Octavius Catto

- Catto was the class valedictorian in 1858 at the Institute for Colored Youth.

- An activist, Catto was influential in getting the 15th Amendment passed in 1870 which gave black men the right to vote.
Octavius Catto and the Pythians of Philadelphia

- In 1864 he had helped found the Pennsylvania State Equal Rights League and became corresponding secretary, while his friend Jacob White was elected recording secretary.

- In 1866, the Pythians a ball club affiliated with the Quaker-founded Institute for Colored Youth

- For Catto, baseball was closely connected to his civil rights activism.

- Once the Pythians began competing, Equal Rights League and Republican Party members often attended home games.

- This fraternizing quietly laid the groundwork for many postwar civil rights actions.
Distinguished Faculty – Con’t

• Evangeline R. Hall from Radcliff College was brought to teach mathematics

• Laura Wheeler Waring from Oberlin College was brought to be a drawing teacher
Julian Abele

- Graduate of the Institute for Colored Youth
- Upon Abele's graduation in 1902 as the first black student in architecture at the University of Pennsylvania.
- Prominent African-American architect.
Julian Abele

• Abele designed or contributed to the design of approximately 250 buildings, including:
  • Philadelphia Museum of Art,
  • Harvard’s Widener Memorial Library,
  • Duke University,
  • Philadelphia Free Library.
William Adger

- William Adger, born in Philadelphia in 1856
- William Adger graduated first, in 1875, from the Institute for Colored Youth
- Awarded his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1883 from University of Pennsylvania,
- Adger became the first African-American graduate.
Ed Bradley

- Former CBS News journalist of the program 60 Minutes
Robert Bogle

- Editor-in-Chief of the Philadelphia Tribune, the oldest continually running African-American newspaper, being created in 1884.

- Current Chairman of the Council of Trustees at Cheney University