

FRANCES BARRIER WILLIAMS

1855

Birth of Fannie

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1870
15th Amendment ratified prohibiting the denial of the right to vote based on race, color or previous condition of servitude.
Earned her teaching certificate and she became the first African-American graduate of the teacher training college Brockport State Normal School, which is SUNY Brockport.



1872

1875
Republicans pass the Civil Rights Act of 1875
Moved to Hannibal, Missouri and then to Washington, DC to teach. She taught and attempted to uplift African American students.

1876
The Battle of the Little Bighorn, commonly referred to as Custer's Last Stand, occurs. Colorado is admitted into the Union as the 38th State

1877
Rutherford B. Hayes is elected 19th president.
Her teaching stint in the south was short and moved back home.

1878
Thomas Edison forms the Edison Electric Light Company in New York City.

1879
George Eastman of Rochester, New York, develops a machine for coating dry plates

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1880
The development of the halftone screen allows for the first photo to be printed with a full range of tones.

1881
George Eastman experiments to create a flexible film roll
James A. Garfield is elected 20th president.
Chester A. Arthur (21st president) succeeds to the presidency upon the death of Garfield.

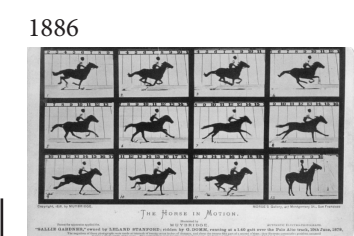


1882



1883

1885
Grover Cleveland is elected 22nd president.



1886

1887
The Dawes Act of 1887 is enacted as an effort to integrate American Indians into the mainstream.
Dawes Act is passed.
Fannie married Laing Williams, who was from Georgia, in Brockport, New York. They moved to Chicago, and she dove into her activism.

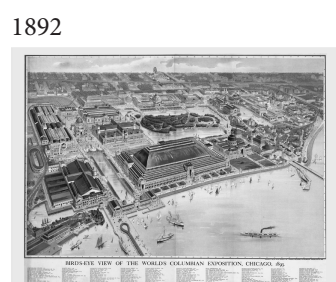
1888
George Eastman releases the Kodak camera
Barrier Williams became involved with the Illinois Women's Alliance (IWA), formed in 1888, bringing together black elite and prominent white activists to address the welfare needs of women and children.

1889
Benjamin Harrison is elected 23rd president.
States admitted into the union: North Dakota, 39th State. South Dakota, 40th State. Montana, 41st. Washington, 42nd.
The Spanish-American War begins.

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1890
States admitted into the union: Idaho, 43rd Wyoming, 44th

1891
The Kelmscott Press is established by William Morris and Emery Walker in Hammersmith, England, helped found the interracial Provident Hospital to create opportunities for Black doctors and nurses, as well as its associated nursing school for Black women.



1892

1893
Grover Cleveland is reelected as 24th. President

The World's Columbian Exposition (also known as the Chicago World's Fair) is held in Chicago

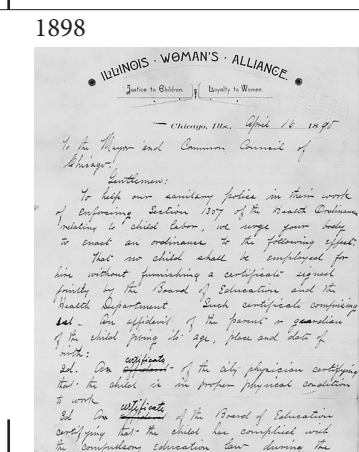
Presented at Chicago World's Fair Her address "The Intellectual Progress of the Colored Women of the United States Since the Emancipation Proclamation."

1894
serving as Vice-President The Illinois Women's Alliance (IWA). It was here that she developed her skills in navigating between black and white communities and went on to leverage those skills to become a labor activist for Black women.

1895
The Maison de l'Art Nouveau art gallery opens in Paris, France.
created the National Federation of Afro-American Women with Mary Church Terrell

1896
The U.S. Supreme Court upholds the constitutionality of segregation in Plessy v. Ferguson.
Utah is admitted into the Union as the 45th State
Guided the formation of the NACW. The NACW allowed black women to gain recognition as a force for social and political change for the black community.

1897
The Vienna Secession, an art movement formed by a group of Austrian painters, graphic artists, sculptors and architects, including Josef Hoffmann, Koloman Moser, Otto Wagner and Gustav Klimt.
William McKinley is elected 25th president



1898

1899
It was in the NACW role that she spearheaded the creation of the Illinois Federation of Colored Women's Clubs in 1899, placing her firmly on the national stage as a prominent black female thought leader.

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1901
Theodore Roosevelt (26th president) succeeds to the presidency upon the death of McKinley.

1902
Her history of the Black women's club movement was published in 1902, which, she wrote, had grown to 400 clubs with a total membership of more than 150,000.



1903

1903
Wiener Werkstätte "Vienna workshop" in Vienna, Austria, is founded by painter Koloman Moser and architect Josef Hoffmann to be a "productive cooperative of artisans" who valued high-quality craftsmanship.
Henry Ford founds the Ford Motor Company.
The Wright brothers make the first controlled, sustained flight



1904

1905
Williams and her husband, along with several other families, founded the Frederick Douglass Center settlement project.

1906
Plakatstil an early style of poster art, is started by Lucian Bernhard in Berlin, Germany.

1907
Designers gather to create the German Werkbund.
Oklahoma is admitted into the Union as the 46th State.
After the death of white suffragist leader Susan B. Anthony in 1907, Williams was the only Black woman asked to speak at Anthony's funeral.



1908

1909
The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), a civil rights organization in the United States, is formed.
1909 William Howard Taft is elected 27th president.
Williams was active in the creation of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

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1910

The Early Modern style develops in Europe.

1912
States admitted into the union: New Mexico, 47th Arizona, 48th
The RMS Titanic, a British passenger liner operated by the White Star Line, sinks in the North Atlantic Ocean.

1913
The typeface originally called Underground, (aka: Johnston Sans) is designed by Edward Johnston for the London Underground.
16th Amendment ratified permitting Congress to levy an income tax without apportioning it among the various states or basing it on the United States Census.
Woodrow Wilson is elected 28th president.

1914
beginning World War I

1915
Constructivism, an early twentieth-century art movement, is founded by Vladimir Tatlin and Alexander Rodchenko.

1917
De Stijl, Dutch for "The Style," is a Dutch art movement founded in Leiden
The United States declares war on Germany and enters World War I.

1918
The "New York State Barge Canal" opens to through traffic as an "improvement of the Erie, the Oswego, the Champlain and the Cayuga and Seneca Canals.

1919
The Constructivist, El Lissitzky, designs Beat the Whites with the Red Wedge Poster.
Allied and German representatives sign the treaty of Versailles ending World War I. From 23 nations and allied territories, an estimated 17,000,000 die during the four years of war.

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1920
Art Deco, with its bold geometrics and high contrast colors, becomes mainstream.
19th Amendment ratified prohibiting the United States and its states from denying the right to vote to citizens of the United States on the basis of sex, in effect recognizing the right of women to vote.

1921
Warren G. Harding is elected 29th president.

1922
In his article, book designer William Dwiggins first uses the term "graphic design."

1923
Calvin Coolidge (30th president) succeeds to the presidency upon the death of Harding.

1924
Served on Chicago's library board. In the same year, her husband passed away, and Barrier Williams became the first woman and black American to be named to the Chicago Library Board.



1925

1926
Barrier Williams had returned to Brockport in 1926 with her sister, Ella, to whom she had always been close. While local news items about her life focused primarily on her class-based accomplishments and Brockport connection, national media highlighted her achievements fighting racial discrimination and her prominence in the civil rights movement.



1927



1928

1929
Paul Renner designs Futura
Herbert Hoover is elected 31th president.
The Wall Street Crash where the Dow Jones drops.

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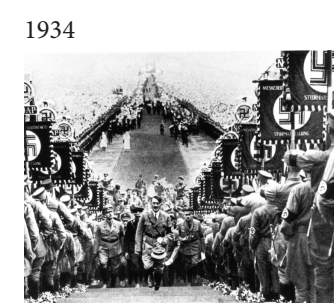
1930
The Empire State Building opens in New York City, NY. The world's tallest building.



1931

1932
Amelia Earhart sets off a flight lasting 14 hours, 56 minutes, becoming the first woman to fly solo nonstop across the Atlantic.

1933
Franklin D. Roosevelt is elected 32nd president.

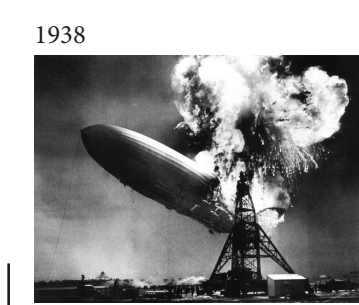


1934

1935
The Works Progress Administration (WPA), an ambitious employment and infrastructure program, is initiated by President Franklin Roosevelt.

1936
The Spanish Civil War rages between communist Republicans and Francisco Franco's Nationalists

1937
Warner Brothers release The Jazz Singer



1938

1939
Germany invades western Poland initiating World War II.

1944

Died on Apr 3