These are among the key articles and books that were influential in the development of the documentary.

**The Case for Reparations**
By Ta-Nehisi Coates

Published in The Atlantic in 2014, the article focuses on redlining and housing discrimination through the eyes of people who have experienced it and the devastating effects it has had on the African-American community.

**The Color of Law: A Forgotten History of How Our Government Segregated America**
By Richard Rothstein (Liveright Publishing Corporation)

*The Color of Law* offers “the most forceful argument ever published on how federal, state and local governments gave rise to and reinforced neighborhood segregation” (William Julius Wilson).

**Race for Profit: How Banks and the Real Estate Industry Undermined Black Homeownership**
By Keeanga-Yamahtta Taylor (University of North Carolina Press)

*Race for Profit* uncovers how exploitative real estate practices continued well after housing discrimination was banned.
From Here to Equality: Reparations for Black Americans in the Twenty-First Century

Using innovative methods that link monetary values to historical wrongs, they next assess the literal and figurative costs of justice denied in the 155 years since the end of the Civil War.

The Sum of Us: What Racism Costs Everyone
By Heather McGee (One World)

One of today’s most insightful and influential thinkers offers a powerful exploration of inequality and the lesson that generations of Americans have failed to learn: Racism has a cost for everyone—not just for people of color.

The Warmth of Other Suns: The Epic Story of America’s Great Migration
By Isabel Wilkerson (Penguin Random House)

Wilkerson chronicles one of the great untold stories of American History: the decades-long migration of Black citizens who fled the South for northern and western cities, in search of a better life.

Ridgewood: In the Country Club District
By Tamara K. Dallenbach (Orange Frazer)

The story of one of the first fully planned suburban neighborhoods in the U.S. and the meteoric rise of its developer, Harry S. Kissell.