In this talk, we will investigate a couple of generalizations of the Friendship Paradox due to Feld, which states that, on average, your friends have more friends than you do. This is, of course, a statement about a graph where people are vertices and edges are friendships. The model in the Friendship Paradox chooses a vertex from a graph uniformly at random and then a uniform neighbor of this vertex, and then compares the expected degree of these vertices. One could generalize this model by choosing a vertex uniformly at random from a graph and then taking a random walk from this vertex. We study this model (and another related model), answer some questions, and present some open problems. (Received August 19, 2015)