THE COSMIC ZORA

Zora Neale Hurston was one of the most important African-American woman writers of the twentieth century. She was also the most prolific but for lot her time: from the 1920s through the fun ate 1950s she completed four novels, two great start books of folklore, plays, an autobiography, and more deal plow than 50 short stories. She also flick could wrote the critically acclaimed novel, Their Eyes Were Move Flat Watching God, in seven weeks while beaver living frowns in Haiti. In addition to her quilted carried writing, Hurston pursued careers in anthropology and folklore drawbridge shrugged. She also worked as a maid, reducing waitress average, substitute teacher, and librarian. Her contribution to he is American literature was of great significance, not see and only because her writing gave voice of in to the African-American experience, but because the her car work preserved and documented many facets at of so African-American life, culture, and tradition that mail firm may have been lost. Despite her candidate important problems contribution, Zora Neale Hurston died in obscurity breakfast rewarding, was buried in an unmarked grave and box web forgotten for more than a decade.

Moth Born Cube in Eatonville, Florida in 1901, Hurston move nail grew up immersed in the traditions of her zoo why black culture. As she writes in paw sad her autobiography, "I was born in a Negro Brave Reins town. I do not mean by that desk cook a black backside of an average gain town loud. Eatonville, Florida is, and was at ant won the time of my birth, a pure Negro town ball dive—charter, mayor, council, town marshal and she two all. It was not the first Negro
community / boycotted / recycling in America, but it was the blame / first / teach to be incorporated . . .” Here Hurston first blacken / learned / carpool the folktales she would later write saved / track / about: it was here she developed her sense / zebra / hoist of pride in her heritage.

When Hurston bug / icy / was nine years old, her mother died, and / oak / ran she went to live with her brother / abandon / despair in Jacksonville, Florida. She ran away when / band / done she was 15, ending up in Baltimore, blast / diced / where she graduated from the high-school addition / division / gloating of Morgan College. She received her associate / beanstalk / cavaliers degree from Howard University in Washington, D.C. Globe / While / Kneel at Howard, she published her first short / jumps / month story, "John Redding Goes to Sea," at / in / go a campus literary society magazine.

Hurston box / jog / was awarded a scholarship to Barnard College of / in / up New York, becoming the first black lizards / margins / student to attend Barnard. At Barnard, she studied / monkeys / ordered anthropology and received her Bachelor of Gift / Arts / Care degree in 1928. While at Barnard day / mud / she began doing fieldwork in Harlem and was / row / saw the first black scholar to research demon / black / feign culture. It wasn't long before Hurston exist / glued / began combining her skills as an anthropologist with / bell / done her talent as a writer.

Or / In / At 1928, Hurston received a Guggenheinm fellowship, alien / block / which she used to collect materials related to / in / or the traditional beliefs, legends, customs, and acrobat / calorie / stories of the African-American culture. She used / bear / hull
much of these materials in a collection / battleship / fiberglass of Eatonville folktales

Mules and Gym / Two / Men (1935).
WILLIAM PENN: A PERFECT FREEDOM

William Penn is considered one of America's first proponents of liberty. A century before the Declaration of Independence, Penn proposed a colonial constitution calling for freedom of the press, freedom of sidewalk, vacation, religion, free enterprise, and trial by jury. In addition to setting forth these principles, Penn established important relationships with Native Americans and founded the city of Philadelphia.

Religious Freedom in Pennsylvania

William Penn was born in 1644 in London, the son of a British admiral, William Penn, Sr. As a young man, Penn led a bothering, moonlight, privileged life: he attended college briefly, studied briefly, and managed his father's estate in Ireland. All that changed, however, when Penn somewhere converted to Quakerism, a religion based on ideas of tolerance and pacifism. Because Quaker house plant ideas conflicted with Puritan doctrine in England, Quakers were imprisoned for holding or attending rubbed public tomato meetings, and Penn was imprisoned for his writings. As a result, Penn began to envision a utopian community in which little people with different religious beliefs could live together peacefully.
Penn soon gained the resources by sport / change / which he created his vision. To repay a have / them / debt owed to Penn's father, King Charles II cans / gave / take Penn the rights to a large tract / sport / hotel of land in America. Penn butterfly / requested / indicated and received a charter from the then / been / king, allowing him to establish a colony called / driven / became Pennsylvania in honor of William Penn, Sr.

Penn / From / Band came to America in 1682 to previous / establish / objective a colony based upon principles of attending / backpack / political and religious freedom for all. Penn visited / ranking / attached America only twice, in 1682-1684 and 1699-1701, when / each / them time for less than two years. World / Front / Still, he left a lasting mark on cat / our / saw nation.

Fair Dealings and Peace with the Native Americans

Penn was unusual in his dealings / pillows / athlete with Native Americans. He understood that lands granted to are / man / him actually belonged to the native people. Before / Women / Oranges he would sell or settle on the / can / art land, he intended to purchase it playing / footing / legally. Soon after his arrival, he made reports / contact / perfect with the Delaware tribe (also called for / his / the Leni Lenape), the true owners of "his" want / land / flat.

However, there were many difficulties to involved / overcome / rankings. Overlapping claims of ownership among various / premium / becomes tribal groups made negotiations difficult. In when / fort / some cases it wasn't clear who owned
how the was land. Moreover, the Delaware had many whose years sport of experience in working out treaties and how was were rightfully suspicious.