

## Introduction

Ever since the first slave ships came over in 1619, black people were oppressed by means of both forced labor and poor treatment. This continued poor treatment continued on throughout the centuries and many instances it got worse, such as the Jim Crow Laws; these new laws reinforced segregation in America (Burgett 690). Eventually, black people got tired of the segregation and poor treatment and started to protest, both peacefully and violently (Daryl 484). As a way to show society how poorly they treated black people, authors wrote books about the segregation and poor societal treatment of black such as Lorraine Hansberry. She wrote a play called A Raisin in the Sun, and one of the main characters, Mama, used the money from her husband's life insurance check to make a down payment on a house in a white neighborhood. In her opinion, all people were equal and had the same rights to own a home in any area. However, the residents of the neighborhood had a different opinion. They were concerned that a black family moving into their neighborhood would cause racial tension, and went as far as to try to pay Mama and her family to find a house elsewhere. Mama, being the strong person that she was, stayed true to her plan and kept the down payment. This exhibit helps to show a literature view of how black people were able to overcome the social injustice created by society to become talented musicians, authors, and people. This proposal contains my thoughts about by thesis and how they can be used in the real world, as well as the information that I gathered from my sources and where I got them