

2007 DISCLOSURE—Continued

Common & Preferred Stock	No. of shares	\$ per share	Value
Qwest	571	8.99	5,133.29
Reliant Energy	300	20.32	6,096.00
RH Donnelly Corp.	500	70.89	35,445.00
Sandusky Voting Trust	26	1.00	26.00
Solutia	1672	0.68	1,138.63
Tenneco Automotive	182	25.46	4,633.72
Unisys, Inc.	167	8.43	1,407.81
US Bank Corp.	3081	34.97	107,742.57
Verizon	1373.891	37.92	52,097.95
Vodafone	323	26.86	8,675.78
Weenergies (Wisconsin Energy)	1022	48.52	49,587.44
Total Common & Preferred Stocks and Bonds			\$7,136,650.77

Life Insurance Policies	Face \$	Surrender \$
Northwestern Mutual #4378000	12,000	75,412.27
Northwestern Mutual #4574061	30,000	181,284.03
Massachusetts Mutual #4116575	10,000	11,520.97
Massachusetts Mutual #4228344	100,000	286,415.27
American General Life Ins. #5-1607059L	175,000.00	40,950.00
Total Life Insurance Policies		\$595,582.54

Bank & Savings & Loan Accounts	Balance
JP Morgan Chase Bank, checking account	8,098.33
JP Morgan Chase Bank, savings account	43,935.47
M&I Lake Country Bank, Hartland, WI, checking account	10,236.24
M&I Lake Country Bank, Hartland, WI, savings	368.64
Burke & Herbert Bank, Alexandria, VA, checking account	1,998.58
JP Morgan, IRA accounts	118,610.24
Total Bank & Savings & Loan Accounts	\$183,247.50

Miscellaneous	Value
1994 Cadillac Deville—retail value	\$3,700.00
1989 Cadillac Fleetwood—retail value	2,475.00
1996 Buick Regal—retail value	3,100.00
1991 Buick Century automobile—retail value	1,750.00
Office furniture & equipment (estimated)	1,000.00
Furniture, clothing & personal property (estimated)	180,000.00
Stamp collection (estimated)	100,000.00
Interest in Wisconsin retirement fund	377,350.61
Deposits in Congressional Retirement Fund	175,108.36
Deposits in Federal Thrift Savings Plan	273,226.53
Traveler's checks	7,800.00
17 ft. Boston Whaler boat & 70 hp Johnson outboard motor (estimated)	7,000.00
20 ft Pontoon boat & 40 hp Mercury outboard motor	13,000.00
Total miscellaneous	\$1,145,510.50
Total Assets	\$11,676,284.67

Liabilities	Amount
None	
Total Liabilities	\$0.00
Net worth	\$11,676,284.67

Statement of 2006 Taxes Paid	Amount
Federal income tax	\$12,694.00
Wisconsin income tax	\$36,794.00
Menomonee Falls, WI property tax	\$2,343.00
Chenequa, WI property tax	\$23,791.00
Alexandria, VA property tax	\$12,177.00

I further declare that I am trustee of a trust established under the will of my late father, Frank James Sensenbrenner, Sr., for the benefit of my sister, Margaret A. Sensenbrenner, and of my two sons, F. James Sensenbrenner, III, and Robert Alan Sensenbrenner. I am further the direct beneficiary of five trusts, but have no control over the assets of either trust. My wife, Cheryl Warren Sensenbrenner, and I are trustees of separate trusts established for the benefit of each son.

Also, I am neither an officer nor a director of any corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin or of any other state or foreign country.

GRANDMOTHERS AND CHICKENS

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 10, 2007

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, my grandmothers were remarkable women. I enjoyed the time I spent with them up until they died late in years—one at 88; the other at 99.

They lived during times when there were few if any modern conveniences. No air conditioner. No microwaves. No electricity. They forged lives for their families out of sheer will and determination. My Grandmother Poe was of Scots-Irish decent. My mom's mother, Meme, was of German heritage. Both were wonderful cooks, and I always showed them utmost respect.

Sundays were special. When we visited them we would go to Church, and then back to one of my grandmother's house for the big Sunday lunch that was all home cooking.

The summer that I was 5 years old, I visited Grandmother Poe, and on one particular Saturday she was preparing for Sunday lunch. Fried chicken was the meal. I never made the connection between the chicken we ate on Sunday and the chickens that ran loose around my grandmother's house.

I soon learned that connection and one of those chickens was the next day's meal. Grandma Poe told me on that Saturday afternoon that we needed a chicken for Sunday lunch. So I eagerly and happily followed her out to the yard and was unaware of what was about to happen. I saw her small, petite hands latch on to the neck of a hen, and with the slightest of movements she popped the head off that chicken. I was horrified. I had never seen anything so ghastly. She calmly waited for the chicken to stop "running around with its head cut off," plucked the feathers off of it, and put it in a big 5-gallon bucket to be fried and eaten the next day. I don't think that I ate chicken on Sunday, but I learned respect and a little bit of fear of my Grandmother Poe that afternoon.

About a year later, a similar situation occurred with Grandmother Meme, when I stayed with her.

Sunday was to be another meal of fried chicken. So on Saturday, I was emotionally prepared in my youthful mind for the "chicken hunt"—ready to see the neck pop off of another unsuspecting chicken—just to be devoured by humans.

But this time, my Meme did not go wring a chicken's neck. Instead, just as calm as my Grandmother Poe had been, she picked up her 22 rifle, stepped out of the back porch, took aim at the moving, head-jerking hen, and pulled the trigger. She shot that chicken in the head and it flopped over with no movement at

all. One shot—one dead hen. I was stunned. She picked up the carcass and fried it, just as my other grandmother had done.

I gained a lot of respect for my gun-totin' grandmother that Saturday.

After those two incidents occurred early in my life, I was always careful on how I treated my grandmothers—careful never to anger either one of them—and remembering in a childlike way, the fate of those chickens. I admired my grandmothers and cherished all those special lessons they taught me for numerous years.

This Mother's Day, we pay tribute to those wonderful, hard-but-soft ladies like the generation of my grandmothers.

We praise and respect all of the American mothers this Sunday that have made us who we are and taught us about respect and honor of these remarkable women. And Madam Speaker, I still don't eat chicken. And that's just the way it is.

INTRODUCING THE RAILROAD COMPETITION AND SERVICE IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2007

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 10, 2007

Mr. OBERSTAR. Madam Speaker, on May 3rd, I joined with the gentleman from Louisiana, Mr. Baker, and ten of our colleagues, to introduce the "Railroad Competition and Service Improvement Act of 2007."

Twenty-six years ago, Congress voted to deregulate the Nation's railroad industry and enacted the Staggers Rail Act. The railroad industry was in crisis: Years of low profits, deferred maintenance, and ill-conceived regulatory policies had resulted in a very debilitated industry. We were assured that deregulation was the cure. We were told that economic regulation had outlived its usefulness; that it was preventing the industry from competing effectively with trucks, barges, and pipelines; and that there were a sufficient number of rail carriers to provide significant rail-to-rail competition. Congress voted to deregulate the industry.

Deregulation did produce some of the benefits predicted: America's railroads are financially much stronger today than they were in 1980. Industry rates of return that hovered in the 1–2 percent range in the 1970s were up in the 6–9 percent range in the 1990s. Today, U.S. railroads account for 42 percent of intercity freight ton-miles, more than any other mode of transportation. U.S. Class I railroads move three times more freight than all of Western Europe's freight railroads combined.

The 40 Class I railroads that existed in 1980 have consolidated into just seven Class I railroads serving the entire United States, four of