Andrew Goodman

Mr. Goodman was a native New Yorker who graduated from The Walden School. In the fall of his third year at Queens College, Mr. Goodman signed up for the Mississippi Summer Project. The Project was designed to bring hundreds of volunteers into the state to help African Americans register to vote and to provide them with educational opportunities. When Mr. Goodman registered for the Project, he listed his occupation as “Student-Queens College”. Mr. Goodman was murdered with James Chaney and Michael Schwerner on June 21, 1964 in Mississippi, for their work registering disenfranchised voters. Their deaths shocked the nation and their efforts helped to inspire many of the landmark civil rights advancements that followed.

As New York State Senator Kirsten Gillibrand stated when sponsoring the a bill to honor Mr. Goodman, “[v]oting is one of the most sacred rights we have as Americans and it is important for us to reflect on our past and honor those who have fought to ensure every citizen has access to that basic freedom”.

In 2014, Andrew Goodman, James Chaney, and Michael Schwerner, received the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their extraordinary contribution to our country and the world. When conferring the Medals, President Barack Obama remarked “while they are often remembered for how they died, we honor them today for how they lived — with the idealism and the courage of youth. James, Andrew, and Michael could not have known the impact they would have on the Civil Rights Movement or on future generations. And here today, inspired by their sacrifice, we continue to fight for the ideals of equality and justice for which they gave their lives.”

Jonathan Kozol

Jonathan Kozol gave up the prospect of a prestigious academic career to move into a poor neighborhood in Boston where he served as a fourth grade teacher. Kozol's first book, *Death at an Early Age*, a description of his first year as a teacher, received the 1968 National Book Award in Science, Philosophy, and Religion. His other books have also won important
honors: *Rachel and Her Children*, a study of homeless mothers and their children, received the Robert F. Kennedy Book Award for 1989, and *Savage Inequalities* was a finalist for the National Book Critics Circle Award in 1992. His 1995 bestseller, *Amazing Grace: The Lives of Children and the Conscience of a Nation* received the Anisfield-Wolf Book Award in 1996, an honor previously granted to the works of Langston Hughes and Dr. Martin Luther King. In this work, he includes a study of schools in the south Bronx. In *The Shame of the Nation* (2005), a powerful study of conditions in nearly 60 public schools in 30 different districts, Kozol revealed that inner-city children are more isolated racially than at any time in the last half century. In the fall of 2012, Jonathan published *Fire in the Ashes*, which returns to the subjects of his earlier work and follows the children he had studied into young adulthood, documenting the pernicious impact of poverty over the lifespan.

Kozol is also an important force within the field of non-profit organizations working to improve public education, having founded two non-profits: Cambridge Institute for Public Education and Education Action! He currently serves on the Editorial Board of *Greater Good Magazine*, published by the Greater Good Science Center of the University of California, Berkeley.