

CULTURE TALK

FEBRUARY ISSUE: BLACK HISTORY MONTH



@Kalima

VOLUME 1: ISSUE 6

A CULMINATION OF THE ARTISTIC, CULTURAL, AND HISTORICAL INFLUENCES OF THE BLACK COMMUNITY

INCLUDES ART, INTERVIEWS, AND A CURATED RESOURCE GUIDE

VOLUME 1:
BLACK HISTORY MONTH

COVER ARTIST : KALIMA ALAIN



FIND HIS ART AT:
@KALIMAALAIN ON INSTAGRAM

Kalima Alain

Kalima Alain is an artist, creative designer, and photographer born in the 90s in Kigali, Rwanda. In the beginning, he started to sketch faces in his books without a solid understanding of his potential. During high school, he began to build his art career through performance and science courses. While art was not the career that his family in mind, he kept working at his hobby through college. Today, he has devoted his life to creating works that tell narratives of African communities/ stories. Over time, he was able to connect with other artists and grow his passion for art. He was welcomed to a studio gallery where he could spend time to study photography, art, and graphic design. Here, Kalima Alain gained the necessary materials and connections in order to become a freelance artist and graphic designer for other companies. His mantra is "Feel the arts and inspire others". He facilitates this through all his works of prominent African figures and the meaningful symbols that they represent within the culture.

Contact/ Follow:

Instagram : @kalimaalain

About: <https://artskalima.rw/About-me>

Gallery/ Website:

<https://artskalima.rw/>



**Culture Talk:
Black History
Month**

February 2021

- 5** Letter from our Editors: Katherine Chou & Anusha Natarajan (founder) & Milla Nguyen
- 6** "A Love Letter to Black History Month"
- 7-8** "African Americans and Silent Cinema"
- 9-10** "Dr. Marie. M Daly
- 11-13** Interview with BAC president, Aniyah Braveboy
- 14-15** "Chadwick Boseman: A Tribute to a King"
- 16-17** "Highlighting Black Fashion Designers & Brands"
- 18-19** "Melktarts" (Recipe)
- 20-27** Black Resource Guide
- 28** The Wrap Up: Milla Nguyen

LETTER FROM THE EDITORS

February is Black History Month. February 2021 is a prominent Black History Month in the backdrop of racial tensions and vocal advocacy across many communities of color.

The past year has spotlighted many social injustices, and in particular, injustices against the Black community. The past year has spotlighted how conversations and learning about Black history is not something to confine to one month, but we've come through a year of unmuzzled racial turmoil to arrive at the month dedicated to celebrating Black history.

What do we take into our observance of this month in 2021? How do we reflect on the history and present continuation of struggles for racial justice in this country?

Black History Month isn't singularly for Black people to celebrate; it's a month dedicated to everyone to think and learn, and it feels especially relevant for other people of color to consider the interconnectedness of every fight for justice. Culture Talk is made up of people from all sorts of diverse communities—as is America, as is the world. Our February edition brings these people and voices together,

As members of Culture Talk, we stand in solidarity with the Black community as well as all people of color. We will continue our mission in spreading cultural awareness and aiding our communities with educational content and engagement.

In this issue, you will find:

- Roxanne Holder-Kumer, with a love letter to celebrating black history.
- Maryssa Orta, on African American portrayal in early cinema.
- Camila Cutillo, on Dr. Marie Maynard Daly and her contributions.
- Aniyah Braveboy, the president of the Black African Coalition at Arizona State University in conversation with editors Katherine Chou and Anusha Natarajan.
- Ananyaa Mahajan, on the life and significance of Chadwick Boseman.
- Milla Nguyen with an article that highlights Black fashion designers and their brands.
- Finally, a recipe of the South African Melktert and its history

--- Katherine Chou, Anusha Natarajan, & Milla Nguyen

“A LOVE LETTER TO BLACK HISTORY MONTH”

Dear Black History Month,

First of all, let me just say how grateful I am for you. You are a month that I feel often gets the short end of the stick, instead of the respect you truly deserve. We are lucky to have you and I hope to tell you why.

I love you because of your beauty. You are a month centered on the triumphs and the strengths of the Black community. In times that demonstrate the worst of systemic racism, you choose to celebrate. You choose to remain resilient in times of hardship and remind people of our shared history.

I love you because when people criticize, you remain present. People say that “it's not fair” to have a whole month to yourself. If anything, one month is not enough. But what makes you special is that it is one month centered on your stories. That is remarkable! I think it's unfair that people choose to view you as a burden rather than an opportunity—an opportunity to develop and to learn.

I appreciate you because you are a way for people to learn. Whether on their own or through prompted conversations, people grow; you inspire growth in people. You are a month that is dedicated to changing the narrative that people are fed through the media, the narrative that depicts Black people in a constant, negative light. You promote a way to look back, and in the process, to also look forward. Through you, we see that even in the worst of times, Black people still rose, still rise. It is awe-inspiring.

I love you because Black History is for everyone. Your month is part of a global story. It is diverse and rich in more ways than one. I love that your history expands from North America and reaches almost every corner of the planet.

But the reason why I love you most of all? Because you inspire us to look towards a future. A future that does not harm black bodies, but values black minds and hearts. You inspire me to learn more and most importantly, you inspire me to listen. That power can be used for the greater good. We have so much to learn from you, Black history month. Thank you for everything.

Love, Roxanne Holder-Kumer





Oscar Micheaux

AFRICAN-AMERICANS AND SILENT CINEMA

BY: MARYSSA ORTA

When one thinks of silent films, the first thoughts are often dramatic acting, Charlie Chaplin, black-and-white images, and an industry dominated by white men. It is true that silent films came during an era full of racist stereotypes and Blackface; however, it wasn't just white men who were making silent films. There were also Black people creating films of their own and resisting the racist images that were so prevalent in the era.

Black people had been making many short films since all the way back in 1898. However, it was D.W. Griffith's "The Birth of a Nation" in 1915 that really incited more Black people to make films. "The Birth of a Nation" was the infamously racist film known to be the first film shown at the White House. It featured many stereotypes about Black people, as well as actors with blackface. Galvanized, Black filmmakers got to work, to show the world they were not the stereotypes that others made them out to be.

By the 1920s, Black films had begun to grow rapidly. Black audiences wanted Black films that were authentic to the community's creators and stars. Thus, the race film genre was created. The race film genre included any movie that featured Black casts, Black artists, and film staff. From 1915 to 1950, about 500 of these films were made. Sadly, only about 100 remain today.

These films were made through Black owned production companies and were largely independent. During the silent era, these production companies had prospered. However, due to the large technological shift of the silent to sound era, many companies could not afford to keep up with all the new technology and had to shut down. By the 1930s, many of the race films were being produced by white filmmakers, and by the mid 1940s, Hollywood had overtaken the race film genre.

Still, it wasn't the end of Black resistance through film. These silent films had paved the way for the early 1970s genre of Blaxploitation, which also responded to racist images of Black people in film.

Film is a way to express oneself and can be a form of resistance. Today, we see films that do the same thing. It's important to recognize stereotypes in film and work towards carving out a cultural and authentic story in the hands of those who are a part of that community.

Filmmaker Spotlight: Oscar Micheaux

Oscar Micheaux was considered to be the most successful and prominent Black filmmaker of the silent era. Micheaux wrote seven novels and was pushed by Lincoln Motion Picture Company (a Black owned production company) for an adaptation of his books. However, due to disagreements, Micheaux ended making the films himself. Due to this, he went on to make 44 films from 1919 to 1948.

Some prominent films by Micheaux:

- Within our Gates (1920)
- The Girl from Chicago (1932)
- God's Step Children (1938)

Most of Micheaux's movies are available on YouTube, Prime Video, and Kanopy. *



*sources: 100A history of film from the beginning to the 1950s taught at University of Arizona

DR. MARIE M. DALY



Photo credit: Google

Photographer: Sabino Jozson | Stylist: Teagan Yanco | MUA: Laura Diverio

BY: CAMILA CUTILLO

Most heart attacks occur because of high cholesterol and clogged arteries. These two can cause atherosclerosis, to which hypertension is also a contributor. Hypertension is when someone has high blood pressure. But what causes high blood pressure? - Yes, the potential reason could be due to stressful situations. But, stress does not necessarily mean having a lot of work. Let me give you an easy example. If the person you like texts you, you start overthinking and making scenarios up in your head.

This makes it a stressful situation. You would think, "Oh my god, I am going to have a heart attack!" But, there's a certain reason why we link heart attacks to stress to response reactions. Of course, before this connection was confirmed, there was one person who thought to research further. Dr. Marie Maynard Daly, the first African American woman in the United States to earn a Ph.D. in Chemistry, was among the first to make such a discovery.

Biography

Marie Maynard Daly was born on April 16, 1921 in Queens, New York City. And sadly, she passed away at the age of 82 on October 28, 2003. Her father was Ivan C. Daly. He had intentions of being a chemist. He studied at Cornell University for his university work but had to quit due to financial difficulties. Even so, Marie's passion for science was inspired by her father. She wanted to continue her father's legacy. Ivan was married to Helen Page, a woman who was from Washington D.C. Helen used to read scientific journals to Marie when she was a child. Marie's grandparents owned a large library full of research, medical journals, case studies, and more, to all of which Marie read whilst growing up.

Education

Daly attended Hunter College High School, an all-girls high school run by Hunters College Faculty. After high school, she knew that science was what she wanted to pursue in her life. So, she attended Queens College in Flushing, New York. She did not have the residence experience though. To save money and pay for her degree, she chose to live at home. She earned a Bachelor's degree in Chemistry, graduating with honors in 1942. Daly wanted to go to graduate school, but she knew she could not afford it. This of course, did not stop her from persevering. The college offered her a fellowship to pursue graduate studies in chemistry at New York University while working part-time as a laboratory assistant at Queens College. In just one year she completed her master's degree.

When Daly was ready to pursue her PhD, World War II was at its peak. Employers were looking for women to fill the jobs left by the men who had been sent overseas to fight. Daly enrolled in the doctoral program at Columbia University after working to tutor chemistry students at Queens College. She also obtained funding from the university in order to dedicate her full time towards chemistry studies. In addition, Columbia's chemistry program was led by Dr. Mary L. Caldwell, a renowned scientist who helped blaze new trails for women in chemistry throughout her career. Daly completed a thesis entitled "A Study of the Products Formed By the Action of Pancreatic Amylase on Corn Starch" to earn her Ph.D. in 1947. From then on, Marie M. Daly had become first African American to receive a PhD in chemistry from Columbia University.

Discoveries

In 1955, Daly returned to Columbia, as she worked closely with Dr. Quentin B. Deming on the causes of heart attacks. Together, they discovered the relationship between high cholesterol and clogged arteries. It was proven that these two symptoms would lead to atherosclerosis and heart attacks due to hypertension. That work opened up a new understanding of the relationship between dietary habits, exercise, and lifestyle can affect the health of the heart and the circulatory system.

Histones

Marie M. Daly suggested that histones were a mixture of basic components such as lysine and arginine. Histones are very important for gene expression, depending on how tightly they pack in DNA. Histones determine whether certain parts of one's DNA are able to be turned on. Daly's work on histones is now considered fundamental by many scientists and medical professionals around the world.

Honoring her father

And while her scientific discoveries are important to today's medical world, her legacy encompasses her identity as an African American woman. She has shown that when times are bleak, it is important to continue in something that you believe in. In honor of her father, who could not finish college, Daly founded a scholarship in order to help other young students around the world. In 1988 she established the Scholarship for African American students at Queens College. Even today, this scholarship has helped enrolled many students into science programs and has motivated them to continue with their research in the hopes of helping others.

*sources:

<https://sitn.hms.harvard.edu/flash/2020/marie-m-daly-from-a-love-of-science-to-a-legacy-of-discoveries-2/>
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_Maynard_Daly
<https://www.biography.com/scientist/marie-m-daly>
<https://www.sciencehistory.org/historical-profile/marie-maynard-daly>

INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT OF THE BLACK AFRICAN COALITION: ANIYAH BRAVEBOY

INTERVIEW CONDUCTED BY ANUSHA NATARAJAN & KATHERINE CHOU



1. **What is the role of the BAC and how do you all promote equity and education as a community on campus? (Anusha Natarajan)**

Yes, so the Black African coalition is the umbrella organization that oversees all 33 organizations that cater to the needs of Black African American and Caribbean students at Arizona State University. This year, we have taken the initiative to begin our own Black excellence experience tour which helps with enrollment rates, and increases awareness for prospective Black ASU students. We've also started the ASU Black African coalition Scholarship Fund, which is for students ranging from undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate/ online and transfer students. As we want to help them with completing college and releasing that financial burden. Our goal is to assist with the completion of college and release of financial burden. On campus, we've developed programs to fight for social justice and create equal opportunity.

2. **What are the central goals and values for the BAC? (Anusha Natarajan)**

Yes, the BAC wants to promote/create a campus that thrives on diversity and inclusion. Since this was the goal, we've always been the coalition that advocates, not only for black students but we've also been great allies with other coalitions around campus. It really is about understanding intersectionality. Other coalitions might be fighting for different things but at the same time, they are advocating for the same values as we are. Examples include Black women/ students who are also in the LGBTQ+ community. It's about understanding each other and working together to achieve better circumstances. Overall, the BAC is centralized on equality within education and the work place.

3. **I saw on the website that the BAC leads events during Black History Month (February), what do you guys do? (Katherine Chou)**

Aniyah Braveboy: Black History Month for the BAC is a month of celebration and rejoicing in culture. This year, specifically, we wanted to stray away from being obligated to educate those of the non-Black community on the importance of Black History Month. We wanted to be sure that we were focusing on the needs of our students based on the events during the summer of 2020. This year's goal is to rejoice, to press on with the fight to combat social injustices. We wanted to make sure that we were having programming that celebrated our culture through music, poetry, live performances public speaking, etc.

INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT OF THE BLACK AFRICAN COALITION: ANIYAH BRAVEBOY

INTERVIEW CONDUCTED BY ANUSHA NATARAJAN & KATHERINE CHOU



4. **Over all this time, how has the BAC grown? What are some future plans? (Anusha Natrajan)**

Aniyah Braveboy: It's important for students to continue to educate themselves and continue to push the envelope open more. This is for you future generations to continue that progressive change. It's important for us to not only stand for because we are the Black community but there's other people people dealing with social injustices too. We have Latino people, Asian Americans, etc who experience oppression so it's definitely important for all communities to join together. We should create this environment that promotes diversity and inclusion. I believe that in order for us to finally get there, everyone has to be uncomfortable. When I took on my presidency, the BAC was in a shaky place. We were trying to redefine who we were as a coalition and our foundation. We needed to mold our plan for the school years ahead. Personally, I have had a series of initiatives that I've wanted to start such as the tour, regarding mental health awareness, bringing in counselors/ faculty of color, into our spaces to welcome Black inclusion. This also includes introducing Black high school students to a community that's ready for them at ASU. For now, I have enabled a committee to solidify the plans for an on-campus multicultural center. Hopefully, by the time I leave in May, there is a foundation and we can finally start building this center. And then of course, I want to make sure that the BAC is still continuing the evolution of fighting for social equality.

5. **So we wanted to ask you are there people you get inspiration from advocates, mentors, professors or any peers? (Anusha Natrajan)**

Aniyah Braveboy: I have a very supportive circle at ASU. Kiana Sears, Ms. Kenja Hassan, along with several alumni have been role models. Some other include Kayla Phillips and my advisor Waddell Blackwell. I come up with some crazy ideas at times, and they've always just been the ones to support me, or just tell me straight up you know and I don't think so. Definitely, many of them have just been my foundation and have supported me throughout college. Through them, I found my voice, and my advocacy. I'm also very much inspired by Dr. Angela Davis, Michelle Obama, and Stacy Abrams. There are a lot of other vendors that are out there who are really putting in the work. and continuing this fight to uplift the Black community.

INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT OF THE BLACK AFRICAN COALITION: ANIYAH BRAVEBOY

INTERVIEW CONDUCTED BY ANUSHA NATARAJAN & KATHERINE CHOU



6. **How can students reading this get involved or stay up to date with the BAC? How can they form connections? (Katherine Chou)**

Aniyah Braveboy: Yes, so the best way to stay up to date with us is via Instagram. Here, you can find links and info on the Black African Coalition. We are also on ASU sync, which is an organization portal where students can view our info/contact. We also have our ASE website, which is a part of the council volitions website. And then of course, we have a series of other platforms such as the Black Excellence Experience tour. To stay up to date quickly with us. Instagram is definitely the best way to reach out to us.

Links:

<https://eoss.asu.edu/student-and-cultural-engagement/get-involved/black-african-coalition>

<https://eoss.asu.edu/student-and-cultural-engagement/events>

<https://visit.asu.edu/BEET-event>

<https://www.instagram.com/blackafricancoalition/>



Photo credit: Google & Getty Images



Chadwick Boseman: A Tribute to a King in Memoriam

BY: ANANYAA MAHAJAN

Thurgood Marshall, Jackie Robinson and King T'Challa all have one thing in common, they were played on screen by the late Chadwick Boseman. Chadwick Boseman was an actor and playwright who passed away due to stage III colon cancer on August 28, 2020 at the age of 43. While his time on earth was short, his impact and his legacy due to his immense talent on and off screen is one that will be forever ingrained in the world.

Childhood and education

Boseman was born and raised in Anderson, South Carolina. He wrote his first play named Crossroads in 1994 which he dedicated to a classmate who was recently shot and killed. After graduating high school, he attended Howard University where he made numerous connections in the film industry and paved the way for his career.

Boseman went back to Howard University to give the Commencement Speech to the graduating class of 2018. In his speech, he encourages the students to not take the easy path. He says, "Don't take the easy path. Take the harder one. The more complicated one. The one that has more failures at first than successes. The one that has more ultimately proven to have more meaning, more victory, more glory, [so that] you will not regret it." He comments that this piece of advice was given to him when was attending university and is something that has stuck with him.

42

After leaving Howard University, Boseman was a part of a few films. But it wasn't until his 2013 movie, "42" when the world discovered his talent in acting. In "42," he played Jackie Robinson, the first African-American baseball player to be in

Major League Baseball, and the film gained positive reviews from critics especially because of Boseman's performance. After learning about his death, several theaters across the country re-released 42 to honor him and his work on the film.

Marshall

Boseman starred in the 2017 biographical legal drama film "Marshall" as Thurgood Marshall, the first African-American Supreme Court Justice. The film was released at Boseman's and Marshall's alma mater Howard University and received positive reviews from many critics. The Rolling Stones praised the actor by commenting that his dramatic lighting "gave us an electrifying glimpse of a great man in the making". Boseman's performance was able to show the world his take on a prominent Black figure with grace and passion.

Black Panther

The role that Chadwick Boseman is probably the most recognizable for is King T'Challa or the Black Panther within the Marvel Cinematic Universe. He made his debut in the universe in 2016 in the film "Captain America: Civil War" and starred in the solo film about his character "Black Panther". "Black Panther" was a highly anticipated film and quickly became one of the highest-grossing films ever in Hollywood. For his role as T'Challa, Boseman made the TIME Magazine's 100 list as one of the world's most influential people. The film itself was a game-changer as it was the first mega-budget film to have a majority Black cast and director while also being the first superhero film to be nominated for the Academy Award for Best Picture.

Death and Legacy

In 2016, Boseman was diagnosed with stage III colon cancer which he never spoke about publicly. The information was only revealed until after his death. He did receive multiple treat-

-ments prior to his passing so that he could also be able to do his work on his numerous films. Boseman passed away on August 28, 2020 in his home with his wife and family by his side. The city of Anderson, South Carolina, (Boseman's birthplace) has placed a permanent art memorial in his honor.

Chadwick Boseman paved a way for African Americans with his portrayal of T'Challa and with the film's success. "Black Panther" brought history, culture, and honesty to the screen because Boseman was able to showcase the importance of Black representation. BBC Culture has deemed him "a film icon who changed Hollywood" and "a symbol of Black excellence and of cinematic excellence". Many of his friends and colleagues have noted on numerous occasions that his compassion and his dedication to his Black roles have sparked inspiration. While struggling with his own health, he supported many others and even formed personal connections with fellow cancer patients. In an interview during the press tour for "Black Panther", he talked about two boys who were excited to see a Black hero in Marvel and to see Boseman in "Black Panther". It was moments like this which made the world truly recognize his person and his character beyond his roles. And while he is no longer with us, his legacy will live on. Rest in Peace Chadwick Boseman. Wakanda Forever.

*sources

[_https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RIHZypMyQ2s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RIHZypMyQ2s)

[*https://deadline.com/2020/09/chadwick-boseman-42-movie-to-play-amc-theatres-1203028554/](https://deadline.com/2020/09/chadwick-boseman-42-movie-to-play-amc-theatres-1203028554/)

[*https://variety.com/2020/film/news/chadwick-boseman-black-panther-get-on-up-1234753466/](https://variety.com/2020/film/news/chadwick-boseman-black-panther-get-on-up-1234753466/)

[*https://www.bbc.com/culture/article/20201214-chadwick-boseman-a-film-icon-who-changed-hollywood](https://www.bbc.com/culture/article/20201214-chadwick-boseman-a-film-icon-who-changed-hollywood)

[*https://www.rollingstone.com/movies/movie-reviews/marshall-review-chadwick-boseman-electrifies-as-young-civil-rights-icon-202450/](https://www.rollingstone.com/movies/movie-reviews/marshall-review-chadwick-boseman-electrifies-as-young-civil-rights-icon-202450/)



Anifa Mvuemba, Google Images & Teen Vogue



Aurora James, Google Images



Christopher John Rogers, Google Images & Teen Vogue

HIGHLIGHTING:

BLACK FASHION DESIGNERS AND BRANDS

BY: MILLA NGUYEN

With the speed of these rapid times, comes change. Of course, there's a lot of work to be done, from social movements to flaws in the system, to working on ourselves as members of a global society. But while times, people, and trends change, that doesn't mean we have to stop highlighting the trailblazers who did it first. The ones who took that first leap even if they weren't praised or believed right away. The ones who let their creativity and their intuition take off from ground zero without needing to prove anything to anyone. I mean, that's exactly what fashion is. Fashion is always changing. It is self-expression and it can be used in a powerful way to sway the industry off of its feet.

Here, I will be covering some of the fashion industry's Black designers and small brand creators who encompass their own style, artistry, and talent.

Romeo Hunte:

Romeo Hunte is a Black fashion designer who started his beginnings in fashion at a very young age. He attended the Fashion Institute of Technology as a student and then launched his own brand. Afterwards, other fashion retailers began to recognize his denim blazers and jackets once they went viral online. Soon after, he was known for styling Zendaya, Beyoncé, NBA players as well as other celebrity clients. He is most known for his deconstruction fabric techniques.

<https://www.romeohunte.com/pages/about>

Aurora James:

Aurora James is the creative director and founder of her brand Brother Vellies. Brother Vellies is a brand that's all about identity and cultural roots. Through her education, James majored in fashion, journalism, and fashion television. She draws her inspirations from traveling and her mom's collected souvenirs.

In her biography, she says, "I founded Brother Vellies in January 2013 with the goal of preserving the shoemaking craft in Africa and creating new jobs for the artisans in our workshops. I launched the first official collection, Spring 2014, working with shoemakers in South Africa. Not long after we expanded to working in Kenya and Morocco, to continue producing authentic, modern-day desert boots, shoes, slippers and sandals."
<http://www.aurorajames.com/>

Anifa Mvuemba:

Fashion designer, Anifa Mvuemba, has received frenzied coverage on her collection, "Pink Label Congo" where she used 3-D technologies to render animations of her pieces. This caused people to discuss the virtual future of the fashion industry. To her, representing her home (Democratic Republic of Congo) is essential to her brand. She sported draped pieces and textured tops, along with a fresh nature-inspired color palette
<https://www.thecut.com/2020/09/hanifa-designer-anifa-mvuemba-on-her-pink-label-congo-show.html>

Andrea Iyamah:

Andrea Iyamah is a Nigerian fashion designer. Her brand encompasses the essence of bold colors, passion, and contemporary fashion. She is most known for her artistic-like swimwear that accents the female body. She draws from elements of water, fire, air, and earth. Black icons such as Ciara, former first lady Michelle Obama, and more have sported her designs. She bases her brand in Toronto, Canada, New York City, and Los Angeles, California.
<https://www.andreaiyamah.com/pages/about-andrea-iyamah>

Dapper Dan of Harlem:

Dapper Dan is an American fashion designer who bases his brand in Harlem, New York city. Dapper Dan had close relations with fashion brand, Gucci and later developed his own brand as Dapper Dan from Harlem. In the hip/hop and R&B world, many of clients included rappers/ artists such as Jay Z, Salt-n-Peppa, and more. He is known for techniques such as leather screen-printing. Before he got his atelier in 2018, his first store opened in the 1980s where he struggled with racist remarks, counterfeiting raids, and more. After his hard-earned efforts and recognition of Gucci, his brand became one of the most well known in street wear and Harlem culture.
<https://dapperdanofharlem.com/>

Please continue to support Black-owned businesses and fashion brands. This resource lists several ways to find/ support Black-owned brands/ businesses. Social media can also be utilized by searching hashtags such as #blackbussinesses or #blackowned: <https://www.yesmagazine.org/social-justice/2020/08/10/find-black-owned-businesses/>



Andrea Iyamah swimwear, Andrea Iyamah & Google Images



Anifa Mvuemba, virtual show, Google Images



Dapper Dan & Gucci, Google Images



Google Images

SOUTH AFRICAN MELKTERT

[HTTPS://WWW.THEFOODDICTATOR.COM/THE-HIRSHON-SOUTH-AFRICAN-MELKTERT/](https://www.thefooddictator.com/the-hirshon-south-african-melktert/)

INGREDIENTS:

- Shortcrust Pastry:
- 125 grams cold butter (approximately 1 stick or ½ cup)
- 36 grams granulated sugar (approximately 45 ml or 3 tablespoons)
- 225 grams cake flour (approximately 400 ml or 1 ⅔ cups)
- 1 egg (large)
- 30 ml cold water (approximately 2 tablespoons)
- ***
- MILK TART FILLING
- ½ stick butter
- 25 grams cake flour (approximately 45 ml or 3 tablespoons)
- 7 ounces sweetened full fat condensed milk
- 2 cups whole milk
- 3 large eggs, separated
- ¼ tsp. salt
- ½ tsp. vanilla extract
- ½ tsp. almond extract
- ½ tsp cinnamon powder mixed with ½ tsp. freshly-grated nutmeg for dusting

STEPS:

1. For the pastry, pulse the butter, flour and sugar in a food processor until it has the consistency of breadcrumbs.
2. Add the egg and water and mix until just combined.
3. Bring the pastry into a ball and flatten into a disk on a piece of cling wrap. This makes it easier to roll into a round shape later.
4. Chill and rest the pastry for about 30 minutes before use.
5. Roll out the pastry and line a 25 cm tart pan ensuring that the pastry overlaps the sides a bit as it may shrink during baking if not rested enough. Chill it again for another 10 minutes before baking.

STEPS (CONTINUED):

6. Switch on the oven and heat to 400 F.
7. Prick the base and line with parchment paper and baking beans or beans, and bake blind for about 10 minutes.
8. Remove the baking beans and bake for another five minutes. Be careful not to get a burn as you may drop the beans and damage the tart case.
9. Reduce the oven temperature to 170 degrees Celsius / 350 F.
10. Cook the filling while the pastry base is baking in the oven.
11. In a medium size bowl mix the butter and flour ensuring there are no lumps. Add in the condensed milk, vanilla, almond extract and the egg yolks and mix until smooth.
12. Heat the milk until it reaches boiling point stirring occasionally with a flat edged wooden spoon to prevent it catching and burning on the bottom of the pot.
13. Add a little of the boiled milk to the egg mixture ensuring that you whisk out all the lumps. Slowly add the rest of the milk while whisking or stirring and then return to the pot and place back on the heat.

14. Stir the milk mixture on the heat until it thickens and it starts to bubble.
15. Remove the pot from the stove and let the mixture cool for about 10 minutes.
16. Whisk the egg whites and salt until they are glossy but not too stiff. It should be soft peaks at this stage, not the 'tip it over your head and it doesn't drop' stiffness
17. Fold the egg whites into the cooled custard mixture.
18. Pour into the pastry case and bake for 15-20 minutes until it is set. Do not over bake as it will rise and sink like an overdone souffle.
19. Sprinkle with cinnamon and nutmeg powder and serve.



The history of the Melktart

The origins of this milk-custard pie is an example of the intersection of history. The Indigenous people of South Africa used herbs and flavors that they found within nature.

In the future, the Dutch and British colonized cape colonies and mixed the cuisines of the Malaysian, Indigenous, Dutch, South African, and more.

In the midst of sprouting colonies and immigrants of Chinese South-Africans and Indian South Africans who heavily ate custard/egg tarts, the Melktart became a staple for many cultural groups.

The Melktart is a dessert that's baked in a light and golden crust. The inside is made of a milky texture that's smooth on the tongue and is quite dense. Traditionally, cinnamon is dusted on the top to accent the heavily dairy flavors.

This dessert in South African culture can be found at church events, family dinners, or at holiday meals.

It is typically served with bitter coffee or tea for the most perfect pairing.

FEBRUARY 2021

BLACK RESOURCE AND EDUCATION GUIDE



Kenya Henry Jr.

Kenya Henry Jr. is an artist and brand director/ designer of his brand Goldwolfbrand. Kenya Henry Jr.'s hidden talent turned into a business during his senior year of high school. His skills and artistry have improved over the years and is only getting better to this day. He encourages every person to try new things and push their boundaries. Goldwolfbrand represents his culture, philosophy, and passion in what he does. On the brand's about page, the term "Gold Wolf" represents a metaphor about how people shouldn't let societal stereotypes/ molds navigate what they do. It's a culture of breaking away from the norm and becoming someone who fearlessly pursues their passion. The name originates from the Golden Wolf that lives in an area of Kenya. Through his brand, his works and products serve to uplift each person who chooses to embrace their uniqueness and their own path. In the cover work above, Kenya Henry Jr. says, "This artwork is a stamp of proof regarding the ongoing struggle that Black people endure all over the world. The struggles don't disappear in a night, and 2020 is a prime example of this. This is why I made the creative choice to use vines around the fist, symbolizing the focal point that oppressions still weighs down on the people. However, there is a bright side to all of the obstacles. The golden moon rising behind the fist facilitates the positivity and optimism of strength that flows amongst the community." He goes on to say, "My art piece is an extension of all my work and the empowerment of my people."

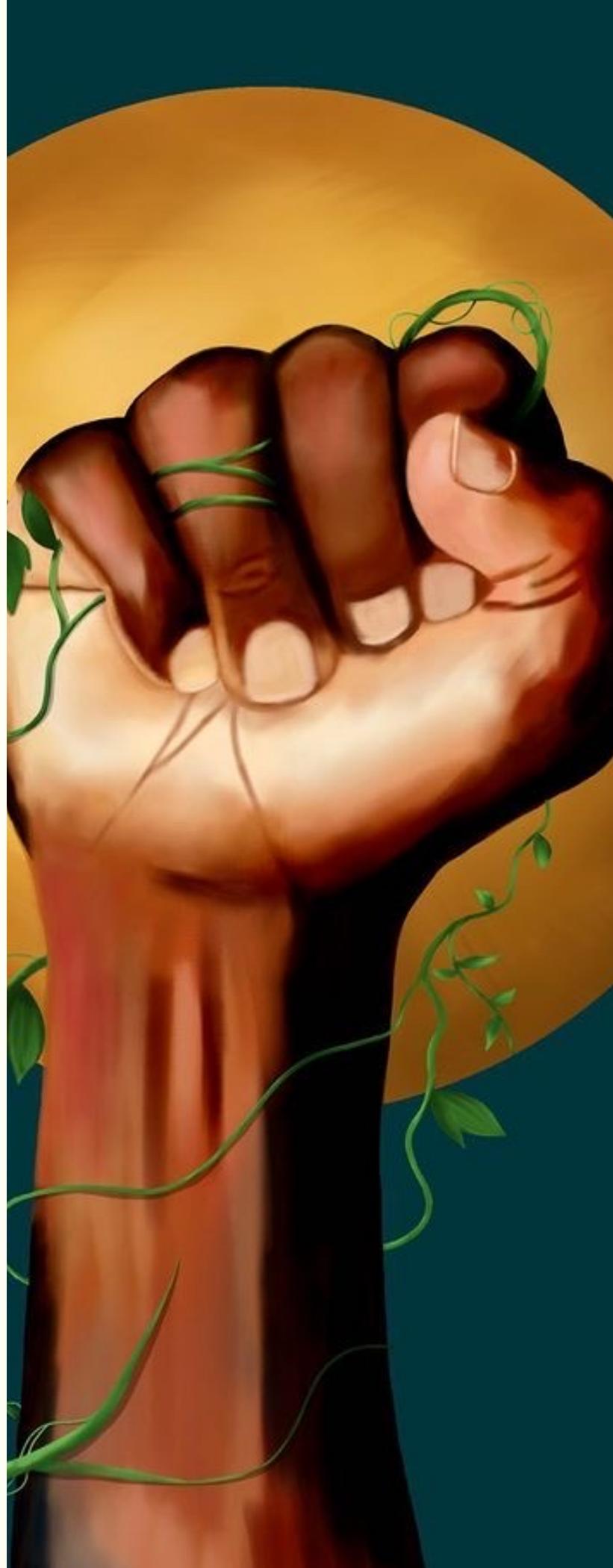
Contact/ Follow:

Instagram : @whoiskenyawolf & @goldwolfbrand

About: <https://www.goldwolfbrand.com/about>

Gallery/ Website:

<https://www.goldwolfbrand.com/>



Black Resource Guide

- 1 Education
- 2 Films / Literature
- 3 Historical figures & content creators
- 4 Content creators

BLACK RESOURCES

EDUCATION

<https://www.nea.org/professional-excellence/student-engagement/tools-tips/black-history-month-lessons-resources>

<https://www.edutopia.org/blog/black-history-month-teaching-resources-matthew-davis>

<https://www.scholastic.com/teachers/collections/teaching-content/black-history-month/>

<https://centerracialjustice.org/resources/black-history-month-resource-guide-for-educators-and-families/>

<https://www.history.com/topics/black-history>

<https://www.history.com/topics/black-history/black-history-milestones>

"The Urgency of Intersectionality" | Kimberlé Crenshaw:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=akOe5-UsQ2o>

"The Danger of a Single Story" | Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D9lhs24lzeg>

<https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/campaigns/black-history-month/resources.html>

FILMS

Black Panther (2018)
13th (2016)
Hidden Figures (2016)
Moonlight (2016)
The Watermelon Woman (1996)
The Last Black Man in San Francisco (2019)
The Butler (2013)
Malcom and Marie (2021)
I am Not Your Negro (2016)
The Forty-Year-Old Version (2020)
If Beale Street Could Talk (2018)
The Last Holiday (2006)
Selah and the Spades (2019)
She's Gotta Have it (2017-2019)
Pose (2018-present)
Sylvie's Love (2020)

LITERATURE

- *"A Small Place" by Jamaica Kincaid*
- *"The Vanishing Half" by Brit Bennet*
- *"A Raisin in the Sun" by Lorraine Hansberry*

- *"Americanah" by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie*
- *"The Fire Next Time" by James Baldwin*
- *"The Sun is Also a Star" By Nicola Yoon*
- *Additional Poetry*

PEOPLE: HISTORICAL FIGURES / ARTISTS

Jean-Michel Basquiat

Amy Sberald

Nick Cave (the sculptor, not singer)

Carrie Mae Weems

PEOPLE: CONTENT CREATORS ON SOCIAL MEDIA

YOUTUBE:

Kelly Stamps

Jo Franco

Misako Enevla

Miles Carter

AmandaMaryanna

TheArtisanGeek

For Harriet

INSTAGRAM:

Sophia_roe

BoundlessBlackness

TheBlackManGallery

Freddieharrel

Marie_Mag_

Camrihewie

Palomija

SalemMitchell

IsthisFate

Domroberts

PEOPLE: CONTENT CREATORS ON SOCIAL MEDIA (CONTINUED)

INSTAGRAM:

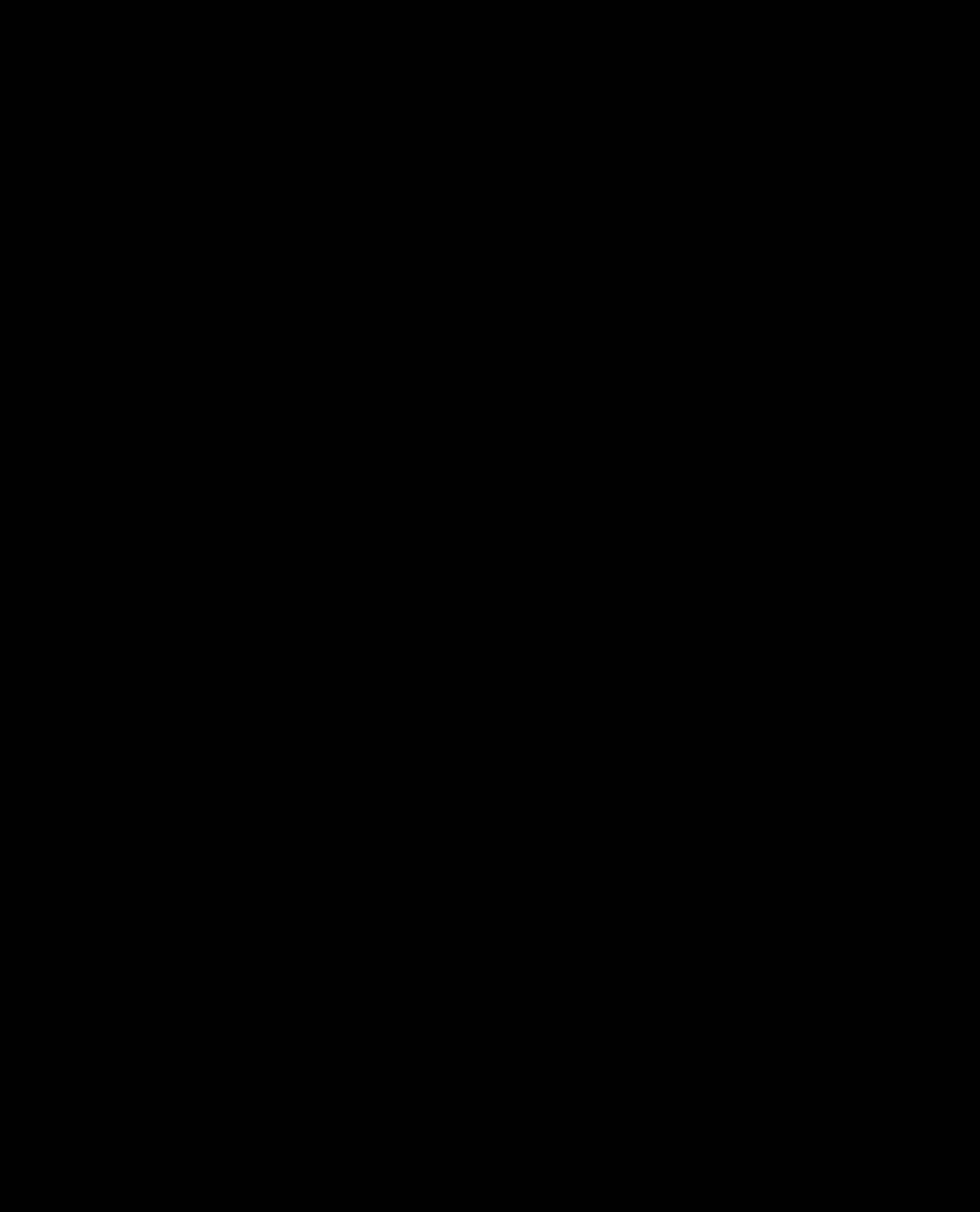
Ingridsilva
Adutadkech

TIK-TOK:

JungleCae
Milliefromphilly
ImaniVanzap
BubbleTeaFairy
KaceyMargo
Blueeverything_
Aishatami
Young__crooner
The.pinup.doll
_xaiverkhalil
Jazmynjw
Jordxn.simone
Uprooted._
Amikuyateh
laliyamaulidi
jasadetunji
kissyduerre
joshuaspecks
.chrissofly22
Kimberlynfoster
lexsonator
cosyfaerie
slim.mann

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENT RESOURCES

Black African Coalition: <https://eoss.asu.edu/student-and-cultural-engagement/get-involved/black-african-coalition>





FEBRUARY 2021 • ISSUE 06

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

EDITORS:

ANUSHA NATARAJAN
KATHERINE CHOU
MILLA NGUYEN

ARTICLE EDITORS:

MILLA NGUYEN
KATHERINE CHOU

WRITERS:

ANANYAA MAHAJAN
ANUSHA NATARAJAN
CAMILA CUTILLO
MARYSSA ORTA
ROXANNE HOLDER-KUMER
KATHERINE CHOU
MILLA NGUYEN

BLACK HISTORY RESOURCE GUIDE:

ANANYAA MAHAJAN
MARYSSA ORTA
HERLINA WIDODO
ROXANNE HOLDER-KUMER
MILLA NGUYEN

COVER ARTISTS:

KALIMA ALAIN
KENYA HENRY JR.

THANK YOU.

BY: MILLA NGUYEN

Black History Month. February. A time to have conversations, listen, and learn from one another. Black History Month is a time to celebrate and cherish all of the influential contributions that Black advocates, artists, and people have made. They carved their own stories and shared them with the world. The Black community has resisted and fought against it all. They are the ones taking that first leap, even if there is fear and even if there is uncertainty, they are the ones leading the charge. The Black community is the trailblazer. They are the ones bringing new cuisines to our tables, the ones who fill our playlists with authentic hip-hop/ rap beats. The ones who continue to create what we receive in media. And even when times got hard and frustrating, the Black community powers through it every single day. The Black community proves how strong and how powerful unity and community can be. They show to us how electrifying united movement against the odds can be. And it is something that must be recognized. It must be something we can not easily forget. Change can be slow, and it may be difficult. But change is necessary. Change is education and self-reflection. One way or another, we are all directly and indirectly connected. And through it all, working together is one way that we can participate in. At Culture Talk, all of our members come from diverse and unique backgrounds. This includes gender, ethnicity, sexuality, religion, psychographics, etc. But the reason that the organization acts as a catalyst is because of working side by side. That is the foundation of Culture Talk and Black History Month: the factor of allyship and solidarity. Throughout this year, we encourage you to continue to learn more about Black history and the community's contributions even after February. We hope that you have enjoyed this issue, thank you so much to our readers and staff for the support.

FEBRUARY 2021

CULTURE TALK

ISSUE 06

@Kalima

