

Jonathan Daniels Scholarship Information Antioch University New England

History

Building on Antioch University New England's (AUNE) history of commitment to social justice and diversity, in 2003 AUNE established the Jonathan Daniels Scholarship. The purpose of the scholarship is to increase the diversity of the student body in its racial, ethnic, cultural, international, and socio-economic make-up, and to encourage service to underserved groups.

Eligibility

All full-time Antioch New England students, whether new or returning, are eligible to apply for this scholarship. Scholarship funds are limited; therefore not all applicants will receive an award. Awards are made annually and students are encouraged to reapply.

Application Process

Each applicant must complete the General Scholarship Application and a one page essay. The application can be completed through an online form and the essay uploaded on the Scholarships and Grants page of the Antioch website. Submit your completed form and upload your essay to be considered for the scholarship by **March 1**.

As part of the application process, students must also file a FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid), available online at www.fafsa.ed.gov. For detailed contact information and instructions about the financial aid process, please go to the Financial Aid Overview on our Antioch University webpage.

Note to international students: Since the FAFSA is geared toward US citizens and the US tax system, instead please describe your financial situation, including the resources you have available for living and tuition, and attach it to the scholarship application.

Who Was Jonathan Daniels?

2015 marked the 50th anniversary of the death of Jonathan Daniels. A native of Keene and graduate of Keene High School, Jonathan Daniels dedicated his life to service to others, social justice, and equality. In March of 1965, he answered Dr. Martin Luther King's call for people to join the march in Selma, Alabama. He stayed on in Alabama, working with local families and in many facets of the Civil Rights Movement. He was killed in August, 1965, when he shielded a young African American girl from a shotgun blast fired by a Haynesville, Alabama deputy sheriff.

A Brief Biography

After high school, Jonathan Daniels enrolled at Virginia Military Institute (VMI) in Lexington, Virginia, where at first he seemed a misfit, but managed to stick it out and was elected valedictorian of his graduating class. In the fall of 1961, he entered Harvard University to study English Literature. Soon after, Jonathan decided to study for the priesthood and enrolled at Episcopal Theological Seminary in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the fall of 1963.

In March 1965, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., asked students and others to join him in Selma, Alabama, for a march to the state capital in Montgomery, demonstrating support for his civil rights program. Jonathan decided that he ought to go. He and fellow seminarians left for Selma, intending to stay only for one weekend. But he and a friend missed the bus back, and began to reflect on how an in-and-out visit like theirs looked to those living in Selma. The two decided that they must stay longer.

Jonathan devoted many of his Sundays in Selma to bringing small groups of African Americans, mostly high school students, to church with him in an effort to integrate the local Episcopal

Church. He helped to produce a listing of local, state, and federal agencies and other resources legally available to persons in need of assistance.

On Friday, August 13, Jonathan and others went to the town of Fort Deposit to join in picketing three local businesses. On Saturday, they were arrested and held in the county jail in Hayneville for six days until they were bailed out. (They had agreed that none would accept bail until there was bail money for all.) After their release on Friday, August 20, four of them undertook to enter a local shop, and were met at the door by a man with a shotgun who told them to leave or be shot. After a brief confrontation, he aimed the gun at a young African American girl in the party, and Jonathan pushed her out of the way and took the blast of the shotgun himself. He was killed instantly.