# BOOKER TALIAFERRO WASHINGTON <u>BIOGRAPHICAL AND COMMEMORATIVE NOTES: PEOPLE, PLACES, NAME, IDEAS</u>

1856, April 5 Born, Franklin County, Virginia. Plantation of James Burroughs near Hale's Ford, Virginia.

Note: In the Court Records of Franklin County Virginia, <u>Will Book</u> 12, page 150, are listed the slaves of James Burroughs:

1 Negro Man, Monroe, \$600.00

1 Negro Woman, Sophia, \$250.00

1 Negro Man, Lee, \$1,000.00

1 Negro Boy, Green, \$800.00

1 Negro Girl, Mary Jane, \$800.00

1 Negro Girl, Sally, \$700.00

1 Negro Woman, Jane, \$250.00 (Mother of Booker T.)

1 Negro Boy, John, \$550.00 (Brother of Booker T.)

1 Negro Boy, Booker, \$400.00 (Booker T. Washington)

1 Negro Girl, Amanda, \$200.00 (Sister of Booker T.)

Signed: B. N. Hatcher, James Wright, T. Holland

Test: Robert A. Scott, C. F. C.

"Of my ancestry I know almost nothing. I have been unsuccessful in securing any information that would throw any accurate light upon the history of my family beyond my mother. No doubt, my ancestors on my mother's side, suffered in the middle passage of the slave ship while being conveyed from Africa to America. She I remember, had a half-brother and a half-sister. In the days of slavery not very much attention was given to family history and family records—that is, black family records. My mother, I suppose, attracted the attention of a purchaser who was afterward my owner and hers. Of my father I know even less than of my mother. I do not even know his name.

Assembled with other slaves at the Burroughs Plantation to reading of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Moved with Mother, Jane Ferguson, brother John and sister Amanda to Malden, West Virginia.

Secured first book - Webster's "Blue - back" speller

Meeting of General and Mrs. Lewis Ruffner.



1865

1867

1868

Attended a primary school taught by a young black teacher, William Davis (d. 1938) from Ohio, a former Union soldier, whom the children's parents paid a certain amount each month with the understanding that the teacher was to board 'round,' - - that is, spend a day with each family. Most of his schooling had to be done at night since he had to work in the day time.

1872, October 5 Entered Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

"The sweeping and dusting of a recitation room served as my entrance examination. General S. C. Armstrong was the Principal and Miss Mary F. Mackie was the head teacher."

1874 Death of mother, Jane Ferguson

1879

1875, June 18 Graduated from Hampton with honors

1875-1878 Taught school in Malden, West Virginia

Entered Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C., for a year of study

Delivered the Commencement "post graduate" address, <u>The Force that Wins</u> at Hampton Institute; appointed at Hampton Institute as teacher in charge of the American Indian dormitory And the night school, and as secretary to General S. C. Armstrong, the principal.

Founded and became first principal of Tuskegee Normal School.

Back of this was the work of Lewis Adams, an ex-slave and
George W. Campbell, an ex-slave holder. Lewis Adams
bargained the black votes of Macon County, very substantial at
that time, to back two candidates for the Alabama House of
Representatives and the Senate, A. L. Brooks and W. F. Foster.
The Bill was introduced by Rep. Brooks on November 16, 1880;
passed by the House on November 24, 1880; Passed by the Senate
on February 12, 1881. An annual appropriation of \$2,000 became
law by act of the General Assembly of Alabama.

The first buildings and the initial payment on the land came largely out of the proceeds from church suppers and entertainment given by the black people of the community who loyally supported the Founder in all his efforts from the very beginning.

1882, May 4 Married Fannie N. Smith of Malden, W. Va. (d. May 4, 1884)

1882 Started night classes

1883 Completed first permanent structure, Porter Hall

1883 Birth of daughter, Portia M. Washington, at Tuskegee

1884, May 4 Death of wife, Mrs. Fannie N. Washington.

(She fell from a wagon and died of internal injuries)

1884 Delivered address, The Educational Outlook in the South before the National Education Association, Madison, Wisconsin. This speech began his public speaking career.

Founded Teachers' Institute

1885 Graduated first class at Tuskegee

Married Miss Olivia Davidson of Ohio (d. 1889)

Began publication and distribution of The Southern Letter

1887 Birth of son, Booker T., Jr. (d. 1945)

1889 Birth of son, Ernest Davidson (d. 1938)

Death of Mrs. Olivia Davidson Washington (Died after a fire from exposure, when younger son was a few days old)

1890 Organized Farmers Conference

Participated in founding Afro-American National League

1892 Organized the Phelps Hall Bible Training School

**Expanded Farmers Conference to Annual Farmers and Workers Conference** 

Participated in founding National Baptist Convention

First Negro Conference at Tuskegee Institute

1893 Married Margaret James Murray of Mississippi (d. 1925)

The Tuskegee Normal School incorporated by the Alabama Legislature under the name of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute with independent Board of Trustees.

1895, September 18

Delivered address at the Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Georgia.

1895 Established Building and Loan Association

1896, June 24

Spoke at the Harvard University Commencement exercises when President Charles W. Eliot conferred upon him the M. A. degree, the first such degree conferred upon a black man by a New England university; Delivered speech at the Harvard Alumni dinner.

1896 George Washington Carver joined faculty at Tuskegee

Secured legislation from State of Alabama in establishing the first Agricultural Research and Experiment Station in a black school at Tuskegee.

1897, May 31 Delivered address at dedication of the Robert Gould Shaw Monument Boston, Mass.

Addressed 'Open Letter' to Louisiana State Constitutional Convention- appealed that the black voter not be disfranchised Because of his race.

1898

Began Annual tours of the Southern States.

Addressed "Peace Jubilee" at Chicago, Ill.

President William Mckinley visits Tuskegee

1898, January 23

First presentation of <u>The Tuskegee Song</u> by Paul Lawrence Dunbar And N. Clark Smith.

1808, May 10

Visited Europe (Aboard the "Frisesland" of the Red Star Line)

1899 Completion of "The Oaks" - Residence of Booker T. Washington

1900, August 23

Founded the National Negro Business League, Boston, Mass.

1901 Honorary Degree, Dartmouth College

1902 Established Greenwood Village Improvement Association

1903 Contracted for the extension of Tuskegee Railroad to the Tuskegee campus.

1904 Started Rural School Improvement Campaign

Formation of Committee of Twelve, New York City (see History of NAACP)

1905 Founded a weekly farm paper, a Ministers Institute, developed a bookmobile.

Visit to Tuskegee Institute by President Theodore Roosevelt who Afterwards, became a member of the Board of Trustees

1906 Started the Jesup Agricultural Wagon (an agricultural school on wheels)

**Erected Institute Chapel** 

1906, April 3

Celebrated 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Tuskegee Institute Speakers included: William Croswell Doane, M. C. B. Mason, Robert C. Ogden, Seth Low, William H. Taft, James C. Napier, John W. Abercrombie, E. C. Morris, Lyman Abbott, Charles W. Eliot, Oswald Garrison Villard, Andrew Carnegie and Hollis Burke Frissell.

Farm Demonstration work began at Tuskegee

1907 Seth Low, former Mayor of New York and President of Columbia University becomes Chairman, Board of Trustees

Established the Anna T. Jeanes Foundation with the cooperation of Hollis Burke Frissell.

U. S. Commission to Liberia appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt with Emmett J. Scott representing Booker T. Washington.

Special Citation to Matthew Henson

1910 Participated in the organization of the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation

Opened first summer school for teachers

1911 Visited Denmark

Cooperated in establishing the Phelps-Stokes Fund and Carnegie Foundation.

1912 Established First Annual Medical and Surgical Clinic at Tuskegee Institute Hospital

1912, April 17

International Conference on the Negro held at Tuskegee Institute
Authorized the publication of the first edition of the Negro Year Book

- 1913 Cooperated in building the first of 4,500 Rosenwald Schools in the South at Notasulga, Alabama.
- 1914 Established "Baldwins Farms" a farming community for the graduates of Tuskegee Agricultural Department

Organized National Negro Health Week

1915, August 19

Last address before National Negro Business League, Boston, Mass.

1915, October 15

Last Sunday evening talk to teachers and standents in the Institute Chapel. Topic: Team Work

"I do not wish to speak too much in praise of this institution, Tuskegee Institute has been built up, and been sustained largely through the cooperation of a number of individuals who have been willing to sacrifice their all, nearly; who have pinned their faith to it, who have worked in season and out of season in order that it might succeed. Thus far I think there are few institutions in the history of the country that can present a more perfect example in the form of teamwork than is true of this institution. But it is most important that this team-work continue, if we are to continue to hold our own, if we are to continue to grow—so far as the future is concerned."

1915, October 22

Last public address before American Missionary Association and National Council of Congregational Churches, New Haven, Conn.

1915, November 14

Died at Tuskegee, Alabama.

1915, November 17

Buried on campus at Tuskegee Insititute.

1917 Observance of First Founder's Day at Tuskegee Institute

Speaker: Honorable William G. Willcox

1922 Unveiling of the Booker T. Washington Memorial Monument,

Tuskegee Institute. Sculptor: Charles Keck

Speakers: Wallace Buttrick, Josephus Daniels, George C. Hall,

Emmett J. Scott, William G. Willcox

1940 Song: Tuskegee's Washington – words and music by Alberta Lillian

Simms. ("Dedicated to those who have caught the spirit of Booker T.

Washington.")

1940, April 7 First day of issuance of the Booker T. Washington Postage Stamp.

10 - cent denomination.

James A. Farley, Postmaster General (Founder's Day Speaker)

1942, September 29

Launching of the Booker T. Washington Liberty Ship Christened by Marian Anderson at Wilmington, California

Commanded by a black captain, Hugh Mulzac

10,000 ton vessel

1945, October 31

Elected to the New York University Hall of Fame for Great

**Americans** 

1946, May 23 Unveiling of the Bust and Tablet of Booker T. Washington

New York University Hall of Fame for Great Americans

1947	The Booker T. Washington Coin (Half-dollar) minted
1953, July 11	Dedication of the Booker T. Washington Memorial Highway (sixty miles extending from Big Island to Rocky Mount, Va., formerly route 122)
1954	Elected to the Alabama Hall of Fame
1956, April 5	Booker T. Washington Centennial 3 - cent stamp issued
1966, April 2	Tuskegee Institute become a National Historic Land Mark U. S. Department of Interior