

BIBLE BAPTIST BEACON



INDEPENDENT, FUNDAMENTAL, PREMILLENIAL, KJV

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The Bible Baptist Church meets at the Richfield Holiday Inn Express 5171 Brecksville Road Richfield, Ohio

Service Schedule:

Sunday

10:00 AM - Bible Study
11:00 AM - Morning Service
6:00 PM - Evening Service

Friday

7:00 PM - Bible Study

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Find Us Online at:

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- www.facebook.com/biblebaptistchurchrichfield/
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Services Broadcast Online at:

- http://www.youtube.com/channel/UCBYx3bQJ1GewMZjCzWEtLrA

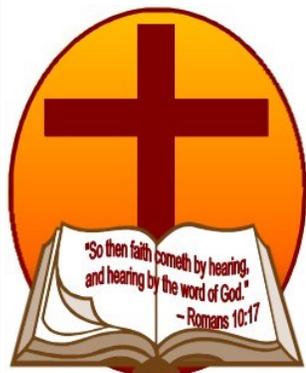
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Is Easter a Mistake?

By Pastor Alfred B. Davis

Acts 12:4, in the King James Bible, says, "And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people."

Other English Bibles use the word Passover instead of Easter in this verse, prompting people to wonder if the King James translators made a mistake or mistranslation in Acts 12:4.

In fact, it is often pointed out that the word translated as Easter in Acts 12:4 is the Greek word *pascha*, which is, itself, the Greek equivalent of the Hebrew word *pesach*. *Pascha* appears 27 times in the King James Bible's New Testament. It is translated as passover 26 times and as Easter only once. The Hebrew word, *pesach*, appears 46 times in the Old Testament and is always translated as passover.

Passover, itself, is an interesting word. It was coined by William Tyndale while he was translating the Bible into the common English of his day. He did not have a comparable English word to use so he invented the word passover to convey the meaning of the Jewish paschal feast in his 1525 Bible. It was ingeniously coined based on Exodus 12:12-13:

"For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I am the LORD. And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt."

(Emphasis added)

As you can see, passover carries the action conveyed in verse 13, where God says that He will "pass over" the houses where He sees the

blood of the sacrificial lamb, into the noun, pass-over, that Tyndale used to translate *pesach*. Consequently, the lamb that was to be sacrificed in Exodus 12 was referred to as "the LORD'S pass-over" in verse 11 and "the passover" in verse 21 and the observance of the meal or feast as "the passover" in verses 43 and 48.

Exodus 12:27, then, brings both the sacrifice and the meal together as a commemoration of the Lord's passing over the houses of the children of Israel for us nicely saying,

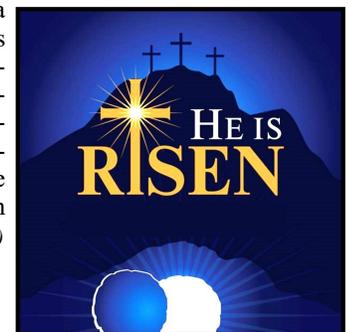
"That ye shall say, It is the sacrifice of the LORD'S passover, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote the Egyptians, and delivered our houses. And the people bowed the head and worshipped."

(Emphasis added)

Interestingly though, Tyndale did not carry the word passover into the New Testament. Instead, he mostly used the word *ester*, which became *easter* in the King James Bible, and, occasionally, *paschall*. *Paschall* is simply a transliteration of the Greek word *pascha*, but what about *ester* or *easter*? Where did that come from?

One common explanation is that Easter is an English form of *Ishtar* or *Astarte*, the goddess of fertility. *Astarte* was the Greek transliteration of the Hebrew name *Ashtoreth*, which itself is the Hebrew transliteration of the Babylonian or Akkadian name *Ishtar*. A similar explanation is that it originated in the name of the Anglo-Saxon goddess of the dawn who was known by the names *Estre*, *Estar*, *Eastre*, and *Ostar*. Both explanations share the common idea that Easter is based on a pagan goddess and the celebration of that goddess. Consequently, many Christians eschew the use of Easter in

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Coming Events at the BBC

March 2021

14 - Daylight Savings Time
21 - Pi(e) Day Fellowship AM
28 - Palm Sunday/Lord's Supper AM

April 2021

4 - Easter Sunday

May 2021

4 - Election Day
9 - Mother's Day
15 - Armed Forces Day
31 - Memorial Day

Please Note:

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Is Easter a Mistake?

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reference to the celebration of the resurrection of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, preferring to say Resurrection Sunday instead.

Even if true, claiming that Easter refers to a pagan celebration produces another conundrum. The Greek word in Acts 12:4 is *pascha*, not *Astarte*. Why, then, would the King James Translators, and Tyndale before them, have chosen to mistranslate *pascha* as Easter or have refused to correct such an obvious, egregious mistake? .

It is no wonder that critics of the King James Bible routinely point to Acts 12:4 as a prime example of a translation error in the KJB. So, again, where did Tyndale come up with Easter and why did the King James translators insist on using Easter instead of Passover?

Well, the answer can be found by putting Acts 12:4 in context. Acts 12:1-4 says: .

“Now about that time Herod the king stretched forth his hands to vex certain of the church. And he killed James the brother of John with the sword. And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (Then were the days of unleavened bread.) And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people.”

The key is found in verse 3 where Luke inserts the parenthetical phrase, “Then were the days of unleavened bread.” This phrase helps us understand where Easter fits in in relation to the timeline of the Jewish holy days. This timeline is outlined for us in Leviticus 23:

1. Passover – 14th day of the first month (Leviticus 23:4-5)
2. Unleavened Bread – 15th-21st days of the first month (Leviticus 23:6-8)
3. First Fruits – Day after the first Sabbath after Passover (Leviticus 23:9-14)
4. Pentecost – 50 days after the first Sabbath after Passover (Leviticus 23:15-22)
5. Trumpets – 1st day of the seventh month (Leviticus 23:23-25)
6. Atonement – 10th day of the seventh month (Leviticus 23:26-32)
7. Tabernacles – 15th-21st days

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The Cookie Lady



“I would I had a thousand lives that I might give them to...China.”

—Lottie Moon

Lottie looked all around her to see that the people whom she loved so dearly were starving to death. She didn't have much to give them, but what she did have, she gave. But now Lottie's health was failing; her weight was down to fifty pounds. Fellow laborers felt it was time for her to go home. At the golden age of seventy-two, she boarded a ship headed for the United States and home, but she never made it out of Asia. On Christmas Eve 1912, Lottie Moon died on board the ship in the harbor at Kobe, Japan.

To some, this woman's dedication was a miracle. If you were to ask her relatives if they thought she would die for Christ, they would have scoffed. Lottie Moon, at the height of four feet three inches, was an unruly child, full of mischief and rebellion. She made it a point to make a mockery of the Gospel and her family's Baptist faith.

While Lottie was in Virginia attending Albemarle Female Institute, a local Baptist church hosted a revival meeting. Some of Lottie's friends invited her to go, but she refused. They got together to pray for her by name, and God answered. She went to one of the services to appease those friends but had no idea what was about to occur. That evening, when she could not

sleep, Lottie fell to her knees and trusted Christ as her Saviour. Her family noticed an immediate change in her.

Lottie's sister, who had already served in China, pleaded with Lottie to consider overseas service. This, coupled with God's leading, took Lottie to China where she would serve Him faithfully until she died forty years later. She became one with the Chinese; she learned their language, dressed as them, ate as them, and poured her very life into them.

Missionary men could not minister to women in China; only women could reach Chinese women. One way in which Lottie evangelized them was by taking little tea cakes or cookies to them. That got the attention of both the women and the children! They called her the Cookie Lady and listened to her. She traveled many miles to witness and proclaim Jesus. As a result of her faithfulness, hundreds of converts came to Christ. She pleaded with the churches in the States to send more laborers and more funds to help with the much-needed ministry in China, but they could not see the burden as Lottie saw it.

Lottie lived, worked, breathed, and died in the service of her Lord. She is an example of what a true servant of the Lord is; one willing to sacrifice everything and leave all to follow Christ. What an example for us to follow! He is worthy of our all!

<https://baptisttranslators.com/steadfast-through-trials/>

Baptist Bible Translators
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PLEASE PRAY FOR OUR MISSIONARIES

Roger & Tammy Tooley
Church Planting in England
(Currently on the Field)

John Yingling
General Director
Baptist International Outreach
Jefferson City, Tennessee

Mike & Debby Drust
Church Planting in Albania
(Currently on the Field)

Mt. Pisgah
Bible Printing Ministry
Mt. Pisgah Baptist Church
Oliver Springs, Tennessee

Jim Robideau
Lighthouse Legal Ministries
@ Lighthouse Baptist Church
Ashtabula, Ohio

Jim & Emi Civale
Church Planting in the
Samoan Islands
(Currently on the Field)

Words Worth Considering...



"Character is like a tree and reputation like a shadow. The shadow is what we think of it; the tree is the real thing." —Abraham Lincoln

"The incessant effort to cancel books — and people — is an utterly futile attempt to fabricate a world that is not grounded in reality. You cannot make a society more moral by force. And if you could, by what, or whose, standard would such coercive strong-arming be based?" —Darrell B. Harrison

"We've got to start teaching our young people moral values again. That starts with putting God and prayer back in our schools." —Senator Tommy Tuberville

"Transsexuals will now be welcomed into the military. Given that these folks require ongoing hormone therapy, a few minor changes to the DoD logistics infrastructure will be needed. It's a small price to pay to check our 'wokeness' box. Should any of our transsexual soldiers be captured, I'm sure our enemies will continue their therapy. They need their 'wokeness' boxes checked too." —John Green

"Vaccine passports are a good idea. Among other things, it will single out the still large contingent of people who refuse vaccines, who will be foreclosed from doing a lot of things their peers can do. That should help break the resistance down."

—LA Times columnist Harry Litman
[See Revelation 13:17 — the Antichrist & False Prophet would be proud!]

"I'm convinced the vast majority of Christians, particularly in America, have no clue what Critical Race Theory (CRT) is or the extent to which it will — yes, will — adversely impact their lives. If you're waiting until CRT hits your church, workplace, or school, you're too late." —Darrel B. Harrison

"A lot of Christians in the country have forgotten the battles they fight are not really political, but spiritual. Paul writes in Ephesians 6:12, *'For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.'* Christians in America have been looking, in many cases, for political saviors to help them withstand the forces of the world. But those political saviors cannot protect us." —Erick Erickson



MINISTRY FOCUS



CHURCH FELLOWSHIPS

Church fellowships are an important part of a good church. They are not primarily evangelistic in nature nor are they Bible studies with food. They are, however, a great way for people to come together and spend time with one another, get to know one another, and to share what God is doing in their lives.



A church should be a spiritual family and fellowship dinners help bring people together in the same way that family dinners help bring families together. There is something about sharing food, breaking bread, that brings a people together. Church fellowships also provide an excellent opportunity to invite others, especially



unsaved friends and loved ones, to visit. They provide a welcoming, relaxed setting where visitors can ask questions and learn more about the church.



Consequently, we have several regular fellowship dinners throughout the year and occasional special or impromptu fellowships. Our regular fellowship's are:

- Feb - Annual Spaghetti Dinner (Mid February)
- Mar - Pi(e) Day (Mid March)
- Sep - Church Anniversary (3rd Sunday)
- Dec - Christmas Eve

Special and impromptu fellowships include birthdays, anniversaries, special services or guests, etc. Sometimes they just happen.

Regardless of whether the fellowship is scheduled or spontaneous, it is always a blessing for God's people to get together. Hopefully, you will be able to be a part of our next fellowship dinner as well!



THANKS!

Speaking of church fellowships, a special thanks goes out to all those who helped, prayed, labored to make our recent Spaghetti Dinner and our Pi(e) Day Fellowships a success. We could not do it without you!✝



Is Easter a Mistake?

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of the seventh month
(Leviticus 23:33-43)

Notice, in the list above, two things. First, the feast of Passover precedes the Days of Unleavened Bread. Second, the Days of Unleavened Bread follow Passover. This may sound redundant, but it is vitally important to understanding where Easter comes in. Passover is on the 14th day of the first month and the Days of Unleavened Bread begin on the 15th day of the first month, right after Passover. Luke, therefore, has carefully pointed out for us that Easter, even though it is translated from the same word that is translated elsewhere as Passover, is not the same as the Jewish Passover as the Jewish Passover does not occur during or after the Days of Unleavened Bread but, rather, before them. This Easter, therefore, since it occurs after Passover and either during or after the Days of Unleavened Bread cannot be the same holy day as the Jewish Passover, even though it is translated from the same Greek word, *pascha*.

So, now the question becomes, was there a holy day observed during the early days of Christianity that occurred after the Jewish Passover, during or after the Days of Unleavened Bread? If so, was it ever referred to by the same Greek word, *pascha*, that elsewhere refers to the Jewish Passover?

Well, remember, Jesus rose from the dead on the first day of the week, a day following the Jewish Passover and occurring during the Days of Unleavened Bread. This event, the resurrection of Christ, was considered so essential to Christianity and the Gospel message that Paul wrote in 1 Corinthians 15:13-19:

"But if there be no resurrection of the dead, then is Christ not risen: And if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain. Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God; because we have testified of God that he raised up Christ: whom he raised not up, if so be that the dead rise not. For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised: And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished. If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable."

The resurrection was considered so important that the early Christians com-

memorated it several ways. The first way was to meet on the first day of the week since Jesus rose from the grave on the first day of the week. Another was to observe the Lord's supper, picturing the sacrifice of Christ on the cross, until His return. Obviously, the sacrifice of Christ would have no value if there were no resurrection and if there were no resurrection then there would be no return to await. The resurrection was also pictured symbolically through baptism. As the Believer is lowered into the water it pictures the death and burial of Christ. Raising the Believer up out of the water pictures the resurrection.

Yet another way the resurrection of Christ was commemorated by the early Christians is indicated in 1 Corinthians 5:7-8 where Paul writes: ,

"Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us: Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth."

This passage appears to refer to the



early practice of an annual celebration of the resurrection. This celebration became known as the Christian Pascha and has been referred to by such early Christians as Polycarp, Polycrates, Irenaeus, Eusebius, and others early in the 2nd Century. In fact, a controversy arose as to whether the Christian Pascha should be observed on the same day as the Jewish Pascha or on the Sunday following the Jewish Pascha. Polycarp, who had sat at the feet of the Apostle John, claimed that John celebrated the Christian Pascha on the same day as the Jewish Pascha and that the church in Ephesus had always done the same. This was also the practice of many churches in Asia. Other churches, particularly in Greece and Italy, appear to have favored the Sunday after the Jewish Pascha. Eventually, however, the controversy was settled at the Council of Nicea in the 4th Century where it was decided that the Christian Pascha should be celebrated on the first Sunday following the first full moon of Spring, the

Paschal Moon.

While 1 Corinthians 5:7-8 sheds no light on which day the early Christians celebrated the Christian Pascha, Acts 12:1-4 does. This passage indicates two separate Paschal celebrations. The first is inferred by the context as having preceded the Days of Unleavened Bread. In other words, the Jewish Pascha celebrated on the 14th day of Nisan. The second is mentioned as occurring during the Days of Unleavened Bread, which makes it the Christian Pascha. Obviously, then, it is being celebrated on the Sunday following the Jewish Pascha. Either that or Herod was planning to hold Peter for a whole year, which makes no sense in the context.

So, now we have a holy day, the Christian Pascha, observed during the early days of Christianity that occurred after the Jewish Pascha or Passover, during the Days of Unleavened Bread, that is referred to with the same Greek word, *pascha*, as the Jewish Passover. But, again, where does the word Easter come from and why is it used here instead of Passover?

The answer comes in the form of the

German word for resurrection: *auferstehung*. Nick Sayers explains in his article, *Why We Should Not Passover Easter* (<http://www.easterau.com/>):

"Because the English Anglo/Saxon language originally derived from the Germanic, there are many similarities between German and English...The English word Easter is of German/Saxon origin and not Babylonian as Alexander Hislop falsely claimed. The German equivalent is Oster. Oster (Ostern being the modern day equivalent) is related to Ost which means the rising of the sun, or simply in English, east. Oster comes from the old Teutonic form of auferstehen / auferstehung, which means resurrection, which in the older Teutonic form comes from two words, Ester meaning first, and stehen meaning to stand. These two words combine to form erstehen which is an old German form of auferstehen, the modern day German word for resurrection."

This is why Martin Luther translated *pascha* as Oster or Ostern in his 1522 German New Testament. William Tyndale followed suit by using the English word Ester in his 1525 English New Testament. Miles Coverdale followed Tyn-

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Is Easter a Mistake?

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dale's practice in his 1535 English New Testament but updated Ester to Easter. The 1569 Geneva Bible, however, went back to using Passover.

The King James translators were well aware of the history of both the English and German translations of the Bible, as well as translations in many other languages. They were also fluent in their knowledge and understanding of the original Hebrew and Greek languages. Consequently, when it came to translating the Hebrew word *pesach* and the Greek word *pascha* into English they knew what they were doing.

They also knew that there were two Paschal or Passover celebrations celebrated since the early days of Christianity. First was the Jewish Passover commemorating God's protection of the Jews in Egypt when the death angel passed over the houses where the blood of the Passover lamb had been applied to the door posts. Second was the Christian Passover commemorating the resurrection of Jesus Christ, our Passover Lamb.

So, while they followed Tyndale's use of Passover in the Old Testament, they chose to follow the Geneva Bible's use of Passover rather than Ester/Easter in the New Testament, with one notable exception: Acts 12:4. In this passage they wisely chose to use Easter instead of Passover to more accurately convey the meaning of the passage.

Now, Luke had only one word, *pascha*, to use for both the Christian Passover and the Jewish Passover. Consequently, he added the parenthetical phrase, "Then were the days of unleavened bread", in verse 3 to let his readers know that he was talking about the Christian Passover and not the Jewish Passover. In doing so, Luke lets us know when the event he is writing about took place. Peter was taken captive just after the Jewish Passover, during the Days of Unleavened Bread, and Herod intended to execute him right after the Christian Passover.

Following Luke's lead, the King James translators desired to clearly communicate this distinction between the Christian and the Jewish Passovers in their Bible. Consequently, they chose to retain Passover in 26 of the 27 occurrences of *pascha* in the New Testament because they refer directly or indirectly to the Jewish Passover. However, in Acts 12:4, *pascha* clearly refers to the Christian Passover. As a result, they wisely chose to use the English word Easter,

which was derived from the old Teutonic form of *auferstehen/auferstehung*, meaning resurrection, knowing that their readers would recognize it as the annual Christian celebration of the resurrection of Christ.

Unfortunately, pagan practices celebrating spring and fertility were attached to Easter celebrations over the centuries. Then, 1853, Alexander Hislop published a pamphlet, later expanded to book length in 1858, entitled, *The Two Babylons*. Hislop contended, erroneously, that Easter "...is not a Christian name. It bears its Chaldean origin on its very forehead. Easter is nothing less than Astarte..." Hislop's specious claims were expanded on and promoted widely enough that many Christians began to reject the historic name of Easter as a pagan, blasphemous slur against Christ. Rejection of Easter led soon to the oft repeated claim that the King James translators made a mistake or somehow compromised their Bible with a pagan word ignominiously taking the place of Passover in Acts 12:4.

The solution many Christians have come to is using Resurrection Sunday instead of Easter when referring to the annual celebration of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. It is a perfectly fine and acceptable name. Nevertheless, when you understand the rich history and origin of Easter as the English name for the Christian Passover you can have confidence using it to refer to the annual celebration of the resurrection of Jesus Christ as well.

Regardless of which name you use, Easter or Resurrection Sunday, I hope you will remember that without the resurrection of Christ there would be no salvation. Paul writes in 1 Corinthians 15:16-18:

"For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised: And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished."

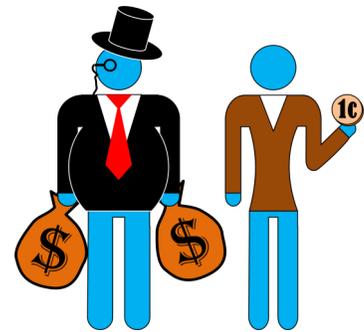
Paul continues in verses 20-22:

"But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept. For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive."

No mistake about it. Jesus died, was buried, and rose again, according to the Scriptures. He did not make a mistake and neither did the King James translators. Happy Easter!

✠✠✠

Government Plunder



French economist Frederic Bastiat (1801-1850) once wrote, "When plunder becomes a way of life for a group of men in a society, over the course of time they create for themselves a legal system that authorizes it and a moral code that glorifies it."

That's why Jethro, Moses' father in law, advised Moses, in Exodus 18:21, "Moreover thou shalt provide out of all the people able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness; and place such over them, to be rulers..."

He recognized what Paul later wrote in 1 Timothy 6:10, "For the love of money is the root of all evil..." ✠

American Church Membership Drops Below 50%

By Thomas Gallatin

<https://patriotpost.us/articles/78765-american-church-membership-drops-below-50-percent-2021-03-30>

A recently released annual Gallup poll [found](#) that, for the first time since Gallup began tracking church membership over 80 years ago in 1937, U.S. church membership dropped below 50% of the population. In 2020, just 47% of Americans claimed membership in any church, synagogue, or mosque. This continues a significant downward trend over the last two decades. In the decades prior to 1999, an average of 70% of Americans maintained church membership.

Since the turn of the 21st century in particular, a growing secularism has taken root as fewer and fewer Americans express any commitment to a religious identity. Much of the decline appears to be generational, as 66% of those born before 1946 belong to a church, whereas 58% of Baby Boomers, 50% of Generation X, and just 36% of Millennials claim church membership... ✠

And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified. He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay. (Matthew 28:5-6)

<p>GOD'S SIMPLE PLAN OF SALVATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO IS GOOD? "As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one." (Romans 3:10) • WHO HAS SINNED? "For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God." (Romans 3:23) • WHERE DID SIN COME FROM? "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." (Romans 5:12) • WHAT IS THE PENALTY FOR SIN? "For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." (Romans 6:23) • WHAT IS OUR HOPE? "But God commended His love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us." (Romans 5:8) • WHAT SHOULD WE DO? "That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved." (Romans 10:9) • "For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved." (Romans 10:13) 	<p>SERVICES OF THE BIBLE BAPTIST CHURCH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday School 10:00 AM • Sunday Morning Worship Service 11:00 AM • Sunday Evening Worship Service 6:00 PM • Wednesday Evening Prayer Service 7:00 PM • (Call for meeting location) • Friday Bible Study 7:00 PM <p>MINISTRIES OF THE BIBLE BAPTIST CHURCH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bible Studies & Expository Preaching • World Missions & Local Evangelism • Nursing Home Outreach • Internet Outreach: BBCRichfield.com • Radio Outreach Ministry on WHKW 1220 AM: • "Late Night Live with Pastor Al" — Sunday, 11:00 PM • "Live With Pastor Al" — Friday 1:30 PM <p>LOCATION OF THE BIBLE BAPTIST CHURCH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bible Baptist Church meets at the Richfield Holiday Inn Express, located at 5171 Brecksville Road, in Richfield, Ohio. • We are located on State Route 21 just off I-77 exit 146, north of the Ohio Turnpike (I-80) exit 173. The Richfield Holiday Inn Express is located next to the Pilot Truck Stop.
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THE BIBLE BAPTIST BEACON

A PUBLICATION OF
Richfield Bible Baptist Church
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Richfield, OH 44286
BBCRichfield.com

Meeting at the Richfield Holiday Inn Express
5171 Brecksville Road, Richfield, Ohio

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Sundays at 11:00 PM & Fridays at 1:30 PM
on AM 1220 WHKW (Cleveland)
LiveWithPastorAl.com



*Blessed is the nation whose God is the LORD;
and the people whom he hath chosen for his own inheritance. (Psalms 33:12)*