Happier Ever After (circle all answers that are true)

- 1) ALLEN is a metaphor for
 - a) Being Perfect
 - b) Becoming Perfect
 - c) Absolute Perfection
 - d) All of the above
 - e) God Almighty
- 2) Len is a metaphor for
 - a) Someone who is other than naturally good who can choose good
 - b) Jews
 - c) The Shechina
 - d) All of mankind
 - e) All creatures
- 3) a) Allen and Len are one and the same
 - b) Len is Allen but Allen is not Len
 - c) Allen is a part of Len and Len is a part of Allen
 - d) Len is not Allen even though a part of ALLEN
 - e) Allen and Len exist separate and apart from each other
- 4) Why should Len do what Allen says?
 - a) To get rewarded in the after life
 - b) To make Allen happy and avoid angering him
 - c) To get Allen to love and protect him
 - d) To be true to himself by choosing to do what, in essence, he really wants
 - e) To make his unconscious conscious and find himself in ALLEN
- 5) How would Len's prayers to Allen benefit Len?
 - a) Allen is almighty and may change His mind to intervene
 - b) Flattering Allen would get him to want what Len wants
 - c) When Len hears himself talk to Allen, he awakens to the truth repressed within him. Len changes and the circumstance around him changes.
 - d) Len becomes more receptive to his greater self when he acknowledges ALLEN and want what He
 wants.
- 6) ALLEN wants to give Len the greatest good which is
 - a) Eternity in the afterlife
 - b) Great health and wealth
 - c) The joy of forever becoming more and more ALLENLY
 - d) To awaken to his true self and realize he is Allen
 - e) The thrill and joy of conquering temptation and choosing the good
 - f) That there is nothing but ALLEN
- 7) Len's goal in life is
 - a) To achieve perfection and wholeness as soon as possible
 - b) To accept his imperfection as a necessary part of perfection, to surrender striving and to reach Nirvana
 - c) To live fully, rise to challenges, choose to become ever more whole and enjoy the journey
 - d) To get as much pleasure as possible before the game of life is over
 - e) To get out of the rat race, forget about the future and enjoy just being in the moment
 - f) To make Allen happy and get Him on his side

- 8) a) Len is incapable of doing what Allen can do
 - b) Allen is incapable of doing what Len can do
 - c) Allen is capable of doing what Len can do
 - d) Allen and Len are equals in their capabilities
- 9) When Len finally realizes that there is nothing but ALLEN
- a) He will eternally thank Allen for using him to add to Allen's perfection
- b) He will enjoy the ecstasy of self-annihilation
- c) He will feel the relief that all his challenges were illusions
- d) He will enjoy the ecstasy of being a someone; a part of ALLEN (his greater self)

10) ALLEN tells Len to serve only Him

- a) so that Len will know who's boss and be Allen's slave
- b) so that Allen in return will bless and protect Len
- c) because serving ALLEN is Len's way of becoming ever more a part of ALLEN
- d) because when Len serves ALLEN he awakens to the truth that there is nothing but Allen and he is a part of him

11) Len should see his challenges and problems as

- a) gifts from Allen for Len's benefit
- b) tasks imposed upon him by Allen for Allen's benefit
- c) unfortunate annoyances but that's the price of becoming
- d) opportunities he dreamt of and wished for from his innermost self
- e) a way to give pleasure to ALLEN

12) I am

- a) Len
- b) a part of Len
- c) a part of Allen
- d) nothing
- e) Allen's servant

13) Len cannot but respect and love ALLEN

- a) Because ALLEN is absolute goodness
- b) Because Len respects and loves himself
- c) Because ALLEN is always on his side
- d) Because ALLEN shares Len's pain
- e) Because ALLEN respects and loves Himself

14) When Len goes against ALLEN's will

- a) He gets punished
- b) He creates within himself conflict and tension that can eventually lead to dis-ease
- c) He betrays himself
- d) He courageously shows that he is his own man
- e) He gets a pleasurable flash of true freedom

15) Len should never complain about his hardships because

- a) Allen is good to all and only has Len's best interest at heart
- b) He must have done something wrong and must suffer for his sins
- c) Len deep inside wanted these hardships
- d) Complaining will make things worse

- e) Complaining will get Allen angry at Len
- 16) ALLEN is using Len because
 - a) ALLEN needs to grow
 - b) This is ALLEN's gift to Len
 - c) ALLEN wants to grow
 - d) ALLEN is not using Len because Len is actually an illusion
- 17) Len should choose to want what ALLEN because
 - a) He might as well since Len really has no choice
 - b) Because his will is ALLEN's will
 - c) Because ALLEN's will is Lens will
 - d) Because ALLEN knows best
 - e) Because otherwise ALLEN will get angry
- 18) Len is other than perfect and therefore
 - a) He must strive relentlessly until he achieves perfection
 - b) Aspiring to perfect is senseless. He needs to surrender striving and enjoy nirvana
 - c) He must strive to grow as fast as possible in this world to eternally rest in the afterlife
 - d) He must strive to grow but take rest breaks so he can keep going
 - e) He wants to grow but must rest periodically to remember that deep inside he already part of perfection.
- 19) a) Len is the embodiment of ALLEN's need to grow
 - b) Len always existed as part of ALLEN's potential.
 - c) ALLEN is the absolute good so He created Len because he needed someone to give to.
 - d) Len is the embodiment of ALLEN's desire to grow
 - e) ALLEN is imperfect without Len
- 20) The ALLEN /Len metaphor is flawed because
 - a) ALLEN appears to not need Len
 - b) ALLEN is no longer ALLEN once he swallowed the pill
 - c) Len appears to really be ALLEN
 - d) Len never achieves perfection
- 21) If Allen were to command Len to keep Shabbat that would be so that
 - a) Len could rest and recharge for the next week of striving and growing
 - b) Len would stopping fooling himself that he will really ever be perfect
 - c) Len would know that ALLEN is the boss and his life is for ALLEN's sake and not for himself
 - d) Len's aspirations for growth would come from freedom and not addiction
 - e) Len remember that he actually is ALLEN
- 22) Sometimes Len needs to surrender and trust ALLEN because
 - a) Allen demands that Len know who's boss
 - b) Len needs to know he cannot do it alone
 - c) Len's embodies the possibility of vulnerability
 - d) Len has to remember that everything is going to be alright anyways
 - e) Len needs to remember that he really is ALLEN
- 23) Before we do a mitzvah we say, "For the sake of unifying the Holy One Blessed be He and the Shechina."
 - If Len were to say that in his world's language that would translate into:
 - a) For the sake of acknowledging that Allen and Len are one and the same
 - b) For the sake of acknowledging that Allen is Len
 - c) For the sake of acknowledging that Len is a part of capital ALLEN
 - d) For the sake of acknowledging that capital ALLEN is expressed through Len

- 24) a) Anything ALLEN wants Len wants but he just doesn't know it.
 - b) Anything ALLEN wants Len should want and surrender his will to ALLEN's.
 - c) Allen knows best and therefore Len should bow to Allen's intelligence whether he wants to or not.

25) Len would describe ALLEN as his

- a) Creator
- b) Father in heaven
- c) Sustainer
- d) Greater self
- e) The soul of his soul
- f) Master

26) ALLEN commands Len to make him his king. Why? Because

- a) Allen can't be a king without loyal subordinates
- b) Allen is worried Len may get too powerful and become his own king
- c) Otherwise Allen is manifest as just an overbearing tyrant.
- d) Allen wants to scare Len to get him to obey

27) ALLEN commands Len to make him his king. Len accomplishes that

- a) When he chooses to want what ALLEN wants
- b) When he praises Allen
- c) When he affirms he is Allen's subordinate
- d) When he makes his service of Allen a daily habit

28) The kingship of ALLEN is a metaphor correlating to

- a) The richest expression of the Absolute Good
- b) The possibility within the Absolute Good for goodness opted by choice
- c) The compulsive side rather than the freely elective side of the Divine
- d) The truth that although Absolute Good is naturally good it also includes the freedom to choose good

29) ALLEN tells Len that he is with him in his distress. In other words

- a) Allen empathizes with Len and can imagine how he must feel
- b) Whenever Len is in distress Allen is committed to helping him
- c) Allen caused him the distress
- d) Len is the suppressed part of ALLEN and literally feels Len's distress

30) Len must serve Allen with joy because

- a) Otherwise Allen will think Len doesn't really want to serve him
- b) joy means Len wants what Allen is wants
- c) joy indicates that although Len doesn't want to serve Allen, he accepts that Allen knows best
- d) Joy indicates that Len serves from a place of self-expression and not oppression
- e) joy indicates that Len realizes that he is ALLEN and awakening to his true identity

31) ALLEN tells Len that He created him for his glory. In other words

- a) Allen wants an audience to praise and applaud him
- b) Allen wants to show off his creative powers
- c) Len is the part of ALLEN that can take risks, make courageous choices and earn glory
- d) Allen gets a glorious feeling through creativity
- e) Len is the embodiment of ALLEN's glory which is the ability to become and not just be perfect