

Tennessee with a total of 5,600 members. The Murfreesboro Pacers and the Murfreesboro Half Marathon are among them.

In the late 1950s, jogging for health and fitness was practically unheard of and there were very few distance racing events in the United States. The Long Distance Log, publication with a circulation of 126 readers, was the chief means of communication with distance runners. In the August 1957 issue of the Long Distance Log an editorial by Olympian Browning Ross proposed developing an organization for American distance runners. The concept was modeled after the Road Runners Club of the UK, which was founded in 1952. He suggested that membership include not only runners, but also officials, race sponsors, coaches and more. Ross envisioned the group would encourage running, meet regularly, raise funds, coordinate schedules, recruit sponsors and promote competition in long-distance races.

Response to the concept was positive; meetings were held in December 1957 and shortly thereafter, the Middle Atlantic Road Runners Club was established. And on February 22, 1958, the Road Runners Club of America was born.

Meeting at the Paramount Hotel in New York City, Ross and nine others discussed the general direction for the organization and developed the basic operating structure. Ross was named acting provisional president. The first RRCA National Championship races were awarded, and events were held in Chicago, New Jersey and Philadelphia.

Interest in the RRCA increased and by April 1958, the New York Road Runners Club, now the New York Road Runners, was established with 29 members. In February 1959, the Michigan Road Runners Club was established in Detroit by Hugh Jascourt and Frank McBride. Several months later, the RRCA held an annual meeting at the Paramount Hotel in New York City. The group elected president Dick Donohue, treasurer Steve Thomas, and co-secretaries Tom Osler and Browning Ross. They served as the first officially elected officers of the RRCA.

At the 1960 annual meeting Ted Corbitt was elected president. "Those were tough days, days of survival [for the RRCA]," Corbitt wrote. "Instead of recognizing the good work the RRCA was doing to promote distance running, the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) refused to admit the RRCA as a member club and took the position that the RRCA was illegal." In those days, the AAU was the ruling body of sport; they advised the RRCA to function solely as a social or fraternal group and not conduct races.

The early 1960s saw the development of new running clubs around the country. By the end of the RRCA's third year, its members had hosted over 600 races around the country compared to the previous handful of races.

Over the years, the RRCA has been credited with developing course certification programs, establishing the first events for recreational joggers, removing age requirements for racing, encouraging competitive opportunities for women, creating a Hall of Fame for distance runners, and obtaining insurance and IRS tax-exempt status for member clubs.

Many important publications have been developed by the RRCA including fact sheets on cold and hot weather running, safety for runners, guidelines for buying a pair of running

shoes, tips for helping children start running and many more.

By the 1980s, RRCA membership included 400 clubs and elected its first woman president, Henley "Gibble" Gabeau. The first edition of the RRCA Children's Running Booklet and the Parent & Teacher's Curriculum authored by Don Kardong, an Olympic marathoner and future RRCA president, and Jim Ferstle were circulated to thousands for clubs, teachers, schools and more.

More recently the RRCA has developed a coaching certification program, as well as the Roads Scholar Program to support aspiring international caliber American distance runners. In 1997, the RRCA gave a grant through the new Roads Scholar Program to Deena Drossin (Kastor), a young distance runner who went on to win the bronze medal in the 2004 Athens Olympic marathon.

Over the last 50 years, the RRCA has stayed true to its mission. The future of long-distance running and the RRCA's impact on the sport will continue to be written for years to come.

CONGRATULATING THE YMCA OF MICHIANA ON ITS 125TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOE DONNELLY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2008

Mr. DONNELLY. Madam Speaker, today I wish to congratulate the YMCA of Michiana. On March 19, 2008 the Michiana YMCA will celebrate 125 years of steadfast dedication to building strong individuals, families and communities.

The YMCA was launched in 1882 back when Clement Studebaker was president of the Studebaker Company and local resident Schuyler Colfax was the Vice-President of the United States. In order to celebrate Studebaker's 50 years of success in the community and in business, the Studebaker Company established the YMCA, beginning a proud tradition of service. Sports programs flourished over the coming decades. Famed Notre Dame coach Knute Rockne even taught football during the summer at the Michiana YMCA affiliate Camp Eberhart.

Michiana was blessed with an especially successful YMCA. During the 1950s it developed the nation's largest Indian Guide program and started the Indian Maiden program. An impressive tennis program was also developed that rivaled the nation's best. During the 1960s, two newer facilities were built, a more family oriented approach was pursued to encourage both girls and boys to participate and the Urban Youth Services Program was started. Today the YMCA offers physical fitness activities, aquatics, youth and adult sports leagues and many other programs that improve the lives of people of all ages.

These are exciting times for the YMCA as a new three-year Strategic Plan is being implemented. The Michiana community has benefited from the positive influence of the YMCA on the community for over a century. Today I salute the Michiana YMCA and wish them continued success.

DR. VIDA DAVOUDI—CHANGING THE WORLD ONE STUDENT AT A TIME

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2008

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, today I have the privilege to recognize Dr. Vida Davoudi of Kingwood, TX. Her life as an Iranian immigrant turned proud American citizen is an inspirational tale of not only living the American Dream but of someone who diligently works daily to improve it for others.

Her journey to success in America began early. With encouragement from her parents, they told her to dream big and that the key to great achievement was to obtain an education. While in high school, Davoudi became a foreign exchange student to the United States through the American Field Service Program as well as a sponsorship from a Rotary Club. For one year, she lived with an American family and fell in love with the democratic political system of the United States.

After returning to Iran to graduate from high school, Dr. Davoudi participated in a competitive exam conducted by American International Development and was awarded a four-year, full scholarship to attend American University of Beirut. Continuing her journey of academic excellence, she returned to the United States to attend graduate school at Southern Illinois University.

After Dr. Davoudi earned her masters and doctorate degrees in political science, she returned to her country and ran for a seat in the Iranian Parliament. Davoudi won and become the youngest member ever elected. She served for three years in the national assembly representing the city of Tehran and championed issues such as the abolition of polygamy and divorce law reform. She left Iran for the United States shortly before the Shah of Iran was overthrown in 1979.

When Dr. Davoudi arrived in the United States, the only things she brought with her were a suitcase, her nine-year-old son and her education. Davoudi credits her education as the key ingredient to her success.

"Education was the only thing that enabled us to survive," she said. "I have no doubt that education is the key to opening doors and improving lives financially and intellectually."

She was hired as a government professor at Kingwood College in 1989 and has used the opportunity to impact the lives of numerous young people.

For example, a recently divorced student approached Davoudi one day in tears. The young woman told her that she was having great difficulty coping with her divorce and wanted to drop her class. Davoudi told the woman that she would not let her withdraw, but instead would provide her with flexibility and whatever she needed in order to complete the course. The young lady successfully finished Davoudi's class and eventually became a practicing nurse. Years later, she was very thankful to Davoudi for not letting her quit during a difficult time in her life.

Davoudi is also the faculty sponsor for the college's Student Government Association. She fosters leadership development in her students by actively encouraging them every year to seek state-level positions in the organization. Through her diligent efforts and advice,

one of her former students was even elected to the highest level of State leadership as president of the Texas Junior College Student Government Association. She teaches her students not to simply attend college but to become leaders.

In addition to pursuing state office positions within the organization, Davoudi has led the students of SGA at Kingwood College in multiple community service projects such as food, clothing and toy drives for non-profit organizations and local area shelters for abused women and children. In the words of one of her colleagues, Dr. Davoudi is "changing the world one student at a time."

I salute Dr. Vida Davoudi for being a shining example of a distinguished scholar and advocate for lifelong learning. Her life and eternal gratitude for living in a country so richly blessed with opportunity and freedom is an inspiration to us all.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF DR. WILLIAM "DOC" WILKERSON

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2008

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Dr. William "Doc" Wilkerson. Dr. Wilkerson, who passed away on February 29, 2008, was one of the founders of Flower Mound, Texas and also the town's second mayor.

Doc Wilkerson was born in Madill, Oklahoma on December 21, 1917, and began working for a locksmith at age ten. This prompted his mother to enroll him in the Boy Scouts of America, where he later achieved the rank of Eagle Scout in 1935.

In 1954, Doc bought 150 acres of unincorporated rural land north of the newly-created Grapevine Lake. It was here that his fight for Flower Mound began. During the early 1960s, Wilkerson worked tirelessly to halt Irving's attempt to annex what is now the town of Flower Mound. Doc was ultimately successful in stopping the annexation. After this success, he worked to incorporate present-day Flower Mound.

Dr. Wilkerson was elected mayor of Flower Mound in 1968. He was only the second individual to hold the position of mayor for the young town, and he held this office until 1973. In honor of his passing, the town of Flower Mound will fly its flags at half-staff.

The first mayor of Flower Mound, Bob Rheudasil, once said about Doc, "No words are big enough to talk about him." This is certainly true; Doc's tireless dedication to Flower Mound greatly contributed to turning the small town into the thriving community it is today.

My thoughts and prayers go out to Doc's two sons, his brother and three sisters, as well as a long list of family members and friends. North Texas has lost a long-time friend and advocate. While Doc Wilkerson will be greatly missed by the community he helped found, he will forever be remembered for his dedication to the city of Flower Mound.

TRIBUTE TO THIRD DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2008

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, last fall I invited high school students living in the Third Congressional District to join the Congressional Youth Advisory Council. The goal of the CYAC is to foster civic involvement and to encourage students to unleash their passions for America. Each meeting, they exceed my expectations and make me hopeful for the future.

The students who serve on the CYAC represent the best and the brightest in north Texas. Students are leaders, athletes, musicians, volunteers, and activists. They are the voice of their generation to Congress. They make a difference at each meeting, and I'm proud of them.

For this year's community project, students interviewed a veteran and wrote essays. A summary of some of the submitted essays follows.

It is my hope that some day the Congressional Youth Advisory Council will be associated with excellence and one of our highest standards of civic pride for young people in north Texas. I commend the students for volunteering their time on the Congressional Youth Advisory Council. Without a doubt, every student will continue to play an important role in our community for decades to come, and America and north Texas will continue to benefit from their dedication, smarts, and service.

To the members of the 2007–2008 Congressional Youth Advisory Council. Thank you. I salute you; God bless you and God bless America.

I interviewed Mr. Keith Fannon. He served in the United States Air Force. His beginning rank was just a basic airman, but he was able to rise all the way up being a Staff Sergeant when he finished his time of service. He served in the Korean War. Mr. Fannon may not have seen too much on the battlefield in itself, but he performed search and rescue missions for airmen who had been shot down through the Civil Air Patrol (CAP), helped civilians in need in Korea, and had been through six major offensives during his service time. Mr. Keith Fannon has been a family friend for about four years now, and I've solely gotten to know him for the person he is today. To be able to learn of Mr. Fannon's past in the Air Force, though, was a fascinating experience. It gave me more insight to Mr. Fannon as a whole, and I enjoyed every bit of it. Having the ability to learn even more about a friend, a veteran, and America's history from a first-person point of view all at the same time was mind-blowing. I would like to thank Mr. Keith Fannon and the Congressional Youth Advisory Council for giving me such a great opportunity.—Patrick Foster

For the Veteran's History project, I interviewed retired Lieutenant Colonel James Megellas, the most decorated Army officer of the 82nd Airborne, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment. Lt. Col. Megellas and his regiment fought through Europe in World War II from January 1943 to the end of the war in 1945, and were welcomed home to a victory parade in New York on January 12, 1946. He led his men as a Platoon Leader in many fa-

mous battles, including the Battle of the Bulge, Operation Market Garden, and the battle for Anzio, and he eventually participated in the American occupation of Berlin. Interviewing such an influential and heroic veteran truly affected my life in an undeniable and poignant way. Though Lt. Col. Megellas said that he does not agree with those who call him part of the "greatest generation," getting the chance to interview him reminded me that unbelievable heroism, valor, and selflessness can still exist in the face of a world where people's worth is often judged by their money and power in society. Whether he agrees with me or not, I believe that soldiers like Lt. Col. Megellas, including the brave men and women fighting in the military for America today, are the greatest of any generation in American history. As Lt. Col. Megellas put it, "We're blessed in many ways, but not more so than the quality of the young men and women who will step forward whenever we're been in trouble. They are the best of this generation."—Stephen Hayes

Howard Montfort, known to all his friends as Dusty, was born in Carrollton, Texas and has lived in Texas all his life, except for his time of service. He was originally drafted in 1966, but was unable to comply with his draft notice due to an infection of viral encephalitis. After recovering, he was given pardon and transferred from Texas A&M, where he had been going to school, to NTSU. There he was drafted a second time, but decided instead to visit the school's recruiter to join a program which allowed him to finish school while training for the Air Force. Dusty entered the Air Force in 1969, flying the infamous B-52. After joining the Vietnam Conflict, he quickly rose from Second Lieutenant to Aircraft Commander, and flew numerous Tours for a total of 141 combat missions. Dusty received the Air Medal and seven Oak Leaf clusters during his service. In addition, he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross in December 1972 for "Heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight."

In March of 1974, Dusty left the service after flying for five years. He is now married to Gila Montfort, his wife of thirty-eight years. Together, they have a son, Steven Montfort, who lives in Los Angeles and works as an actor. By conducting this interview, I have heard first-hand the experiences of an American veteran. These people have served our country. They have died to pay for our freedom, and I had the opportunity to speak to one of them. In addition, I learned more about the Vietnam Conflict than I previously knew. I am extremely thankful for the experience.—Weston Barker

Mr. Billie Bob Norris proudly served as a Corporal in the United States Marine Corps for 19 months during the Korean War. He was a member of the First Marine Air Wing, Fleet Marine Force, Marine Air Group 12, Service Squadron 1. During that time, he was stationed in the frigid area of Wonsan, North Korea, shortly after its liberation by the South Korean forces. He then joined with the K27 Yonpo Airdrome as they went to Hamhung-Hungnam as part of the "Frozen Chosin" or "Chosin Few." He was also stationed in Pusan, South Korea, and later worked as a radio-radar technician in Japan for the duration of his service. Mr. Norris currently holds a bachelor's degree in industrial art, a master's degree in secondary school administration, and a specialist degree in vocational education. He is also a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) and lives in Frisco, Texas with his wife, Armetha.

Throughout the process of writing this essay I have earned both a greater respect