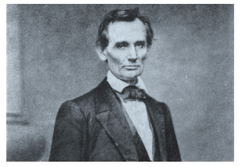
Fannie Barrier Williams



1855 1865 1875 1885 1895 1905 1915 1925 1935 1945

Fannie Barrier Williams History

1855 F.B.W. was born
Fannie Barrier Williams was born February 12th, 1855 in Brockport, NY to elite mixed race parents Anthony & Harriet Barrier. Although Brockport was a predominantly white community, Williams wasn't exposed to racial discrimination & social equality was encouraged.

1870 F.B.W. Schooling
Williams would attend the Brockport State Normal School in which she would study to be a teacher. Williams would graduate from the Brockport State Normal school in 1870.

1875 F.B.W. Teaching
Williams moved to Hannibal, Missouri in 1875 to teach black students in a racially segregated school. She experienced extreme racial discrimination & after two years of torment, moved to Washington D.C. to reunite with her sister Ella & family friend, Frederick Douglass.

1887 F.B.W. is Married
1887, Williams moved to Chicago after she got married to her husband S. Laing Williams. In Chicago Williams was no longer teaching, she was the director of Art & Music for the Prudence Crandall Study Club.

1893 F.B.W. National League of Colored Women
1893, Williams helps to found the National league of Colored Women, she believed that there was a need for Black Women to have services at their disposal.

F.B.W. NACW & NAACP
The elite black community in Chicago provided many opportunities for Williams to use her voice & platform to draw attention to the inequalities women of color experienced in Chicago. Her involvement & leadership skills led her to co-found advocacy groups, like the National Association of Colored Women (NACW) & the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

1904 F.B.W. Fredrick Douglas Center
1904 Williams noticed that there was a lack of public assistance for the poor Black Americans in cities and believed that there was a need for a "Hull House" like center for Black Americans. This belief would lead her to partake in the establishment of the Fredrick Douglas Center.

1926 F.B.W. Husband Dies
After the death of her husband in 1926, Fannie Barrier Williams moved back to Brockport to live the final 20 years of her life with her sister Ella.

1944 F.B.W. Dies
Williams passed away on March 4th, 1944 and was buried in the Brockport Cemetery.

Art and Design History

1856 Louis Prang & partner create a press to produce lithographs. In 1860, he buys out his partner, creating L. Prang & Company. The firm becomes extremely successful, & is known for war maps printed during the American Civil War.

1869 N.W. Ayer & Son of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, considered the first advertising agency, pioneers the open contract & utilizes fine art in design.

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

1910 The Early Modern style develops in Europe. It uses photos rather than illustrations, as well as minimalist, geometric shapes.

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

1916 Dadaism is a European avant-garde art movement grows in Switzerland, at the Cabaret Voltaire under Tristan Tzara.

1917 Neoplasticism is a Dutch art movement founded in Leiden. Proponents of De Stijl simplify visual compositions to vertical and horizontal, using only black, white & primary colors.

1920 Art Deco, with its bold geometrics & high contrast colors, becomes mainstream.

1934 Alexey Brodovitch is hired as art director at Harper's Bazaar. During his 24 year tenure at the magazine, he recruits some of the best-known photographers of the day & giving assignments to a number of unknowns who later become giants in the field, including Lisette Model, Robert Frank, & Richard Avedon.

United States History

March 4, 1861 Abraham Lincoln is elected 16th president

December 6, 1865 13th Amendment is ratified abolishing slavery, & involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a crime.

April 15, 1865 Abraham Lincoln is assassinated by John Wilkes Booth. Andrew Johnson becomes 17th president.

July 9, 1868 14th Amendment is ratified defining citizenship.

March 4, 1869 Ulysses S. Grant is elected 18th president

February 3, 1870 15th Amendment ratified prohibiting the denial of the right to vote based on race, color or previous condition of servitude.

March 4, 1877 Rutherford B. Hayes is elected 19th president

March 4, 1881 James A. Garfield is elected 20th president

September 19, 1881 Chester A. Arthur (21st president) succeeds to the presidency upon the death of Garfield.

March 4, 1885 Grover Cleveland is elected 22nd president

March 4, 1889 Benjamin Harrison is elected 23rd president

March 4, 1897 William McKinley is elected 25th president

September 14, 1901 Theodore Roosevelt (26th president) succeeds to the presidency upon the death of McKinley.

March 4, 1893 Grover Cleveland is reelected as 24th. President

March 4, 1909 William Howard Taft is elected 27th president

February 3, 1913 16th Amendment ratified permitting Congress to levy an income tax.

March 4, 1913 Woodrow Wilson is elected 28th president

April 8, 1913 17th Amendment ratified establishing the direct election of U.S. senators by popular vote.

December 18, 1917 18th Amendment ratified prohibiting the manufacturing or sale of alcohol within the U.S.

August 18, 1920 19th Amendment ratified recognizing the right of women to vote.

March 4, 1921 Warren G. Harding is elected 29th president

August 2, 1923 Calvin Coolidge (30th president) succeeds to the presidency upon the death of Harding

March 4, 1929 Herbert Hoover is elected 31th president

January 23, 1933 20th Amendment ratified changing the dates on which the terms of the president, vice president, & members of Congress, begin & end.

March 4, 1933 Franklin D. Roosevelt is elected 32nd president

December 5, 1933 21st Amendment ratified repealing the 18th Amendment & making it a federal offense to transport or import liquors into states & territories.

World History

April 12, 1861 the American Civil War begins. The Confederate States of America was formed Februrary 8, 1861 with Jefferson Davis as President.

April 9, 1865 The American Civil War ends when Robert E. Lee surrenders the last major Confederate army to Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Courthouse.

May 1, 1893 The World's Columbian Exposition (Chicago World's Fair) is held in Chicago to celebrate the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus's arrival in the New World. The centerpiece of the Fair is a large water pool representing the voyage Columbus took.

December 17, 1903 The Wright brothers make the first controlled, sustained flight of a powered aircraft 4 miles (6 km) south of Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, now known as Kill Devil Hills.

April 15, 1912 The RMS Titanic, a British passenger liner sinks in the North Atlantic Ocean after striking an iceberg during her maiden voyage from Southampton, ENG, to New York City, U.S., losing more than 1,500 passengers to the sea.

June 28, 1914 Archduke Francie Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary is assassinated. July 28, 1914, Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia, beginning WWI

May 7, 1915 A German submarine sinks the passenger liner Lusitania during crossing from New York to Liverpool, ENG, killing 128 Americans.

March 9, 1916 General Pancho Villa orders nearly 100 Mexican members of his revolutionary group to make a cross-border attack against Columbus, New Mexico. In response, President Wilson orders 5,000 U.S. soldiers to pursue Villa. Employing aircraft & trucks for the first time in U.S. history.

July 1, 1916 Allied offensive begins the Battle of the Somme, a bloody 140-day battle that will claim near 1,100,000 casualties total from both sides.

April 6, 1917 The United States declares war on Germany and enters WWI

June 28, 1919 Allied & German representatives sign the treaty of Versailles ending WWI. From 23 nations & allied territories, an estimated 17 million die during the 4 years of war.

August 22, 1939 Germany invades western Poland initiating WWII. On September 17 Soviet forces invade and annex eastern Poland. Approximately 200,000 casualties result of both aggressions.

December 7, 1941 The Empire of Japan attacks the U.S. at Pearl Harbor initiating America's entrance into WWII.

99designs.com/blog/design-history-movements/history-graphic-design

Jacobs, Sam, ed.; Time Special Edition: 100 Photographs-the most influential images of all time; New York, 2023.

Library of Congress: www.loc.gov/classroom-materials/united-states-history-primary-source-timeline/

Meggs, Philip B. A History of Graphic Design; John Wiley & Sons, Inc., NY 1998.

Wikipedia.org (Outline of United States history, extra details all various historical topics and images)