In *A Streetcar Named Desire* many of the attributes that we find in Stanley are in reality those of his own father. The same is true of the characteristics of Blanche which he has drawn from the make up of his mother. Benjamin Nelson reveals in his work on Williams a picture of Tennessee's father. In reality Tennessee's father, Cornelius Williams, a blunt, stocky man with a quick and violent temper, traced his ancestry back to one of the oldest and most prominent families in Tennessee. He was reared by an older sister and spent his early years in Bell-Buckle Military Academy which se widely considered a landmark play, *A Streetcar Named Desire* deals with a culture clash between two characters, Blanche DuBois, a fading relic of the Old South, and Stanley Kowalski, a rising member of the industrial, urban working class.[1]. The play presents Blanche DuBois, a fading but still-attractive Southern belle whose pretensions to virtue and culture only thinly mask alcoholism and delusions of grandeur. Unlike melodrama, dramatic naturalism focused on realistic acting, where actors were asked to recall memories to help them emote realistically during scenes, as per Stanislavski’s method. Dictionary of contemporary English. *Streetcar Named Desire* â€“ a powerful play (1947) by the US writer Tennessee Williams which won the Pulitzer Prize. *A Streetcar Named Desire* is more than entertainment. It includes numerous social conflict undertones which give it relevance, depth, and meaning. Williams wrote in a way so as to pull at the hearts of those in the audience. Through the play, Tennessee Williams: Considers the effects of the conflict that occurs when society's perception of a person and the person's personal reality do not coincide. Part of the reason *A Streetcar Named Desire* was so popular was that its embedded themes coincided with the social themes prevalent during its time of release. Most people noticed the plight of women; however, society as a whole did nothing. Tennessee wanted social change!