

In 1907, Mason and Young, along with one of their brethren, J. A. Jeter, started out on a spiritual journey that would impact the world when the Lord led them to the famed Azusa Street Revival, in Los Angeles, California. Led by Bishop William J. Seymour, the small mission was a holiness group who had taken a grand leap of faith in believing God for a Pentecostal outpouring as recorded in Acts 2:4, "And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance." Faithful to His promise, God poured out His Spirit and the once small group grew in number at a miraculous rate. Believers left various states and even foreign lands to take the pilgrimage to Azusa where they were "Baptized with the Holy Ghost," and experienced the only Bible evidence, speaking in unknown tongues. In addition to this gift, the Lord poured out His Spirit, with signs such as miraculous healings. One of the most remarkable features of this wonderful move of God, however, was the presence of unity in the Spirit as believers cast away racism, sexism, classism, and various other sins that find no place in the Body of Christ.

One glorious day during this historic move of God David Johnson Young was also graced with the precious Baptism of the Holy Ghost. Having all received the new gift, the three men journeyed back to Memphis leaving a blazing trail along their way as they preached conversion, sanctification, and the Baptism of the Holy Ghost. However, they were met with severe disapproval. Ultimately, Jones and the official body of believers he led, withdrew the right hand of fellowship from them. Undaunted by this rejection by men and thoroughly convinced of their commission by God, Charles Harrison Mason and David Johnson Young called an assembly that same year, gathering all those who believed as they. At this meeting, the brethren considered who would oversee the new Holy Ghost led Group and Young was one who many considered worthy of this awesome task. According to oral tradition, after three days of fasting and praying, God spoke through that same servant, D. J. Young, who yet spoke in tongues and was given the interpretation: "God has given us Brother Mason to be our leader." This gathering was the first national Holy Convocation of the Church of God in Christ.

After receiving this word from God, the fledgling denomination was planted in Memphis, TN, but quickly spread its roots throughout the country. D. J. Young served as a leading instrument through his apostolic church building. He was known and referred to as one of Mason's ablest assistants during these formative years. With building churches as his passion, Young was appointed the first Overseer, or Prelate, of Arkansas, Texas, and Kansas. In 1910, while engaged in apostolic work for the Kingdom, the Lord blessed D. J. Young with an invention, "The Young Musical Attachment for Automobiles," which was patented first in Canada and later the US. This tool proved invaluable as it complemented his gifting as a musician during his evangelistic travels, allowing him to "produce harmonious chords" as he played music from his very own automobile. He also served as the pioneer publisher of the Church of God in Christ with the founding of the D. J. Young Publishing Company when the Lord burdened him with the call to spread the full gospel in print via "The Whole Truth."

In 1916, elder Young made his way to his final earthly dwelling in Kansas City, Kansas. Here he founded the first Church of God in Christ, Young Memorial Church of God in Christ, in the state, and immediately began working to publish the first Sunday School literature for the still young denomination.

He continued this task, supplying many of the early Saints with Spirit filled teaching, until his demise. Before the time of his going from his labor to his reward, in 1927, David Johnson Young, was successful in building the D. J. Young Publishing Company into a much honored source of gospel literature and established more than twenty-five churches in Kansas. His works, however, live on as evidenced by the thousands of souls he led to Christ, the incredible growth of the Church of God in Christ, which he was instrumental in building, and the phenomenal leaders he helped nurture in the Christian Church at large.—Ladrian Brown.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 18, 2009

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Madam Speaker, unfortunately, I was unable to be present in the Capitol on Monday, March 16, 2009 and therefore unable to cast votes on the House Floor that evening.

However, had I been present I would have voted yea on H.R. 1284, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 103 West Main Street in McLain, Mississippi, as the "Major Ed W. Freeman Post Office"; yea on H.R. 1217, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15455 Manchester Road in Ballwin, Missouri, as the "Specialist Peter J. Navarro Post Office Building"; and yea on H.R. 987, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 601 8th Street in Freedom, Pennsylvania, as the "John Scott Challis, Jr. Post Office."

In addition, on Wednesday, March 18, 2009, I was attending a meeting with President Obama at the White House with many of my colleagues in the Congressional Hispanic Caucus when votes were called. Unable to return to the Capitol in a timely fashion, I missed two votes. However, had I been present, I would have voted yea on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 250, to provide for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1388), to reauthorize and reform the national service laws; and I would have voted aye on H. Res. 250, to provide for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1388), to reauthorize and reform the national service laws.

HONORING THE SERVICE AND SACRIFICE OF UNITED STATES ARMY SERGEANT JEFFREY A. REED

HON. GABRIELLE GIFFORDS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 18, 2009

Ms. GIFFORDS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor United States Army Sergeant Jeffrey A. Reed, who was killed in action near Taji, Iraq on March 2, 2009.

Sergeant Reed was assigned to the 411th Military Police Company, 89th Military Police Brigade, from Fort Hood, Texas. His mission in Iraq was to mentor Iraqi Police units so that they could effectively maintain the peace as we withdraw our forces in the coming months.

Jeffrey was just 15 days from completing his second tour in Iraq and returning to Tucson, where he and his wife Ashley reside. A Chesterfield, Virginia native, Jeffrey joined the Army shortly after he graduated from high school in 2004, following the example of his older brother, who left college to sign up with the Army after the Sept. 11 attacks.

He was part of a routine patrol just north of Baghdad when a grenade ended his life. Jeffrey was just 23 years old.

We remember Sergeant Jeffrey Reed and offer our deepest condolences and sincerest prayers to his parents and young wife. My words cannot effectively convey the feeling of great loss nor can they offer adequate consolation, but it is my hope that in future days, his family may take some comfort in knowing that Jeffrey's legacy reaches beyond the desolate landscape of Iraq and into the hearts of a grateful nation.

This body and this country owe Jeffrey and his family a debt of gratitude and it is vital that we remember him and his fellow servicemembers who have paid the ultimate price.

Jeffrey is a hero both to his country and to his wonderful family. We salute his selfless service, sacrifice and bravery. May he not be forgotten and may his mission continue in the work of this body and the hearts of all Americans.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TAKE BACK ACT

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 18, 2009

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, my constituents have been rightfully outraged to hear that the very unit at AIG that was at the center of that company's failure is being showered with \$165 million in bonuses, with some individual bonuses to executives there being upwards of \$1 million. Considering that the taxpayers have made a commitment of significant funds to AIG as part of the federal government's efforts to rescue credit markets, extravagant bonuses to these individuals are simply unconscionable.

This afternoon I am introducing The AIG Key Executives Bonus Accountability and Capture Act (TAKE BACK Act) that will tax 100 percent of the bonuses paid out to AIG executives. The tax, which would apply to bonuses paid by TARP money, is being introduced in an effort to ensure taxpayers' dollars are not utilized to fund enormous bonuses paid to companies that receive TARP funding.

The fact that some on Wall Street have sought to exploit the public tax dollars is not only outrageous but is an egregious violation of the public's trust. If the leadership of companies that receive TARP funds are determined to waste taxpayer dollars on extravagant bonuses then I believe we as taxpayers—who significantly subsidize these same companies—have the right to recoup those funds.

Under the TAKE BACK Act, any entity that received assistance under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 would find its bonuses subject to a tax rate of 100 percent.