced obstacles.
  - b) God directly caused Job's obstacles.
  - c) God permitted Satan to test him.

- 8. First Peter 4:12-13 says that
  - a) trials come as a result of our sin.
  - b) we should rejoice in our trials.
  - c) trials are unusual in the Christian faith.
- 9. In dealing with the obstacle of deceit, Christians must
  - a) embrace deceit as natural way of the world.
    - b) accept it peacefully.
    - c) recognize it and replace it with God's truth.
- 10. When you forgive people, you
  - a) must understand why they offended you.
  - b) no longerjudge or condemn them.
  - c) automatically forget the wrong committed against you.

When used for HBMM SERVUS FIDELIS training: Printout and mail a copy of your self test pages to the regional HBMM National Leadership Team member for your region. Their contact information is located on the "Contact Leadership Team" page on our website: http://HBMM-National.org