Capsule Histories of all 46 Editions of the Credit Union Cherry Blossom 10 Mile Run

1973-2020

or runners in Washington since 1973, the true beginning of spring is marked not by a date on the calendar but by the running of the Cherry Blossom Ten-Mile.

Elite competitors have used the race as a final competitive tuneup for the Boston Marathon two weeks later. Bill Rodgers, Greg Meyer, and Lisa Larsen Weidenbach all went on to win Boston after their victories here.

For lesser mortals, the Cherry Blossom means a chance to doff the warmup suits, turtlenecks, caps and gloves of winter and join other runners in a celebration of the season. Here in Washington, the race has become as fixed a rite of spring as the Easter Egg Roll at the White House or the lighting of the *Japanese lanterns on the Tidal Basin.*

1973 (April 1)

Who would have believed, in 1973, that a family-style gathering of fewer than 200 runners would become an event so popular that it is necessary to hold a lottery to keep people away?

The Cherry Blossom Invitational Run, as it was christened, was the brainchild of Gar Williams, then president of the DC Road Runners Club, and Ralph Reynolds, program director of Washington's Central YMCA. The two men conceived of a race to coincide with the Cherry Blossom Festival, a high point of the city's tourist season, when mag-



nolias, forsythia and cherry blossoms bloom along the roads and paths bordering the Potomac River.

Williams and Reynolds settled on the ten-mile distance. "If it was longer, you'd be too pooped out for Boston," Williams once recalled. "We didn't want it too short, though. The idea was to have an attractive alternative to a marathon." Families could come to Washington as tourists. Dad or Mom could run the ten-miler, and the rest of the family could enter the two-mile fun run and collect commemorative patches as well.

A local insurance company, Acacia Mutual Life, was persuaded to serve as a sponsor, and entrants were recruited through the DC Road Runners Club and through pink flyers distributed at the YMCA.

Winners of that inaugural race, held in muggy weather, were Sam Bair of Pennsylvania in 51:22 and Kathy Switzer of New York City in 71:19. The organizers congratulated themselves on attracting over 100 runners to the ten-miler a big field in those days.

1974 (March 31)

The following year, 1974, the race came into its own. At the suggestion of DCRRC official Dave Theall, the race was renamed the "Cherry Blossom Classic," and the entry fee was dropped for the ten-miler, a tradition that would hold up for twenty years. Nearly 400 runners showed up to run on a raw, cloudy day. Jack Mahurin, then a graduate student at the University of Maryland, lowered the men's event record to 50:50, and Carol Fridley, of Pennsylvania, won the women's in 62:41.

1975 (April 6)

The field doubled again in 1975 - some 575 finishers in the ten-miler, and 275 in the fun run - for a race held in brilliant sunshine but Arctic temperatures. Carl Hatfield of West Virginia battled frigid winds gusting up to 30 mph to win the race in 51:47. Julie Shea, a then-unknown North Carolina schoolgirl, took the women's crown in 59:55, the first in a series of three consecutive victories.

1976 (April 4)

It was Hatfield and Shea again in 1976 as the field for the ten-miler topped 1,500. Hatfield lowered the men's event record to 49:09, while Shea set a U.S. women's record for the ten miles at 57:04.

1977 (April 3)

By 1977 the running boom was starting to crest, and race organizers instituted an entry cutoff for the first time as the number of applicants swelled above 2,000. The field was

limited to 2,230, with 500 disappointed runners turned away. There was also a new sponsor - Union First Bank of Washington, which filled the breach when Acacia Mutual Life decided to bow out. Maryland runner Dan Rincon won the race in 49:44, while Julie Shea lowered her U.S. Women's record to 56:08.

1978 (April 2)

The era of Perrier and Bill Rodgers began with the 1978 race. When Union First failed to renew as a sponsor, race organizers found Perrier, which, in turn, brought in Rodgers. Competing with a cold just one day after a race in Jacksonville, Florida, Rodgers cruised to his first Cherry Blossom victory in 48:57 over a field limited to 4,000 entrants. Jenifer White of Alexandria, Virginia, took the women's title in 56:35.



Perrier became title sponsor in 1978

1979 (April 1)

In 1979 the glamour of Rodgers led to a flood of race applications. Entries were closed on February 5, only a few days after they had opened. Organizers Jeff Darman and Ed Murray begged unofficial runners to stay away as a massive field chased Rodgers to another event record of 48 minutes flat. Maryland schoolgirl Aileen O'Connor lowered the U.S. record to 56:02 in the women's race.

1980 (March 30)

1980 brought two innovations: a lottery to choose race entrants, and a star-studded field of invited runners. Over 12,000 applicants vied for 4,000 places in the lottery. Meanwhile, the spreading fame of the race attracted nearly 100 runners capable of running ten miles in less than 53 minutes. When the race was over, Bill Rodgers had set a new U.S. record of 47:09, and 24 other runners had gone under 50 minutes for the distance.

The women's field was also impressive. Anne Sullivan of

Brown University, who set a U.S. women's record of 55:34, was followed by five other women under 60 minutes.

1981 (April 5)

Rodgers repeated again in 1981 with a 47:17 victory despite windy, warm weather. Laurie Binder of San Diego led 11 women under the one-hour barrier with a 56:44 performance. A field of 4,500 entrants toured the course on a humid, overcast morning.

1982 (April 4)

The 1982 race will be remembered as the War of the Winds, as chill winds gusting up to 50mph slowed the entire field. Terry Baker, a vocational education teacher from Hagerstown, Maryland, took the lead with less than a mile to go to upset defending champion Bill Rodgers by seven seconds in 49:29. Eleanor Simonsick, a policy research consultant living in Washington, broke the tape in 58:16 to give the race its first pair of local winners. Only four male runners broke the 50-minute barrier, and an equal number of women finished under an hour.

1983 (March 27)

After the disastrous weather of 1982, ideal conditions prevailed in 1983. On a cool, rainy morning with almost no wind, both Greg Meyer and Eleanor Simonsick set event records in winning their respective divisions. Running alone almost from the start, Meyer cruised to a 46:13 victory, setting a World record, breaking the former event record by 56 seconds and beating his nearest rival by over a minute. Overshadowed by Meyer's performance was that of 31 other runners who broke 50 minutes for the distance.

Repeating her victory of 1982, Simonsick took the lead at three miles and kept adding to it, recording the fourth fastest ten-mile time by a woman and breaking the event record by almost two minutes in 54:46. Simonsick led 15 other female finishers under the one-hour barrier.

1984 (April 1)

The 1984 race brought several surprises. Perrier dropped sponsorship, and Nike stepped in, adding prize money to the race for the first time. A less pleasant surprise was the weather. Despite the bizarre conditions that have characterized this early spring event, no one anticipated a flooded course. Heavy storms the previous week left the tip of Hains Point under six inches of water, causing worried race officials to consider shortening the course to 15 kilometers as late as race morning.

Prestige and prize money gave the Cherry Blossom its first foreign winners. Olympic hopefuls Simeon Kigen of Kenya

and Rosa Mota of Portugal sloshed through ankle-deep water to win their respective divisions. Kigen took the men's title in 47:25 as 22 men broke 50 minutes. Mota nipped Lisa Larsen in 54:16 to lead 12 women under the one-hour mark.



Race winner Simeon Kigen and Race Director Jeff Darman in 1984

1985 (March 31)

In 1985, Kigen won again, posting a near-record 46:24 as favorable weather returned to the event. With temperatures in the low 50s and moderate wind, Lisa Larsen Weidenbach, runnerup the previous year, surprised everyone, including herself, by running an event record of 53:30 to take the women's crown.

Masters champion Barry Brown, with an age-group record 49:46, was the last of 31 runners to break 50 minutes for the distance. Some 25 women dipped under the one-hour barrier.

1986 (April 6)

In 1986, Rosa Mota eclipsed the women's World Best 10 mile, while Thom Hunt came to within two seconds of Greg Meyer's 1983 world best time. Mota, the bronze medalist in the Los Angeles Olympic Marathon and 1984 Cherry Blossom winner, shaved nine seconds off Joan Samuelson's World Best time with a 53:09 clocking despite running on a tender achilles tendon. Hunt began a series of surges to break away from English Olympic steeplechaser Roger Hackney at the 8-1/2 mile mark, which brought him to the finish just off the all-time best with a 46:15. The top 37 men broke 50 minutes, while 20 women bettered one hour.

1987 (April 5)

April showers stopped the night before the 1987 race and low tide right at race time ensured that the tip of Hains Point would not be submerged. Both the runners and the fully in-bloom cherry blossoms were pushed by favorable

southerly winds. The women responded in remarkable fashion—the top three broke Rosa Mota's year-old World Best time. Lisa Martin of Australia finished first in 52:23, a whopping 46-seconds under the previous mark. Runners-up Anne Audain (52:30) and Carla Beurskens (53:00) also bettered the old record. Jon Sinclair reversed a series of major race runner-up finishes by kicking early and moving away from J.P Ndaysienga and Larry Green for a 46:48 win.

Priscilla Welch, 42, won the women's masters division and placed fourth overall with an astonishing 53:51, a world best time for masters.



Jon Sinclair (6) wins in 1987

1988 (March 27)

The winds shifted to the northwest for the 1988 race, with gusts up to 25 miles per hour. Belgium's J.P. Ndaysienga, the 1987 runner up, took the lead at 3 miles, got caught by a pack at 7 miles, but emerged in the front of a wild four-man sprint to the finish. He clocked 47:33, with Martyn Brewer second in 47:35, Jon Sinclair third in 47:40, and Joseph Kipsang fourth in 47:45. Anne Audain reversed the previous year's standings with Lisa Martin with a 53:26 to 54:06 victory in the women's race.

1989 (April 2)

Perfect running weather was sandwiched between high winds on Saturday and showers on Monday for the 1989 race. Lisa Weidenbach responded with her second victory in an American record time of 52:34 – just 11 seconds shy of Lisa Martin's World Best time. The men's race featured a near-photo finish with Zimbabwe's Brian Sheriff outlean-

ing Mexico's Dionicio Ceron, 46:43 to 46:44. Steve Jones of Wales followed five seconds back in 46:49.

1990 (April 1)

Lisa Weidenbach returned in 1990 to match Julie Shea ('75, '76, '77) as the only female three-time winner. She cruised to a relatively easy win over Anne Audain, 52:38 to 53:18. Chris Fox, a Hagerstown, MD resident who had dreamed of winning this race since he was in high school, had his dream come true when he bested Ashley Johnson 47:06 to 47:07—the second one-second winning margin in a row.

1991 (March 31)

After seven years as title sponsor, Nike turned the top role over to Northern Telecom, a major telecommunications company which had just recently opened a World Headquarters in the Washington, DC metropolitan area. Under Northern Telecom the prize money grew to \$21,500, the largest purse ever. With the cherry blossoms in full bloom, Great Britain's Carl Thackery and American Bill Reifsnyder went charging after the event record. Thackery prevailed in the match up, but missed the record by just 12 seconds with a time of 46:25. Reifsnyder followed in 46:30. Fellow Brit Jill Hunter reduced the women's event record to 51:57 – a time just 10 seconds off Carl Hatfield's winning time in 1975 and 26 seconds under Lisa Martin's event mark.

1992 (April 5)

In 1992, the Kenyans made their marks here as elsewhere. Running into 30-35 mph winds, Richard Chelimo (who won a silver medal that summer at 10,000-meters in the Olympics) and William Koech went 1-2 with respective times of 47:06 and 47:15. They went after the 1983 event record (46:13), passing 5 miles in 22:46 before the winds slowed them. Russian Albina Galliamova won the women's race in 53:44.



1993 saw the first use of Memorial Bridge on the Cherry Blossom course.

1993 (April 4)

Runners tried out a new course which featured an out-and-back crossing of Memorial Bridge (pending construction of the FDR Memorial forced the shift). Last year's runner-up William Koech was joined by several of his Kenyan teammates including William Sigei, who had won the World Cross Country only a week before. Once again the Kenyans were under world record pace at five miles, only to ease the up during the second half of the race. Sigei triumphed over Anthony Kiprono, 46:29 to 46:33. Judi St. Hilaire swept past early pacesetter Pauline Konga of Kenya after nine miles and scored a 3-second win in 52:27.

1994 (April 10)

After 11 years Greg Meyer's men's world record of 46:13 fell to Kenya's William Sigei. On a relatively warm, windy day (a thunderstorm blew in later that morning) Sigei and Kenyan teammates Josphat Machuka and Thomas Osano broke away from the pack early, but the pace sagged to over world record pace by nine miles. However, Sigei upped the tempo and closed with a 4:29 last mile to claim the mark with a 46:01. Both the 18-year-old Machuka (46:05) and his uncle, Osano (46:07), bested Meyer's longstanding mark as well. Kenya's Helen Chepngeno and Jane Omoro produced the closest finish ever with World Cross Country Champion Chepngeno declared the winner by inches in 54:05. With a revised race course, the number of finishers grew to over 4,600.



Ismael Kirui sets a World Record on 45:38 in the 1995 race

1995 (April 9)

Pre-race speculation centered on the Kenyans cracking the 46:00 barrier for the first time. With world cross country runner up Ismael Kirui and 1994's third place finisher Josphat Machuka as the top seeds, the stage was set (Sigei was out due to injury). Race day dawned with no wind, although temperatures were in the upper 50s and the humidity was high. As expected, Kirui and Machuka went right to work, dropping further below world record pace with each passing mile. Suffering from blisters, Machuka dropped off by 5 miles. Kirui slowed to a 4:41 ninth mile, but responded with a 4:31 closer to smash Sigei's year-old mark with a 45:38. Just over six minutes later Rose Cheruiyot of Kenya, who had set a world 5K record a week before, collected the second world record of the day as she sprinted home far in front of the women's field in 51:39, chopping 2 seconds off Jill Hunter's 1991 world record set in New York City. U.S. marathon champion Debbi Kilpatrick finished second in 55:05. Over 5,200 runners finished.

1996 (March 31)

Lazarus Nyakeraka, 20, the hottest Kenyan on the U.S. road circuit in the early months of 1996 with wins in major races the two preceding weekends, toed the line with a number of his Kenyan teammates who were looking to steal a little of his luster. On a perfect race morning with only a 100-yard puddle on Hains Point remaining from the worst winter of flooding in over 20 years in Washington, DC, Joseph Kariuki remained with the youthful Nyakeraka for 8 miles. At that point, Nyakeraka surged away for a 46:37 to 46:49 win. Joan Nesbit became the first American winner since 1993 with a methodical dismantling of the women's field in 53:25. Steve Jones of Wales, a frequent top 10 finisher over the years. turned 40 and demolished the late Barry Brown's 1985 masters event record of 49:46 when he posted a remarkable 48:26, finishing 11th overall. The prize money was upped to \$26,000 with \$5000 going to the top male and female.

1997 (April 6)

The event celebrated its 25th running in 1997 and a number of former champions (including the first women's winner, Kathrine Switzer) came to join in the festivities. A group of a dozen runners who had run the 1973 event — and Ben Beach, the only individual who has completed the race every year it has been run – were feted at the Saturday night dinner. On race day, special coffee mugs were awarded to 24 men and 94 women who ran faster than the winning times in the first race (51:22 and 71:19). Runners from Kenya continued to dominate the men's competition – this year it was Peter Githuka upsetting defending champion Lazarus Nyakeraka in 46:29. On the women's side, Olympic marathon gold ('92) and silver ('96) medallist Valentina Yegorova of Russia took the lead from the start and captured the

women's title in 54:28. A total of \$35,000 was given to Children's Hospital, bringing the total charity contribution to over \$140,000.

1998 (April 5)

A new course featuring an out-and-back section on Rock Creek Parkway delighted the 5,800 finishers. South African Colleen DeReuck proved that the layout was fast as she shattered Rose Cheruiyot's World Record for 10 Miles of 51:39 — set in the 1995 race —with a scintillating 51:16 performance that placed her 23rd overall. (She would have been the overall winner of the 1973 race!)DeReuck finished over two minutes ahead of runner-up Marian Sutton of Great Britain. On the men's side Simon Rono, who would go on to be the top road runner of the year, produced a fast sub-46:00 time with a 45:51, the second fastest time ever in the event. He pulled Kenyan teammate Joseph Kariuki under 46:00 as well (45:58). Kenyans secured the top eight places in the men's race.



Colleen DeReuck set a World record of 51:16 in the 1998 race

1999 (April 11)

Construction along Independence Ave. meant another revision in the course for 1999. The popular Rock Creek Park section was retained, but a new section took runners through the West End and Foggy Bottom sections of Washington, DC. It was the first time the course had ventured off of National Park Service land. A cool rain greeted 6,000 starters. The many turns in the course slowed the times. For the first time since 1991, a non-Kenyan male won the

race, as Ethiopian Worku Bikila outsprinted three Kenyans to take the overall title in 46:59. Lazarus Nyakeraka (47:01), James Kariuki (47:03) and William Kiptum (47:07) followed. Interestingly, Bikila got off his plane in Pittsburgh where it had stopped and went to the Doubletree Hotel in Pittsburgh. Some frantic calling got him D.C. bound shortly thereafter to the Doubletree race headquarters hotel here. Apparently the distraction to him was minimal. The women's race was even closer than the men's as Kenyan Jane Omoro bested teammate Jane Ngotho by a single second, 53:37 to 53:38. The win was satisfying to Omoro, who had lost the 1994 race on a lean to Helen Chepngeno.

2000 (April 9)

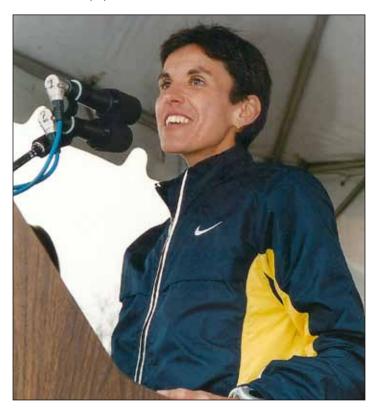
At 6:30 a.m. on race day, snow was swirling in the staging area in West Potomac Park. The good news is that it stopped by the race time of 8:00 a.m.; the bad news is it was replaced by a howling, cold northwest wind. Runners throughout the field reported that they were nearly slowed to a walk on the completely exposed out-and-back crossing of Memorial Bridge. However, with much of the course similar to 1998 and within the closed confines of Rock Creek Park once again, Reuben Cheruiyot was still able to clock 46:07 as he blazed the final two miles — with the wind at his back — in 8:44. On the women's side, defending champion Jane Omoro narrowly lost to Kenyan teammate Teresa Wanjiku, 55:50 to 55:56. In honor of the race being held in Washington and it being a presidential election year, the organizers staged a "Foot Poll." Using a transponder chip laced into their shoes, runners crossed mats about a quarter mile from the finish line marked "Democrat," "Republican," or "Neither/Undisclosed." "Votes" were tallied at the finish line. In the end the Democrats prevailed with 44%; Republicans and "Neither/Undisclosed" tied for second with 28%. Republicans were heard to remark that the mat marked "Democrat" was along the shortest route to the finish, a charge instantly denied by the organizers.

The event marked ten years with Nortel Networks as the title sponsor.

2001 (April 8)

For the first time since 1993, the cherry blossoms were at their peak on race day with "perfect-for-running" temperatures near 50-degrees. For the first time since 1992, the event used the same course for two years in a row. A few sprinkles of rain fell early in the morning, but runners were glad they weren't last year's snowflakes! Kenyans Reuben Cheruiyot and John Korir waged an epic battle which resulted in the closest men's finish ever, with Korir edging Cheruiyot, 46:12 to 46:13. A dramatic photo appeared in the *Washington Post* showing both men with their arms raised in expectation of the win. South African Elana Meyer, making her first appearance, dominated the women's field,

finishing in 52:16, nearly a minute up on Lydiya Grigorieva, who clocked 53:15. The event had its largest number of finishers ever, 6,515.



2001 Women's Champion Elana Meyer

2002 (April 7)

After an 11-year run as title sponsor, Nortel Networks stepped down – its sponsorship a victim of the collapse of the internet bubble. Greg Farmer, Nortel's Senior VP Global Government and Community Relations, said, "I do not believe that any other sponsorship has provided Nortel with such a high profile with Washington policymakers." By the end of the summer, a group of approximately 40 Credit Unions, mostly from the Washington, DC Metropolitan area, formed an organization called the "Credit Union Miracle Day Committee," and signed on. It was a win-win situation as the event helped the Credit Unions raise nearly \$100,000 for the Children's Miracle Network, and hundreds of Credit Union employees and members signed up as volunteers. The blossoms joined the festivities for the second year in a row as Kenyans John Korir and Reuben Cheruiyot picked up where they left off in 2001. This time Cheruiyot prevailed by 5 seconds with a time of 47:13. Luminita Talpos equaled Cheruiyot's 5-second margin of victory in a time of 52:50 to become the first Romanian winner. Ethiopia's Teyba Erkesso followed. Legally blind U.S. runner Marla Runyan finished fifth in 53:37. The event grew to a record 7,061 finishers.

2003 (April 6)

For the third straight year, race day dawned with the Tidal Basin and West Potomac Park awash in a blaze of pink and white cherry blossoms. Race officials were glad simply to be in West Potomac Park at all. Three weeks before the race, the War in Iraq had raised security levels in Washington to "Code Orange," one step down from "Code Red," which likely would have meant cancellation of the event. The race committee scouted out an alternative site in Poolesville, MD, 25 miles outside of Washington, as a contingency. John Korir and Reuben Cheruiyot, who else, were at it again, and when the dust settled, Korir had evened the score at 2 victories each with a 46:56 to 47:03 triumph. Russian Olga Romanova bested pre-race favorite Ashi Gigi of Ethiopia for the women's title. Through the efforts of the event and the Credit Unions, over \$190,000 was raised for the Children's Miracle Network. Bethesda's Ben Beach continued his streak as the only runner to have finished all 32 editions of the race with a time of 1:02:15. The perfect day produced the largest number of finishers ever at 7,488.



Bethesda, Maryland's Ben Beach has finished every edition of the Credit Union Cherry Blossom Ten Mile.

2004 (April 4)

The blossoms greeted the runners for the fourth year in a row, but so did howling winds with gusts in excess of 40-miles an hour. A pelting rain and winds pummeled the staging area about 5:30 a.m. on race morning, followed by an eerie calm almost like the eye of the storm during which the organizers decided to go ahead and put up the tents, overhead scaffolding and signage. The winds returned

shortly after the 8 a.m. start, prompting all the aforementioned items to be taken down for safety reasons. The men's times reflected the conditions, with unknown Kenyan Nelson Kiplagat winning in 48:12 – the slowest men's winning time since 1982 when Terry Baker bested Bill Rodgers in similar near-gale force winds. Rodgers was in this year's field, placing 3rd in the men's 55-59 division in 1:02:55. But track-trained Kenyan Isabella Ochichi ran the performance of the day in winning the women's title in 52:07 – the 4th fastest women's winning time ever. Boston Marathon prepping Catherine Ndereba finished a distant second in 53:00. Both women would go on to claim silver medals in the Athens Olympics, Ochichi in the 5,000-meters and Ndereba in the marathon. With the National Park Service allowing an increase in the number of finishers, the race had 8,057 people go the distance. For the first time, over 50% of the entrants were women, although more men finished (4,157 to 3,900).

2005 (April 3)

Kenyan John Korir collected his third win and established a streak of winning the event in odd-numbered years only. His other two wins came in 2001 and 2003. With the victory Korir moved into second place among male repeat winners, just one victory shy of Bill Rodgers' four consecutive titles between 1978 and 1981. Does anyone know how to say "2007?" Korir employed the same wait and kick strategy which had made him the most feared road racer competing on the U.S. roads over the last six years, passing runner up Reuben Chebii in the final 400-meters. Romanian Nuta Olaru took the opposite tack and ran away from the women's field to earn her first title in 52:01. Her time was the fastest performance since Colleen DeReuck's world record time of 51:16 in 1998. The event established a reciprocal relationship with the Himeji Castle 10 mile in Japan. Three Japanese runners from the top 10 came to participate here, while top American Michael Wardian traveled to Japan to run the Himeji race the following February. Under cold and blustery conditions a record number of 8,630 participants finished the event. Alexandria's Hedy Marque, 87, was the oldest finisher (1:57:38), and Ben Beach of Bethesda maintained his status as the only finisher in all 33 editions of the race with a 1:10:08 time.

2006 (April 2)

After the race, Event Director Phil Stewart handed out special t-shirts to the organizing committee members that said "The Year of Many Changes." The entire staging area of the race was redesigned to make it resemble a small city complete with two roadways named "Gary Dr.", after longtime logistics coordinator Gary Ceponis, who had just retired, and "Brian Blvd.," after Brian Laush, who undertook the changes. There was a big change up front as well, as the elite women started 10 minutes ahead of the men. The new for-

mat gave far greater visibility to the women's race and produced a world record for 10 miles in an all-women's event, simply because this was the first All-Women's 10 mile event to be run under current record keeping standards. Russia's Lidiya Grigoryeva established the mark of 52:11 on a beautiful morning awash with cherry blossoms at their peak. American Turena Johnson Lane notched the American 10 Mile record in an all women's race when she finished sixth overall in 55:42. The 5K was upgraded from an untimed run to a fully-timed and scored event. The event finally cracked the 10,000-runner mark with 10,670 participants. The Credit Unions and race participants together raised over \$500,000 for Children's Miracle Network, bringing the total funds raised during the Credit Union era to over \$1.5 million. Women's champion Grigorieva warmed everyone's heart when she donated 5% of her first-place \$6,000 check to the charity.



2007 Women's Champion Teyba Erkesso

2007 (April 1)

To celebrate the 35th running of the race, the organizers invited back numerous past winners including Kathrine Switzer ('73), Carl Hatfield ('75, '76), Bill Rodgers ('78, '79, '80, '81), Greg Meyer ('83), Lisa Rainsberger ('85, '89, '90), Jon Sinclair ('87), Colleen DeReuck ('98), and John Korir ('01, '03, '05) for a picture perfect weekend with the blossoms at their peak. Times were fast under the excellent conditions and when it was over, Ethiopia joined the U.S., Kenya, and Great Britain as the only countries to sweep both the men's and women's titles in the same year, as Tadesse Tola won

the men's race in a quick 46:01, and Teyba Erkesso topped the women's division in 51:44. With the advance start for women used again, Erkesso's time established a new world record for a women's only 10 mile. John Korir failed in his bid to match Bill Rodgers' 4 wins when he finished third in 46:11. The organizers received a scare when they were told that construction on Rock Creek Parkway would start before race day and the course would be unusable. Fortunately, it was delayed until the day after the race. Washington's newly elected Mayor, Adrian Fenty, finished in a respectable time of 1:08:47. A record number of 10,748 runners finished the 10-mile, and 756 finished the 5K Run-Walk. The funds raised by the Credit Union Miracle Day Committee swelled to \$850,000.

2008 (April 6)

With the construction on Rock Creek Parkway underway, the organizers knew a new course needed to be developed for 2008, and they started work on it almost immediately after the 2007 event. With the cooperation of the National Park Service, the start and finish lines were moved from West Potomac Park to a spectacular new location on 15th St., with the staging area on the Washington Monument Grounds. The new site was also only ¼ mile from the Smithsonian Metro stop, which eliminated an unwieldy shuttle bus service. The new course was a big hit as it incorporated the blossoms around Hains Point in addition to those around the Tidal Basin. The race filled its expanded allotment of 12,000 finisher slots just four hours after online registration opened in Dec., 2007. This was less than 1/6th the amount of time it had taken the previous several years. Heavy rains flooded the staging area on the Monument Grounds and all the start-finish area tents, porta-potties, etc. had to be shifted to the "Folk Life Festival Grounds" on the east side of 15th St. just 48 hours before the start of the race. Race day featured intermittent rain, chilly temperatures in the 40s, and blossoms a smidge beyond peak – not bad conditions for the record number of 12, 294 finishers under the newly imposed timing limit of 2 hours and 20 minutes for completing the 10 miles. Young Kenyan Lineth Chepkurui, 20, raced away from Olympic marathon silver medallists Lidia Simon ('00) and Catherine Ndereba ('04) to take the women's title in a sluggish time of 54:21. Ridouane Harroufi became the first Moroccan to capture a title as he outlegged Nichola Kamakya of Kenya by a single second in 46:14. The other big news of the day was the Credit Union Miracle Day Committee cracked the \$1 million dollar mark in funds raised for the Children's Miracle Network when it signed over a check for \$1,036,000.

2009 (April 5)

2009 was the year that all of the pillars of the event changed – the course was run in reverse in order to avoid a narrow section during the first mile on the 2008 route; the

staging area was completely redesigned; there was a new headquarters hotel, the Grand Hyatt Washington; and there was a new expo site at the National Building Museum. The entire organizing committee was exhausted by the time race weekend rolled around. However in a show of magnanimity, Mother Nature provided one of the most perfect days ever, with brilliant sunshine, temperatures about 50-degrees rising to the mid-60s for the awards ceremony, and blossoms just a tinge past peak. However, some things remained the same, most notably the winners, as Ridouane Harroufi and Lineth Chepkurui repeated as champions, both running faster (45:56 and 53:32 respectively) than in 2008. A relatively unknown American woman, Sally Meyerhoff, raced to a new American record for a women's only race when she clocked 54:38 to finish 7th overall. For some unexplained reason the number of no-shows plummeted, resulting in a record number of 14,969 finishers, some 3,000 over the number stated on the National Park Service Permit. Due to the committee's and volunteer's extraordinary efforts to clear the streets by 10:30 a.m. for the cherry blossom tourists, the NPS did not protest. Despite a tightening economy, Credit Union Miracle Day still raised \$1 million dollars for the Children's Miracle Network.



Lineth Chepkurui en route to her third consecutive victory in 2010

2010 (April 11)

With the race a week later than its traditional first weekend in April date due to Easter, the blossoms were nearly gone but a glorious spring day was enjoyed by all 15,600 finishers. The action at the front of the men's pack was never tighter with a photo finish that had to be decided by the finish line judges (and then was protested by the runner-up who felt he had been impeded in the final sprint). In the end Stephen Tum of Kenya was declared the winner over Lelisa Desisa of Ethiopia (Desisa later dropped the protest). Almost lost in the drama was that Tum was a scant 5 seconds off Ismael Kirui's event record set back in 1995, with a finishing time of 45:43. The women's race was a run-away and a three-peat by Kenya's Lineth Chepkurui, who has gotten faster every year. Her time of 51:51 eclipsed Julliah Tinega of Kenya by 48 seconds. Chepkurui's third consecutive win tied her with Julie Shea, who won three in a row between 1975 and 1977. The sponsoring Credit Unions raised \$923,000 for Children's Miracle Network. The event also hired an environmental consultant to look for ways to reduce its environmental footprint. The plan was to have the event certified as "Green" by the Council for Responsible Sport in 2011. Deputy Race Director Irv Newman relinquished his role and the event hired longtime volunteer Becky Lambros as the second salaried staff member.

2011 (April 3)

Ethiopian Lelisa Desisa was not a happy man after losing the 2010 race in a photo finish. After initially protesting the judge's call, he backed down. A year later, he ran like a man with something to prove as he broke Ismael Kirui's 1995 event record by two seconds, clocking 45:36. His fivesecond margin over Kenyan Allan Kiprono seemed vast in comparison with his 2010 loss. Desisa's interpreter said, "He wanted to make sure it didn't come down to the finish again this year." Three-time winner Lineth Chepkurui was unable to return for her attempt at matching Bill Rodgers' four consecutive wins, paving the way for Juliah Tinega, who, like Desisa, was runner up in 2010. Tinega powered her way home in 54:02, a single second up on fellow Kenyan Risper Gesabwa. The event earned a "Silver Level" designation by the Council for Responsible sport as environmentallyfriendly. The 2011 race marked the 10th year of sponsorship by Credit Union Miracle Day. With an additional \$578,000 raised for the Children's Miracle Network, the total amount of funds raised during the Credit Union era eclipsed the \$5 million dollar mark. Just a year before the 40th running, the event logged its 200,000th all-time finisher, Adrianna Swinson of Centreville, VA. After the race, the organizers unveiled an all-time searchable database listing every finisher since 1973.

2012 (April 1)

The Gala 40th Running of the race featured some dazzling solo front-running by Kenyan Allan Kiprono, who, like Lelisa Desisa in 2011, was out to avenge a runner-up finish at the previous year's race. After teammate Lani Kiplagat suggested pushing the pace around the three-mile mark, Kip-

rono followed the advice and surged into a lead which only grew larger with each additional stride. By the finish line, he had amassed a 1:13 lead over Kiplagat and reduced the 2011 event record by a stunning 21 seconds with a time of 45:15. On the women's side Jelliah Tinega repeated as champion by matching her 2011 winning time of 54:02, 22 seconds up on Ethiopian Malika Mejdoub. The anniversary run attracted some special VIPs, including Greg Meyer, who still owns the fastest time by an American, 46:13, for the event; Colleen DeReuck, who owns the current women's event mark of 51:16; and Gar Williams, one of the race founders in 1973 and former DC Road Runners and Road Runners Club of America President. The race also feted 39-year-old Gerri Baer of Rockville, who was born on April 1, 1973, the date of the first race. Bethesda's Ben Beach finished the race for the 40th consecutive time, the only runner with perfect attendance. The Children's Miracle Network fundraising juggernaut continued with an additional \$515,000 raised by the sponsoring Credit Unions and runners.

2013 (April 7)

USATF's USA Women's National Championship 10 Mile Presented by America's Credit Unions made its first appearance at the race. An extra prize purse of \$14,400 for American women (added to the existing \$42,000 in open prize money) produced a deep elite field featuring strong American talent on the women's side. With U.S. 2012 Olympian Janet Bawcom in the field, hopes ran high of having the first U.S. female overall champion since Joan Nesbit in 1996. Bawcom hung with the lead pack for about 2/3rds of the race but succumbed to the relentless pressure of Kenyan Caroline Rotich, who powered to a 52:46 victory. Bawcom placed 4th in 53:28 but still bested the late Sally Meyerhoff's single sex American record by 70 seconds. Brianne Nelson (7th in 54:01) and Sarah Crouch (9th in 54:15) also bettered the old mark. Alan Kiprono, who ran away from the field and broke the event record in 2012, returned as the favorite in the men's division. However, fellow Kenyan Daniel Salel would not shake loose as the twosome traded surges over the closing miles. Cresting the incline at 15th and Independence, Kiprono appeared to have victory in hand. However one final burst right at the finish tape brought Salel across the line first, according to the judges who viewed the near photo finish. Salel clocked 46:06, with Kiprono posting 46:07. There were some heads turned in the 5K Run-Walk when 12-year-old Nathan Davis of Frederick, MD was the overall winner in 17:22. A cool spring kept the cherry blossoms just short of their peak on a near perfect day for running with temperatures in the 50s. The sponsoring Credit Union Miracle Day added another \$483,000 in donations to Children's Miracle Network, bringing the total funds raised since becoming the title sponsor of the race to over \$6 million dollars. Just over 17,500 runners finished the race.

2014 (April 6)

With a positive reaction to hosting the USA Women's National Championship in 2013, the organizers bid on and received both the USA Men's and Women's National 10 Mile championships from USA Track and Field. The added infusion of top American runners raised the possibility that the event could see its first American champions since Chris Fox won the men's race in 1990 and Joan Nesbit won the women's race in 1996. However, it was not to be. On the men's side Kenyans Stephen Sambu and Daniel Salel finished 1-2 with the 2nd and 3rd fastest men's times ever recorded for the event (both were timed in 45:29 with Sambu given the win). Christo Landry finished sixth in 46:41, the fourth fastest American time for the event behind Greg Meyer, Thom Hunt and Bill Reifsnyder and less than 30 seconds off Meyer's 1983 American 10 Mile record (still standing) of 46:13. Meyer had returned to hold the finish tape in hopes of seeing his mark bettered after more than 30 years. On the women's side, American Janet Bawcom gave serious chase to Ethiopian Mamitu Daska but fell seven seconds short of Daska at the end as the Ethiopian claimed the title 52:05 to Bawcom's 52:12. Bawcom's consolation was the single-sex American 10 mile record, bettering the mark she had set a year earlier by 1:16. Nathan Davis, now 13-years-old, repeated as 5K champion in 17:58. A long and cold winter meant the cherry blossoms were just shy of blooming for the second straight year. The credit unions, in the 13th year of their sponsorship, donated another \$487,000 to Children's Miracle Network.



2013 and 2014 USA 10 Mile Women's Champion Janet Bawcom

2015 (April 12)

For the first time in its history, the Credit Union Cherry Blossom was not a 10 mile. Due to an accident on the course just 90 minutes before race time, organizers had to scramble to come up with an alternate route because of the accident investigation. The results showed some eye-popping times for anyone who did not read the explanation that the course was 9.39 miles long after the re-routing. Any disappointment over the shortened course was more than counterbalanced by the most spectacular display of blossoms at their absolute peak on a windless, gorgeous morning. Stephen Sambu notched his second title in a row, this time with a more comfortable 9-second margin instead of his eyelash win in 2014. He clocked 43:20. American Jake Riley finished in second place eight seconds later, the highest men's finishing place by an American since Bill Reifsnyder was the runner-up in 1991. Daniel Salel, who was on the short end of the eyelash in 2014, ended up in third. Training partners Mary Wacera and Cynthia Limo separated themselves from the rest of the women's field by the eight-mile mark and ran together toward the finish line. Wacera edged ahead by a few yards for the win - both received the identical time of 48:35. The top American woman was Serena Burla in sixth place with a time of 50:18. Ben Beach kept his perfect attendance intact as the only runner to have run all 43 editions of the race with a 1:27:59 finish. Dixon Hemphill, 90, finished the 5K and said, "I gave this race my all." He clocked 47:01, two minutes faster than his 2014 time. Longtime Deputy Race Director Irv Newman received the first Les Kinion Outstanding Service Award, named for long time race volunteer Les Kinion who died in the summer of 2014.



2015 Men's winner, Stephen Sambu, and runner-up, Jake Riley, share a laugh during the awards ceremony.

2016 (April 3)

The 2016 race hardly felt like "The Runner's Rite of Spring," as wind gusts clocked as high as 47 miles per hour howled across the Washington Monument Grounds during the pre-dawn set up hours, prompting the organizers to dismantle anything that could become a projectile, including tents and signs. The decision to allow the race to take place at all wasn't made until 5:00 a.m. on race morning and wind gusts between 30 and 40 miles an hour greeted the over 16,000 runners who showed up. The \$10,000 bonus offered to the first U.S. male or female to break the American record (split if both records fell) was safe on this day. The elite mens race was won by Sam Chelanga, the first U.S. male to win the race since Chris Fox took the title in 1990. Chelanga, a naturalized U.S. citizen born in Kenya, prevailed by a single second over Silas Kipruto of Kenya with a wind-impeded time of 48:26. A second American, Martin Hehir, finished third in 48:29. Due to the winds, the women's advance start was mercifully abandoned. Kenyan Veronica Nyaruai Wanjiru of Kenya won in 53:12 and said, "Because of the wind, I didn't look at the time." She prevailed by eightseconds over Ethiopian Buze Diriba. Two American women with local connections placed in the top six — Maegan Krifchin of Silver Spring, MD was third in 55:01 and Serena Burla of Stafford, VA was sixth in 55:58. The most recognizable runner of the weekend was 2004 Olympic silver medalist, 2009 New York City Marathon winner and 2014 Boston Marathon winner Meb Keflezighi who opted to pace runners hoping to break 1:00:00 just six weeks after placing second in the 2016 U.S. Olympic Marathon trials. Despite the conditions, 16,228 finished the 10 mile and 1,932 completed the 5K. Children's Miracle Network received a check for \$505,000 bringing the credit union era contributions to \$7.5 million dollars. It seemed fitting that Logistics Coordinator George Tarrico who supervised the construction and the quick dismantling of the Washington Monument Grounds due to the winds was awarded the second Les Kinion Outstanding Service Award.



2016 Men's winner, Sam Chelanga was the first American male winner since 1990.

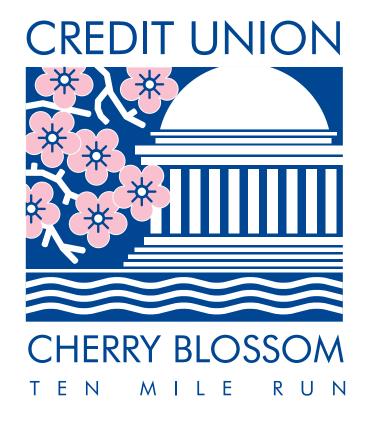
2017 (April 2)

The organizing committee approached the 2017 race, which marked the 45th running of the event, with the modest goals of no wind and running a full 10 miles after the two difficult years in 2015 and 2016. These expectations were exceeded handily with a close to perfect day for running and cherry blossoms, which had been forecast to bloom two weeks before the event, in the final stages of peak bloom. After Sam Chelanga broke a 27-year drought for an American male winner, Stanley Kebenei made it two in a row for the Red, White and Blue with a surge after nine miles which brought him across the line in 46:35, good for a threesecond win over Kenyan James Kibet. Ethiopian Hiwot Gebrekidan, only 21-years old, had an easier time winning the women's competition over country woman Buze Diriba 53:37 to 53:52. The 45th running celebration brought a host of past luminaries to town and two of them showed their longevity with excellent finishes in their age groups. Kathrine Switzer, the first woman's winner in 1973, captured the women's 70-74 divsion in 1:30:31 and four-time winner Bill Rodgers clocked 1:19:15 to place 7th in the men's 65-69 division. Of course Ben Beach kept his streak going as the only runner to have finished all 45 editions with a time 1:34:18. Beach completed his 50th Boston Marathon in a row just over two weeks later. Joan Samuelson, the 1984 Olympic gold medalist in the inaugural women's marathon, showed her excellence remains some 33 years after her win in Los Angeles by setting an American women's 55-59 age group mark of 1:03:55. In keeping with the five-year anniversary tradition of offering (I would have won this race in 1973) mugs to all runners who ran faster than Sam Bair's and Switzer's winning times of 51:12 and 1:11:19, the organizers handed out mugs to 36 men and 218 women. After years of being held on the Washington Monument Grounds at the conclusion of the 10 mile, the Kids Run was moved to Saturday and held in conjunction with the Health and Fitness Expo. The change was well received. Longtime Volunteer Coordinator Michelle Carter won the third Les Kinion award for outstanding service to the event.

2018 (April 7)

Dubbed "Our Championship Year," the 2018 race hosted both the PRRO Circuit Championship and the RRCA National 10 Mile Championship held in conjunction with the RRCA's 60th Annual Convention held in Washington, DC. The PRRO Championship which rotates among the PRRO Circuit races, was being held at the race for the first time. Winners of the other PRRO Circuit Events can earn the \$10,000 PRRO "Super Bonus" by winning the Championship as well. Ethiopian Buze Diriba did exactly that and pocketed \$18,000 for winning – \$10,000 from PRRO and \$8,000 from the Credit Union Cherry Blossom with a time of 53:45. On the men's side Ethiopian Jemal Yimer picked up \$2,500 in PRRO cash since he had not won another

PRRO race to augment his \$8,000 first place prize in 46:17. Both runners won the RRCA National Championship titles as well. A chilly morning awash in blossoms greeted some 17,000 starters in the 10 mile and 2,000 in the 5K Run-Walk, but for the first since 1992 the runners did not cross Memorial Bridge which was closed for construction. Continuing its commitment to helping young Americans just out of college, the race teamed up with the RRCA to offer a special \$1,200 purse to the top RRCA Roads Scholar grant recipient and RRCA RunPro Camp alumni. Abbabiya Simbassa(RunPro) and Emma Bates (Roads Scholar) earned these awards. And yes, Ben Beach finished again for the 46th consecutive year.



2019 (April 7)

There was an organizational race before the running race in 2019 when just six weeks before race day a lane of the race course along Rock Creek Parkway was closed down for construction with no advance notice given to the organizing committee. Since the prospect of 17,000 runners passing through a 12' wide opening along the road way was hardly appealing, the course was re-routed for the first four miles, taking the route off National Park Service land and onto Washington, DC city streets. Gaining approval from the city for the permit on an accelerated basis was complicated but ultimately successful with a permit received less than 36 hour before the start. Then, a week out, a bulldozer appeared and proceeded to dig up an area near the starting line where several tents were scheduled to be constructed. The result? A quick recasting of the starting line area in the last few days. All the of the tensions of the lead-up were allayed when race day dawned with the perfect blossoms and perfect weather. It appeared that the elite runners responded with lightning fast times. Men's winner Jimal Jimer blazed a 45:36 clocking. Not far behind, Stanley Kebenei, the 2017 winner crossed, the line in 46:00, faster than Greg Meyer's 46:13 American record time from 1983, and broke into euphoria in the center of the road way no doubt in part due to the \$10,000 bonus being offered for a new American record. On the women's side, Kenyan Rosemary Wanjiru clocked in at 50:42, 34 seconds faster than Colleen DeReuck's course record set in 1997. Behind the winners came scores of happy faces on runners with new PRs. Or so it seemed. By mid-week, the organizers determined that the turnaround in West Potomac Park had been misplaced on a temporary measurement mark and the course was 80 yards short. They agreed to pay Kebenei his \$10,000 bonus even with the short course. (Kebenei's adjusted time would have placed him at the finish line within a second or two either way of Meyer's record.) Kebenei vowed to return in 2020 to go for the mark again.

2020 (April 5)

Elements of nature have come perilously close to cancelling the race in the past -- flooding, high winds and snow have jeopardized the event but ultimately have been overcome. One could have never imagined that something 0.12 microns in size and first reported in Wuhan, China would cause the event to tumble. As the highly virulent Corona virus (COVID-19) spread across the globe during the winter, large running events suddenly became potential incubators. In early March, the first U.S. spring races began to cancel or postpone, prompting the organizing committee to tell participants it would "monitor the situation" and look for Federal and Public Health agency guidance about cancelling. When the Boston Marathon, just over two weeks after the Credit Union Cherry Blossom, postponed until September, the necessity of cancelling was apparent. (The complexity of the numerous permits made postponement impossible.) This was announced to participants on March 14 with options of receiving a lottery exemption for the 2021 race (with no entry fee refund), a full 2020 refund, or donating the entry fee to Children's Miracle Network. About 50% took the lottery exemption, 5% made donations and 45% asked for a refund. A free Virtual Run was offered as a way for participants to celebrate their preparation with nearly 2,300

people participating, many posting joyful pictures and narratives about their experiences. Later in the year there were two developments regarding records set at the Cherry Blossom. On October 30, Galen Rupp broke Greg Meyer's American 10 mile record of 46:13 set at the Cherry Blossom in 1983 (three years before Rupp was born) with a time of 45:54 recorded at the 10 mile split of the Row River Half Marathon in Dorena, OR. Just 24 days later, the Credit Union Cherry Blossom organizing committee put together the Up Dawg Ten Miler in order to provide committee member Keira D'Amato with an opportunity to break the All-Women's 10 mile record of 52:12 set by Janet Bawcom at the 2014 Credit Union Cherry Blossom (ironically, D'Amato was holding the tape when Bawcom set the mark). D'Amato didn't disappoint, shattering the record by 49 seconds



with a time of 51:23. The time also established a new U.S. "All-comer's mark, the fastest time every run by a runner of any nationality in an All-Women's competition on U.S. soil (breaking the time of Ethiopia's Teyba Erkesso of 51:44 set at the 2008 Credit Union Cherry Blossom).

Keira D'Amato Set an American Record of 51:23 at the Up Dawg Ten Miler.