

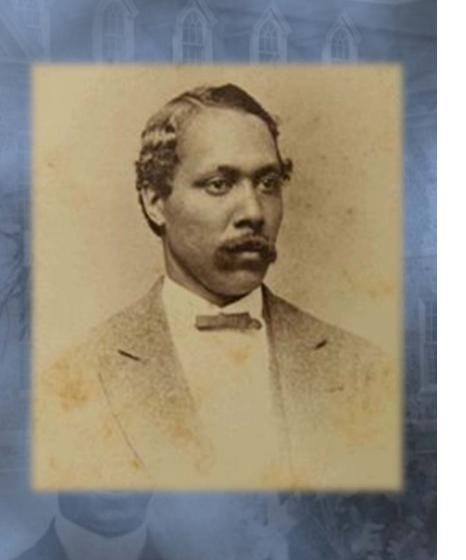
Charles L. Reason

- Professor; 1849 became first African-American to hold professorship at a predominantly white American college (Free Mission College/ New York Central College)
- 1852-55, First principal of Institute of Colored Youth.
- Reason increased student enrollment, expanded the library holdings and exposed the students to outstanding African American intellectuals and leaders of that time.



Ebenezer Bassett

- Bassett was offered the chance to teach at a progressive new all-black high school in Philadelphia.
- Becoming principal after one year.
- The first native born black man to be appointed as Ambassador (Minister Resident) to a foreign country by a United States President
 - Haiti and the Dominican Republic





 The first African American woman to become a school principal.

◆ In her 37 years at the Institute for Colored Youth, she was responsible for vast educational improvements in Philadelphia.



The Legacy of Fanny Jackson Coppin

- In 1865, Fanny Jackson accepted a position at the Institute for Colored
 Youth
- She served as the principal of the Ladies Department and taught Greek, Latin, and Mathematics.
- In 1869, Fanny Jackson was appointed as the principal of the Institute after the departure of Ebenezer Bassett, becoming the first African American woman to become a school principal.

The Legacy of Fanny Jackson Coppin – Con't

- In her 37 years at the Institute, Fanny Jackson was responsible for vast educational improvements in Philadelphia.
- Transformed the institution at each level (grammar, high school, and normal), expanding and modernizing the curriculum and improving outreach and fund-raising.
- It was Coppin who hired many of the distinguished faculty members that gave the Institute its character.

Hugh Brown

- Under his care the school was firmly established as a reputable institution for the training of teachers.
- Normal School –Teachers College
- Summer School-During the summer teachers from North and South met and learned about one another.
- In-Service Training-Teachers learned modern methods along with subjects that they were weak in during summer school.

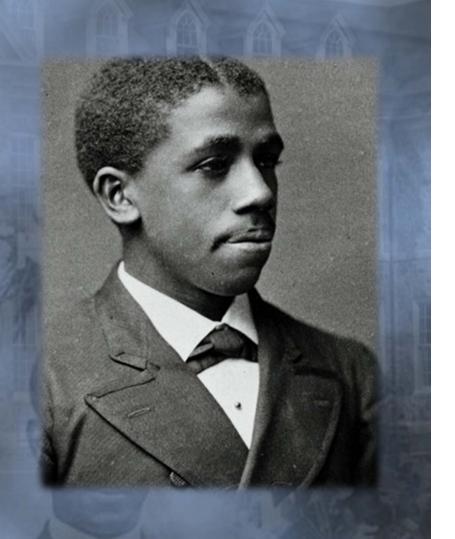
Richard T. Greener

- Recognized in the history books for being the first black graduate of Harvard University.
- After graduation, Greener became principal of the Male Department at Philadelphia's Institute for Colored Youth.
- An accomplished professor of philosophy, a foreign diplomat and a law school dean, writer and editor.
- Born Jan. 30, 1844 in Philadelphia.



Edward A. Bouchet

- Edward Alexander Bouchet entered Yale College in 1870 and graduated summa cum laude and sixth in his class in 1874.
- Sixthed American to earn a Ph.D. in physics and the first African American to receive a Ph.D. in any field from an American university.
- Dr. Bouchet taught chemistry and physics for twenty-six years at ICY.



Leslie Pinckney Hill

- An educator, author, poet, dramatist, and community leader.
- Under his administration, the school grew from 20 students to nearly 500 students and became an accredited state college.
- In 1913 Hill began his thirty-eight-year administration of the Institute for Colored Youth, which, through his leadership, became Cheyney Training School for Teachers (1914), State Normal School (1920), and Cheyney State Teachers College (1951).



