

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools

Youth: Peer Pressure, Vaping, Drugs, and Alcohol

Youth — Class Book · Month 5

Minister Destiny Marie Morgan
Minister & Founder

A Prayer Before You Begin

In the name of God, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

Lord, bless this reader on their journey. Guard their health in body, mind, and spirit as they study. Open their heart to knowledge and their mind to understanding, and let what they learn here become light in their hands. Guide them to the places where they are needed — to help others, and to save lives, safely. Bless their steps, their work, and every life their learning will one day protect.

Amen.

— Minister Destiny Marie Morgan

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Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — Youth: Peer Pressure, Vaping, Drugs, and Alcohol.

Published by Minister Destiny Marie Morgan, Minister & Founder.

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This book is not an emergency service and does not replace 911. In an emergency, call 911 (or your local emergency number) if you can do so safely. In a mental-health crisis, call or text 988 (U.S.).

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The lessons in this book are educational information, written in plain language. If you or someone you know is in danger, call 911. Help lines: 988 (call or text) · Crisis Text Line (text HOME to 741741) · Childhelp National Child Abuse Hotline 1-800-422-4453.

How This Book Works

This book is one class of Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — Youth: Month 5 — Peer Pressure, Vaping, Drugs, and Alcohol. It is the study book for this class's test. Everything the test asks is taught in this book, in plain language: the full lesson, Words to know, the stories to think through, the Try-this activity, and Resources to keep.

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools is a free school. The classes, the tests, and the certificates are free online at destinymorganbooks.com — nothing about this class costs money. This book is the print edition, for people who want the class in their hands. You never need to buy a book to take a class or a test.

How to use this book: read the lesson, learn the Words to know, think through the stories, and do the activity. Try the word search for fun. Then take the Chapter Test at the back of the lesson — printed without answers marked. Score 80% or higher to complete the class and earn its certificate (the certificate page is in this book; write your name on it after you pass). The Answer Key is at the back of the book, for parents, teachers, and self-checking after you finish. Go at your own pace.

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Before You Start

Before you start

- **This space is private.** Nobody sees what you read or how you answer. Your progress stays on your own device.
- **We never ask your name.** Not here, not on the test, not on the certificate. If you earn a certificate, you download it first and write your own name on it after.
- **Pass the month test at 80% or higher to earn this month's certificate.** You can retake the test as many times as you need. Answers are not shown — the point is to go back, find what you missed in the lesson, and learn it for real.
- **If you are in danger right now:** call **911**. If you cannot talk out loud, text **HOME** to **741741** (Crisis Text Line) or call or text **988** any time, day or night.

Month 5 — Peer Pressure, Vaping, Drugs, and Alcohol

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — Youth

The lesson

1. How peer pressure actually works

Peer pressure is the push you feel to do what a group is doing so you will fit in, be liked, or avoid being mocked. It rarely sounds like a movie villain saying "do it or else." More often it sounds like laughter when you hesitate, a vape passed around a circle where everyone else has taken a hit, a chant of your name, a joke about being scared, or silence that makes you feel like the odd one out. Sometimes nobody says anything at all — you pressure yourself because you imagine what the group is thinking.

Understanding the mechanics gives you power over them. Groups reward sameness in the moment, which is why the first "no" feels huge and the feeling usually fades within minutes. Most teens overestimate how many of their peers vape, drink, or use drugs — in real surveys, the majority of teens do not. And groups are not as unified as they look: very often, when one person declines calmly, two others quietly feel relieved and decline, too. Your no can be the permission someone else was waiting for.

Pressure also moves online. Challenges, group chats daring someone to film something risky, and photos that make substance use look like the normal price of friendship all work the same way. The screen version adds a record: a video of you using can follow you to coaches, families, and schools long after the night ends.

2. Refusal skills — saying no and keeping your people

You do not need a speech. You need a few short, ready lines and a plan for the next thirty seconds. Keep it simple and warm when you can: "I'm good, thanks." "Nah, I'm not into that." "I've got practice tomorrow, I'm not messing that up." Humor works for many teens: "My lungs already filed a complaint." Changing the activity is often the strongest move of all: "I'm gonna grab food, who's coming?" — you offer the group somewhere else to go, and groups frequently follow whoever has a plan.

If pressure continues, get firmer and shorter: "I said no. I'm serious." Repeat the same calm line instead of debating new arguments — debating invites the group to solve your objections one by one. If you feel cornered, leave: a bathroom break, a text to a trusted adult, a ride home, or a code word arranged with a parent or friend ("text me 'homework' and I'll call with an emergency you have to leave for"). Leaving a risky half hour costs far less than the months of consequences that can follow using.

Also build your exits before the party, game, or hangout: know whose house you are at, keep your phone charged, know your ride, and tell a trusted adult where you will be. A

teen with a ride and a reason to leave is much harder to pressure than a teen who feels trapped until someone else decides the night is over.

3. What vaping actually does

Vapes are often sold as flavored, harmless water vapor. They are not. Most vapes contain nicotine, a chemical that changes the teen brain while it is still developing — the brain keeps building focus, mood control, and impulse control into the mid-twenties. Nicotine trains the brain to crave more nicotine, which is why a casual weekend vape can become a daily need for money, hits between classes, and hiding use from family. That craving cycle is called addiction, and it is a property of the drug, not a weakness of the person.

Vaping also irritates lungs, worsens asthma, and can cause coughing, shortness of breath, and chest pain. The flavors hide harshness, which makes deep, frequent inhaling easy. Devices can be shared, refilled, or altered, so a teen may not even know the strength of what they inhaled. Quitting often brings irritability, headaches, trouble concentrating, and strong cravings for days to weeks — unpleasant, temporary, and much easier with support from a trusted adult, a school nurse, or a counselor than alone and in secret.

Money tells part of the story, too. Pods, devices, and replacements add up fast, and dependence means spending first on nicotine and explaining later. School consequences add more: vaping at school is commonly punished with suspension and loss of activities, and coaches remove athletes for it. None of that arrives with the first hit — it accumulates, which is exactly why the first decisions matter most.

4. Alcohol, marijuana, and pills — plain facts

Alcohol slows the brain and body, lowers judgment, and makes injuries, fights, unsafe rides, and risky sexual situations far more likely. Teen brains are more sensitive to alcohol's harm and less sensitive to its sleepy warning signals, which makes drinking too much — alcohol poisoning — a real danger. Signs include vomiting, slow or irregular breathing, pale or bluish skin, confusion, and being unable to wake up. That is a 911 call, immediately. Turn the person on their side if you can do so safely, and stay — leaving someone to "sleep it off" can be fatal.

Marijuana is often described as harmless because it is a plant or because adults somewhere use it legally. For teens, regular use is linked in research to problems with memory, learning, motivation, and mood, and today's products are far stronger than in the past. Driving after using marijuana, or riding with a driver who has used alcohol or drugs, multiplies crash risk. The ride rule is absolute: never ride with an impaired driver. Call a trusted adult, use your code word, wait, walk with others in a safe area if that is truly safer — but do not get in that car.

Pills deserve a special warning. A pill that does not come from a pharmacy, handed to you by a friend or bought through social media, may not be what it claims to be at all. That leads directly to the next section, the most important one in this month.

5. Fentanyl — the danger, in plain terms

Fentanyl is an extremely strong opioid drug. A tiny amount — about the size of a few grains of salt — can stop a person's breathing. It is being mixed into fake pills made to look like real prescription medicine, and sometimes into other drugs, without the person taking them knowing it is there. That means a teen can die the first time, from one pill, believing they took something familiar. There is no safe way to tell by looking, smelling, or tasting whether fentanyl is present.

Because of fentanyl, this school's rules are strict and simple. Never take a pill that was not given to you by a pharmacist or a trusted adult who got it from a pharmacy. Never share prescription medicine, even with a friend in pain — their "same pill from home" may not be the same at all. If a friend becomes hard to wake, breathes slowly or stops, has blue or gray lips, or will not respond, call 911 immediately, say exactly what you know about what they took, and stay with them. Calling for help fast is the difference that saves lives, and fear of getting in trouble must never delay that call.

Adults in many schools and communities now carry naloxone, a medicine that can reverse an opioid overdose if given quickly. You do not need to manage that yourself — your job is the fast 911 call, clear information, and not leaving the person alone.

6. Helping a friend, and getting help yourself

If a friend is starting to use regularly — vaping daily, drinking every weekend, changing friends, dropping grades, needing money, hiding use — say something early and privately: "I've noticed you vape every break now and you seem stressed without it. I'm worried about you." Offer to go with them to a counselor or school nurse. If a friend is pressuring others, you can refuse for yourself and still remain kind to the person: boundaries about behavior are not rejection of the human being.

If you are the one using and you want to stop, that wanting counts. Tell a trusted adult, a counselor, or your school nurse, or call SAMHSA at 1-800-662-4357 for confidential information and referrals. If substances and hard feelings are tangled together, 988 is there as well. What NOT to do: do not carry, hold, or sell substances for anyone — holding for a friend transfers the legal and school consequences to you. Do not try to drive or "handle" a medical emergency yourself without calling 911. And do not keep a friend's dangerous use as a loyalty secret. Like every safety secret in this school, this one goes to a trusted adult, because protecting a friend's life outranks protecting a friend's habit.

Words to know — Month 5

- **Peer pressure** — the push to match a group's behavior in order to fit in or avoid being mocked.
- **Refusal skills** — short, practiced words and actions for saying no and leaving a pressured situation safely.

- **Nicotine** — the addictive chemical in cigarettes and most vapes that changes the developing brain's craving system.
- **Addiction** — a cycle where the brain craves a substance and stopping brings withdrawal, despite harm.
- **Alcohol poisoning** — a medical emergency from drinking too much, shown by vomiting, slow breathing, and being unable to wake up.
- **Fentanyl** — an extremely strong opioid; a tiny amount can stop breathing, and it is hidden in fake pills.
- **Impaired driver** — a driver affected by alcohol or drugs, making a ride with them unsafe at any speed.
- **Code word** — a pre-arranged word or text that tells a trusted person you need an exit or help right away.

Myths vs facts — Month 5

- **Myth:** Everybody vapes or drinks — you are the only one who doesn't. **Fact:** Most teens do not vape daily or drink regularly. Groups make use look universal because the users are the loudest. The quiet majority is easy to miss.
- **Myth:** Vaping is just flavored water vapor and is basically harmless. **Fact:** Most vapes deliver nicotine, which addicts the developing brain, plus chemicals that irritate lungs. The flavor hides harshness; it does not remove harm.
- **Myth:** A pill from a friend is safe if it looks like a real prescription pill. **Fact:** Fake pills made to look real may contain fentanyl, and there is no way to tell by sight. A tiny amount can stop breathing. Only take medicine that comes from a pharmacy through a trusted adult.
- **Myth:** A good friend would never tell an adult about a friend's drug use. **Fact:** Dangerous use is a safety secret. Telling a trusted adult is how a friend gets support before an accident, addiction, or overdose. Loyalty protects the person, not the habit.

What would you do? — Month 5

The situation: At a small hangout at a classmate's house, a vape starts going around your circle on the porch. Two friends have taken hits. The person next to you holds it out and says your name with a grin. A couple of people laugh and one starts filming "for the story." You do not want to vape, and you really do not want to be filmed doing it.

Walk it through:

1. Use your simplest line first. "I'm good, thanks," said calmly, while keeping your hands down and passing the moment along. Most circles move on within seconds when the answer sounds relaxed and final.

2. Do not explain or apologize at length. Long defenses invite debate and keep the camera on you. If filming continues, add one firm line: "Don't film me. I'm serious."
3. Change the scene. Stand up and offer a plan: "I'm grabbing snacks inside — who's coming?" Movement breaks the circle, the camera, and the pressure all at once.
4. If pressure follows you inside, use your exit. Text your trusted adult your code word, step outside to wait for your ride, and leave. A short awkward exit tonight protects your lungs, your record, and your reputation for months.
5. Later, think about the friendship math. Friends who accept a no are keepable. Anyone who keeps pushing, filming, or mocking a no has shown you a red flag worth believing — adjust how much access they get to you.

One more real-life story — Month 5

Jalen, 16, was offered a pill at a party by an older student who said it would "help him relax" before a big game the next day, and that half the team used them. The pill looked ordinary. Jalen felt his heart pounding — not because he wanted it, but because three teammates were watching and he did not want to be the story of the night.

He used the plan he had made months earlier, almost without deciding to. "Nah, I'm not risking tomorrow's game," he said, and then immediately changed the subject and the location: he headed for the kitchen where the host's older brother was making food and started a conversation about the game. The moment passed. Nobody followed him with the pill.

Two weeks later, his school held an assembly after a student from a nearby town died from a fake pill containing fentanyl. Jalen sat very still. He has never claimed he "knew" the pill at the party was fake — that is the point of his story. He could not have known, and neither could the student offering it. Looking identical to real medicine is exactly what makes fake pills deadly. His refusal skill and his quick exit protected him from a risk nobody in that room could see. He tells younger players now: you do not need proof a pill is dangerous to refuse it. "Not from a pharmacy" is reason enough.

Try this — Month 5

Build your refusal kit today, while no one is watching. First, pick three lines that sound like you — one light ("I'm good, thanks"), one reason-based ("I've got a game tomorrow, not risking it"), and one firm ("I said no, I'm serious") — and say each one out loud twice. Second, set up your exit: save a code word with one trusted adult and one friend, keep your phone charged on nights out, and know your ride home before you arrive anywhere. Third, do a quick reality check: write down your honest guess of how many teens vape daily, then compare it to this lesson's fact that most teens do not. Noticing the gap between the loud picture and the real numbers makes the next circle on a porch much easier to stand in.

Resources to keep — Month 5

- **911** — call immediately for alcohol poisoning, an overdose, or anyone who will not wake up or is breathing slowly.
- **988 (call/text)** — call or text 988 any time substances and hard feelings are tangled together, or you need support.
- **Crisis Text Line** — text **HOME to 741741** to talk by text when you need help deciding what to do.
- **SAMHSA** — **1-800-662-4357** — confidential information and referrals for substance use help, for yourself or a friend.
- **Poison Control** — **1-800-222-1222** — fast guidance if someone swallowed an unknown pill or substance and is still awake and breathing.
- **Childhelp** — **1-800-422-4453** — help if substance use at home is making home unsafe.
- Your school counselor or school nurse — judgment-free first steps and local resources to keep.

What you earned / what's next — Month 5

Month 5 complete (test score 80% or higher): You can explain how peer pressure works, use short refusal lines and a planned exit without a speech, describe what vaping, alcohol, and other substances do to a teen body and brain, state the fentanyl rule with no exceptions, and help a friend by bringing in a trusted adult early.

What's next: Month 6 — Mental Health — Feeling Overwhelmed, Asking for Help, Staying Safe. Next month brings these skills together: what to do when the pressure is not from a group, but from feelings that feel like too much.

Good to know — the many shapes of peer pressure

Peer pressure is not always someone daring you or threatening you out loud. Sometimes it is direct — a challenge, a dare, or a threat about what happens if you say no. But just as often it is quiet: the laughter when someone does the thing and the silence when you hesitate, the teasing that makes you the joke until you give in, being left out of the group chat or the lunch table until you match what the group is doing. Pressure that works through laughter, teasing, or silence is still pressure — the push to match a group so you can fit in. Naming the shape you are facing is the first step to answering it your own way.

Word Search — Month 5

Find the words from this class's Words to know. Words run across, down, or diagonally.

W	T	S	B	Y	P	S	F	Q	B	M	R	A
D	B	O	B	B	E	K	N	O	P	B	E	D
J	F	K	F	F	E	X	I	Y	A	R	F	D
O	F	W	O	J	R	C	C	G	U	K	U	I
R	E	S	R	I	P	O	O	L	X	O	S	C
F	N	M	N	P	R	D	T	L	K	T	A	T
S	T	X	G	Y	E	E	I	L	J	X	L	I
V	A	D	P	K	S	W	N	O	U	M	S	O
S	N	F	F	Z	S	O	E	E	K	E	K	N
M	Y	K	D	D	U	R	W	M	F	R	I	M
M	L	J	N	G	R	D	Z	W	T	B	L	U
W	E	K	Q	Z	E	G	D	Y	S	W	L	Q
Z	C	V	J	L	Q	D	C	C	K	T	S	T

Words to find: Peerpressure · Refusalskills · Nicotine · Addiction · Fentanyl · Codeword

Words to Remember — Say It in Your Own Words

Cover the Words to know page. For each word from this class, write what it means in your own words, the way you would explain it to a friend. Then check yourself against the lesson.

Peer pressure

Refusal skills

Nicotine

Addiction

Alcohol poisoning

Fentanyl

Impaired driver

Code word

Check Yourself — Practice Questions

These are practice questions, not the test. Write your answers in your own words. Everything you need is in this book's lesson.

1. Explain in your own words what “Peer pressure” means, and give one example from real life.

2. Explain in your own words what “Refusal skills” means, and give one example from real life.

3. Explain in your own words what “Nicotine” means, and give one example from real life.

4. Explain in your own words what “Addiction” means, and give one example from real life.

5. The lesson has a part called “The lesson.” Write the most important thing it teaches, in your own words.

6. The lesson has a part called “Myths vs facts — Month 5.” Write the most important thing it teaches, in your own words.

7. The lesson has a part called “What would you do? — Month 5.” Write the most important thing it teaches, in your own words.

8. Think about the stories in this class. Pick one, and write what you would do — and why.

Chapter Test — Month 5

Answer every question. Score 80% or higher to complete this class and earn its certificate. The answers are in the Answer Key at the back of this book — for parents, teachers, and self-checking after you finish.

1. What is peer pressure?

- A. It only happens when someone threatens you out loud
- B. It disappears completely in high school
- C. The push to match a group to fit in, which can be laughter, teasing, or silence — not just direct threats
- D. It only comes from strangers online

2. Which is a strong refusal skill when a vape is passed to you?

- A. Say a short, calm line like 'I'm good, thanks,' change the activity, or leave using a planned exit
- B. Give a long speech explaining every reason you refuse
- C. Agree this once so the group likes you
- D. Argue with every new point the group raises until they give up

3. What does this lesson teach about vaping?

- A. It is just flavored water vapor with no active drug
- B. Most vapes contain nicotine, which can addict a developing brain and irritate lungs
- C. It cannot be addictive if it tastes sweet
- D. It helps focus and has no effect on mood

4. A friend who has been drinking is vomiting, breathing slowly, and cannot be woken up. What do you do?

- A. Let them sleep it off alone at home
- B. Give them coffee and wait until morning
- C. Tell them to drink water and leave them with friends
- D. Call 911 immediately — it is a medical emergency

5. Why is fentanyl described as so dangerous in plain terms?

- A. Only large amounts are dangerous
- B. A tiny amount can stop breathing, and it is hidden in fake pills that look like real medicine
- C. You can tell it is present by taste
- D. It is safe if a friend says the pill came from their house

6. What is the safe rule for pills offered by a friend?

- A. Take it if it looks exactly like a real prescription pill
- B. Take half to test whether it is real
- C. Never take a pill that did not come from a pharmacy through a trusted adult — looks cannot prove safety
- D. Take it only if the person offering it took one first

7. Your ride home has been drinking. What is the rule?

- A. Never ride with an impaired driver — call a trusted adult or use your code word instead
- B. Ride if the drive is short
- C. Ride if the driver says they feel fine
- D. Ride but keep your seatbelt on and watch the road

8. Which fact does this lesson teach about how common teen substance use really is?

- A. Most teens vape daily and drink every weekend
- B. Only unpopular teens feel peer pressure
- C. Pressure ends as soon as you turn sixteen
- D. Most teens do not vape daily or drink regularly — use looks more common than it is

9. Your friend is using substances more and more and asks you to keep it secret. What does this school teach?

- A. Hold their substances for them so they do not get caught
- B. Keep their dangerous use secret to prove loyalty
- C. Tell a trusted adult — dangerous use is a safety secret, and early help protects your friend
- D. Start using with them so they are not alone

10. Which number connects you to SAMHSA for confidential substance use information and referrals?

- A. 1-800-422-4453
- B. 1-800-662-4357 (SAMHSA)
- C. 1-800-843-5678
- D. 1-800-799-7233

Certificate — Month 5

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools

Certificate of Completion — Month 5: Peer Pressure, Vaping, Drugs, and Alcohol

This certifies that

Name (write your name here)

has completed

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — Youth

Month 5: Peer Pressure, Vaping, Drugs, and Alcohol

Date completed: _____

Presented by **Minister Destiny Marie Morgan**, Minister & Founder

Educational completion certificate only — not a state license, POST certification, or government credential.

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — Youth

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My Agenda — Class Tracker

Everything in this agenda is yours to write in. It stays in your book — nothing is collected.

Step	Done	Date	Score	Grade
Week 1 — Study the lesson				
Week 2 — Study + Words to know				
Week 3 — Stories + Try-this activity				
Week 4 — Chapter test (pass at 80% or higher)				

Letter grades: A 90–100 · B 80–89 · C 70–79 · D 60–69 · F below 60.

My goals for this class

Write the goals you are working toward in this class — and for yourself.

My Weekly Planner

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

Notes

Resources to Keep

This class's resources, in one place. Keep this page.

- 911 — call immediately for alcohol poisoning, an overdose, or anyone who will not wake up or is breathing slowly.
- 988 (call/text) — call or text 988 any time substances and hard feelings are tangled together, or you need support.
- Crisis Text Line — text HOME to 741741 to talk by text when you need help deciding what to do.
- SAMHSA — 1-800-662-4357 — confidential information and referrals for substance use help, for yourself or a friend.
- Poison Control — 1-800-222-1222 — fast guidance if someone swallowed an unknown pill or substance and is still awake and breathing.
- Childhelp — 1-800-422-4453 — help if substance use at home is making home unsafe.
- Your school counselor or school nurse — judgment-free first steps and local resources to keep.

Answer Key

For parents, teachers, and self-checking after you finish the chapter test.

Month 5 Test — Peer Pressure, Vaping, Drugs, and Alcohol

1. The push to match a group to fit in, which can be laughter, teasing, or silence — not just direct threats
2. Say a short, calm line like 'I'm good, thanks,' change the activity, or leave using a planned exit
3. Most vapes contain nicotine, which can addict a developing brain and irritate lungs
4. Call 911 immediately — it is a medical emergency
5. A tiny amount can stop breathing, and it is hidden in fake pills that look like real medicine
6. Never take a pill that did not come from a pharmacy through a trusted adult — looks cannot prove safety
7. Never ride with an impaired driver — call a trusted adult or use your code word instead
8. Most teens do not vape daily or drink regularly — use looks more common than it is
9. Tell a trusted adult — dangerous use is a safety secret, and early help protects your friend
10. 1-800-662-4357 (SAMHSA)

Sources & Credits

The lessons in this book were written for Minister Destiny Testimony Schools from public sources — official websites, public health and safety organizations, help lines, and the law itself. The sources each chapter was built from, and the help resources it points you to, are listed under that chapter's name, with credit, so you can check anything in this book and keep learning. Court opinions and laws are public documents that belong to everyone. Everything here is retold in the school's own plain words — nothing in this book is copied from anyone else's book.

Month 5 — Peer Pressure, Vaping, Drugs, and Alcohol

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- Childhelp — 1-800-422-4453 — help if substance use at home is making home unsafe.
- Your school counselor or school nurse — judgment-free first steps and local resources to keep.
- If you are in danger right now: call 911. If you cannot talk out loud, text HOME to 741741 (Crisis Text Line) or call or text 988 any time, day or night.
- Help lines: 988 (call/text) · Crisis Text Line (text HOME to 741741) · Childhelp 1-800-422-4453.

The school itself is free: every class in this book, with its test and certificate, is free online at destinymorganbooks.com.

About the Author

Minister Destiny Marie Morgan is an ordained Muslim minister. She was ordained on May 15, 2025, through the Universal Life Church, and she is registered clergy in Massachusetts.

Her ministry is advocacy — standing up to injustice and helping people, locally and internationally.

She is the founder of Minister Destiny Testimony Schools, a free school. She built it so people can learn for free what cost her years to learn — people who may not have jobs, good credit, or loans, and who deserve real knowledge anyway. Every class is free online, for every age, with no sign-up and nothing collected.

She is also the author of two testimony series — Chronicles of Destiny Morgan and The Chronicle Trials — her own story, in her own words. Those books are her testimony; these school books are her teaching.

Follow her Amazon Author Page to find every new book as it comes out.

The school is free online at destinymorganbooks.com.

Contact: ministerdestinymariemorgan@gmail.com

From Minister Destiny

You finished this book — but the learning does not stop here. Keep your resources close, keep asking questions, and use what you now know to help the people around you. If this book helped you, pass it to someone who needs it. I built this school for you, and I am proud of you for showing up for yourself. — Minister Destiny Marie Morgan

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — Youth

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