

The Observer & Eccentric publishes the "Recreation Center every Sunday in Sports, To submit results of competition, items for the Rec Rounduo or local story ideas, call staff writer Chris Mayer at (248) 901-2599, fax him material at (248) 844-314 or write to him at: The Observer & Eccentific Sports Department, 805 E. Maple, Birmingham, MI 48005

<u>A year to remember</u>

Birmingham couple accomplishes inconceivable feat



chilly temperatures, driving rain and gusty winds.

"I opened the zipper on my jaket to show my (race) number and I couldn't get the zipper back up," Lopetrone recalled, "so for the last quarter mile I was like a parachtuc.
The less-than-ideal setting in Oregon represented just one of many obstacles Lopetrone and Broadbridge would encounter on their ambitious quest to complete marathons (26.2 miles) in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in the same calendar year.

year.
And they conquered every one.
On Dec. 21, 1997, Lopetrone.
46, and Broadbridge, 44, lined
up to run the Christmas
Marathon in Olympia, Wash.
Less than five hours after taking
off from the starting line, the

dedicated duo from Birmingham had both crossed the finish line to conclude a remarkable trek across America.

"We actually did it, which looking back is kind of amazing. In the beginning of the year you figure you're going to miss one." Lepetrone said during a recent interview. "It was a lot of fun. A lot of the friends that we know have been sending up their congratulations.

"We were looking forward to quite an adventure," he added. "We figured it was going to be a lot of fun to see the whole country. We found out that people are pretty much involved in running – and I think people are basically the same all over the country." Lopetrone and Broadbridge, profiled in The Eccentric last September, are the first people to the people and the same year to the best of their knowledge. Their saga, triggered when the Special Special

without having travel delays or cancellations.
"The biggest hurdle was the logistics of actually getting to the marathons. I would say if your goal was to just get to a marathon in every state in one year and stay there for five hours and leave...you might not be able to do that.
The couple estimates they logged approximately 70,000 air miles and the number of stories they could tell about airports



Trophy time: Nancy Broadbridge (left) and her husband. Anthony Lopetrone, are shown here in Olympia, Wash., after completing the Christmas Marathon. The Dec. 21 event represented the final marathon for the Birmingham couple as they successfully completed marathon in all 50 states and the District of Columbia in 1997. The trophy was presented as a symbol of the account. The trophy was presented as a symbol of the accom-plishment.

"My favorite marathon was Boston because of the crowds number one and the tradition of Boston. There is no marathon with better crowds. I haven't run every marathon in the world, but I'll bet you there is no marathon with better crowds. Ru unbelievable. The people are there the whole way cheering and sereaming, and the ventiself is extremely well-organized."

— Birmingham marathoner My favorite marathon was

- Birmingham marathoner Anthony Lapetrone



"I would have to say San Francisco was my favorite because I like the city, and the first mile has you running across the Golden Gate Bridge and that can't compare to anything. And you run through many areas of the city where you can almost be a tourist and enjoy the sites. For an urban marathon that was probably flusted to the compare to the sites. For an urban marathon that was probably flusted to the compare to the comp

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The voice of public education

Modern schools equal better learning

orothy Florian is amazed at what she and other educators at Rawsonville Elementary School do for children despite the inferior, outdated and, in some ways, unhealthy building they work in. Rawsonville, in Wayne County's Van Buren Public Schools, was the only elementary school that earned the 1996-97 Title I Distinguished School Award from the Michigan Department of Education. Scores on the Michigan Educational Assessment Program (MEAP) have soared over the past litree years.

rrogram (MEAP) nave soarco over the past three years. Yet Rawsonville—portions of which date to the 1930s—was not designed for today's children and the high-tech, team-oriented workplaces we must prepare them for. Nor is it as safe or suitable as it should be. According to district officials, the roof, windows and walls leak; there's lead in the water and asbestos in the tiles; and raw sewage has backed up onto the playground.

Some people say, Why do you need a new school? Look at what vou're doing with what you've got, "said florian, a Title teacher. We love what we are doing and work so hard. But just imagine what we could do for these children if we had better conditions.

work so hard. But just imagine what we could do for these children if we had better conditions.

The 467 children at Rawsonville aren't alone. More than 14 million children across the country and tens of thousands in Michigan are learning in difficult. If not deplorable, conditions.

That's partly because many of our nation's schools were hastily built more than half a century ago to serve baby boomers. Now, like many baby boomers themselves, the buildings are showing their age.

The average school building in the United States is 55 years old and in desperate need of repair, renovation or replacement, according to the U.S. Genetal Accounting Office (GAO). Children in urban, suburban and rural schools alike are in buildings that have leaky roofs, crumbling walls, poor plumbing, environmental hazards—and too little space to handle current and projected population growth.

Michigan mirrors the nation, the GAO data shows:

80 nercent of our schools need buildings

80 percent of our schools need buildings 80 percent of our schools need obtinings repaired or upgraded to good condition. 52 percent have at least one substandard feature such as a roof, plumbing or electrical wiring.
61 percent clie at least one environmental problem such as high levels of lead in drinking water, or poor air quality, venti-



lation, heating or lighting.

Enrollment from 1996 to 2006 is expected to increase by 49,000 students, who will need about 2,000 additional classrooms. Safe, healthy and modern schools are as basic to student learning as quality teachers, good lessons and textbooks.

But in some of our schools students must learn algebra in classrooms so cold they need to wear a winter coat; get to class on time through halls so crowded they can barely move; learn about computers by drawing keyboards and pretending they are online.

These problems have historically been left to local districts to solve. But they have gotten so costly—\$5200 billion to \$300 billion to 1000 billion and districts can't solve them alone, indeed, local bond issues for buildings and technology fall twice as often as they pass.

That's why the Michigan Education

them about necessary fail twice as often as they pass.

That's why the Michigan Education Association (MEA) is joining with the Mational Education in New York and the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) in a campaign to build public awareness of the problem and turn up the head eavareness of the problem and turn up the head in the problem and the pro

convince bil representatives that our time deep representatives that our time deep representatives that our time and sewers.

President Bill Clinton appears ready to try again to invest \$5 billion in federal money into bringing school buildings up to par. That's not enough, but it would be agood start. Last year, that proposal died in the budget process.

Our children can't wait any longer. Further delays would only increase the cost to all of us—in money, time and lost opportunities.

LaDonna Fogg, mother of a fourth-grader at Rawsonville, agrees. And she is running out of patience.

So many politicians say they care about pulce education—well prove it. Fogg sald, "My child has one chance at getting and chance of the proved chassrooms and leaky roofs."

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