

Historical Markers - African American

High Priority Review	Name	County	Dedicated Date	Year	Categories	Marker Text	Subject/ Object	Primary/ Incidental	Comments
	Whitefield House - PLAQUE	Northampton	1931	1931	African American, Early Settlement, Education, Houses & Homesteads, Religion	Whitfield House, planned by George Whitfield in 1740 when he obtained 5,000 acres of land for a Negro school and begun by Peter Boehler and several Brethern. Purchased by the Moravians 1741. Completed for a family house 1743. Converted into a boarding school for girls 1745 and into a nursery for children of missionaries three years later. Used as a home for retired mission workers since 1764, except for the year 1855-1858, when it was occupied by the Theological Seminary, seat of the Moravian Historical Society and Museum since 1871.	O	I	
	John Brown Tannery	Crawford	Monday, November 18, 1946	1946	African American, Professions & Vocations, Underground Railroad	John Brown of Ossawatimie and Harper's Ferry worked here as a tanner, 1825-35. The nearby house was then his home. His first wife and son are buried near.	O	I	
	Caledonia Furnace	Franklin	Monday, August 25, 1947	1947	African American, Business & Industry, Civil War, Furnaces, Military	Erected in 1837 by Thaddeus Stevens and James D. Paxton. Stevens' antislavery stand led to its destruction by Gen. Jubal Early, June 26, 1863, on his way to York during the early Gettysburg campaign.	O	I	
	David Wilmot	Bradford	Monday, May 12, 1947	1947	African American, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century	The great Free-Soiler is buried here. Born at Bethany, 1814. Studied law at Wilkes-Barre, 1834. Began practice in Towanda, his home until his death, 1868. His famed Wilmot Proviso introduced August 8, 1846.	O	I	
	David Wilmot	Bradford	Monday, May 12, 1947	1947	African American, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century	The great Free-Soiler, who began the fight on slavery extension with the Wilmot Proviso in 1846, lived in this house. Republican Party founder; its first candidate for Governor. He died here in 1868.	O	I	
	David Wilmot	Wayne	Thursday, May 29, 1947	1947	African American, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century	The author of the Wilmot Proviso of 1846 barring slavery from territory acquired in the Mexican War, was born in this house Jan. 20, 1814. He died at Towanda, March 16, 1868, after a notable career in the State and Nation.	O	I	
	John Brown Raid	Franklin	Wednesday, June 11, 1947	1947	African American, Government & Politics 19th Century, Military	Captain John Cooke, one of Brown's followers, was captured near here on Oct. 25, 1859, nine days after the raid on Harper's Ferry. He was hanged December 16, two weeks after John Brown.	O	I	
	Logan House	Blair	Tuesday, April 01, 1947	1947	Abraham Lincoln, African American, Business & Industry, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Governors, Inns & Taverns	At the famous railroad hotel on this site was held the Conference of Northern War Governors, Sept. 24-26, 1862. Governor Andrew Curtin of Pennsylvania called the meeting which united forces behind Lincoln and the Emancipation Proclamation.	O	I	
	Altoona Conference	Blair	Friday, May 28, 1948	1948	Abraham Lincoln, African American, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century	On Sept. 24-26, 1862, the loyal war governors of the Northern states met at the call of Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania in Altoona. Out of the meeting at the Logan House came new unity, support for Lincoln, and emancipation of the slaves.	O	I	
	Freedom Road	Mercer	Monday, August 23, 1948	1948	African American, Underground Railroad	In search of freedom, men and women brought from the South by the "Underground Railroad" settled near here about 1825 and later. After 1850, most of them went on to Canada. Their cemetery, still in use, lies a short distance above the road.	S	P	
	Thaddeus Stevens	Lancaster	Friday, March 24, 1950	1950	African American, Business & Industry, Education, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Professions & Vocations	Lawyer, congressman, defender of free public schools, abolitionist, lies buried in the rear of this cemetery. He believed in the "Equality of man before his Creator." Resided in Lancaster from 1842 until his death, 1868.	O	P	

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	John Brown	Franklin	1953	1953	African American, Government & Politics 19th Century, Military	Boarded in this house for a while in the summer of 1859 under the name of "Smith." While in Chambersburg, he secretly received firearms and ammunition. Later in 1859, Brown led a raid on the arsenal at Harper's Ferry.	O	P	
	Underground Railroad	Union	Monday, November 22, 1954	1954	African American, Underground Railroad	This old stable was a station on the Underground Railroad. Here fugitive slaves were hidden, fed, and aided in reaching the next station on their journey.	S	P	
	Thaddeus Stevens	Adams	Wednesday, September 01, 1954	1954	African American, Business & Industry, Education, Government & Politics, Iron & Steel, Professions & Vocations	Lawyer, congressman, abolitionist, ironmaster, and defender of free public schools in Pennsylvania, lived in a house that stood on this site. He moved from here in 1842.	O	P	
	Plymouth Friends Meetinghouse	Montgomery	Sunday, May 15, 1955	1955	African American, American Revolution, Buildings & Architecture, George Washington, Religion	In continuous use as a house of worship since about 1708, it served as a hospital and campsite for Washington's forces on way to Valley Forge. Eastern wing, added in 1780, replaced original log school. Site was a center of activity during Abolition Movement.	O	I	
	James A. Bland	Montgomery	Tuesday, September 26, 1961	1961	African American, Music & Theater, Performers	Buried in this cemetery is the famous minstrel, composer of "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny" and many other songs. Born on Long Island in 1854, he traveled widely but died in obscurity at Philadelphia in 1911.	S	P	This is a strangely problematic marker. African American Minstrel composer?!
	Whitefield House	Northampton	Friday, November 18, 1966	1966	African American, Education, Religion	Began in 1740 at request of Methodist missionary, Reverend George Whitefield, as a school for Negroes. Completed by the Moravians in 1743. Served as a communal church-home for 32 newly married German couples brought over in 1744.	O	P	
	Lincoln University	Chester	Wednesday, January 25, 1967	1967	African American, Education	Chartered as Ashmun Institute, April 29, 1854. Founded by Rev. John Miller Dickey for the purpose of providing liberal higher education for people of African ancestry in America. In 1866, it became Lincoln University, interracial and international.	S	P	
	Avery College	Allegheny	Monday, January 01, 1968	1968	African American, Education, Religion	To the south, at Nash and Avery Streets, stood Avery College. Founded in 1849 by Charles Avery (1784-1858), Methodist lay preacher, philanthropist, abolitionist, to provide a classical education for Negroes.	S	P	
	John Brown's Tannery	Crawford	1969	1969	African American, Business & Industry, Houses & Homesteads, Underground Railroad	On the side road, a short distance south, are the remains of the tannery and home built by the noted abolitionist of Harper's Ferry fame. Here, he lived and worked from 1825 to 1835, employing as many as 15 men in producing leather.	O	P	
	Village of La Mott	Montgomery	June, 1973	1973	African American, Cities & Towns, Civil War, Military, William Penn	Originally called Camptown, this village was laid out at the close of the Civil War on the site of former Camp William Penn. The camp was a training station for Negro troops enlisted in the U.S. Army from 1863 to 1865.	S	P	
	Edward Hector	Montgomery	Sunday, September 19, 1976	1976	African American, American Revolution, Military	Private in Captain Hercules Courtney's Company, Third Pa. Artillery, Continental Line, in the Battle of Brandywine. His home was in Conshohocken. He is symbolic of the many unknown Black soldiers who served in the American Revolution, but whose race is not mentioned in muster rolls.	S	P	
	Horace Pippin	Chester	Saturday, June 09, 1979	1979	African American, Artists	Born in West Chester in 1888, Pippin occupied this house from 1920 until his death in 1946. A self-taught black artist, he painted while living here such notable works as "Domino Players," "John Brown Going to His Hanging," and the "Holy Mountain" series.	S	P	
	Richard Henderson	Crawford	Sunday, June 01, 1980	1980	African American, Professions & Vocations, Underground Railroad	Born a slave in Maryland in 1801, he escaped as a boy and about 1824 came to Meadville. A barber, he was long active in the Underground Railroad. His Arch Street house, since torn down, is estimated to have harbored some 500 runaway slaves prior to the Civil War.	S	P	

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Thomas Garrett (1789-1871)	Delaware	Sunday, October 25, 1981	1981	African American, Religion, Underground Railroad	Born at Riverview, near here, Garrett was a prominent abolitionist and Underground Railroad activist. He moved to Wilmington, DE in 1822, and sent many fugitive slaves to his brothers at Riverview, Ferland Farms, and here at Thornfield. He was a devout Quaker and associate of Harriet Tubman and William Still. Although convicted and fined, he aided 2,700 freedom seekers; his commitment to their emancipation was unwavering.	O	P	
Susquehanna County	Susquehanna	Monday, July 05, 1982	1982	African American, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Underground Railroad	Formed on February 21, 1810 out of Luzerne County. Named for Susquehanna River. Home of Galusha A. Grow, sponsor of 1862 Homestead Act. Montrose, county seat incorporated 1824, was an early Abolitionist center and stop on the Underground Railroad.	O	I	
Thomas Rutter	Berks	Monday, October 04, 1982	1982	African American, Business & Industry, Education, Iron & Steel, Mansions & Manors, Professions & Vocations, Underground Railroad	Pioneer ironmaster and opponent of slavery who died 1730. Built Pennsylvania's first ironworks nearby, 1716. In ensuing decade he erected Pine Forge and built this mansion; in 19th century it was an Underground Railroad stop. Academy was founded here, 1945.	O	I	
Daisy E. Lampkin	Allegheny	Tuesday, August 09, 1983	1983	African American, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 20th Century, Women	Outstanding as an NAACP organizer, Mrs. Lampkin was its National Field Secretary, 1935-47. President, Lucy Stone Civic League, 1915-65. A charter member, National Council of Negro Women, and Vice President, The Pittsburgh Courier. She lived here until her death in 1965.	S	P	
First Protest Against Slavery	Philadelphia	Saturday, October 08, 1983	1983	African American, Ethnic & Immigration, Government & Politics, Religion	Here in 1688, at the home of Tunes Kunders, an eloquent protest was written by a group of German Quakers. Signed by Pastorius and three others, it preceded by 92 years Pennsylvania's passage of the nation's first state abolition law.	O	P	the case for a separate abolitionist category
Martin Luther King, Jr.	Delaware	Saturday, January 14, 1984	1984	African American, Civil Rights, Religion	King lived three years in this community and ministered under the mentorship of J. Pius Barbour. He graduated from Crozer Theological Seminary, 1951. A leader of the 1963 March on Washington, King won a Nobel Peace Prize, 1964.	S	P	
St. Thomas' African Episcopal Church	Philadelphia	Sunday, September 30, 1984	1984	African American, Buildings & Architecture, Religion	Organized in 1792 as an outgrowth of the Free African Society, formed 1787. The original church edifice stood here. Under the ministry of the Rev. Absalom Jones (1746-1818), a former slave, this became the nation's first Black Episcopal church.	S	P	
Abraham L. Pennock	Delaware	Thursday, October 24, 1985	1985	African American, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Underground Railroad, Women	This prominent abolitionist and patron of the arts resided here at Hoodland until his death in 1868. The home had been built in 1823 by his father-in-law, John Sellers II. A leader in the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, Abraham Pennock also was an advocate of woman suffrage, and active in the temperance movement. Notable visitors to his home included John Greenleaf Whittier and James Russell Lowell.	O	P	
Fanny M. Jackson Coppin	Delaware	Wednesday, February 12, 1986	1986	African American, Education, Professions & Vocations, Religion, Women, Writers	Educator, writer, humanist, missionary. A former slave, she graduated from Oberlin College in 1865. Principal, Institute for Colored Youth, 1869-1902 (I.C.Y. became Cheyney University, 1983). Coppin pioneered industrial arts and teacher education.	S	P	
T. Morris Chester	Dauphin	Wednesday, December 03, 1986	1986	African American, Civil War, Education, Military, Professions & Vocations, Underground Railroad	Journalist, educator, lawyer. Born here, 1834. Taught in Liberia, 1857-61. Recruited Black soldiers in Civil War; noted as war correspondent. In Europe for freedmen's aid; was admitted to the English bar in 1870. Held major posts in Louisiana, 1873-83. Died nearby, 1892.	S	P	
William C. Goodridge	York	Thursday, December 17, 1987	1987	African American, Business & Industry, Professions & Vocations, Underground Railroad	Here lived an ex-slave, born 1805, who became a prominent York businessman, 1824-1863. Tanner, newspaper distributor, barber. Erected York's first five-story building. His 13 rail cars operated commercially and were used in his work for the Underground Railroad.	S	P	

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	Daniel Hale Williams (1856-1931)	Blair	Saturday, May 06, 1989	1989	African American, Science & Medicine, Professions & Vocations	Here was boyhood home of the Black physician who pioneered successful heart surgery, 1893. Founded Provident Hospital, Chicago, 1891. Chief surgeon at Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D.C., 1894-98. Charter member, College of Surgeons, 1913.	S	P	
	Berean Institute	Philadelphia	Wednesday, October 17, 1990	1990	African American, Education, Religion	Founded in 1899 by Rev. Matthew Anderson, pastor of Berean Presbyterian Church and founder of Berean Savings Association, this school taught Blacks skilled trades not available elsewhere. Later the curriculum was expanded to meet changing student needs.	S	P	
	African Zoar Methodist Episcopal Church	Philadelphia	Saturday, June 02, 1990	1990	African American, Religion, Underground Railroad	Founded here in 1794 by 15 men and three women from St. George's Church, led by Rev. Harry Hosier. Zoar was active in the Underground Railroad and moved to 12th and Melon Streets in 1883. It is United Methodism's oldest Black congregation.	S	P	
	Opportunities Industrialization Centers	Philadelphia	Friday, November 23, 1990	1990	African American, Education	Established here in an abandoned jailhouse in 1964, O.I.C. was founded by Rev. Leon H. Sullivan and achieved worldwide recognition as a self-help vocational training center for Blacks which opened job opportunities formerly closed to them.	S	P	
	Harriet A. Baker	Lehigh	Friday, May 04, 1990	1990	African American, Religion, Women	This African-American evangelist opened a mission about 1900 at 738 North Penn Street, where she preached until her death. In 1914 her mission became the first home of St. James A.M.E. Zion Church, which was built at this location in 1936.	S	P	
	James Forten (1766-1842)	Philadelphia	Tuesday, April 24, 1990	1990	African American, Professions & Vocations, Underground Railroad	A wealthy sailmaker who employed multi-racial craftsmen, Forten was a leader of the African-American community in Philadelphia and a champion of reform causes. The American Antislavery Society was organized in his house here in 1833.	S	P	
	John W. Coltrane (1926-1967)	Philadelphia	Tuesday, July 17, 1990	1990	African American, Music & Theater, Performers	A pioneering African-American jazz musician, composer, saxophonist. Coltrane used African and Indian elements to create a distinctive style which at first shocked audiences but ultimately gained wide acceptance. He lived here, 1952-1958.	S	P	
	Prince Hall Grand Lodge	Philadelphia	Saturday, September 08, 1990	1990	African American	This Masonic lodge was named after Rev. Prince Hall, founder of Freemasonry among African-Americans. The first Grand Master of African Masonry was Absalom Jones, organizer in 1797 of Philadelphia's first lodge, the African Lodge of Free Masons.	S	P	
	Daniel Alexander Payne	Adams	Sunday, March 10, 1991	1991	African American, Education, Religion	Born a free African-American. He taught the Colored people at this college, 1837, while a student at the Lutheran Seminary. A historian, he was elected bishop of the A.M.E. Church, 1852, and was president of Wilberforce University, 1863-76.	S	P	
	Alain Leroy Locke (1886-1954)	Philadelphia	1991	1991	African American, Education, Professions & Vocations, Writers	Born here, Locke was an African-American critic and chronicler of the Harlem Renaissance. A Harvard graduate, Rhodes Scholar, and Howard University educator, he was a writer and promoter of Black art and culture.	S	P	
	A.M.E. Book Concern	Philadelphia	Saturday, June 01, 1991	1991	African American, Religion	Here in 1836 a church related company began printing hymnals, religious materials, and works by Black authors of the period. In 1847 The Christian Recorder was published here. Bishop Benjamin Tucker Tanner was editor of the firm until 1884.	S	P	
	Benjamin Banneker Institute	Philadelphia	1991	1991	African American, Education	Founded here in 1854 and dedicated to the literary betterment of African Americans, this school was named for a Black astronomer and mathematician who published an almanac and helped survey Washington, D.C.	S	P	
	Christian Street YMCA	Philadelphia	1991	1991	African American, Education, Sports & Recreation	Opened in 1914, this is the first Black YMCA to have its own building. A social center and meeting place for African-American organizations, it provided recreational and educational opportunities for members of the Black community.	S	P	

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	London Coffee House	Philadelphia	1991	1991	African American, Business & Industry	Scene of political and commercial activity in the colonial period, the London Coffee House opened here in 1754. It served as a place to inspect Black slaves recently arrived from Africa and to bid for their purchase at public auction.	O	P	
	Henry O. Tanner (1859-1937)	Philadelphia	Saturday, January 19, 1991	1991	African American, Artists, Religion	While living here, Tanner studied at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts. His earlier works portrayed the ordinary lives of African-Americans. After moving to Paris, Tanner painted religious subjects and won international acclaim.	S	P	
	Mother Bethel A.M.E. Church	Philadelphia	Tuesday, March 19, 1991	1991	African American, Religion, Underground Railroad	Founded on ground purchased by Richard Allen in 1787, this congregation is the mother church of the African Methodist Episcopal denomination. The present structure, erected in 1889, replaces three earlier churches on this site.	S	P	
	St. Peter Claver Catholic Church	Philadelphia	1991	1991	African American, Buildings & Architecture, Religion	Dedicated in 1892 and named for a 16th century saint who fought the slave trade, this was the first Roman Catholic church for Blacks in the city. It has served as a Black community cultural center since the 1920s.	S	P	
	Jacob C. White Jr. (1837-1902)	Philadelphia	1991	1991	African American, Baseball, Education, Science & Medicine, Sports & Recreation, Underground Railroad	A Black educator who lived here, White was the principal of the Robert Vaux School for forty years. He was a founder of the city's first Black baseball club, the Pythians, and the first president of the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital.	S	P	
	Citizens and Southern Bank	Philadelphia	1991	1991	African American, Business & Industry	Founded in 1921 by R.R. Wright, Sr., who was born of slave parents, this bank was noted for serving the financial needs of Black customers. It survived the Great Depression and later established offices throughout the city.	S	P	
	Crystal Bird Fauset	Philadelphia	1991	1991	African American, Civil Rights, Government & Politics, Women	The first Black woman elected to a state legislature in the U.S. Fauset, who lived here, won her seat in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, 1938. She later served as a Civil Defense race relations advisor under Franklin D. Roosevelt.	S	P	
	David Bustill Bowser (1820-1900)	Philadelphia	1991	1991	African American, Artists	A self-taught Black artist, Bowser, who lived here, began his career as a landscape, sign emblem, and banner painter. He also painted portraits including several of Lincoln and one of abolitionist John Brown.	S	P	
	Freedom Theatre	Philadelphia	Thursday, May 16, 1991	1991	African American, Music & Theater, Performers	Formerly the home of actor Edwin Forrest, later Philadelphia School of Design for Women. Became Heritage House, then in 1968, Freedom Theatre, a community-based Black theater for professional instruction in the theatrical arts.	S	P	
	Julian Francis Abele (1881-1950)	Philadelphia	Tuesday, February 12, 1991	1991	African American, Buildings & Architecture, Professions & Vocations	The first Black graduate of the University of Pennsylvania's School of Architecture, Abele was the chief designer for the nationally known architectural firm of Horace Trumbauer, whose commissions during Abele's career included the Philadelphia Museum of Art and the Free Library of Philadelphia on Logan Square.	S	P	
	Martin R. Delany (1812-1885)	Allegheny	Saturday, May 11, 1991	1991	African American, Civil War, Military, Professions & Vocations, Publishing & Journalism	A promoter of African-American nationalism, Delany published a Black newspaper, The Mystery, at an office near here. He attended Harvard Medical School, practiced medicine in Pittsburgh, and was commissioned as a major in the Civil War.	S	P	
	Robert Bogle (1774-1848)	Philadelphia	1991	1991	African American, Professions & Vocations	A noted Black caterer, Bogle opened a posh eatery at this location in 1813. Recognized for his popular meat pies, he was well known as a master of ceremonies at elaborate weddings, funerals, and banquets for his wealthy clients.	S	P	
	Paul Robeson (1898-1976)	Philadelphia	Monday, April 08, 1991	1991	African American, Music & Theater, Performers	A Rutgers athlete and Columbia law graduate, Robeson won renown as a singer and actor. He was a noted interpreter of Negro spirituals. His career suffered because of his political activism, and he lived his last years here in retirement.	S	P	

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	Stephen Smith (1795-1873)	Philadelphia	Wednesday, June 19, 1991	1991	African American, Business & Industry, Coal, Professions & Vocations, Underground Railroad	An abolitionist, Smith bought his freedom and was one of America's wealthiest Blacks with his coal, lumber, and real estate ventures. He was the major benefactor of the Stephen Smith Home for the Aged, located here.	S	P	
	William Still (1821-1902)	Philadelphia	Wednesday, July 03, 1991	1991	African American, Coal, Underground Railroad	While living here, he was an Underground Railroad agent who helped slaves escape and kept records so relatives could find them later. A wealthy coal merchant, Still also helped found the first Black YMCA.	S	P	
	Institute for Colored Youth	Philadelphia	1991	1991	African American, Agriculture, Education, Labor	Begun as a farm school. In 1852 it became one of the first schools to train Blacks for skilled trades and teaching. It gained recognition here under Fanny J. Coppin, principal, 1869-1902. Relocated, it later became Cheyney University.	O	P	
	First African Baptist Church	Philadelphia	Wednesday, January 01, 1992	1992	African American, Religion	Founded 1809 as one of the first Black Baptist churches in America. Later two members sold themselves into slavery to free a slave to serve as pastor. Erected 1906, this building is located at a later site of the congregation.	S	P	
	First African Baptist Church Cemetery	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Religion	Site of the cemetery that served this congregation from 1824 to 1842. Archaeological excavations in the 1980s provided links to ancient African burial customs. The remains were re-interred in Eden Cemetery, Delaware Co., Pa.	S	P	
	Cyrus Bustill (1732-1806)	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Education, Native American, Professions & Vocations	Born of White, Black, and Native American descent, he bought his freedom and became a baker of bread for Revolutionary troops. A founder of the Free African Society, he later opened a school for Black children while living here.	S	P	
	Hosanna Meeting House	Chester	Saturday, May 09, 1992	1992	African American, Houses & Homesteads, Religion, Underground Railroad	Founded by free Blacks who had settled in this area, it was first known as the "African Meeting House." Formally organized in 1843 as an African Union Methodist Protestant church. A station stop on the Underground Railroad, its many visitors included Frederick Douglass and Sojourner Truth.	S	P	
	Girard College Civil Rights Landmark	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Civil Rights, Education, Government & Politics, Professions & Vocations	In 1930s, lawyer Raymond Pace Alexander challenged the school's restriction (mandated by Stephen Girard's 1831 will) to poor white orphans. Attorney Cecil B. Moore later went to the federal courts; by a 1968 ruling the school was opened to all races.	S	P	
	Frances E. W. Harper (1825-1911)	Philadelphia	Wednesday, March 25, 1992	1992	African American, Civil Rights, Education, Underground Railroad, Women, Writers	An author, lecturer, and social activist, Harper lived here and devoted her life to championing the rights of slaves and free Blacks. She advocated education as a way of advancement for Black Americans.	S	P	
	Martin Luther King, Jr.	Delaware	Monday, July 27, 1992	1992	African American, Civil Rights, Religion	Minister & civil rights leader. Here at Crozer Theological Seminary, he earned his Bachelor of Divinity degree, 1951. King's three years here were a key period in shaping his philosophy of nonviolent social change. Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, 1964.	S	P	
	Tindley Temple	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Buildings & Architecture, Religion	Founded 1902 as East Calvary Methodist Church. Renamed for its founder, Rev. Charles A. Tindley. Born a slave in Maryland, he did much to assist later migrants from the South. After his death, Tindley Temple continued to sponsor needed community programs.	S	P	
	Laura Wheeler Waring (1887-1948)	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Artists, Education, Women	A Black portraitist who lived here, Waring studied art in this city and in France. She headed the Art Department, Cheyney State College, and her works are part of the National Portrait Gallery and other major collections.	S	P	
	Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Science & Medicine, Professions & Vocations	Opened in 1895 as the first hospital for Blacks in this city, this facility trained and employed Black medical professionals who were excluded from other hospitals. In 1948, it merged to form Mercy-Douglass Hospital.	S	P	

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	Octavius V. Catto (1839-1871)	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Civil Rights, Civil War, Education, Government & Politics, Military	An early graduate of the Institute for Colored Youth, Catto, who lived here, was an educator, Union army major, and political organizer. In 1871 he was assassinated by rioters while urging Blacks to vote. His death was widely mourned.	S	P	
	Dunbar Theatre, The	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Buildings & Architecture, Music & Theater, Performers	Erected here by Black bankers, this theater was home to the Lafayette Players, popular vaudeville entertainers. Later bought by white interests and renamed the Lincoln, it hosted major Black performers from the 1920s into the 1940s.	S	P	
	Elizabeth Taylor Greenfield (1809-1876)	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Music & Theater, Performers, Women	Greenfield, who lived here, was one of the 19th century's leading singers, known as the "Black Swan" because of her great vocal range. Her performances were hailed in the U.S. and in England where she sang before the Queen.	S	P	
	Pennsylvania Abolition Society	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Education, Underground Railroad	Founded here, 1775, as the Society for the Relief of Free Negroes Unlawfully Held in Bondage. In 1787 it became the Pennsylvania Abolition Society which sought social, educational, and employment opportunities for Blacks.	S	P	
	Francis Johnson (1792-1844)	Philadelphia	Saturday, October 03, 1992	1992	African American, Performers	"America's first native-born master of music" lived here. A prolific African-American composer. Trumpeter of 1st Troop, City Cavalry. Bandmaster, 128th Regiment, Pa. Volunteer Infantry. He was a major force in early American music; traveled widely.	S	P	
	Mercy Hospital	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Science & Medicine, Professions & Vocations	Founded in 1907 by African-Americans, this hospital provided training and employment to Black medical professionals. In 1919 it built a larger facility here, and in 1948 it merged to become Mercy-Douglass Hospital.	S	P	
	Free African Society	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Government & Politics	Established in 1787 under the leadership of Richard Allen and Absalom Jones, this organization fostered identity, leadership, and unity among Blacks and became the forerunner of the first African-American churches in this city.	S	P	
	Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, The	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Science & Medicine	Founded in 1844, this was the first Black lodge in Pennsylvania and the third in the United States. A benevolent fraternity, it provided funds for sick and disabled members. In 1908 the national headquarters were erected here.	S	P	
	Meta V.W. Fuller (1877-1968)	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Artists, Women	One of the leading Black female sculptors in America. She lived here, studied at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, later with Auguste Rodin in Paris. Her sculpture depicted human suffering.	S	P	
	Mills Brothers, The	Centre	Saturday, June 13, 1992	1992	African American, Business & Industry, Performers	Grandfather, William H. Mills, a local Jubilee Singer, had a barber shop here, 1871-1931. Father, John H., went to Ohio. Four sons, born there, formed first vocal group to overcome racial barriers, gaining a mass audience. Father was its bass, 1936-56; group endured, 1925-81.	S	P	
	Robert Purvis (1810-1898)	Philadelphia	Friday, February 21, 1992	1992	African American, Civil Rights, Professions & Vocations, Underground Railroad, Writers	An abolitionist, Purvis fought for the rights of Blacks through his lecturing, writing, and activity in antislavery societies. As an agent for the Underground Railroad, he built a secret area here at his house to hide slaves.	S	P	
	Pearl Bailey (1919-1990)	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Performers, Women	Bailey, who lived here as a youth, became one of America's most prominent entertainers. She sang with the big bands during the 1940s and gained her greatest fame in the 1967 Broadway production of "Hello, Dolly!"	S	P	
	Pennsylvania Hall	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Underground Railroad	Built on this site in 1838 by the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society as a meeting place for abolitionists, this hall was burned to the ground by anti-Black rioters three days after it was first opened.	S	P	

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	Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Government & Politics, Underground Railroad, Women	Organized in 1833 by Quaker abolitionist Lucretia Mott, this society, headquartered here, originally consisted of sixty women who sought to end slavery. After the Civil War, the society supported the cause of the freed slaves.	S	P	
	Philadelphia Knights of Pythias	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American	Founded in 1907 by politician and civic leader, B.G. Collier, this order first met above a South Philadelphia barber shop. In 1913 the lodge moved to this site, erecting a new building here in 1923.	S	P	
	Philadelphia Pyramid Club	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American	Founded by prominent members of the Black community, this club fostered, encouraged, and gave expression to civic, social, and cultural opportunities for African-Americans denied to them by other organizations in the area.	S	P	
	Philadelphia Tribune	Philadelphia	Wednesday, July 01, 1992	1992	African American, Business & Industry	Founded in 1884 by Christopher Perry, the Tribune, located here, began as a single, hand-printed page dedicated to improving the everyday life of Blacks. It is the oldest continuously published Black newspaper in the nation.	S	P	
	Standard Theatre	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Buildings & Architecture, Entrepreneurs, Music & Theater, Performers	Owned by Black entrepreneur John T. Gibson, this theater featured noted Black American entertainers of the 1920s including Duke Ellington and Ethel Waters. The theater attracted multi-racial audiences until it closed in 1931.	S	P	
	Universal Negro Improvement Association	Philadelphia	Saturday, April 11, 1992	1992	African American	Founded in 1917 by Marcus Garvey, this movement inspired African-American pride. It encouraged self-reliance, spread news of interest to Blacks, and urged them to establish nationhood in Africa.	S	P	
	William Whipper (1804?-1876)	Philadelphia	Sunday, June 28, 1992	1992	African American, Business & Industry, Underground Railroad, Writers	A founder, American Moral Reform Society, he edited its journal, 1838-39. Active in the Underground Railroad, he aided hundreds of slaves passing through Columbia, Pa., 1847-60. Conducted lumber business in Columbia and this city. Later lived here.	S	P	
	Amanda Berry Smith	York	Saturday, October 02, 1993	1993	African American, Education, Music & Theater, Publishing & Journalism, Religion, Women	A renowned evangelist and singer, born a slave in Maryland. Her father bought the family's freedom, and they moved to a farm near here. While still a child she was converted at this church. She committed her life to missionary work and traveled in the U.S. and to Britain, India, and Africa. Published a monthly paper, "The Helper." Founder and superintendent, Industrial Home for Colored Children in Illinois.	S	P	
	First African Presbyterian Church	Philadelphia	1993	1993	African American, Religion	Founded 1807 by John Clouester, a former slave who was instrumental in establishing Presbyterianism among African-Americans. First edifice was dedicated 1811 at 7th & Bainbridge Streets. Church has been at this location since 1957.	S	P	
	Freedom Road Cemetery	Lycoming	Saturday, May 15, 1993	1993	African American, Civil War, Religion, Underground Railroad	Daniel Hughes, a lumber raftsman on the Susquehanna, lived here, 1854-80. In the years ending with the Civil War, he brought fugitive slaves here from Maryland, protecting them before they continued north via the Underground Railroad. Hughes gave part of his land for a cemetery, and among those buried here are nine known African-American veterans of the Civil War. The cemetery has borne its present name since 1936.	S	P	
	Henry L. Phillips (1847-1935)	Philadelphia	1993	1993	African American, Religion	Baptized a Catholic, reared a Moravian, and ordained an Episcopal priest, Phillips transformed the Church of the Crucifixion into a Black cultural center, known for its social outreach. He was a founder, American Negro Historical Society.	S	P	
	Ebenezer Don Carlos Bassett (1833-1908)	Philadelphia	1993	1993	African American, Education	Educator and diplomat. Bassett was principal, Institute for Colored Youth, 1857-69. He was U.S. minister to Haiti, 1869-77; appointed by President Grant, he was the first African-American to receive a diplomatic post. Here he lived his last years.	S	P	
	Jack and Jill of America Foundation	Philadelphia	1993	1993	African American, Education, Women	Founded 1938 by Marion Turner Stubbs, Lela Jones, and nine other African-American mothers of middle-class families to provide activities for their children despite racial segregation. The local chapter - first in the U.S. - formerly met here.	S	P	

Historical Markers - African American

	Robert Mara Adger (1837-1910)	Philadelphia	1993	1993	African American, Professions & Vocations, Underground Railroad	Businessman, activist, bibliophile lived here. Director, Philadelphia Building & Loan Assn., pioneering Black firm. Amassed and donated a major collection of rare books, pamphlets on Blacks, antislavery. Founded Afro-American Historical Society.	S	P	
	Billie Holiday (1915-1959)	Philadelphia	1993	1993	African American, Music & Theater, Performers, Women	Known as "Lady Day," she was called the greatest jazz vocalist of her time. Starting in 1933, she recorded with Benny Goodman, Teddy Wilson, and others. Notable songs include "Lover Man," "Strange Fruit." In this city, she often lived here.	S	P	
	Jessie Redmon Fauset	Philadelphia	1993	1993	African American, Women, Writers	Born to one of Philadelphia's old families. Literary editor, "The Crisis," 1919-26. A prolific writer of New Negro Renaissance fiction, she produced four full-length novels in addition to her poems and critical essays. She died here in 1961.	S	P	
	Marian Anderson	Philadelphia	1993	1993	African American, Performers, Women	World-renowned contralto. As a child she sang in this church. Toured Europe & U.S. starting in the 1930s. Her concert at the Lincoln Memorial, 1939, drew 75,000 people. First African-American in Metropolitan Opera, 1955. Delegate to UN, 1958. Died 1993.	S	P	
	Sadie T.M. Alexander (1898-1989)	Philadelphia	1993	1993	African American, Civil Rights, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 20th Century, Women	The first Black woman to be admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania, she lived here in her later years. Active in the Urban League, she was appointed, 1946, to the President's Committee on Civil Rights.	S	P	
	Union Local 274, American Federation of Musicians	Philadelphia	1993	1993	African American, Labor, Music & Theater, Performers	Chartered 1935 after African-American musicians were denied admission to Local 77. John Coltrane, Dizzy Gillespie were members. At its 1971 demise, it was last predominantly Black AFM local in U.S. Union office was here.	S	P	
	Father Divine	Philadelphia	Sunday, September 11, 1994	1994	African American, Civil Rights, Religion, Inns & Taverns	Rev. Major J. Divine, civil rights leader of the 1930s, established Cooperative Economic Plan, providing life's necessities at nominal prices. Divine Lorraine Hotel here, built 1894 and acquired in 1948, was one of the first integrated hotels of its caliber in the U.S.	S	P	
	Lincoln Cemetery	Dauphin	Tuesday, June 21, 1994	1994	African American, Civil War, Religion	A landmark of central Pennsylvania's African American history. Established in 1827 by Wesley Union A.M.E. Zion Church. Among those buried here are T. Morris Chester, William Howard Day, Catherine McClintock, and at least 20 veterans of the Civil War.	S	P	
	St. James A.M.E. Church	Erie	1994	1994	African American, Religion	At 236 E. 11th Street. Founded 1874, this is Erie's oldest African-American congregation. Five of its first six members were women. Originally at 3rd & German Streets, this church has long ministered to the spiritual and social needs of the Erie community.	S	P	
	Billy Eckstein (1914-1993)	Allegheny	Sunday, July 31, 1994	1994	African American, Performers	African American jazz balladeer and bandleader whose innovative style and sponsorship of new talent helped revolutionize jazz in the 1940s. One of the nation's most popular vocalists, he had 11 gold records. He grew up in this house.	S	P	
	Frederick Douglass and John Brown	Franklin	Sunday, August 21, 1994	1994	African American, Government & Politics 19th Century, Military	The two abolitionists met at a stone quarry here, Aug. 19-21, 1859, and discussed Brown's plans to raid the federal arsenal at Harpers Ferry. He urged Douglass to join an armed demonstration against slavery. Douglass refused, warning the raid would fail; the Oct. 16, 1859 attack confirmed his fears. Brown was captured with his surviving followers and was executed Dec. 2, 1859.	S	P	
	National Negro Opera Company	Allegheny	Sunday, September 25, 1994	1994	African American, Music & Theater	Here at the Cardwell School of Music, this first national Black opera company was founded in 1941 by Mary Cardwell Dawson. Noted for its musical genius, it performed for 21 years in Pittsburgh, Washington, New York, and other cities.	S	P	
	Bethel A.M.E. Church	Allegheny	Sunday, September 24, 1995	1995	African American, Civil Rights, Education, Religion	Founded 1808 & known as the African Church. Chartered in 1818. Located nearby in early years, church was site of area's first school for colored children, 1831, & statewide civil rights convention, 1841. Congregation moved to Wylie Avenue, 1872; to Webster Avenue, 1959.	S	P	

Historical Markers - African American

	Bayard Rustin	Chester	Thursday, February 16, 1995	1995	African American, Civil Rights, Education	Born here, the civil rights leader and pacifist organized the 1963 March on Washington. Head of A. Phillip Randolph Institute, 1966-1979. Elected to Henderson High School Hall of Fame.	S	P	
	W.E.B. Du Bois (1868-1963)	Philadelphia	Sunday, October 29, 1995	1995	African American, Civil Rights, Education, Writers	African American scholar, educator, and activist. A founder of the NAACP. From 1896-1897, he lived in the College Settlement House at 617 Carver (Rodman) St. while collecting data for his classic study, published in 1899, "The Philadelphia Negro."	S	P	
	Star of the West, Tent No. Six	Chester	Monday, May 15, 1995	1995	African American, Women	An African American women's community service organization, chartered 1865. A part of the United Order of Tents, J. R. Giddings and Jolliffee Union, founded in 1847 and named for abolitionist Congressman Giddings and his law partner.	S	P	
	William "Billy" Strayhorn (1915-1967)	Allegheny	Saturday, May 27, 1995	1995	African American, Music & Theater	Jazz composer and arranger. Collaborator with Duke Ellington. Billy Strayhorn's "Take the A Train" became the Ellington orchestra's theme song. A graduate of Westinghouse High School, Strayhorn had his musical talents nurtured here.	S	P	
	Johnson House, The	Philadelphia	Thursday, June 01, 1995	1995	African American, Houses & Homesteads, Religion, Underground Railroad	Built in 1768 for John Johnson. This was home to three generations of a Quaker family who worked to abolish slavery and improve living conditions for freed African Americans. In the 1850s this house was a station on the Underground Railroad. Here and in smaller buildings on the property, men and women escaping slavery found shelter on their way to freedom.	O	P	
	Bower Hill	Allegheny	Friday, August 23, 1996	1996	African American, American Revolution, George Washington, Mansions & Manors, Military, Whiskey Rebellion	Site of Gen. John Neville's mansion, burned to the ground by insurgents during a major escalation of violence in the Whiskey Rebellion, July 16-17, 1794. Gen. Neville was Inspector of Revenue under President Washington. In the two-day battle, Neville with his slaves and a small federal detachment met a force of over 500 rebels. Two opposition leaders, Oliver Miller and James McFarlane, were killed.	O	I	
	Bethel A.M.E. Church	Berks	Saturday, May 11, 1996	1996	African American, Buildings & Architecture, Religion, Underground Railroad	Berks County's oldest Black church building. Erected 1837 by free African Americans; became an Underground Railroad station for escaped slaves seeking freedom. Rebuilt 1867; remodeled 1889. Congregation, dating from 1822, moved to Windsor Street in 1974.	S	P	
	African American Sailors in the Battle of Lake Erie	Erie	Tuesday, September 10, 1996	1996	African American, Military, War of 1812	These skilled seamen were among those who enabled Oliver Hazard Perry to defeat and capture a British squadron, Sept. 10, 1813. Their participation--critical to victory--secured a place for African Americans in the region's history.	S	I	
	Joshua (Josh) Gibson (1911-1947)	Allegheny	Monday, September 23, 1996	1996	African American, Baseball, Sports & Recreation	Hailed as Negro leagues' greatest slugger, he hit some 800 home runs in a baseball career that began here at Ammons Field in 1929. Played for Homestead Grays and Pittsburgh Crawfords, 1930-46. Elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame, '72.	S	P	
	Mary Lou Williams (1910-1981)	Allegheny	Saturday, November 30, 1996	1996	African American, Music & Theater, Performers, Women	Famed jazz composer & pianist. A child prodigy, she grew up in this city; went to Lincoln School here, 1919-23. Played for Andy Kirk in 1930s; then arranged music for Duke Ellington and others. Major works include "Zodiac Suite" and "Mary Lou's Mass."	S	P	
	Roy Campanella (1921-1993)	Philadelphia	Wednesday, May 29, 1996	1996	African American, Baseball, Sports & Recreation	A record-breaking catcher with Brooklyn Dodgers, 1948-57. He began his professional baseball career while in high school here. In Negro League, 1937-42, '44-45. MVP, National League, 1951, '53, '55. All-Star, '49-'56. Baseball Hall of Fame, 1969.	S	P	
	William Howard Day	Dauphin	Monday, May 26, 1997	1997	African American, Education, Professions & Vocations, Religion, Underground Railroad, Writers	Abolitionist, minister, orator, editor, educator. Born in New York City; traveled in the U.S., Canada, and Britain on behalf of antislavery and free Blacks. General Secretary, A.M.E. Zion Church. Lived after 1870 in Harrisburg, where he edited the newspaper Our National Progress. The first African American elected to the Harrisburg School Board, in 1878; its president, 1891-93. Burial in Lincoln Cemetery.	S	P	

Historical Markers - African American

	First Cambria AME Zion Church	Cambria	Saturday, May 10, 1997	1997	African American, Religion	Formed 1873 in the loft of the Woodvale Tannery by workers there. Organized as Cambria Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church, 1874, at Napoleon and Dibert Sts. About 1877 it moved here. Washed from its foundation in the 1889 flood but later restored.	S	P	
	Robert Lee Vann (1879-1940)	Allegheny	Sunday, July 13, 1997	1997	African American, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 20th Century, Professions & Vocations, Publishing & Journalism	Publisher & editor of the Pittsburgh Courier, 1910-40. He built it into a preeminent Black weekly, a strong voice for civil rights & economic empowerment. It had its headquarters here. Vann was special assistant to the U.S. Attorney General, 1933-35.	S	P	
	Shibe Park/Connie Mack Stadium	Philadelphia	Saturday, November 01, 1997	1997	African American, Baseball, Sports & Recreation	Early Major League baseball park opened here, 1909. Renamed, 1953. Home to Athletics, 1909-1954; Phillies, 1938-1970. Site of three Negro League World Series; five A's World Series victories. Among first to host night games. Razed, 1976.	S	I	
	Aaronsburg Story, The	Centre	Thursday, October 23, 1997	1997	African American, Ethnic & Immigration, Religion	Aaron Levy, a Jewish immigrant who founded this village in 1786, donated ground for the Lutheran and Reformed congregations here and presented them with a pewter communion set. In remembrance of his generosity, 30,000 people gathered in Aaronsburg on October 23, 1949, for a day-long celebration of religious and racial understanding. It included a huge outdoor pageant on a natural stage just north of this site.	O	I	
	Rev. Jehu Jones, Jr. (1786-1852)	Philadelphia	Sunday, February 22, 1998	1998	African American, Religion	First African American Lutheran pastor in the US. Founder of nation's first African American Lutheran congregation, St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. It built its brick edifice here in 1834 and worshiped at the site with Jones as its pastor until 1839.	S	P	
	African American Baseball in Philadelphia	Philadelphia	Saturday, April 25, 1998	1998	African American, Baseball, Sports & Recreation	For 85 years, starting with the Pythians and Excelsiors in 1867, Black ball clubs were a significant part of the Philadelphia scene. The Giants, formed 1902, were soon "World's Colored Champions." The Hildales, Eastern Colored League Champions, 1923-25, won the Colored World Series, 1925. The Philadelphia Stars from 1933-52; they were in the Negro National League, 1933-48, & many of their games took place at this site.	S	P	
	Christiana Riot, The	Lancaster	Saturday, April 25, 1998	1998	African American, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Underground Railroad	The 1850 federal Fugitive Slave Act strengthened the position of slaveowners seeking to capture runaways. Pursuing four escaped slaves, Maryland farmer Edward Gorsuch arrived Sept. 11, 1851, at the Christiana home of William Parker, an African American who was giving them refuge. Neighbors gathered, fighting ensued, and Gorsuch was killed. This incident did much to polarize the national debate over the slavery issue.	S	P	
	Church of the Advocate	Philadelphia	Thursday, July 29, 1999	1999	African American, Buildings & Architecture, Government & Politics 20th Century, Religion, Women	Here in the 1974 the first eleven women Episcopal priests were ordained. This noted Gothic Revival church, built 1887-97, served a growing African American community after 1930. Host to major Black Power events of the 1960s and '70s. National Historic Landmark.	S	P	
	Camp William Penn	Montgomery	Saturday, May 15, 1999	1999	African American, Civil War, Military	Here was Pennsylvania's only training camp for African American soldiers -- and the largest of 18 in the nation -- during the Civil War. Comprising over 10,000 men, 11 regiments of U.S. Colored Troops were trained here: the 3rd, 6th, 8th, 22nd, 24th, 25th, 32nd, 41st, 43rd, 45th & 127th. Recruits first arrived on June 26, 1863; many were to fight in Virginia, South Carolina, Florida & elsewhere. The camp closed August 14, 1865.	S	P	

Historical Markers - African American

	Desegregation of Pennsylvania Schools	Crawford	Friday, May 12, 2000	2000	African American, Education, Government & Politics 19th Century	An event here in September 1880 led to the end of segregation by race in the state's public schools. At the South Ward schools, Elias Allen tried unsuccessfully to enroll his two children. He appealed to the Crawford County Court of Common Pleas, and Judge Pearson Church declared unconstitutional the 1854 state law mandating separate schools for Negro children. This law was amended, effective July 4, 1881, to prohibit such segregation.	S	P	
	Underground Railroad	Dauphin	Saturday, April 29, 2000	2000	African American, Religion, Underground Railroad	In the 1850s this area, known as Tanner's Alley, was important on the Underground Railroad. Fugitive slaves hid at Joseph Bustill's & William Jones's houses, a block apart. Frederick Douglass & William Lloyd Garrison spoke at Wesley Union AME Zion Church nearby.	S	P	
	Abolition Hall	Montgomery	Saturday, November 18, 2000	2000	African American, Buildings & Architecture, Underground Railroad	The antislavery meeting hall here, opened in 1856, brought many leading abolitionist speakers as guests of George Corson and his wife, Martha Mulsby Corson. Built over a carriage shed, the hall could accommodate up to 200 visitors. The family's 1767 homestead here had already long been a station on the Underground Railroad. Later, 1881-1895, Abolition Hall was the studio of son-in-law Thomas Hovenden, who painted "Last Moments of John Brown."	O	P	
	Baker Bowl National League Park	Philadelphia	Wednesday, August 16, 2000	2000	African American, Baseball, Sports & Recreation	The Phillies' baseball park from its opening in 1887 until 1938. Rebuilt 1895; hailed as nation's finest stadium. Site of first World Series attended by U.S. President, 1915; Negro League World Series, 1924-26; Babe Ruth's last major league game, 1935. Razed 1950.	S	I	
	Bowman Field	Lycoming	Saturday, July 29, 2000	2000	African American, Baseball, Sports & Recreation	Built 1926. Long noted as Pennsylvania's oldest operating minor league baseball park and the nation's second oldest. The first professional game here was played April 27, 1926, between the Williamsport Grays and the Negro league Harrisburg Giants. Over the years this park became home to successive Williamsport teams and hosted many major league teams for exhibition games. Originally Memorial Field; renamed 1929 for J. Walton Bowman.	S	I	
	Homestead Grays	Allegheny	Wednesday, September 27, 2000	2000	African American, Baseball, Sports & Recreation	Legendary baseball team that dominated the Negro Baseball Leagues during the first half of the 20th century. Founded by steelworkers in 1900, the Grays inspired African Americans locally and across the nation. Led by Cumberland Posey Jr., they won 12 national titles, including 9 in a row, 1937-45. Players included Hall of Famers Josh Gibson, Buck Leonard, and Smokey Joe Williams. Disbanded in 1950.	S	P	
	Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers in Industry	Montgomery	Saturday, October 13, 2001	2001	African American, Civil Rights, Education, Ethnic & Immigration, Labor, Women	A pioneering liberal arts school for working women was held here on the campus of Bryn Mawr College, 1921-1938. Led by Hilda Worthington Smith, it graduated over 1,700 students from diverse racial, ethnic and geographic backgrounds; some became community, labor union, and public leaders. The school served as a model for workers' and labor education programs at colleges and universities across the nation.	S	I	
	Wissahickon Boys Club	Philadelphia	2001	2001	African American	Founded by Germantown Quakers in 1885. This Club joined the national Boys Club Federation in 1906 - the first member to serve an African American population. Under president John T. Emlen & executive director William T. Coleman, it earned a reputation for outstanding service to youth. Club alumni include Bill Cosby, Herb Adderley. Renamed the Wissahickon Boys & Girls Club in 1981, it moved here from Coulter St. & Pulaski Ave. in 1985.	O	P	

Historical Markers - African American

	Crawford Grill	Allegheny	Saturday, April 07, 2001	2001	African American, Music & Theater	A center of Black social life where musicians such as Art Blakey, Mary Lou Williams, John Coltrane drew a racially mixed, international clientele. Here, Crawford Grill # 2, the second of three clubs opened 1943; was owned by William (Gus) Greenlee, later by Joseph Robinson.	S	P	
	Jonathan Jasper Wright (1840-1885)	Susquehanna	Thursday, September 13, 2001	2001	African American, Government & Politics 19th Century, Professions & Vocations, Underground Railroad	Jurist, educator, politician. The son of runaway slaves, Wright became the first black lawyer in Pennsylvania. He supported Frederick Douglass in advocating suffrage and legal equality for blacks. During Reconstruction in 1870, he was appointed South Carolina State Supreme Court justice, the first African American United States Appellate Judge. Wright's boyhood home was here in Springville.	S	P	
	James Smallwood Schoolhouse	York	Saturday, May 04, 2002	2002	African American, Civil Rights, Education	Built in 1892, this school was part of a movement to create schools for the education of black students by black teachers, and is representative of the national struggle for equal education, regardless of race. Named in memory of James Smallwood, elected teacher of the city's first "colored school" in 1871.	S	P	
	Daniel Kaufman	Cumberland	Saturday, May 25, 2002	2002	African American, Early Settlement, Underground Railroad	An Underground Railroad agent from 1835 to 1847, when he was sued by a Maryland slave owner. He was ultimately fined \$4,000 in 1852, in a case that drew wide attention. Kaufman had provided food and transportation to fugitive slaves passing through this area; his barn and a densely wooded area nearby furnished shelter. In 1845, Kaufman laid out the village of Boiling Springs, and he built his 301 Front Street home in 1880.	O	P	
	Rescue of Anthony Hollingsworth, The	Indiana	Friday, September 27, 2002	2002	African American, Underground Railroad	On June 26, 1845, this 12 year-old fugitive slave was captured by slave hunters. Armed residents surrounded the hotel where he was held & demanded his release, defying federal law. Judge Thomas White freed him in the old courthouse on this site.	O	P	
	Wilt Chamberlain's Scoring Record	Dauphin	Saturday, March 02, 2002	2002	African American, Basketball, Sports & Recreation	In a basketball game played here on March 2, 1962, Philadelphia Warriors center Wilt Chamberlain scored 100 points against the New York Knicks-- a record for points scored by a single player in any National Basketball Association game, 169-147, in front of 4,124 fans. During that season, Chamberlain set other records by averaging 50.4 points per game and by scoring more than 50 points in each of 45 games.	S	P	
	Ralph Elwood Brock (1883-1959)	Franklin	Friday, October 24, 2003	2003	African American, Education, Environment, Professions & Vocations	The first African American graduate of the Pennsylvania State Forest Academy here at Mont Alto and a member of the original class of 1906. A student & associate of Dr. J.T. Rothrock, Brock was Mont Alto State Forest Nursery superintendent until 1911 and then a successful consulting forester for public and private gardens and landscapes in New York City and Philadelphia.	S	P	
	Martin Delany (1812-1885)	Franklin	Saturday, October 25, 2003	2003	African American, Civil Rights, Military, Professions & Vocations, Publishing & Journalism, Underground Railroad	Delany was an influential abolitionist, civil rights activist, Army officer, and prominent physician. The son of an enslaved father and free mother received his education in Chambersburg. He went on to publish an anti-slavery newspaper, "The Mystery." He worked along with Frederick Douglass to champion freedom and later became the first commissioned African American officer in the United States Army.	S	P	
	Hickory Grove Cemetery	Lackawanna	Saturday, May 03, 2003	2003	African American, Underground Railroad	One of the oldest known cemeteries associated with African Americans in Northeastern PA. Established in 1807 in Waverly, then known as Abington Center, the cemetery is the burial ground for many fugitives from slavery who came to the area via the Underground Railroad in the mid-19th century. By the end of the 19th century there were 75 former slaves in Waverly. This cemetery is evidence of the former African American community here.	S	P	

Historical Markers - African American

	Legendary Blue Horizon, The	Philadelphia	Friday, October 24, 2003	2003	African American, Sports & Recreation	Built to house wealthy businessmen and their families (1865), and later the headquarters for the Moose Lodge (1912). By the 1960s the Blue Horizon was known as the center of African American community life and as a world renowned boxing venue.	S	P	
	Lincoln Cemetery	Adams	Saturday, November 15, 2003	2003	African American, Civil War, Military, Military Post-Civil War	Established in 1867 by the Sons of Good Will for the proper burial of Gettysburg's African American citizens and Civil War veterans. Some thirty Civil War veterans of the U.S. Colored Troops are buried here, having been denied burial in the National Cemetery because of segregation policies. Also buried here are veterans of the Spanish-American War, World Wars I and II, and the Korean conflict. First known as Good Will Cemetery, renamed in 1920.	S	P	
	Underground Railroad Activity in Chambersburg	Franklin	Wednesday, January 15, 2003	2003	African American, Underground Railroad	Throughout the pre-Civil War period, there were a number of Underground Railroad "stations" in this area, temporary places of refuge for former slaves escaping through the mountainous terrain to freedom in the North. One local Underground Railroad agent was a free black barber, Henry Watson, who assisted fugitive slaves as they passed through Chambersburg, helping to keep them safe and undetected by the slave-catchers and bounty hunters searching for them.	S	P	
	Willie Thrower (1930-2002)	Westmoreland	Friday, October 24, 2003	2003	African American, Football, Sports & Recreation	First African American to play quarterback in the modern National Football League and in the Big Ten Conference. He played in two games for the Chicago Bears in 1953 and was a member of Michigan State's national championship team in 1952. Thrower first played football here, for New Kensington High School's WPIAL champion teams, 1946-48. He finished his career in Canada at age 27.	S	P	
	Alan Freed (1921-1965)	Somerset	Saturday, September 06, 2003	2003	African American, Motion Pictures & Television, Music & Theater, Performers, Professions & Vocations	Disc jockey who coined the term "Rock & Roll" in the early 1950s. Freed used the term to describe up-tempo black rhythm and blues records he played as DJ "Moondog" on his radio show. Freed further popularized this music through TV programs, movies, and concerts, including what is considered to be the nation's first Rock & Roll concert (1952). Raised in Windber, Freed was inducted into the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame in 1986.	O	I	
	Fugitive Slave Rescue	Indiana	Saturday, April 17, 2004	2004	African American, Government & Politics 19th Century, Underground Railroad	In April, 1858, citizens of Blairsville rescued a fugitive slave, Newman, from arrest by a U.S. Marshall and Virginia slave hunters. Lewis Johnson, a local black abolitionist and conductor on the Underground Railroad, housed Newman. Indiana County was an important UGRRR stop.	O	P	
	Frank E. Bolden (1912-2003)	Allegheny	Thursday, September 30, 2004	2004	African American, Military Post-Civil War, Publishing & Journalism, Writers	Distinguished journalist, one of the first two African American accredited correspondents during WW II. He covered the "Buffalo Soldiers" and "Tuskegee Airmen," reporting from India, Burma, & China. Later, City Editor of the Pittsburgh Courier.	S	P	
	Ida Ella Ruth Jones (1874-1959)	Chester	Saturday, October 23, 2004	2004	African American, Artists, Women	African American self-taught artist who depicted life in rural Chester County in the first half of the 20th century. The daughter of a former slave, Jones completed more than 300 works in her 70s and 80s. She worked in watercolor, oil, and pencil in a style typical of folk art. Her works illustrated personal observations of family and farm life, nature, landscapes, early technologies, human interaction, and slavery. Jones resided on a nearby farm.	S	P	
	Ora Washington (1899-1971)	Philadelphia	Friday, November 05, 2004	2004	African American, Sports & Recreation, Women	African American athlete who dominated black women's tennis, 1929-1937. She won eight national singles titles from American Tennis Association; starred with Philadelphia Tribunes, women's basketball team, 1932-1942; played and taught here at YWCA.	S	P	

Historical Markers - African American

	William Camp Gildersleeve (1795-1871)	Luzerne	Saturday, October 16, 2004	2004	African American, Government & Politics 19th Century, Professions & Vocations, Underground Railroad	Prominent merchant and ardent abolitionist significant to the Underground Railroad in Wilkes-Barre. He provided refuge to fugitive slaves at his home and business near here. In 1853, Gildersleeve testified in a U.S. Supreme Court case, Maxwell vs. Righter, in which a fugitive, William Thomas, was shot and wounded by deputy U.S. marshals. The case and his testimony received national attention, especially in African American newspapers.	O	P	
	Katharine Drexel (1858-1955)	Bucks	Saturday, October 02, 2004	2004	African American, Education, Native American, Religion, Women	Catholic religious founder and missionary. She used her family's fortune to fund mission schools and churches for Native and African Americans. She professed her vows in 1891, founded her own order, the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, and directed it for over 40 years. Drexel's ministries addressed social inequities and provided quality education to minorities at schools like Holy Providence School here. She was canonized in 2000.	O	I	
	Elijah Heath (1796-1875)	Jefferson	Wednesday, August 31, 2005	2005	African American, Underground Railroad	Outspoken abolitionist and judge, in 1835 Heath & others rescued two fugitive slaves, Charles Brown & William Parker. Heath, a Brookville resident, was sued by a Virginia slaveholder and fined for his actions. Undeterred, Heath continued his Underground Railroad activities.	O	P	
	Lombard Street Riot	Philadelphia	Wednesday, November 23, 2005	2005	African American	Here on August 1, 1842 an angry mob of whites attacked a parade celebrating Jamaican Emancipation Day. A riot ensued. African Americans were beaten and their homes looted. The rioting lasted for 3 days. A local church & abolition meeting place were destroyed by fire.	O	P	
	Engine Company No. 11	Philadelphia	Saturday, April 23, 2005	2005	African American, Police and Safety	One of 22 fire companies established under the Philadelphia Fire Department in 1871. In 1919, it became a segregated African American unit whose members distinguished themselves through professional service. Desegregated in 1952.	S	P	
	Harrisburg Giants	Dauphin	Thursday, August 18, 2005	2005	African American, Baseball, Sports & Recreation	Harrisburg-based Negro League baseball team founded around 1900 and operated by Colonel William Strothers until his death in 1933. One of 27 major Negro League teams across the nation, the Giants finished in second place in the Eastern Colored League in 1925. Among well-known players were Hall-of-Famer Oscar Charleston, Spottswood Poles, Ben Taylor, John Beckwith, Fats Jenkins & Rap Dixon. They played here at Island Park through 1957.	S	P	
	Joseph Winters	Franklin	Monday, May 23, 2005	2005	African American, Entrepreneurs, Invention, Native American, Police and Safety, Underground Railroad	African American inventor who secured a U.S. patent for the first fire escape ladder and hose conductor in 1878. In 1879 Winters was issued a second U.S. patent for improvements to the original invention. Winters was active in the Underground Railroad. He resided in Chambersburg.	S	P	
	William Chester Ruth (1882-1971)	Lancaster	Monday, October 02, 2006	2006	African American, Agriculture, Invention, Religion	African American inventor who opened a blacksmith and machine shop here in 1923. He did metal work and repairs, primarily for Pennsylvania German farmers. Ruth designed and patented many agricultural devices, most notably his 1928 baler feeder. He also applied his talents to designing and building military devices. An esteemed community member, he was spiritual leader at the Church of Christ in Ercildoun, where he lived.	S	P	
	Benjamin Walker Homestead	Bedford	Saturday, May 13, 2006	2006	African American, Civil War, Underground Railroad	Before and during the Civil War, Benjamin Walker, Abner Walker, Sr. and George Harbaugh worked closely with African American Underground Railroad conductors John Fiddler, Elisa Rouse and Joseph Crawley. Hundreds of fugitive slaves were led from the PA border through Bedford County via the Walker Homestead, across the mountain and north to freedom. Participation in the UGRR was dangerous, due to the proximity to the MD border.	O	P	

Historical Markers - African American

Frederick Douglass (1818-1895)	Chester	Wednesday, February 01, 2006	2006	African American, Civil Rights, Education, Government & Politics 19th Century, Military, Publishing & Journalism	Champion of human freedom, African American abolitionist, newspaper editor, U.S. Colored Troops recruiter, U.S. ambassador to Haiti, and orator, Frederick Douglass gave his last public address "Against Lynch Law" here on February 1, 1895. A frequent visitor to West Chester, Douglass denounced lynching and bigotry and urged freedom, justice, and equality for all Americans. The Frederick Douglass Institute here maintains Douglass' legacy.	S	I	
C. DeLores Tucker (1927- 2005)	Dauphin	Tuesday, April 25, 2006	2006	African American, Civil Rights, Government & Politics 20th Century, Women	Civil rights leader and activist for women, she was the first African American Secretary of State in the nation. Championed the PA Equal Rights Amendment and policies on affirmative action, voter registration by mail, and lowering the voting age to 18. Spearheaded the creation of the Commission on the Status of Women & led a successful crusade critical of the music industry and lyrics demeaning to women, African Americans, and children.	S	P	
C. DeLores Tucker (1927- 2005)	Philadelphia	Saturday, July 22, 2006	2006	African American, Civil Rights, Government & Politics 20th Century, Women	Civil rights leader and activist for women. She was the first African American Secretary of State in the nation. Lived here for 47 years. Spearheaded Commission on the Status of Women and championed the PA Equal Rights Amendment, policies on affirmative action, voter registration by mail and lowering the voting age to 18. Led a successful crusade critical of the music industry and lyrics demeaning to women, African Americans, and children.	S	P	
Hilldale Athletic Club (The Darby Daisies) (The)	Delaware	Saturday, October 14, 2006	2006	African American, Baseball, Sports & Recreation	This baseball team, whose home was here at Hilldale Park, won the Eastern Colored League championship three times and the 1925 Negro League World Series. Darby fielded Negro League teams from 1910 to 1932. Notable players included baseball hall of fame members Pop Lloyd, Judy Johnson, Martin Dihigo, Joe Williams, Oscar Charleston, Ben Taylor, Biz Mackey, and Louis Santop. Owner Ed Bolden helped form the Eastern Colored League.	S	P	
Lynching of Zachariah Walker, The	Chester	Saturday, December 09, 2006	2006	African American, Civil Rights, Government & Politics 20th Century	An African American steelworker, Walker was burned to death by a mob near here on August 13, 1911. He was accused of killing Edgar Rice, a white security guard and former borough policeman. Fifteen local men and teenage boys were indicted for their involvement in Walker's death but were acquitted of all charges. Nation-wide outrage led to the NAACP's national anti-lynching campaign and inspired Pennsylvania's 1923 anti-lynching law.	S	P	
U.S. Colored Troops Grand Review	Dauphin	Saturday, May 06, 2006	2006	African American, Civil War, Military	Excluded from a May 1865 "Grand Review of the Armies" in Wash., DC, U.S. Colored Troops from Penna. and Mass. regiments assembled here at State & Filbert Sts. on Nov. 14, 1865 for a parade honoring their courage during the Civil War. Grand Marshal T. Morris Chester led them through Harrisburg to Sen. Simon Cameron's Front St. home to be gratefully acknowledged. Octavius Catto, William Howard Day, Gen. JB Kiddoo, & the Rev. Stephen Smith spoke.	S	P	
Dr. Robert Mitchell (1786-1863)	Indiana	Wednesday, October 17, 2007	2007	African American, Underground Railroad	Outspoken opponent of slavery, Mitchell was widely known as an abolitionist. In September 1845, he harbored five fugitives from slavery on his property here. Following a raid by bounty hunters, two men escaped; three were returned to slavery. Mitchell was tried and convicted for violating the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793, and suffered heavy financial losses. The incident contributed to the more restrictive Fugitive Slave Act of 1850.	O	P	

Historical Markers - African American

	Greenbelt Knoll	Philadelphia	Sunday, June 10, 2007	2007	African American, Buildings & Architecture, Cities & Towns, Civil Rights, Houses & Homesteads	The first racially integrated housing development in Philadelphia, and a model for the nation, was built in 1956 by Morris Milgram, a nationally recognized developer and civil rights proponent. Prominent building and landscape architects, including Robert Bishop, Margaret Duncan, and Louis Kahn, created Modernist houses in the natural setting of Pennypack Park. Original residents include Milgram, Rep. Robert N.C. Nix, & Rev. Leon Sullivan.	O	P	
	Art Blakey (1919-1990)	Allegheny	Sunday, August 26, 2007	2007	African American, Music & Theater, Performers	A founder of the "hard-bop" school of jazz, drummer Blakey grew up here, and got his start with Billy Eckstine's band. Blakey's group, "The Jazz Messengers," featured Hank Mobley, Freddie Hubbard, Horace Silver, and Wynton Marsalis. He was awarded the Lifetime Achievement Grammy, 2005.	S	P	
	August Wilson (1945-2005)	Allegheny	Wednesday, May 30, 2007	2007	African American, Music & Theater, Writers	Co-founder of Pittsburgh's Black Horizon Theater and the author of a cycle of ten plays that have been hailed as a unique triumph in American literature. The plays cover each decade of the 20th century and most focus on African American life in the Hill District. Two of the plays, "Fences" and "The Piano Lesson," won Pulitzer prizes for best drama in 1987 and 1990; "Fences" also won Broadway's Tony Award. This site is Wilson's birthplace.	S	P	
	Locust Grove Cemetery	Cumberland	Monday, May 28, 2007	2007	African American, Civil War, Military	Burial ground for slaves and free blacks since the early 19th century and site of Shippensburg's first African American church, established 1830s. Edward Shippens Burd granted the land to Shippensburg's African American community in 1842. It was the only public cemetery open to African Americans in the area until the late 20th century. Graves of veterans from the Civil War to the Vietnam conflict include those of twenty-six Civil War soldiers.	S	P	
	Whittier C. Atkinson (1893-1991)	Chester	Saturday, April 14, 2007	2007	African American, Science & Medicine	Founded Clement Atkinson Memorial Hospital here, 1936, offering quality health care to all despite inability to pay. First African American president of Chester County Medical Society; Pa. Practitioner of the year, 1960. A 1924 graduate of Howard University, he began his Coatesville practice in 1927.	S	P	
	K. Leroy Irvis (1916-2006)	Allegheny	Thursday, April 03, 2008	2008	African American, Civil Rights, Education, Government & Politics 20th Century, Labor	Member of Pa. House of Reps., serving 15 consecutive terms. In 1977 he became the first African American Speaker of a state legislature since the era of Reconstruction, and was the state's longest serving Speaker. He was influential in enacting 264 bills including establishment of the Pa. Human Relations Commission and laws enhancing equal access to education. Active in state and national Democratic Party politics, his office was here.	S	P	
	Transportation Corps Unit Training Center	Lebanon	Thursday, October 16, 2008	2008	African American, Education, Military, Military Post-Civil War, Transportation	A stevedore training program was established in 1942 at Fort Indiantown Gap. Soldiers were trained to load and unload cargo using three wood and concrete dry land ships. Many recruits were African Americans whose companies were segregated from their parent port battalions during instruction but not in WWII combat locales such as Italy and Normandy Beach on D-Day. Training provided here enabled efficient operations instrumental in Allied victory.	S	I	
	Ann Preston, M.D. (1813-1872)	Chester	Saturday, March 22, 2008	2008	African American, Science & Medicine, Religion, Underground Railroad, Women	A pioneer physician and educator, in 1860 Preston founded the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia, where she later established one of the nation's first nurses' training schools. A graduate of the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, she became its dean in 1865, the first American woman to hold such an office. She was a Quaker dedicated to women's rights and an abolitionist involved with the Underground Railroad. Preston was born here.	O	I	

Historical Markers - African American

	Bethel A.M.E. Church	Cumberland	Saturday, May 09, 2009	2009	African American, Religion, Underground Railroad	Among the earliest (c. 1820) African American congregations located west of the Susquehanna River. The site of Underground Railroad activity. Abolitionists John Peck and John B. Vashon were members. A. M. E. national Bishops Daniel Payne and Wills Nazrey were associated with the church.	S	P	
	Mother Theresa Maxis Duchemin (1810-1892)	Susquehanna	Wednesday, May 06, 2009	2009	African American, Religion, Women	The first American-born African American Catholic nun in the nation and charter member of the Oblate Sisters of Providence, the first congregation of religious women of color in the world. In 1845 she helped found the Sisters, Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary (IHM) in Michigan. At the request of Bishop John Neumann of Philadelphia, she established an IHM community in Susquehanna County and Laurel Hill Academy, in operation here until 1923.	S	P	
	Absalom (Albert) Hazlett (1837-1860)	Indiana	Friday, March 27, 2009	2009	African American, Civil War, Military	A staunch abolitionist, Hazlett became a lieutenant in John Brown's provisional army and participated in the raid on Harper's Ferry Arsenal in 1859. He was captured, tried, convicted, and hanged for his involvement following the failed Harper's Ferry attack. This incident, intended to arm slaves to fight for their own freedom, was a major catalyst for the outbreak of the Civil War. Hazlett was born and raised near here.	O	P	
	Joseph and Amy Cassey (1789-1848)/(1809-56)	Philadelphia	Friday, March 13, 2009	2009	African American, Professions & Vocations	This prominent, wealthy African American abolitionist couple founded intellectual and benevolent societies for blacks. Dealing in real estate, Joseph provided rentals and loans to both blacks and whites at his barbershop here. Amy was active in the Female Anti-Slavery Soc.	S	P	
	54th Mass. Infantry Regiment, US Colored Troops (The)	Franklin	Saturday, November 07, 2009	2009	African American, Civil War, Military	In 1863, the 54th Massachusetts Regiment was among the first Civil War combat units open to African Americans. Troops from Pennsylvania made up more than 20 percent of the acclaimed unit. Mercersburg was second only to Philadelphia in mustering volunteers from the Commonwealth. The valor shown by the regiment improved regard for Black soldiers and helped spur recruiting. Of 38 USCT Civil War veterans buried here, 13 served in the 54th Mass.	S	P	
	Greenlee Field	Allegheny	Friday, July 17, 2009	2009	African American, Baseball, Sports & Recreation	Located here from 1932 to 1938, this was the first African American owned stadium in the Negro Leagues. Home of Gus Greenlee's Pittsburgh Crawfords baseball team, 1935 Negro League champs. Players included Hall of Famers Satchel Paige, Josh Gibson, and Cool Papa Bell.	S	P	
	Liberation of Jane Johnson, The	Philadelphia	Saturday, July 18, 2009	2009	African American, Government & Politics 19th Century, Women	In 1855, an enslaved woman and her two sons found freedom, aided by abolitionists William Still, Passmore Williamson, and other Underground Railroad activists. They escaped from their Southern owner while being transported through Philadelphia and settled later in Boston. The incident, which occurred nearby, and Williamson's subsequent imprisonment and famous trial attracted national attention, further intensifying the North-South conflict.	S	P	
	Julia C. Collins (? - 1865)	Lycoming	Saturday, June 19, 2010	2010	African American, Education, Women, Writers	Essayist, teacher, and author, her work, The Curse of Caste, is considered to be among the first published novels by an African American woman. In 1865, it was serialized in the African Methodist Episcopal Christian Recorder, a publication with nationwide circulation. Her life and writings provide a glimpse into the rarely documented experiences of nineteenth-century African American women, their families, and their communities.	S	P	

Historical Markers - African American

Freedom Now Rally	Philadelphia	Saturday, June 19, 2010	2010	African American, Civil Rights, Government & Politics 20th Century	On August 3, 1965, Dr. Martin Luther King addressed a crowd of 10,000 at this intersection. His "Freedom Now" tour to Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland, and Boston was in gratitude for support given to his Southern Christian Leadership Conference. King brought his message into northern Black neighborhoods, supporting local civil rights efforts and raising funds. His goal was to empower the formation of a coalition to address their common concerns.	S	P	
Sister Rosetta Tharpe (1915-1973)	Philadelphia	Monday, October 24, 2011	2011	African American, Music & Theater, Performers, Religion, Women	One of gospel music's first crossover super-stars, she popularized the genre by including secular music elements. A guitar virtuoso and charismatic performer throughout America and Europe, she toured with Count Basie, Cab Calloway, and Benny Goodman. Her home was here.	S	P	
Parker Kidnapping & Rescue	Chester	Saturday, September 17, 2011	2011	African American, Government & Politics 19th Century, Women	Emboldened by the 1850 Fugitive Slave Law, Maryland slave catchers kidnapped Rachel and Elizabeth Parker from the Nottingham area in 1851. Rachel's employer Joseph Miller was murdered in a failed attempt to rescue her from Baltimore. Public outrage led Pa. officials to seek the sisters' release in a Md. civil court case that secured their freedom in 1853. The forcible enslavement of two young free black women galvanized antislavery sentiment.	O	P	
Eusebius Barnard (1802-1865)	Chester	Saturday, April 30, 2011	2011	African American, Religion, Underground Railroad, Women	Born a Quaker, Barnard became a member of the Progressive Friends movement and upheld its active affirmation of the ideals of temperance, equality of women, and abolition of slavery. His farm became a station on the Underground Railroad. He and his family, at great risk to their own lives, provided shelter to freedom seekers and then escorted them to their next safe haven. He was a founding member of the Longwood Progressive Meeting.	O	P	
Arthur Lee Hall (1934-2000)	Philadelphia	Saturday, June 11, 2011	2011	African American, Music & Theater, Performers	Pioneering African American dancer and choreographer. Hall's innovative infusion of African dance, drumming, and culture into his productions transformed American modern dance. The Ile Ife Black Humanitarian Center, which was here, served as his home and studio.	S	P	
McAllister's Mill Underground Railroad Station	Adams	Saturday, August 11, 2012	2012	African American, Mills, Underground Railroad	At their grist mill on nearby Rock Creek, James McAllister and his family provided temporary shelter to hundreds of fugitive slaves. Now in ruin, it was part of one of the earliest UGRR networks through which freedom seekers passed on their way north. It was the site of a significant gathering of abolitionists on July 4, 1836, that led to the formation of the Adams County Anti-Slavery Society, an early and influential abolitionist organization.	O	P	
Union Local 471, American Federation of Musicians	Allegheny	Saturday, June 23, 2012	2012	African American, Labor, Music & Theater, Performers	Organized in 1908, this local was one of the first African American musicians unions in Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh was at the forefront of the jazz world in the mid-20th century, and jazz greats Mary Lou Williams, Art Blakey, Ray Brown, and George Benson, among others, were members. A controversial merger with the white union local in the 1960s ended one of the oldest black union organizations in the US. Headquarters was nearby, 1940-1954.	S	P	
William Lewis (1751-1819)	Philadelphia	Saturday, October 19, 2013	2013	African American, Government & Politics 18th Century, Professions & Vocations	Philadelphia judge, lawyer, and abolitionist, Lewis played an important role in the drafting and passage of the 1780 "Act for the Gradual Abolition of Slavery." It was the first abolition legislation in America. Lewis maintained an anti-slavery stance throughout his life as a counselor for the Pa. Abolition Society, defending the rights of slaves freed under this Act. Historic Strawberry Mansion, built in 1789, was Lewis's summer home.	O	P	

Historical Markers - African American

	James A. "Billboard" Jackson (1878-1960)	Centre	Sunday, May 18, 2014	2014	African American, Government & Politics 20th Century, Music & Theater, Professions & Vocations, Publishing & Journalism	A prominent African American journalist, as editor at Billboard magazine, Jackson promoted black theater during the 1920s Harlem Renaissance. He later fostered African American business activities for the US Dept. of Commerce. He was born and raised here.	S	P	
	Cresson Tuberculosis Sanatorium	Cambria	Saturday, May 03, 2014	2014	African American, Education, Government & Politics 20th Century, Science & Medicine	Pennsylvania's anti-tuberculosis campaign, led by Dept. of Health Commissioner S. G. Dixon, included three state-run sanatoria. Est. 1913, Cresson was a model for the nation. It was first to be racially integrated, run a school of nursing, and offer an elementary school. Its high elevation was considered beneficial for providing therapeutic fresh air to patients. Built on land donated by Andrew Carnegie, 40,000 patients were treated from 1913 to 1964.	S	I	
	Atkinson Family, The	Montgomery	Sunday, September 28, 2014	2014	African American, Agriculture, Publishing & Journalism, Religion, Underground Railroad	Abolitionists Thomas and Hannah Atkinson and other members of Upper Dublin Friends Meeting conducted an Underground Railroad station at the farm next door. Individuals who escaped slavery are buried in the meetinghouse cemetery. Son Wilmer created the award-winning Farm Journal magazine in 1877. Circulated nationally, it has been a primary source of practical information for farm families and has promoted agricultural innovation and advocacy for farmers.	O	I	
	Byberry Hall	Philadelphia	Saturday, July 19, 2014	2014	African American, Government & Politics 19th Century, Underground Railroad	Meeting place built in 1846-47 adjacent to Byberry Friends Meeting by renowned African American abolitionist Robert Purvis and others to facilitate public discussion of slavery and other social issues. Many famous abolitionists such as James and Lucretia Mott and William Lloyd Garrison spoke here. Purvis's farm estate across Byberry Road was a regular station on the Underground Railroad. Purvis estimated he helped over 9,000 to escape.	S	P	
	Escape of Freedom Seekers Patrick and Abraham	Cambria	Saturday, June 14, 2014	2014	African American, Underground Railroad	In February 1837, two slaves, brothers Patrick and Abraham, escaped from a farm in Bath, Va. As they made their way to freedom, bounty hunters pursued them and they were wounded. Both black and white abolitionists assisted them on their way through Pennsylvania. They were aided here by William Slick, whose farm was a regular stop on the Underground Railroad. Although taken into custody in Johnstown, they escaped without trial or recapture.	S	I	
	John C. Asbury (1862-1941)	Philadelphia	Thursday, April 24, 2014	2014	African American, Government & Politics 20th Century, Science & Medicine, Publishing & Journalism	A prominent African American Republican who as legislator sponsored a statewide civil rights bill in 1921 that served as a model for future efforts. He was a philanthropist, a founder of Eden Cemetery and Mercy Hospital, and editor of the Odd Fellows' Journal. Asbury resided here.	S	P	
	Graceanna Lewis (1821-1912)	Chester	Saturday, April 05, 2014	2014	African American, Education, Science & Medicine, Religion, Women	An early female scientist considered one of the best educated female naturalists of her day, Lewis dedicated her life to the study of botany and zoology. She exhibited her Chart of the Animal Kingdom at the Centennial Exposition in 1876, and won awards for her natural science drawings at the Columbian and Louisiana Purchase Expositions. A Quaker abolitionist, she was active in Underground Railroad activities at her family's farm nearby.	O	I	
	Dennis Farm, The	Susquehanna	Wednesday, October 07, 2015	2015	African American, Agriculture, American Revolution, Early Settlement	Settled by Prince Perkins, a free African American Revolutionary War veteran who came from Conn. in 1793, the property has remained in his descendants' ownership for over 200 years. Granddaughter Angeline Perkins Dennis and husband Henry W. Dennis expanded the farm. It provides an understanding about free African American settlement and life in an integrated rural Pa. community and attests to the prevalent antislavery activity in northeastern Pa.	S	P	

Historical Markers - African American

	Ethel Waters (1896-1977)	Delaware	Sunday, June 28, 2015	2015	African American, Motion Pictures & Television, Music & Theater, Performers, Women	African American blues, jazz and gospel singer overcame poverty to become one of the highest paid stars on Broadway. Several of her songs are Grammy Hall of Fame inductees. For acting, she received both Oscar and Emmy nominations. Waters was born in Chester.	S	P	
	Newport Fugitive Slave Rescue	Perry	Sunday, July 19, 2015	2015	African American, Government & Politics 19th Century, Underground Railroad	In July 1841, three Md. slaves, Alick, Tom, and Ben, were pursued to Newport by bounty hunters. While Ben drowned as he attempted to cross the Juniata River, the other two were captured. Several Newport citizens aided the fugitives' escape, and in 1842 six of them were fined in a federal court for their actions. The event is an example of growing tensions between the North and the South prior to the Civil War that led to the 1850 Fugitive Slave Act.	S	I	
	William Penn Charter School	Philadelphia	Friday, October 23, 2015	2015	African American, Education, Religion, William Penn, Women	Founded by Philadelphia Quakers in 1689 and first chartered by Penn in 1701, it was Pennsylvania's first public school and is the oldest continuously operating Friends school in the world. Pioneering educational initiatives were based on public charity and inclusion: free tuition to the poor, education for both genders, and acceptance of all races. Quaker roots and Penn's vision have been maintained. It moved to the present site in 1925.	O	I	
	Muhammad's Temple of Islam #12	Philadelphia	Saturday, August 20, 2016	2016	African American, Religion	Pennsylvania's first Nation of Islam place of worship. Former home of the African American Muslim community of Philadelphia during the 1950s and 1960s under the leadership of Elijah Muhammad. Malcolm X and Imam Wallace D. Muhammad were administrators and teachers here.	S	P	
	Sullivan Progress Plaza	Philadelphia	Wednesday, September 14, 2016	2016	African American, Business & Industry, Government & Politics 20th Century, Religion	First shopping center in the US built, owned, and operated by African Americans, it was established in 1968 by Rev. Leon H. Sullivan, Zion Baptist Church members, and the local black community. Its success attracted national attention; it led President Nixon to fund the Progress Development Services Corp. to aid blacks nationwide with commercial development projects. It encouraged black capitalism, inspiring similar economic ventures.	S	P	
	Hotel Brotherhood USA	Philadelphia	Saturday, October 22, 2016	2016	African American, Labor, Professions & Vocations	Founded in 1883, this benevolent society of colored hotel workers was one of the largest and most influential early trade organizations in the hotel industry. It promoted labor equality, worker respect, and economic empowerment. Headquartered here since 1906.	S	P	
	Jackie Ormes (1911-1985)	Washington	Sunday, October 02, 2016	2016	African American, Publishing & Journalism, Women	The first nationally syndicated African American woman cartoonist in the US and the only one for decades. Beginning in 1937, her comics were published in black newspapers, the Pittsburgh Courier and Chicago Defender. Her Torchy Brown and Patty-Jo and Ginger characters were well-educated and fashionably dressed. They helped break down racial and gender stereotypes common in popular culture of the time. Ormes grew up in Monongahela.	S	P	
	Pennsylvania Slave Trade, The	Philadelphia	Friday, August 05, 2016	2016	African American, Government & Politics 17th Century, William Penn	African people, first enslaved by the Dutch and Swedes, survived the brutal voyage from Africa to the Caribbean islands and the Americas, debarking on the Delaware River waterfront as early as 1639. William Penn, other Quakers, and Philadelphia merchants purchased and enslaved Africans. As the institution of slavery increased, these courageous people persevered and performed integral roles in building Pennsylvania and the nation.	S	P	
	Albert M. Greenfield (1887-1967)	Philadelphia	Thursday, April 21, 2016	2016	African American, Business & Industry, Government & Politics 20th Century, Religion	Greenfield created an East Coast business empire here in retail, real estate, hotels, and banks. He supported equality for African Americans and received a papal award for promoting Catholic/Jewish harmony. He championed political reform locally and nationally.	O	I	

Historical Markers - African American

	Anthony Benezet (1713-1784)	Philadelphia	Saturday, June 04, 2016	2016	African American, Education, Religion, Women, Writers	Leading abolitionist in the 18th century, his writings influenced the antislavery movement worldwide and federal abolition legislation. A teacher and Quaker, he educated blacks in his home, 1750-70, and opened a secondary school for girls in 1754. He lived here.	O	P	
	First African Baptist Church	Philadelphia	Saturday, September 23, 2017	2017	African American, Education, Religion	Founded in 1809, it is one of the first black Baptist churches in America and the oldest in Pa. In 1832, two members, John and Samuel Bivins, sold themselves into slavery to free an enslaved man, James Burroughs, to serve as pastor. After a year, Burroughs paid the slaveowner and the Bivinses were freed. F.A.B members helped found Downingtown Industrial School and many Philadelphia-area churches. Booker T. Washington spoke at the church centennial.	S	P	
	Dixie Hummingbirds, The	Philadelphia	Tuesday, June 06, 2017	2017	African American, Music & Theater, Performers, Religion	Renowned African American gospel vocal group originally formed in 1928; members received a National Endowment for the Arts Heritage Fellowship in 2000. They influenced popular musicians, including James Brown, Stevie Wonder, and the Temptations. Their version of Paul Simon's "Loves Me Like a Rock" won a Grammy Award in 1974. Founder James B. Davis (1916-2001) lived in this home, which served as the group's headquarters.	S	P	
	Fairview Park	Westmoreland	Saturday, August 19, 2017	2017	African American, Religion, Sports & Recreation	Due to racial segregation into the mid-20th century, African Americans were excluded from many amusement parks and recreational facilities. Local Sunday School superintendents formed the Monongahela Valley Sunday School Assoc. and in 1945 purchased land here to create a park open to all blacks. It was the first and only black-owned amusement park in Pa. and has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places since 2011.	S	P	
	Rev. Dr. Leon Howard Sullivan (1922-2001)	Philadelphia	Monday, October 16, 2017	2017	African American, Civil Rights, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 20th Century, Religion	The "Lion of Zion" led the Selective Patronage Movement, opening thousands of jobs to blacks nationwide. He promoted the philosophy of self-help, creating organizations to educate and train minorities. The Global Sullivan Principles, codes of conduct for equal opportunities and human rights, factored prominently in negotiations to end apartheid in South Africa. Awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, he pastored at Zion Baptist for 37 years.	S	P	
	Jefferson Street Ballparks	Philadelphia	Saturday, September 30, 2017	2017	African American, Baseball, Sports & Recreation	The Jefferson Street Grounds and later Athletic Park hosted several monumental games here. Early civil rights activist Octavius Catto captained the Pythians against the white Olympic ball club in 1869 - the first interracial baseball game. The first National League game was also played here in 1876. In operation between 1864 and 1891, the venues saw baseball evolve from an amateur pastime into a competitive professional sport.	S	I	
	The MOVE Bombing	Philadelphia	Saturday, June 24, 2017	2017	African American, Government & Politics 20th Century, Police and Safety	On May 13, 1985, at 6221 Osage Avenue, an armed conflict occurred between the Phila. Police Dept. and MOVE members. A Pa. State Police helicopter dropped a bomb on MOVE's house. An uncontrolled fire killed eleven MOVE members, including five children, and destroyed 61 homes.	S	P	
	Dewey's Sit-in	Philadelphia	Monday, October 01, 2018	2018	African American, Business & Industry, Civil Rights	Activists led one of the nation's first LGBT sit-ins here in 1965 after homosexuals were denied service at Dewey's restaurant. Inspired by African American lunch counter sit-ins, this event prompted Dewey's to stop its discriminatory policy, an early victory for LGBT rights.	O	I	

Historical Markers - African American

Benjamin Lay (1682-1759)	Montgomery	Saturday, September 22, 2018	2018	African American, Religion, Writers	An early advocate for the immediate abolition of slavery, Lay, a Quaker and a dwarf, wrote a scathing attack on Quaker slaveholders, who in turn downed him. His dramatic public protests and his boycott of all items produced by slave labor later inspired Quakers to become the first religious group to abolish slavery within their own ranks in 1776. He lived in a local cave. His grave was marked at the Quaker cemetery nearby in 2018.	O	P	
Isaac & Dinah Mendenhall (1806-82 / 1807-89)	Chester	Saturday, November 10, 2018	2018	Abraham Lincoln, African American, Religion, Underground Railroad, Women	Quaker abolitionists, the Mendenhalls harbored freedom seekers on the Underground Railroad in their nearby home, Oakdale. Originally members of Old Kennett Meeting, which became divided on the issue of slavery, they helped found Longwood Progressive Meeting in 1853. Dinah was a member of a committee that met with Pres. Lincoln in 1862 to urge him to enact the Emancipation Proclamation. Both were firm supporters of women's voting rights.	O	I	
Henry Norwood "Barney" Ewell (1918-1996)	Lancaster	Wednesday, October 17, 2018	2018	African American, Military Post-Civil War, Sports & Recreation	A graduate of McCaskey High School and Penn State Univ., Ewell was one of the world's leading sprinters and long jumpers in the late 1930s and 40s. Cancellation of the 1940 and 1944 Olympics during WWII prevented Ewell from competing in his prime. He maintained his conditioning and at age 30 matched the world record in the 100-meter dash at the Olympic Trials. He competed in the 1948 Olympics in London and won a gold and two silver medals.	S	P	
Bethel Burying Ground	Philadelphia	Tuesday, October 01, 2019	2019	African American, Religion	Purchased in 1810 by Mother Bethel A.M.E. Church trustees, it was among the first independent cemeteries for the free black community. Burials ceased in 1864. The land was sold to the city in 1889. Weccacoe Park was built over the graves of thousands of African Americans.	S	P	
Cynthia Catlin Miller (1791-1883)	Warren	Saturday, November 02, 2019	2019	African American, Mansions & Manors, Underground Railroad, Women	Prominent antislavery leader from an abolitionist family, she founded the Female Assisting Society and the Ladies' Fugitive Aid Society. Her home here, the Miller Mansion, was a refuge for freedom seekers on the Underground Railroad, and her organizations provided them with food and clothing. She and her son Franklin hosted Frederick Douglass and other abolitionists when they came to speak at the Sugar Grove Convention of 1854.	O	P	
Richard Moore (1793-1875)	Bucks	Saturday, September 14, 2019	2019	African American, Houses & Homesteads, Religion, Underground Railroad	Quaker businessman and abolitionist. Moore made his home a safe house for freedom seekers traveling on eastern Pa. routes of the Underground Railroad. One was Christiana Riot participant William Parker. Over three decades Moore assisted about 600 fugitives to freedom.	O	P	
Dorothy Mae Richardson (1922-1991)	Allegheny	Wednesday, October 16, 2019	2019	African American, Civil Rights, Government & Politics 20th Century, Women	Community activist who founded Neighborhood Housing Services in 1968 A model of resident-led community development, it inspired a national movement and led to the creation of NeighborWorks America. Richardson was a lifelong resident of Pittsburgh's North Side.	S	P	
Harry T. Burleigh	Erie	Friday, December 06, 2019	2019	African American, Music & Theater, Performers	Eminent African American baritone, composer, editor, and pioneer arranger. Protégé of Dvorák, he set to music poems by Dunbar, Hughes, Whitman, and others. Burleigh arranged "Deep River" and many other spirituals, which he championed as "America's only original and distinctive style of music." Through his successful career and work to advance social justice, he shaped the character of American music and culture. He was born on East 3rd St.	S	P	

Historical Markers - African American

	Pandenarium	Mercer	Saturday, November 16, 2019	2019	African American, Cities & Towns, Early Settlement	Arriving in November 1854, 63 African Americans settled an agricultural community north of Indian Run. Freed through manumission by Va. plantation owner Dr. Charles Everett, many of these formerly enslaved men and women worked to purchase the freedom of others. Abolitionist-built houses on land provided by Everett awaited them. Archaeological investigations have uncovered their stories of hard-fought freedom, collaboration, and perseverance.	S	P	
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