

Twice Born Ministry

TBM-CE01-103: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Course Code: TBM-CE01-103

Credit Hours: 3

King James Version (KJV) — Sola Scriptura Curriculum

Generated 2026-06-30

Course Description

TBM-CE01-103: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Course Description

CE Vol 1; minimal facts; Dead Sea

This Layer 3 course teaches from Twice Born Ministry published apologetics — extracting structure and evidence themes without replacing the source books. Students learn to test every claim by Scripture (Isaiah 8:20) and witness with charity.

Primary source book: Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)

This course is part of **Layer 3 — TBM Book Track** in the Twice Born Ministry Bible School catalog.

Course Details

Learning Outcomes

Upon completion, students will be able to:

- Summarize the source book's argument structure for this course segment.
- Defend course themes with KJV scripture using literal-grammatical-historical method.
- Distinguish biblical Christianity from the worldviews or practices examined.
- Apply lessons in witness practice, research, or stewardship as assigned.
- Complete module quizzes, assignments, and final exam at 70% or higher.

Module Structure

Each lesson (8–10 modules) maps to book chapters or thematic sections. Lessons include exposition, evidence notes, witness application, discussion prompts, and aligned quizzes.

Assessment Overview

- **Module quizzes:** JSON with embedded answer keys (70% pass).

- • **Assignments:** Witness practice, research papers (apologetics), or practical plans (wellness/stewardship).
- • **Group projects:** Debate teams and outreach planning where noted.
- • **Final exam:** Comprehensive written assessment.
- • **Video scripts:** 3–5 production-ready scripts including soul-winning demos for apologetics tracks.

Christian Guardrails

- • King James Bible as citation standard.
- • Oppose false doctrine; love people (Jude 22-23).
- • Source books inform structure; Scripture judges all claims.
- • Academic integrity required; AI assists study, not original witness logs.

Instructor Notes

Professor Shepherd AI: [tb_ai_instructor course_code="TBM-CE01-103"]

Twice Born Ministry Bible School — Layer 3 TBM Book Track

Course Modules

TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 1: Did Jesus Exist? — Historical Certainty

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 1 of **Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation**. This session covers **Did Jesus Exist? — Historical Certainty**,

drawn from the structure of *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* in the **Christ Evidence Track** track. Complete BS-FND-100 before

advanced TBM courses; AP-501 is recommended for apologetics-heavy tracks.

Twice Born Ministry book-track courses teach *from* published manuscripts — organizing chapter themes into college-level lessons without replacing the books. Purchase or borrow the source volume for full citations, charts, and extended case studies referenced in class.

Pray for wisdom and love before studying contested topics. We contend for souls, not scoring debate points (Jude 3; 1 Peter 3:15).

Book Structure and Teaching Aim

Did Jesus Exist? — Historical Certainty advances the source book's cumulative case. Students should identify:

- (1) the claim being tested, (2) the evidence standard applied, (3) the scripture anchor, and
- (4) the witness or stewardship application.

Chapter themes from source material:

- Some skeptics claim Jesus never existed. This is fringe scholarship rejected by virtually all historians.
- **1. Josephus** (Jewish historian, 93-94 AD) "At this time there was a wise man called Jesus... Pilate condemned him to be crucified and to die."
- **2. Tacitus** (Roman historian, 116 AD) "Christus... suffered the extreme penalty during the reign of Tiberius at the hands of Pontius Pilatus."

Key passages in this section: John 1:1

Concept summary (paraphrase): Some skeptics claim Jesus never existed. This is fringe scholarship rejected by virtually all historians. Non-Christian Sources: 1. Josephus (Jewish historian, 93-94 AD) "At this time there was a wise man called Jesus... Pilate condemned him to be crucified and to die." 2. Tacitus (Roman historian, 116 AD) "Christus... suffered the extreme penalty during the reign of Tiberius at the hands of Pontius Pilatus." 3. Pliny the Younger (Roman governor, 112 AD) Christians "sing hymns to Christ as to a god." 4. Suetonius (Roman historian, 120 AD) "Claudius expelled Jews from Rome... instigated by Chrestus." 5. Thallus (historian, 52 AD) Mentioned darkness at crucifixion (referenced by Julius Africanus) 6. Mara Bar-Serapion (Stoic philosopher, 73 AD) "What advantage did the Jews..."

Do not treat lesson summaries as a substitute for reading assigned book sections. Use this module to organize notes, prepare quizzes, and rehearse gospel conversations.

Scripture Exposition

Anchor **Did Jesus Exist? — Historical Certainty** in the Word. Assigned references:

- **John 1:1** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.

Exegesis steps: (1) Read the full paragraph. (2) Define key terms biblically. (3) Compare with clearer passages. (4) Apply to the worldview or practice under examination.

Witness Bridge

Prepare one question and one gospel statement from this lesson:

- **Question:** "Have you ever tested that belief against Scripture alone?"
- **Gospel bridge:** "Sin separates us from God; Christ died and rose — faith in Him is the answer."

Evidence, Logic, and Worldview Testing

Did Jesus Exist? — Historical Certainty uses the TBM comparative method:

State the claim clearly — no straw men.

Identify the evidence standard — history, manuscript, prophecy, archaeology, logic.

Apply internal consistency tests — does the system contradict itself?

Apply external verification — history, science where relevant, fulfilled prophecy.

Scripture verdict — Isaiah 8:20; Acts 17:11.

Write a one-page comparison chart: "Their claim → Evidence offered → Biblical evaluation → Gospel opportunity."

Common Objections and Pastoral Responses

When teaching **Did Jesus Exist? — Historical Certainty**, expect pushback:

- • **"You're attacking my family tradition."** — Affirm love; distinguish people from unbiblical doctrines.
- • **"All religions are the same."** — Ask which religion accounts for sin, the cross, and the empty tomb with evidence.
- • **"That's your interpretation."** — Point to plain reading in context; invite joint Bible study.
- • **"Christians are hypocrites."** — Agree sinners fail; Christ does not. Return to the gospel.

Draft a 150-word charitable response to one objection for your quiz preparation journal.

Witness and Ministry Application

Did Jesus Exist? — Historical Certainty equips field witness:

- • **Personal:** Repent of condescension; ask God for love for the lost.
- • **Local church:** Propose one outreach night using this lesson's topic.
- • **Conversation:** Use two questions from the book section before presenting conclusions.
- • **Follow-up:** Offer a Bible, source book chapter, or next-week coffee continuation.

Role-play assignment: 5-minute dialogue with a partner playing a seeker from the target worldview.

Discussion Questions

How does **Did Jesus Exist? — Historical Certainty** fit the source book's overall argument?

Which scripture was most decisive for you? Why?

Where might Christians misapply this material with pride or cruelty?

How would you teach this lesson to a high school homeschool cohort?

What gospel element (sin, cross, faith, response) must not be omitted in witness?

Summary and Next Steps

Lesson 1 organized *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* material on **Did Jesus Exist? — Historical Certainty**. Complete the module

quiz (70% to advance), update your witness or stewardship journal, and preview the next lesson's reading assignment.

Soli Deo gloria.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

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Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Historical Figure Spotlight

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Worship Integration

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TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 2: Minimal Facts Approach Overview

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 2 of **Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation**. This session covers **Minimal Facts Approach Overview**,

drawn from the structure of *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* in the **Christ Evidence Track** track. Complete BS-FND-100 before

advanced TBM courses; AP-501 is recommended for apologetics-heavy tracks.

Twice Born Ministry book-track courses teach *from* published manuscripts — organizing chapter themes into college-level lessons without replacing the books. Purchase or borrow the source volume for full citations, charts, and extended case studies referenced in class.

Pray for wisdom and love before studying contested topics. We contend for souls, not scoring debate points (Jude 3; 1 Peter 3:15).

Book Structure and Teaching Aim

Minimal Facts Approach Overview advances the source book's cumulative case. Students should identify:

- (1) the claim being tested, (2) the evidence standard applied, (3) the scripture anchor, and
- (4) the witness or stewardship application.

Do not treat lesson summaries as a substitute for reading assigned book sections. Use this module to organize notes, prepare quizzes, and rehearse gospel conversations.

Scripture Exposition

Anchor **Minimal Facts Approach Overview** in the Word. Assigned references:

- **Isaiah 8:20** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- • **Acts 17:11** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- • **2 Timothy 3:16-17** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.

Exegesis steps: (1) Read the full paragraph. (2) Define key terms biblically. (3) Compare with

clearer passages. (4) Apply to the worldview or practice under examination.

Witness Bridge

Prepare one question and one gospel statement from this lesson:

- **Question:** "Have you ever tested that belief against Scripture alone?"
- **Gospel bridge:** "Sin separates us from God; Christ died and rose — faith in Him is the answer."

Evidence, Logic, and Worldview Testing

Minimal Facts Approach Overview uses the TBM comparative method:

State the claim clearly — no straw men.

Identify the evidence standard — history, manuscript, prophecy, archaeology, logic.

Apply internal consistency tests — does the system contradict itself?

Apply external verification — history, science where relevant, fulfilled prophecy.

Scripture verdict — Isaiah 8:20; Acts 17:11.

Write a one-page comparison chart: "Their claim → Evidence offered → Biblical evaluation → Gospel opportunity."

Common Objections and Pastoral Responses

When teaching **Minimal Facts Approach Overview**, expect pushback:

- **"You're attacking my family tradition."** — Affirm love; distinguish people from unbiblical doctrines.
- **"All religions are the same."** — Ask which religion accounts for sin, the cross, and the empty tomb with evidence.
- **"That's your interpretation."** — Point to plain reading in context; invite joint Bible study.
- **"Christians are hypocrites."** — Agree sinners fail; Christ does not. Return to the gospel.

Draft a 150-word charitable response to one objection for your quiz preparation journal.

Witness and Ministry Application

Minimal Facts Approach Overview equips field witness:

- **Personal:** Repent of condescension; ask God for love for the lost.
- **Local church:** Propose one outreach night using this lesson's topic.

- • **Conversation:** Use two questions from the book section before presenting conclusions.
- • **Follow-up:** Offer a Bible, source book chapter, or next-week coffee continuation.

Role-play assignment: 5-minute dialogue with a partner playing a seeker from the target worldview.

Discussion Questions

How does **Minimal Facts Approach Overview** fit the source book's overall argument?

Which scripture was most decisive for you? Why?

Where might Christians misapply this material with pride or cruelty?

How would you teach this lesson to a high school homeschool cohort?

What gospel element (sin, cross, faith, response) must not be omitted in witness?

Summary and Next Steps

Lesson 2 organized *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* material on **Minimal Facts Approach Overview**. Complete the module

quiz (70% to advance), update your witness or stewardship journal, and preview the next lesson's reading assignment.

Soli Deo gloria.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

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Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

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Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

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Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

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TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 3: Dead Sea Scrolls and Manuscript Confirmation

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 3 of **Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation**. This session covers **Dead Sea Scrolls and Manuscript Confirmation**,

drawn from the structure of *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* in the **Christ Evidence Track** track. Complete BS-FND-100 before

advanced TBM courses; AP-501 is recommended for apologetics-heavy tracks.

Twice Born Ministry book-track courses teach *from* published manuscripts — organizing chapter themes into college-level lessons without replacing the books. Purchase or borrow the source volume for full citations, charts, and extended case studies referenced in class.

Pray for wisdom and love before studying contested topics. We contend for souls, not scoring debate points (Jude 3; 1 Peter 3:15).

Book Structure and Teaching Aim

Dead Sea Scrolls and Manuscript Confirmation advances the source book's cumulative case. Students should identify:

- (1) the claim being tested, (2) the evidence standard applied, (3) the scripture anchor, and
- (4) the witness or stewardship application.

Chapter themes from source material:

- In 1947, a shepherd boy threw a rock into a cave near the Dead Sea. He heard pottery break. Inside: ancient scrolls.
- **The Discovery:** - Over 900 manuscripts - Dated 250 BC to 68 AD - Include every Old Testament book except Esther - 1,000 years older than previous manuscripts
- **Before Dead Sea Scrolls:** Oldest complete Hebrew Bible: 1008 AD Critics claimed: "Bible changed over centuries!"

Key passages in this section: Isaiah 40:8

Concept summary (paraphrase): In 1947, a shepherd boy threw a rock into a cave near the Dead Sea. He heard pottery break. Inside: ancient scrolls. The Discovery: - Over 900 manuscripts - Dated 250 BC to 68 AD - Include every Old Testament book except Esther - 1,000 years older than previous manuscripts The Significance: Before Dead Sea Scrolls: Oldest complete Hebrew Bible: 1008 AD

Critics claimed: "Bible changed over centuries!" After Dead Sea Scrolls: Isaiah scroll from 125 BC matches 1008 AD text 95%+ Differences are minor (spelling, grammar) No doctrinal changes Verdict: The Bible was accurately preserved for over 1,000 years. Isaiah 53 (Messianic prophecy): Dead Sea Scrolls prove it was written 125+ BC—before Jesus was born. Jesus fulfilled it perfectly....

Do not treat lesson summaries as a substitute for reading assigned book sections. Use this module to organize notes, prepare quizzes, and rehearse gospel conversations.

Scripture Exposition

Anchor **Dead Sea Scrolls and Manuscript Confirmation** in the Word. Assigned references:

- **Isaiah 40:8** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.

Exegesis steps: (1) Read the full paragraph. (2) Define key terms biblically. (3) Compare with clearer passages. (4) Apply to the worldview or practice under examination.

Witness Bridge

Prepare one question and one gospel statement from this lesson:

- • **Question:** "Have you ever tested that belief against Scripture alone?"
- • **Gospel bridge:** "Sin separates us from God; Christ died and rose — faith in Him is the answer."

Evidence, Logic, and Worldview Testing

Dead Sea Scrolls and Manuscript Confirmation uses the TBM comparative method:

State the claim clearly — no straw men.

Identify the evidence standard — history, manuscript, prophecy, archaeology, logic.

Apply internal consistency tests — does the system contradict itself?

Apply external verification — history, science where relevant, fulfilled prophecy.

Scripture verdict — Isaiah 8:20; Acts 17:11.

Write a one-page comparison chart: "Their claim → Evidence offered → Biblical evaluation → Gospel opportunity."

Common Objections and Pastoral Responses

When teaching **Dead Sea Scrolls and Manuscript Confirmation**, expect pushback:

- • **"You're attacking my family tradition."** — Affirm love; distinguish people from unbiblical doctrines.
- • **"All religions are the same."** — Ask which religion accounts for sin, the cross, and the empty tomb with evidence.
- • **"That's your interpretation."** — Point to plain reading in context; invite joint Bible study.
- • **"Christians are hypocrites."** — Agree sinners fail; Christ does not. Return to the gospel.

Draft a 150-word charitable response to one objection for your quiz preparation journal.

Witness and Ministry Application

Dead Sea Scrolls and Manuscript Confirmation equips field witness:

- • **Personal:** Repent of condescension; ask God for love for the lost.
- • **Local church:** Propose one outreach night using this lesson's topic.
- • **Conversation:** Use two questions from the book section before presenting conclusions.
- • **Follow-up:** Offer a Bible, source book chapter, or next-week coffee continuation.

Role-play assignment: 5-minute dialogue with a partner playing a seeker from the target worldview.

Discussion Questions

How does **Dead Sea Scrolls and Manuscript Confirmation** fit the source book's overall argument?

Which scripture was most decisive for you? Why?

Where might Christians misapply this material with pride or cruelty?

How would you teach this lesson to a high school homeschool cohort?

What gospel element (sin, cross, faith, response) must not be omitted in witness?

Summary and Next Steps

Lesson 3 organized *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* material on **Dead Sea Scrolls and Manuscript Confirmation**. Complete the module

quiz (70% to advance), update your witness or stewardship journal, and preview the next lesson's reading assignment.

Soli Deo gloria.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Worship Integration

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Ministry Case Study

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Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

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Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 4: Archaeology: Pilate, Caiaphas, Bethesda

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 4 of **Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation**. This session covers **Archaeology: Pilate, Caiaphas, Bethesda**,

drawn from the structure of *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* in the **Christ Evidence Track** track. Complete BS-FND-100 before advanced TBM courses; AP-501 is recommended for apologetics-heavy tracks.

Twice Born Ministry book-track courses teach *from* published manuscripts — organizing chapter themes into college-level lessons without replacing the books. Purchase or borrow the source volume for full citations, charts, and extended case studies referenced in class.

Pray for wisdom and love before studying contested topics. We contend for souls, not scoring debate points (Jude 3; 1 Peter 3:15).

Book Structure and Teaching Aim

Archaeology: Pilate, Caiaphas, Bethesda advances the source book's cumulative case. Students should identify:

- (1) the claim being tested, (2) the evidence standard applied, (3) the scripture anchor, and
- (4) the witness or stewardship application.

Do not treat lesson summaries as a substitute for reading assigned book sections. Use this module to organize notes, prepare quizzes, and rehearse gospel conversations.

Scripture Exposition

Anchor **Archaeology: Pilate, Caiaphas, Bethesda** in the Word. Assigned references:

- **Isaiah 8:20** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- **Acts 17:11** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- **2 Timothy 3:16-17** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.

Exegesis steps: (1) Read the full paragraph. (2) Define key terms biblically. (3) Compare with clearer passages. (4) Apply to the worldview or practice under examination.

Witness Bridge

Prepare one question and one gospel statement from this lesson:

- **Question:** "Have you ever tested that belief against Scripture alone?"
- **Gospel bridge:** "Sin separates us from God; Christ died and rose — faith in Him is the answer."

Evidence, Logic, and Worldview Testing

Archaeology: Pilate, Caiaphas, Bethesda uses the TBM comparative method:

State the claim clearly — no straw men.

Identify the evidence standard — history, manuscript, prophecy, archaeology, logic.

Apply internal consistency tests — does the system contradict itself?

Apply external verification — history, science where relevant, fulfilled prophecy.

Scripture verdict — Isaiah 8:20; Acts 17:11.

Write a one-page comparison chart: "Their claim → Evidence offered → Biblical evaluation → Gospel opportunity."

Common Objections and Pastoral Responses

When teaching **Archaeology: Pilate, Caiaphas, Bethesda**, expect pushback:

- • **"You're attacking my family tradition."** — Affirm love; distinguish people from unbiblical doctrines.
- • **"All religions are the same."** — Ask which religion accounts for sin, the cross, and the empty tomb with evidence.
- • **"That's your interpretation."** — Point to plain reading in context; invite joint Bible study.
- • **"Christians are hypocrites."** — Agree sinners fail; Christ does not. Return to the gospel.

Draft a 150-word charitable response to one objection for your quiz preparation journal.

Witness and Ministry Application

Archaeology: Pilate, Caiaphas, Bethesda equips field witness:

- • **Personal:** Repent of condescension; ask God for love for the lost.
- • **Local church:** Propose one outreach night using this lesson's topic.
- • **Conversation:** Use two questions from the book section before presenting conclusions.
- • **Follow-up:** Offer a Bible, source book chapter, or next-week coffee continuation.

Role-play assignment: 5-minute dialogue with a partner playing a seeker from the target worldview.

Discussion Questions

How does **Archaeology: Pilate, Caiaphas, Bethesda** fit the source book's overall argument?

Which scripture was most decisive for you? Why?

Where might Christians misapply this material with pride or cruelty?

How would you teach this lesson to a high school homeschool cohort?

What gospel element (sin, cross, faith, response) must not be omitted in witness?

Summary and Next Steps

Lesson 4 organized *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* material on **Archaeology: Pilate, Caiaphas, Bethesda**. Complete the module

quiz (70% to advance), update your witness or stewardship journal, and preview the next lesson's reading assignment.

Soli Deo gloria.

Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

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Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

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Ministry Case Study

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Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 5: Hittites and Jericho — Bible and Shovel

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 5 of **Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation**. This session covers **Hittites and Jericho — Bible and Shovel**,

drawn from the structure of *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* in the **Christ Evidence Track** track. Complete BS-FND-100 before

advanced TBM courses; AP-501 is recommended for apologetics-heavy tracks.

Twice Born Ministry book-track courses teach *from* published manuscripts — organizing chapter themes into college-level lessons without replacing the books. Purchase or borrow the source volume for full citations, charts, and extended case studies referenced in class.

Pray for wisdom and love before studying contested topics. We contend for souls, not scoring debate points (Jude 3; 1 Peter 3:15).

Book Structure and Teaching Aim

Hittites and Jericho — Bible and Shovel advances the source book's cumulative case. Students should identify:

- (1) the claim being tested, (2) the evidence standard applied, (3) the scripture anchor, and
- (4) the witness or stewardship application.

Do not treat lesson summaries as a substitute for reading assigned book sections. Use this module to organize notes, prepare quizzes, and rehearse gospel conversations.

Scripture Exposition

Anchor **Hittites and Jericho — Bible and Shovel** in the Word. Assigned references:

- **Isaiah 8:20** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- • **Acts 17:11** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- • **2 Timothy 3:16-17** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.

Exegesis steps: (1) Read the full paragraph. (2) Define key terms biblically. (3) Compare with clearer passages. (4) Apply to the worldview or practice under examination.

Witness Bridge

Prepare one question and one gospel statement from this lesson:

- • **Question:** "Have you ever tested that belief against Scripture alone?"
- • **Gospel bridge:** "Sin separates us from God; Christ died and rose — faith in Him is the answer."

Evidence, Logic, and Worldview Testing

Hittites and Jericho — Bible and Shovel uses the TBM comparative method:

State the claim clearly — no straw men.

Identify the evidence standard — history, manuscript, prophecy, archaeology, logic.

Apply internal consistency tests — does the system contradict itself?

Apply external verification — history, science where relevant, fulfilled prophecy.

Scripture verdict — Isaiah 8:20; Acts 17:11.

Write a one-page comparison chart: "Their claim → Evidence offered → Biblical evaluation → Gospel opportunity."

Common Objections and Pastoral Responses

When teaching **Hittites and Jericho — Bible and Shovel**, expect pushback:

- • **"You're attacking my family tradition."** — Affirm love; distinguish people from unbiblical doctrines.
- • **"All religions are the same."** — Ask which religion accounts for sin, the cross, and the empty tomb with evidence.
- • **"That's your interpretation."** — Point to plain reading in context; invite joint Bible study.
- • **"Christians are hypocrites."** — Agree sinners fail; Christ does not. Return to the gospel.

Draft a 150-word charitable response to one objection for your quiz preparation journal.

Witness and Ministry Application

Hittites and Jericho — Bible and Shovel equips field witness:

- • **Personal:** Repent of condescension; ask God for love for the lost.
- • **Local church:** Propose one outreach night using this lesson's topic.
- • **Conversation:** Use two questions from the book section before presenting conclusions.
- • **Follow-up:** Offer a Bible, source book chapter, or next-week coffee continuation.

Role-play assignment: 5-minute dialogue with a partner playing a seeker from the target worldview.

Discussion Questions

How does **Hittites and Jericho — Bible and Shovel** fit the source book's overall argument?

Which scripture was most decisive for you? Why?

Where might Christians misapply this material with pride or cruelty?

How would you teach this lesson to a high school homeschool cohort?

What gospel element (sin, cross, faith, response) must not be omitted in witness?

Summary and Next Steps

Lesson 5 organized *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* material on **Hittites and Jericho — Bible and Shovel**. Complete the module

quiz (70% to advance), update your witness or stewardship journal, and preview the next lesson's reading assignment.

Soli Deo gloria.

Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

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Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

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Ministry Case Study

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TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 6: Eyewitness Testimony Standards

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 6 of **Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation**. This session covers **Eyewitness Testimony Standards**,

drawn from the structure of *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* in the **Christ Evidence Track** track. Complete BS-FND-100 before

advanced TBM courses; AP-501 is recommended for apologetics-heavy tracks.

Twice Born Ministry book-track courses teach *from* published manuscripts — organizing chapter themes into college-level lessons without replacing the books. Purchase or borrow the source volume

for full citations, charts, and extended case studies referenced in class.

Pray for wisdom and love before studying contested topics. We contend for souls, not scoring debate points (Jude 3; 1 Peter 3:15).

Book Structure and Teaching Aim

Eyewitness Testimony Standards advances the source book's cumulative case. Students should identify:

- (1) the claim being tested, (2) the evidence standard applied, (3) the scripture anchor, and
- (4) the witness or stewardship application.

Chapter themes from source material:

- Courts evaluate eyewitness testimony using specific criteria. Let's apply them to the resurrection.
- **1. Opportunity to View:** - Disciples spent 3 years with Jesus - Saw Him multiple times after resurrection - Touched Him, ate with Him - **Rating:** EXCELLENT
- **2. Degree of Attention:** - Disciples were focused (their leader had died) - Looking for Him specifically - Paid close attention - **Rating:** EXCELLENT

Key passages in this section: 1 Corinthians 15:3-5, 1 Corinthians 15:6

Concept summary (paraphrase): Courts evaluate eyewitness testimony using specific criteria. Let's apply them to the resurrection. Legal Criteria (Neil v. Biggers): 1. Opportunity to View: - Disciples spent 3 years with Jesus - Saw Him multiple times after resurrection - Touched Him, ate with Him - Rating: EXCELLENT 2. Degree of Attention: - Disciples were focused (their leader had died) - Looking for Him specifically - Paid close attention - Rating: EXCELLENT 3. Accuracy of Description: - Specific details (wounds, words, actions) - Consistent across accounts - Embarrassing details included - Rating: EXCELLENT 4. Level of Certainty: - Disciples died proclaiming it - Never recanted under torture - Absolute certainty - Rating: EXCELLENT 5. Time Between Event and Testimony: - Paul's creed: 2-5...

Do not treat lesson summaries as a substitute for reading assigned book sections. Use this module to organize notes, prepare quizzes, and rehearse gospel conversations.

Scripture Exposition

Anchor **Eyewitness Testimony Standards** in the Word. Assigned references:

- **1 Corinthians 15:3-5** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- **1 Corinthians 15:6** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.

Exegesis steps: (1) Read the full paragraph. (2) Define key terms biblically. (3) Compare with

clearer passages. (4) Apply to the worldview or practice under examination.

Witness Bridge

Prepare one question and one gospel statement from this lesson:

- **Question:** "Have you ever tested that belief against Scripture alone?"
- **Gospel bridge:** "Sin separates us from God; Christ died and rose — faith in Him is the answer."

Evidence, Logic, and Worldview Testing

Eyewitness Testimony Standards uses the TBM comparative method:

State the claim clearly — no straw men.

Identify the evidence standard — history, manuscript, prophecy, archaeology, logic.

Apply internal consistency tests — does the system contradict itself?

Apply external verification — history, science where relevant, fulfilled prophecy.

Scripture verdict — Isaiah 8:20; Acts 17:11.

Write a one-page comparison chart: "Their claim → Evidence offered → Biblical evaluation → Gospel opportunity."

Common Objections and Pastoral Responses

When teaching **Eyewitness Testimony Standards**, expect pushback:

- **"You're attacking my family tradition."** — Affirm love; distinguish people from unbiblical doctrines.
- **"All religions are the same."** — Ask which religion accounts for sin, the cross, and the empty tomb with evidence.
- **"That's your interpretation."** — Point to plain reading in context; invite joint Bible study.
- **"Christians are hypocrites."** — Agree sinners fail; Christ does not. Return to the gospel.

Draft a 150-word charitable response to one objection for your quiz preparation journal.

Witness and Ministry Application

Eyewitness Testimony Standards equips field witness:

- **Personal:** Repent of condescension; ask God for love for the lost.
- **Local church:** Propose one outreach night using this lesson's topic.

- • **Conversation:** Use two questions from the book section before presenting conclusions.
- • **Follow-up:** Offer a Bible, source book chapter, or next-week coffee continuation.

Role-play assignment: 5-minute dialogue with a partner playing a seeker from the target worldview.

Discussion Questions

How does **Eyewitness Testimony Standards** fit the source book's overall argument?

Which scripture was most decisive for you? Why?

Where might Christians misapply this material with pride or cruelty?

How would you teach this lesson to a high school homeschool cohort?

What gospel element (sin, cross, faith, response) must not be omitted in witness?

Summary and Next Steps

Lesson 6 organized *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* material on **Eyewitness Testimony Standards**. Complete the module

quiz (70% to advance), update your witness or stewardship journal, and preview the next lesson's reading assignment.

Soli Deo gloria.

Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

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Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

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Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

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Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

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TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 7: Historical Jesus vs. Mythicist Claims

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 7 of **Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation**. This session covers **Historical Jesus vs. Mythicist Claims**,

drawn from the structure of *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* in the **Christ Evidence Track** track. Complete BS-FND-100 before

advanced TBM courses; AP-501 is recommended for apologetics-heavy tracks.

Twice Born Ministry book-track courses teach *from* published manuscripts — organizing chapter themes into college-level lessons without replacing the books. Purchase or borrow the source volume

for full citations, charts, and extended case studies referenced in class.

Pray for wisdom and love before studying contested topics. We contend for souls, not scoring debate points (Jude 3; 1 Peter 3:15).

Book Structure and Teaching Aim

Historical Jesus vs. Mythicist Claims advances the source book's cumulative case. Students should identify:

- (1) the claim being tested, (2) the evidence standard applied, (3) the scripture anchor, and
- (4) the witness or stewardship application.

Do not treat lesson summaries as a substitute for reading assigned book sections. Use this module to organize notes, prepare quizzes, and rehearse gospel conversations.

Scripture Exposition

Anchor **Historical Jesus vs. Mythicist Claims** in the Word. Assigned references:

- **Isaiah 8:20** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- **Acts 17:11** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- **2 Timothy 3:16-17** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.

Exegesis steps: (1) Read the full paragraph. (2) Define key terms biblically. (3) Compare with clearer passages. (4) Apply to the worldview or practice under examination.

Witness Bridge

Prepare one question and one gospel statement from this lesson:

- **Question:** "Have you ever tested that belief against Scripture alone?"
- **Gospel bridge:** "Sin separates us from God; Christ died and rose — faith in Him is the answer."

Evidence, Logic, and Worldview Testing

Historical Jesus vs. Mythicist Claims uses the TBM comparative method:

State the claim clearly — no straw men.

Identify the evidence standard — history, manuscript, prophecy, archaeology, logic.

Apply internal consistency tests — does the system contradict itself?

Apply external verification — history, science where relevant, fulfilled prophecy.

Scripture verdict — Isaiah 8:20; Acts 17:11.

Write a one-page comparison chart: "Their claim → Evidence offered → Biblical evaluation → Gospel opportunity."

Common Objections and Pastoral Responses

When teaching **Historical Jesus vs. Mythicist Claims**, expect pushback:

- • **"You're attacking my family tradition."** — Affirm love; distinguish people from unbiblical doctrines.
- • **"All religions are the same."** — Ask which religion accounts for sin, the cross, and the empty tomb with evidence.
- • **"That's your interpretation."** — Point to plain reading in context; invite joint Bible study.
- • **"Christians are hypocrites."** — Agree sinners fail; Christ does not. Return to the gospel.

Draft a 150-word charitable response to one objection for your quiz preparation journal.

Witness and Ministry Application

Historical Jesus vs. Mythicist Claims equips field witness:

- • **Personal:** Repent of condescension; ask God for love for the lost.
- • **Local church:** Propose one outreach night using this lesson's topic.
- • **Conversation:** Use two questions from the book section before presenting conclusions.
- • **Follow-up:** Offer a Bible, source book chapter, or next-week coffee continuation.

Role-play assignment: 5-minute dialogue with a partner playing a seeker from the target worldview.

Discussion Questions

How does **Historical Jesus vs. Mythicist Claims** fit the source book's overall argument?

Which scripture was most decisive for you? Why?

Where might Christians misapply this material with pride or cruelty?

How would you teach this lesson to a high school homeschool cohort?

What gospel element (sin, cross, faith, response) must not be omitted in witness?

Summary and Next Steps

Lesson 7 organized *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* material on **Historical Jesus vs. Mythicist Claims**. Complete the module

quiz (70% to advance), update your witness or stewardship journal, and preview the next lesson's reading assignment.

Soli Deo gloria.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

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Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

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Worship Integration

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Worship Integration

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TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 8: Archaeology Brief — Site Report

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 8 of **Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation**. This session covers **Archaeology Brief — Site Report**,

drawn from the structure of *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* in the **Christ Evidence Track** track. Complete BS-FND-100 before

advanced TBM courses; AP-501 is recommended for apologetics-heavy tracks.

Twice Born Ministry book-track courses teach *from* published manuscripts — organizing chapter themes into college-level lessons without replacing the books. Purchase or borrow the source volume for full citations, charts, and extended case studies referenced in class.

Pray for wisdom and love before studying contested topics. We contend for souls, not scoring debate points (Jude 3; 1 Peter 3:15).

Book Structure and Teaching Aim

Archaeology Brief — Site Report advances the source book's cumulative case. Students should identify:

- (1) the claim being tested, (2) the evidence standard applied, (3) the scripture anchor, and
- (4) the witness or stewardship application.

Do not treat lesson summaries as a substitute for reading assigned book sections. Use this module to organize notes, prepare quizzes, and rehearse gospel conversations.

Scripture Exposition

Anchor **Archaeology Brief — Site Report** in the Word. Assigned references:

- **Isaiah 8:20** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- **Acts 17:11** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- **2 Timothy 3:16-17** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.

Exegesis steps: (1) Read the full paragraph. (2) Define key terms biblically. (3) Compare with clearer passages. (4) Apply to the worldview or practice under examination.

Witness Bridge

Prepare one question and one gospel statement from this lesson:

- **Question:** "Have you ever tested that belief against Scripture alone?"
- **Gospel bridge:** "Sin separates us from God; Christ died and rose — faith in Him is the answer."

Evidence, Logic, and Worldview Testing

Archaeology Brief — Site Report uses the TBM comparative method:

State the claim clearly — no straw men.

Identify the evidence standard — history, manuscript, prophecy, archaeology, logic.

Apply internal consistency tests — does the system contradict itself?

Apply external verification — history, science where relevant, fulfilled prophecy.

Scripture verdict — Isaiah 8:20; Acts 17:11.

Write a one-page comparison chart: "Their claim → Evidence offered → Biblical evaluation → Gospel opportunity."

Common Objections and Pastoral Responses

When teaching **Archaeology Brief — Site Report**, expect pushback:

- • **"You're attacking my family tradition."** — Affirm love; distinguish people from unbiblical doctrines.
- • **"All religions are the same."** — Ask which religion accounts for sin, the cross, and the empty tomb with evidence.
- • **"That's your interpretation."** — Point to plain reading in context; invite joint Bible study.
- • **"Christians are hypocrites."** — Agree sinners fail; Christ does not. Return to the gospel.

Draft a 150-word charitable response to one objection for your quiz preparation journal.

Witness and Ministry Application

Archaeology Brief — Site Report equips field witness:

- • **Personal:** Repent of condescension; ask God for love for the lost.
- • **Local church:** Propose one outreach night using this lesson's topic.
- • **Conversation:** Use two questions from the book section before presenting conclusions.
- • **Follow-up:** Offer a Bible, source book chapter, or next-week coffee continuation.

Role-play assignment: 5-minute dialogue with a partner playing a seeker from the target worldview.

Discussion Questions

How does **Archaeology Brief — Site Report** fit the source book's overall argument?

Which scripture was most decisive for you? Why?

Where might Christians misapply this material with pride or cruelty?

How would you teach this lesson to a high school homeschool cohort?

What gospel element (sin, cross, faith, response) must not be omitted in witness?

Summary and Next Steps

Lesson 8 organized *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* material on **Archaeology Brief — Site Report**. Complete the module

quiz (70% to advance), update your witness or stewardship journal, and preview the next lesson's reading assignment.

Soli Deo gloria.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

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Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Ministry Case Study

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Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship

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Historical Figure Spotlight

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TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 9: Evidence Portfolio Submission

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 9 of **Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation**. This session covers **Evidence Portfolio Submission**,

drawn from the structure of *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* in the **Christ Evidence Track** track. Complete BS-FND-100 before

advanced TBM courses; AP-501 is recommended for apologetics-heavy tracks.

Twice Born Ministry book-track courses teach *from* published manuscripts — organizing chapter themes into college-level lessons without replacing the books. Purchase or borrow the source volume for full citations, charts, and extended case studies referenced in class.

Pray for wisdom and love before studying contested topics. We contend for souls, not scoring debate points (Jude 3; 1 Peter 3:15).

Book Structure and Teaching Aim

Evidence Portfolio Submission advances the source book's cumulative case. Students should identify:

- (1) the claim being tested, (2) the evidence standard applied, (3) the scripture anchor, and
- (4) the witness or stewardship application.

Do not treat lesson summaries as a substitute for reading assigned book sections. Use this module to organize notes, prepare quizzes, and rehearse gospel conversations.

Scripture Exposition

Anchor **Evidence Portfolio Submission** in the Word. Assigned references:

- **Isaiah 8:20** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- **Acts 17:11** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- **2 Timothy 3:16-17** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.

Exegesis steps: (1) Read the full paragraph. (2) Define key terms biblically. (3) Compare with clearer passages. (4) Apply to the worldview or practice under examination.

Witness Bridge

Prepare one question and one gospel statement from this lesson:

- **Question:** "Have you ever tested that belief against Scripture alone?"
- **Gospel bridge:** "Sin separates us from God; Christ died and rose — faith in Him is the answer."

Evidence, Logic, and Worldview Testing

Evidence Portfolio Submission uses the TBM comparative method:

State the claim clearly — no straw men.

Identify the evidence standard — history, manuscript, prophecy, archaeology, logic.

Apply internal consistency tests — does the system contradict itself?

Apply external verification — history, science where relevant, fulfilled prophecy.

Scripture verdict — Isaiah 8:20; Acts 17:11.

Write a one-page comparison chart: "Their claim → Evidence offered → Biblical evaluation → Gospel opportunity."

Common Objections and Pastoral Responses

When teaching **Evidence Portfolio Submission**, expect pushback:

- • **"You're attacking my family tradition."** — Affirm love; distinguish people from unbiblical doctrines.
- • **"All religions are the same."** — Ask which religion accounts for sin, the cross, and the empty tomb with evidence.
- • **"That's your interpretation."** — Point to plain reading in context; invite joint Bible study.
- • **"Christians are hypocrites."** — Agree sinners fail; Christ does not. Return to the gospel.

Draft a 150-word charitable response to one objection for your quiz preparation journal.

Witness and Ministry Application

Evidence Portfolio Submission equips field witness:

- • **Personal:** Repent of condescension; ask God for love for the lost.
- • **Local church:** Propose one outreach night using this lesson's topic.
- • **Conversation:** Use two questions from the book section before presenting conclusions.
- • **Follow-up:** Offer a Bible, source book chapter, or next-week coffee continuation.

Role-play assignment: 5-minute dialogue with a partner playing a seeker from the target worldview.

Discussion Questions

How does **Evidence Portfolio Submission** fit the source book's overall argument?

Which scripture was most decisive for you? Why?

Where might Christians misapply this material with pride or cruelty?

How would you teach this lesson to a high school homeschool cohort?

What gospel element (sin, cross, faith, response) must not be omitted in witness?

Summary and Next Steps

Lesson 9 organized *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* material on **Evidence Portfolio Submission**. Complete the module

quiz (70% to advance), update your witness or stewardship journal, and preview the next lesson's reading assignment.

Soli Deo gloria.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

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Worship Integration

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Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

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Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

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Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

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Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 10: Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 10 of **Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation**. This session covers **Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation**,

drawn from the structure of *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* in the **Christ Evidence Track** track. Complete BS-FND-100 before

advanced TBM courses; AP-501 is recommended for apologetics-heavy tracks.

Twice Born Ministry book-track courses teach *from* published manuscripts — organizing chapter themes into college-level lessons without replacing the books. Purchase or borrow the source volume for full citations, charts, and extended case studies referenced in class.

Pray for wisdom and love before studying contested topics. We contend for souls, not scoring debate points (Jude 3; 1 Peter 3:15).

Book Structure and Teaching Aim

Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation advances the source book's cumulative case. Students should identify:

- (1) the claim being tested, (2) the evidence standard applied, (3) the scripture anchor, and
- (4) the witness or stewardship application.

Do not treat lesson summaries as a substitute for reading assigned book sections. Use this module to organize notes, prepare quizzes, and rehearse gospel conversations.

Scripture Exposition

Anchor **Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation** in the Word.
Assigned references:

- **Isaiah 8:20** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- • **Acts 17:11** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.
- • **2 Timothy 3:16-17** — read in context; note who speaks, to whom, and why.

Exegesis steps: (1) Read the full paragraph. (2) Define key terms biblically. (3) Compare with clearer passages. (4) Apply to the worldview or practice under examination.

Witness Bridge

Prepare one question and one gospel statement from this lesson:

- • **Question:** "Have you ever tested that belief against Scripture alone?"
- • **Gospel bridge:** "Sin separates us from God; Christ died and rose — faith in Him is the answer."

Evidence, Logic, and Worldview Testing

Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation uses the TBM comparative method:

State the claim clearly — no straw men.

Identify the evidence standard — history, manuscript, prophecy, archaeology, logic.

Apply internal consistency tests — does the system contradict itself?

Apply external verification — history, science where relevant, fulfilled prophecy.

Scripture verdict — Isaiah 8:20; Acts 17:11.

Write a one-page comparison chart: "Their claim → Evidence offered → Biblical evaluation → Gospel opportunity."

Common Objections and Pastoral Responses

When teaching **Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation**, expect pushback:

- • **"You're attacking my family tradition."** — Affirm love; distinguish people from unbiblical doctrines.
- • **"All religions are the same."** — Ask which religion accounts for sin, the cross, and the empty tomb with evidence.
- • **"That's your interpretation."** — Point to plain reading in context; invite joint Bible study.
- • **"Christians are hypocrites."** — Agree sinners fail; Christ does not. Return to the gospel.

Draft a 150-word charitable response to one objection for your quiz preparation journal.

Witness and Ministry Application

Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation equips field witness:

- • **Personal:** Repent of condescension; ask God for love for the lost.
- • **Local church:** Propose one outreach night using this lesson's topic.
- • **Conversation:** Use two questions from the book section before presenting conclusions.
- • **Follow-up:** Offer a Bible, source book chapter, or next-week coffee continuation.

Role-play assignment: 5-minute dialogue with a partner playing a seeker from the target worldview.

Discussion Questions

How does **Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation** fit the source book's overall argument?

Which scripture was most decisive for you? Why?

Where might Christians misapply this material with pride or cruelty?

How would you teach this lesson to a high school homeschool cohort?

What gospel element (sin, cross, faith, response) must not be omitted in witness?

Summary and Next Steps

Lesson 10 organized *Why I Still Believe (Christ: The Evidence Vol. 1)* material on **Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation**. Complete the module quiz (70% to advance), update your witness or stewardship journal, and preview the next lesson's reading assignment.

Soli Deo gloria.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

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Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

Worship Integration

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Appendix A — Assignments

Week 01

Week 01 Assignment — Reflection Journal

Course: TBM-CE01-103 · Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Week focus: TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 1: Did Jesus Exist? — Historical Certainty

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **analyze** course content from **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 1: Did Jesus Exist? — Historical Certainty** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Analyze: Write a 300–500 word reflection on **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 1: Did Jesus Exist? — Historical Certainty**. Include at least two KJV citations and one personal application.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Jesus, Exist

Week 02

Week 02 Assignment — Memory Verse Application

Course: TBM-CE01-103 · Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Week focus: TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 2: Minimal Facts Approach Overview

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **apply** course content from **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 2: Minimal Facts Approach Overview** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Apply: Recite this week's memory verse from memory, then write 250 words explaining how it applies to daily discipleship.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Minimal, Facts

Week 03

Week 03 Assignment — Expository Outline

Course: TBM-CE01-103 · Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Week focus: TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 3: Dead Sea Scrolls and Manuscript Confirmation

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **outline** course content from **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 3: Dead Sea Scrolls and Manuscript Confirmation** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Outline: Produce a structured outline (400+ words) for the main passage in **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 3: Dead Sea Scrolls and Manuscript Confirmation**. Include pericope titles and one-sentence themes.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Scrolls, Manuscript

Week 04

Week 04 Assignment — Discussion Response

Course: TBM-CE01-103 · Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Week focus: TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 4: Archaeology: Pilate, Caiaphas, Bethesda

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **explain** course content from **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 4: Archaeology: Pilate, Caiaphas, Bethesda** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Explain: Answer two discussion prompts from the Week 4 reading in 200 words each. Cite KJV only.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Archaeology, Pilate

Week 05

Week 05 Assignment — Practical Ministry Step

Course: TBM-CE01-103 · Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Week focus: TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 5: Hittites and Jericho — Bible and Shovel

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **demonstrate** course content from **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 5: Hittites and Jericho — Bible and Shovel** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Demonstrate: Complete one practical ministry action tied to **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 5: Hittites and Jericho — Bible and Shovel** (visit, prayer walk, family worship, or service). Submit a 200-word report plus optional photo upload.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Manual review (practical/upload).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Week 06

Week 06 Assignment — Witness Outline

Course: TBM-CE01-103 · Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Week focus: TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 6: Eyewitness Testimony Standards

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **construct** course content from **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 6: Eyewitness Testimony Standards** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Construct: Draft a 3-minute spoken witness outline using this week's theme. Include gospel bridge, one objection with biblical answer, and call to faith.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Eyewitness, Testimony

Week 07

Week 07 Assignment — Cross-Reference Study

Course: TBM-CE01-103 · Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Week focus: TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 7: Historical Jesus vs. Mythicist Claims

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **compare** course content from **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 7: Historical Jesus vs. Mythicist Claims** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Compare: Find three cross-references that illuminate **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 7: Historical Jesus vs. Mythicist Claims**. Write 400 words comparing themes (OT + NT).

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Historical, Jesus

Week 08

Week 08 Assignment — Historical Context Brief

Course: TBM-CE01-103 · Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Week focus: TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 8: Archaeology Brief — Site Report

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **describe** course content from **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 8: Archaeology Brief — Site Report** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Describe: Write 350 words on historical/literary context for **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 8: Archaeology Brief — Site Report**. Minimum four KJV citations.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Archaeology, Brief

Week 09

Week 09 Assignment — Christological Connection Essay

Course: TBM-CE01-103 · Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Week focus: TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 9: Evidence Portfolio Submission

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **evaluate** course content from **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 9: Evidence Portfolio Submission** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Evaluate: Explain how **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 9: Evidence Portfolio Submission** points to Christ in 400–600 words. Use literal-grammatical-historical method.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Evidence, Portfolio

Week 10

Week 10 Assignment — Teaching Prep

Course: TBM-CE01-103 · Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Week focus: TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 10: Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **design** course content from **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 10: Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Design: Prepare a 5-minute teaching outline for **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 10: Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation** suitable for a small group or homeschool lesson.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Integration, Lesson

Week 11

Week 11 Assignment — Integration & Review

Course: TBM-CE01-103 · Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Week focus: TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 10: Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **synthesize** course content from **TBM-CE01-103 — Lesson 10: Integration Lesson 10: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Synthesize: Synthesize the top five themes from Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation. 600 words, minimum six KJV citations, one paragraph on personal growth.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Integration, Lesson

Week 12

Creative Ministry Project — TBM-CE01-103

Course: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Code: TBM-CE01-103

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **create** an original ministry artifact synthesizing course themes with KJV fidelity and scholarship-gallery quality.

Overview

Complete an original **Creative Ministry Project** demonstrating what you learned in this course. Select one project type when submitting your assignment. Approved work may appear in the [Scholarship Gallery](<https://twicebornministry.com/bible-school/scholarships/>) so supporters can **donate toward student scholarships** — you retain credit and ownership of your work.

> This is ministry education, not a sale of intellectual property. Donations fund scholarships.

Project types

Requirements

Original work — cite all Scripture in KJV; footnote other sources.

Course connection — explicitly tie your project to at least two module themes from TBM-CE01-103.

Ministry focus — aim to edify believers or reach seekers with the gospel.

Upload — submit via the **Creative Ministry Project** assignment at the end of the course; select your project type in the form.

Length guides:

- Written: 800–1500 words
- Audio/Video: see durations above
- Photography: 1–3 images + caption
- Application: working prototype + 300-word user guide

Grading rubric (100 points)

Pass: 70%

Scholarship gallery

If your project is approved, it may be listed at /bible-school/scholarships/ with a **Support this student** donation button. Supporters give toward the scholarship fund for your project type — not to purchase your content.

Prayer

> "Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O LORD, my strength, and my redeemer." — Psalm 19:14 (KJV)

Grading

Grading mode: Manual review (creative upload).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Creative Ministry Project

Creative Ministry Project — TBM-CE01-103

Course: Historical Jesus & Archaeological Confirmation

Code: TBM-CE01-103

Overview

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Project types

Requirements

Original work — cite all Scripture in KJV; footnote other sources.

Course connection — explicitly tie your project to at least two module themes from TBM-CE01-103.

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- Written: 800–1500 words

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Appendix B — Key Terms & Passages

- • 1. Josephus
- • 2. Tacitus
- • John 1:1
- • Question:
- • Gospel bridge:
- • "You're attacking my family tradition."
- • "All religions are the same."
- • "That's your interpretation."
- • "Christians are hypocrites."
- • Personal:
- • Local church:
- • Conversation:
- • Follow-up:
- • Isaiah 8:20
- • Acts 17:11
- • 2 Timothy 3:16-17
- • The Discovery:
- • Before Dead Sea Scrolls:
- • Isaiah 40:8
- • 1. Opportunity to View:
- • 2. Degree of Attention:
- • 1 Corinthians 15:3-5
- • 1 Corinthians 15:6