

## Appendix A: Alphabetical List of all Name Suggestions

<b>1. Angela Davis</b>	Angela Davis was a revolutionary leader in and ally of the Black Panther Party and Black Power movement of the 1960s and 70s. Her resounding activism challenged the authority of the oppressive Nixon administration and the segregationist sentiments that lingered in the country after the signing of the Civil Rights and Voting Rights Acts, and she worked hard to improve her own East Bay community (including Berkeley). Despite the prevalence of names of African-American leaders in BUSD schools, Davis' Communist affiliations give her a unique place in history (and one that has won her a great deal of scrutiny). Davis spent many years as a professor at UC Santa Cruz, and has repeatedly stated that education is the key to social change, so she would be an excellent role model for students and educators alike.
<b>2. Audre Lorde</b>	Audre Lorde was an American writer, feminist, librarian, and civil rights activist. She was a self-described "black, lesbian, mother, warrior, poet," who dedicated both her life and her creative talent to confronting and addressing injustices of racism, sexism, classism, heterosexism, and homophobia. As a poet, her work largely dealt with issues related to civil rights, feminism, lesbianism, illness and disability, and the exploration of black female identity.
<b>3. Barack Obama</b>	Reasons we chose Barack Obama: 1. He was our president. He was the best president, says Ari & Vivi. 2. He did really good things for our country. He helped keep people safe and made sure people were following the laws. 3. He led by example. 4. He believed in everybody.
<b>4. Barbara Lee</b>	She was the first woman to represent the 9th district and is also the first woman to represent the 13th district. Lee was the chair of the Congressional Black Caucus and was the co-chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus. Lee is notable as the only member of either chamber of Congress to vote against the authorization of use of force following the September 11, 2001 attacks. This made her a hero among many in the anti-war movement. Lee has been a vocal critic of the war in Iraq and supports legislation creating a Department of Peace.
<b>5. Berkeley Falls</b>	<i>[classroom suggestion]</i>
<b>6. Betty Reid Soskin</b>	"Oldest National Park Ranger in the country at age 99 (speaks at the Rosie the Riveter museum about her lived experience), pioneer, boundary breaker, and role model for women of color among others, inspiring speaker, renown local Berkeley businesswoman, fought successfully for local fair housing laws, author, and much more. A truly extraordinary and under-recognized local icon." See <a href="https://www.berkeleyside.com/2018/02/07/berkeleys-betty-reid-soskin-extraordinary-life-natio">https://www.berkeleyside.com/2018/02/07/berkeleys-betty-reid-soskin-extraordinary-life-natio</a> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f_Gu7d0lqHM">ns-oldest-park-ranger</a> and <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f_Gu7d0lqHM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f_Gu7d0lqHM</a>
<b>7. Big Oak</b>	Oak trees are beautiful & strong and a symbol of nature, and there are lots of Oak trees in Berkeley.
<b>8. Birch</b>	<i>[classroom suggestion]</i>

## Appendix A: Alphabetical List of all Name Suggestions

9. <b>Black Panther</b>	The black panther party was very important to the black power movement and they also were the one who started the free breakfast program that Berkeley currently uses today
10. <b>Carter G Woodson</b>	Carter G Woodson was an American historian, author, journalist, and the founder of the Association for the Study of African American Life and History. He was the first scholar to study the history of the Africa diaspora. Woodson has been called the “father of black history.” In February 1926, he launced the celebration of “Negro History Week”, the precursor of Black History Month. He was a teacher and school administrator during his lifetime, and was the second African American (after W.E.B. Du Bois) to obtain a PhD degree from Harvard University. Later in his life Woodson served as the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Howard University.
11. <b>Chiura Obata</b>	<p>The Obata family lived on Ellsworth Street, with an art studio on Telegraph, prior to being interned/imprisoned during WWII. While incarcerated, Chiura Obata founded art schools, first at the temporary Tanforan Assembly Center and later, in Topaz, Utah, at one of ten remote “relocation centers” operated by the War Relocation Authority.</p> <p>Obata encouraged his fellow “internees” to look to nature for strength during their unjust imprisonment. Sketches and paintings made throughout Obata’s wartime experience provide crucial and poignant documentation of the process that forcibly relocated and imprisoned approximately 120,000 people, two-thirds of whom were United States citizens.</p> <p><i>[Note from Kimi Hill -I am a descendant of Chiura Obata, and it came to my attention that his name might be a contender for this renaming. On a previous form I already submitted Yoshiko Uchida as a perfect candidate. Other Obata descendants are also in agreement that they would not support using Obata for this renaming project. They all agree that as an important Asian American woman in Berkeley history, Yoshiko Uchida is an exemplary choice.]</i></p>
12. <b>Claudette Colvin</b>	My proposal is Claudette Colvin Elementary, because she was never recognized for being the first person to not give up their seat. On march 2nd 1955 on her way home from school, she refused to give up her seat and was arrested later that day. She was never given the recognition she deserved because she was young and pregnant. Later Claudette inspired people like Rosa Parks to not give up their seat. We hope by sending in this proposal this will give her the appreciation she deserves.
13. <b>Codornices Creek</b>	Codornices Creek is one of the principal creeks which runs out of the Berkeley Hills in the East Bay area. In its upper stretch, it passes entirely within the city limits of Berkeley, and marks the city limit with the adjacent city of Albany in its lower section. In the 19th Century, a channel was cut which flows directly to the San Francisco Bay.
14. <b>Emma Ping Lum</b>	Emma Ping Lum was the first Chinese American female lawyer in the United States and California. She grew up in San Francisco, CA, and her father founded the <i>Chinese Times</i> , a prominent Chinese newspaper in 1924

## Appendix A: Alphabetical List of all Name Suggestions

<b>15. FDR/ Roosevelt</b>	Franklin Delano Roosevelt overcame a physical disability (ambulatory dysfunction and later wheelchair bound) to lead our country as president through a world war. As the author of the "New Deal" he led our country towards adoption of policies to help alleviate human suffering and support basic human dignity by providing a safety net to help allow all people access to basic social safety net. Even universal health care, although not a part of the final legislation, was part of his vision for a more just and humane society.
<b>16. Fred Korematsu</b>	Fred Korematsu, an Oakland-born welder and the son of immigrant parents, objected to the internment of Japanese Americans, many of them US citizens, during World War II. At age 23, he refused to comply with President Roosevelt's Executive Order 9066 which authorized the removal of all individuals of Japanese ancestry living on the West Coast from their homes and their imprisonment in internment camps. His conviction for evading internment was overturned four decades later. To commemorate his journey as a civil rights activist posthumously, "Fred Korematsu Day of Civil Liberties and the Constitution" was observed for the first time on his 92nd birthday, January 30, 2011, by the state of California, the first such commemoration for an Asian American in the United States.
<b>17. Funtown</b>	"Because Jefferson is fun and it's kind of like a town."
<b>18. George and Louise Jefferson</b>	I think this is win win. A) Not too much rebranding; B) Could use the phrase "moving on up" as the school motto; C) Should be noted here that this country has voted in actors as presidents. Win win suggestion.
<b>19. Grace Hopper</b>	Grace Hopper was a pioneering computer scientist, in a field that is hugely dominated by men, and in an age when opportunities for women in almost all careers were extremely limited. Far more people are honored with school names in the social sciences than the hard sciences. Choosing a scientist, and especially a woman, will be inspirational and encouraging, especially to girls who are still underrepresented in, discriminated against, and often discouraged from pursuing math and science related careers.
<b>20. Harriet Tubman</b>	Tubman was a true patriot and leader, above and beyond her own bravery and endurance as an escaped slave. She fought and spied for the Union and freed enslaved people in the South. She represents grit, humanity and perseverance. Harriet Tubman is like the leader of the Wolf-pack to our school. She led thousands of slaves away from slavery. It is inspirational because she fought for the rights of other people including the right to a free education. Sometimes and mostly you could not get an education as a slave so she helped free people so they could study. It is connected to Berkeley directly because it honors all Berkeley residents who have been affected by slavery and their ancestors who were slaves.
<b>21. Harvey Milk</b>	[An American politician, and the first openly gay elected official in the history of California, where he was elected to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Milk became an icon in San Francisco and a martyr in the gay community. In 2002, Milk was called the "most famous and most significantly open LGBT official ever elected in the United States". Milk was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2009.]

## Appendix A: Alphabetical List of all Name Suggestions

<b>22. Heart</b>	It means love, which means kindness, which means being respectful, which means being healthy, which means having more time to live, which means being happy, which means smiling, which means I love you.
<b>23. Hope, etc</b>	Schools named after people are often problematic as history reveals how imperfect we all are. My suggestion is to consider a word or short phrase that embodies as many of your values as possible! (Other than Hope, also...Courage, Independence, Integrity, Peace and Justice, Equity, Inspiration, Community, Neighborhood, Friendship, Respect, Challenge, Welcome, Freedom]
<b>24. James Baldwin</b>	James Baldwin was an American novelist, and essayist, but most of all he was a decent human being in times of great indecency in America. He was a deep and critical thinker on subjects that centered on race, social justice, and equality. "Not everything that is faced can be changed, but nothing can be changed until it is faced."
<b>25. Jane Goodall</b>	At 26, Jane Goodall traveled from England to what is now Tanzania and ventured into the little-known world of wild chimpanzees. [Dame Jane Goodall is an English primatologist and anthropologist. She is considered to be the world's foremost expert on chimpanzees. Goodall is best known for her 60 year study of social and family interactions of wild chimpanzees since she first went to Tanzania in 1960. She is the founder of the Jane Goodall Institute and continues to work on conservation and animal welfare issues.]
<b>26. Jefferson</b>	I think school name should not be changed. I think this is a complete waste of resources and time. I'm embarrassed for Berkeley. When we have so many actual problems to solve in our public school community, changing a school name looks pointless, misguided and wasteful at best.
<b>27. John Lewis</b>	John Lewis was a fearless activist and civil rights leader, someone the children can learn about and look up to. The name also commemorates the 2020 year of the pandemic and ensuing uprising that needs to be remembered and honored for all the sacrifices, struggle and hope.
<b>28. Julia Vinograd</b>	Julia Vinograd was a poet. She is well known as "The Bubble Lady" to the Telegraph Avenue community of Berkeley, CA. She acquired this moniker from blowing bubbles at the People's Park demonstrations in 1969. She became part of the "street culture" of Berkeley beginning in the 1960s, often called a "street poet".
<b>29. June Jordan</b>	June Jordan was a poet, writer, teacher and activist. In her writing, June wrote about things affecting us right now, such as racism, classism and LGBTQ rights. In doing this she used "black English" to support the community of color, because she was also a person of color, a Jamaican-American. Also, she taught at Cal and founded their "Poetry for the People" program, so I think that kind of ties us to Berkeley. I also think she is a very inspiring person, but she does not get much recognition. Also, I think she would represent us because she was a kind and supportive person, and we want to be like that . <i>[student]</i>

## Appendix A: Alphabetical List of all Name Suggestions

<b>30. Kamala Harris</b>	Kamala Harris is the first American of African and South Asian descent to be nominated for the vice presidency of the United States. She attended public elementary school in Berkeley [at Thousand Oaks] during the city's first racial integration efforts. Harris attended a public law school (Hastings). She was elected attorney general of the state of California. She's a role model for children in Berkeley and all over the world.
<b>31. Katherine Johnson</b>	Katherine Johnson was an American mathematician whose calculations of orbital mechanics as a NASA employee were critical to the success of the first and subsequent U.S. crewed spaceflights. During her 35 year career at NASA and its predecessor, she earned a reputation for mastering complex manual calculations and helped pioneer the use of computers to perform the tasks. The space agency noted her historical role as one of the first African-American women to work as a NASA scientist. In 2015, President Barack Obama awarded Johnson the Presidential Medal of Freedom.
<b>32. Mable Howard</b>	She helped preserve the undivided quality of life in <a href="#">South Berkeley</a> by spearheading an effort to underground the BART line that would have divided and degraded the neighborhood. Howard filed a lawsuit, and eventually BART agreed to move the line underground. In her honor, a subsidized rental complex for seniors was named the Mable Howard Apartments, located on Alcatraz Avenue. There are currently multiple civic efforts working towards honoring Mable's contributions to the community. A petition on Change.org aims to rename the <a href="#">Ashby BART Station</a> to the Mable Howard Station. Additionally, the Lorin Business Association aims to "establish a public plaza to honor Mable Howard which will create a center of community connection."
<b>33. Mae Jemison</b>	Mae Jemison is an American engineer, physician, and former NASA astronaut. She became the first black woman to travel into space when she served as a mission specialist aboard the Space Shuttle Endeavour. She joined astronaut corps in 1987 and was selected to serve for the STS-47 mission. She is currently a children's author and runs her non-profit educational foundation for space and science.
<b>34. Maggie Gee</b>	Maggie Gee is a Chinese-American aviator born and raised in Berkeley, CA. She served in the Women Airforce Service Pilots in WWII. She was one of two Chinese-American women to serve in the organization. As a pilot, she helped male pilots train for combat, as female pilots were not allowed to serve in combat at that time. She also ferried military aircraft.
<b>35. Mahatma Gandhi</b>	Mahatma Gandhi was an Indian lawyer, anti-colonial nationalist, and political ethicist, who employed nonviolent resistance to lead the successful campaign for India's independence from British rule. In turn, Gandhi inspired movements for civil rights and freedom across the world.
<b>36. Margaret Hamilton</b>	Margaret Hamilton revolutionized computer software, and her contributions are a significant reason for the success of the Apollo program at landing humans on the Moon. Far more people are honored with school names in the social sciences than the hard sciences. Choosing a scientist, and especially a woman, will be inspirational and encouraging, especially to girls who are still underrepresented in, discriminated against, and often discouraged from pursuing math and science related careers. She was director of the Software Engineering Division of the MIT Instrumentation Laboratory which developed

## Appendix A: Alphabetical List of all Name Suggestions

	on-board flight software for NASA's Apollo program. In 2016, Hamilton received the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Barack Obama for her work leading to the development of on-board flight for NASA's Apollo Moon missions.
<b>37. Mary Tape</b>	An inspiring woman who was a fierce advocate for her family and justice at a time when women, BIPOC, and immigrants were expected to remain silent. I know there is an extensive history on this story now from the Mendez rename process, so I will use this last sentence to say that if the school is to be renamed after a person, it ought to be a person of API descent (not yet represented in our school names despite being a significant percentage of our school and city population). [In 1885, Mary Tape sued the San Francisco Board of Education when her American-born daughter, Mamie Tape, was denied admission to a public elementary school because of her Chinese heritage. The California Supreme Court ruled in their favor, an important precedent in racial discrimination cases and in school desegregation history. When subsequent legislation created San Francisco's segregated "oriental" schools, the Tapes decided to pursue better opportunities in Berkeley.
<b>38. Maya Angelou</b>	Maya Angelou was an American poet, memoirist, and civil rights activist. She published seven autobiographies, three books of essays, several books of poetry, and is credited with a list of plays, movies, and television shows spanning over 50 years. Angelou is best known for her series of seven autobiographies, which focus on her childhood and early adult experiences. She was active in the Civil Rights Movement and worked with Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcom X. In 1993, Angelou recited her poem, "On the Pulse of Morning" at the first inauguration of Bill Clinton, making her the first poet to make an inaugural recitation since Robert Frost at JFK's inauguration in 1961.
<b>39. Megan Rapinoe</b>	Megan Rapinoe is an American professional soccer player who plays on the National Women's Soccer Team. She has won gold medals with the national team at the 2012 Summer Olympics, 2015 FIFA Women's World Cup, and 2019 FIFA Women's World Cup. Rapino is internationally known for both her athleticism and activism. She is an advocate for numerous LGBT organizations including GLSEN and Athlete Ally.
<b>40. Michelle Obama</b>	Michelle Obama is an American attorney and author who was the first lady of the United States from 2009-2017. She is a graduate of Princeton University and Harvard Law School. She has served as a role model for women and worked as an advocate for poverty awareness, education, nutrition, physical activity, and healthy eating. Michelle Obama has been an excellent role model ("when they go low, we go high") and we have several schools named after men, but only one named after a woman.
<b>41. Muhammad Ali</b>	[He was an American professional boxer and activist. From early in his career, Ali was known as an inspiring, controversial, and polarizing figure both inside and outside the ring. Cassius Clay was born and raised in Louisville, Kentucky, and began training as an amateur boxer when he was 12 years old. At age 18, he won a gold medal in the light heavyweight division at the 1960 Summer Olympics in Rome and turned professional later that year. At age 22 in 1964, he won the WBA, WBC, and lineal heavyweight titles from Sonny Liston in a major upset. Clay then converted to Islam and changed his name from Cassius Clay, which he called his "slave name", to Muhammad Ali. He set an example of racial pride for African Americans and resistance to white domination during the Civil Rights Movement.]



## Appendix A: Alphabetical List of all Name Suggestions

<b>42. Neil deGrasse Tyson</b>	Neil deGrasse Tyson is an American astrophysicist, cosmologist, planetary scientist, author, and science communicator. He is the Frederick P. Rose director of the Hayden Planetarium in New York City.
<b>43. Nelson Mandela</b>	Nelson Mandela was a South African anti-apartheid revolutionary, political leader, and philanthropist who served as President of South Africa from 1994-1999. He was the country's first black head of state and first elected in a fully representative democratic election. Mandela focused on dismantling the legacy of apartheid by tackling institutionalized racism and fostering racial reconciliation.
<b>44. Obama</b>	<i>[Classroom submission] x 2</i>
<b>45. Ohlone</b>	The Ohlone, formerly known as the Costanoans (coast dweller), are the Native American People of the Northern California coast. The Ohlone inhabited the area along the coast from San Francisco Bay through Monterey Bay to the lower Salinas Valley. The Ohlone living today belong to one or another of a number of geographically distinct groups, most, but not all, in their original home territory. The Muwekma Ohlone Tribe has members from around the San Francisco Bay Area, and is composed of descendants of the Ohlones/Costanoans from the San Jose, Santa Clara, and San Francisco missions.
<b>46. Pride</b>	[classroom suggestion - no further description]
<b>47. Rainfall</b>	[classroom suggestion - no further description]
<b>48. Redwood</b>	There are beautiful redwood trees on the school campus in the play yard. It is local to Northern California and a symbol of California - inspiring, enduring, resilient, patient. It is a symbol of wisdom. Redwoods are the foundational species for a diverse ecosystem, just as our school is a foundational center for a diverse community. It evokes the Berkeley community's deep appreciation of the environment.
<b>49. Ron Dellums</b>	Ron Dellums was an American politician who served as Mayor of Oakland from 2007-2011. He had previously served thirteen terms as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives from California's 9th Congressional District. Dellums also served on the Berkeley City Council. He was the first African American elected to Congress from Northern California and the first successful openly socialist non-incumbent Congressional candidate after WWII.
<b>50. Rose Street or Rose School</b>	That's what Jefferson's old name used to be and I think it sounds nice. I think that Rose Street School would be a good name for our school because roses have a community of petals and that shows that we have a welcoming and fun community. Another thing is that our street is named Rose street and Rose Street School has a nice ring to it. Also roses are a part of nature and are beautiful. Another reason is that Rose Street School is such a kind, cosy and friendly name. The last reason is that Rose Street School is not a common name and we would be unique.

## Appendix A: Alphabetical List of all Name Suggestions

### 51. Ruby Bridges

An American civil rights activist. She was the first African-American child to desegregate the all-white William Frantz Elementary School in Louisiana during the New Orleans school desegregation crisis in 1960, Bridges was one of six black children in New Orleans to pass the test that determined whether they could go to the all-white school, William Frantz Elementary. Bridges and her mother were escorted to school by four federal marshals during the first year Bridges attended William Frantz Elementary. The first day of integrated schools in New Orleans on November 14, 1960, was commemorated by Norman Rockwell in the painting, *The Problem We All Live With*. Former United States Deputy Marshal Charles Burks later recalled, "She showed a lot of courage. She never cried. She didn't whimper. She just marched along like a little soldier, and we're all very very proud of her."

### 52. Ruth Acty

As the first Black teacher in the Berkeley public school system, Ruth Acty was a pioneer in education in the East Bay. She taught many levels and many subjects and has since been described this way by Robert Haynes, the senior curator of the African American Museum and Library of Oakland: "She represents the best in excellence, elegance, refinement, commitment, determination, perseverance and persistence. She was a superior mentor and role model for planning and reaching goals, despite the odds."

### 53. Ruth Asawa

Artist who lived in Bay Area- pioneer in art both as a woman and Asian American. Was displaced by the government during WWII for being Japanese American. Art education was a passion of hers. She has a great website with tons of resources and photos. Fifteen of her wire sculptures are on permanent display in the tower of San Francisco's de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park, and several of her fountains are located in public places in San Francisco. Asawa was an arts education advocate and the driving force behind the creation of the San Francisco School of the Arts.

### 54. Ruth Bader Ginsburg

Reflects a value system based on justice and ethics. As a steady voice for equity and women's rights, she fought for these issues before they were mainstream. She has served as an inspiration for decades. Her memory will endure as one to never stop fighting for what is right...

Reasons we chose Ruth Bader Ginsburg: 1. She wanted all people to be treated fairly. She believed in equality. 2. She was a judge on the Supreme Court. 3. She helped pass laws to make the world and America a better place to live. 4. She was a great person and one of the only women who has ever served on the Supreme Court...

This person is very important to our history because of many reasons. 1, She was one of the first female supreme court justice. 2, She had to climb many difficult mountains to reach the supreme court. 3, Our school would have an awesome motto, "I dissent." 4, She is a big role model for young people who have dreams to reach.

### 55. Sangwan Peace Academy

Sangwan, later known as Princess Srinagarindra, resided in Berkeley as a teenager after being orphaned and is the most globally famous BUSD alumni. A passion for philanthropy and indigenous rights, her life was devoted to women's rights and global equality. Reforestation projects, National Nurses Day, an anti-human trafficking law in Thailand are some of her legacies, which will inspire future generations at BUSD.

### 56. Sapling

Saplings are baby trees that represent growth. Just like we grow at our elementary school.



57. Sequoia	<p>This name was chosen by a group of committed and justice minded people years ago and their work should be honored....Sequoias are amazing and wonderful trees and there's a beautiful one in the center of the school ground. Symbolic of the tree of life...It has historical significance. The Sequoia Redwood is resilient, majestic, strong, and noble.</p>
58. Sequoia-Hemings or Sally Hemings	<p>Sally Hemings deserves to be honored and have a school named after her so all children and our community recognizes the need to speak and name past injustices. Our children and our school community can be inspired and hold on to hope that what is right can be achieved. Ms Hemings was held in captivity by Jefferson and denied freedom because of this country's laws—and forgotten for centuries and now can have the school honor her after Jefferson school is renamed because of a Black Lives Matter Resolution. It is possibly beyond what she would have thought possible in her day. For these same reasons I'd like to integrate "sequoia" and have it be Sequoia Hemings school—to honor the work of the previous generation of students that were wronged When their Vote was overruled by those who held power. So all can see that injustices can have reparations.</p> <p><i>[another nominator suggested just Sally B. Hemings]</i></p>
59. Shirley Chisholm	<p>Shirley Chisholm was an American politician, educator, and author. In 1968, she became the first African-American woman elected to the United States Congress. In the 1972 United States presidential election, she became the first African-American candidate for a major party's nomination for President of the United States, and the first woman to run for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination. In 2015, Chisholm was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom.</p>
60. Toni Morrison	<p>I think it would be great to name our school in honor of Toni Morrison. She is an inspirational figure who who has significantly impacted American culture through the literary arts, both in her work as an editor and writer. [In the late 1960s, she became the first black female editor in fiction at Random House Publications. Morrison was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1993, and she was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2012.]</p>
61. Tushtak	<p>"Tushtak" is the Chochenyo word for day break. Chonchenyo is the language of the Ohlone, the indigenous people who stewarded this land before the arrival of Europeans. Tushtak occurs daily and symbolizes awakening and opportunity for all beings. <i>[note: Muwekma Ohlone tribe indicated this word is used for Mt. Diablo, not appropriate here.]</i></p>
62. Ursula LeGuin	<p>Berkeley born writer Ursula K Le Guin led the way for women's participation in science fiction and fantasy, writing that envisions different worlds, as they could be expanding our sense of what our community could be and what we imagine.</p> <p>Her writing explicitly included women and people of color at a time when the visions of the future or the world of fantasy was dominated by white men. Her children's fiction is accessible and loved by children, and she can inspire as an example of an artist engaged in making the world a better place.</p>

## Appendix A: Alphabetical List of all Name Suggestions

<b>63. William Byron Rumford</b>	William Byron Rumford, Sr. was a resident of South Berkeley, and was a local pharmacist. He was the first African American elected to a state public office in Northern California. He worked tirelessly for important socially worthwhile causes and he would be an inspiring role model for our elementary students and all citizens of Berkeley. Two of Rumford's most important achievements were the passage of the California Fair Employment Practices Act, which outlawed employment discrimination. and the Fair Housing Act. I don't think Mr. Rumford is well known despite his important achievements and legacy.
<b>64. Willie Mays</b>	Willie Howard Mays is an American former professional baseball player who spent his entire baseball career playing for the San Francisco Giants. He was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1979. Mays first started his baseball career as part of the Negro American League. He participated in the 1948 Negro World Series, and then was signed by the Giants in 1950.
<b>65. Yoda</b>	Yoda is a fictional character in the Star Wars universe, first appearing in the 1980 film <i>The Empire Strikes Back</i> . He is a small, green, humanoid alien who is powerful with the Force. Yoda is described as the Jedi master of Obi-Wan Kenobi and subsequently trains Luke Skywalker to use the Force.
<b>66. Yoshiko Uchida</b>	Berkeley author Yoshiko Uchida, the daughter of Japanese immigrants, wrote some 27 books, most for upper elementary school children about young characters such as Yuki, an 11-year-old, in "Journey to Topaz" and "Journey Home." She spent decades visiting the Berkeley schools, bookstores and libraries to talk about the camps to children. Uchida was a senior at UC Berkeley when WW2 broke out and Franklin Roosevelt's Executive Order sent her family into one of the domestic concentration camps. Uchida's literature is especially meaningful for immigrant children in the Bay Area, especially Asian American children. Jefferson School is west of Sacramento Street, the "red line" which divided the real estate neighborhoods where Japanese Americans and other people of color were "allowed" to purchase property. It's fitting that this school would be renamed Uchida Elementary School.
<b>67. Yuji Ichioka</b>	Yuji Ichioka was an American historian and civil rights activist best known for his work in ethnic studies, particularly Asian American Studies and for being a leader in the Asian American movement. Ichioka was an adjunct professor at UCLA, and he coined the term "Asian American" in 1968 during the founding of the Asian American Political Alliance. Ichioka was considered the preeminent scholar of Japanese American history.
<b>68. Yuri Kochiyama</b>	Yuri Kochiyama was an American civil rights activist. Kochiyama's primary causes were black separatism, anti-war, reparations for Japanese-American internees, and the rights of people imprisoned by the U.S. government for violent offenses whom she considered to be political prisoners. Kochiyama worked with Malcom X during multiple protests, and was considered a close friend.