

00;00;14;59 – 00;00;39;37

Unknown

And Gallowgate culture. Everyone was not okay with being enslaved. We actually had several individuals who were very rebellious and who fought against slavery. They did not want to be in captive. They did not want to work for free, sign up to sundown. So they actually fought against slavery. All right. And a guy in particular who I would love to touch base on is called Mr. Denmark Vesey.

00;00;39;41 – 00;01;16;10

Unknown

Can you say his name? Denmark Vesey. In 1781, while still a boy. Denmark was sold to a Bermuda slave owner captain named Joseph Veasey and assumed the latter's surname. He accompanied the captain on numerous voyages and in 1783, the two settled in Charleston, South Carolina. In 1800, Denmark was allowed to purchase his freedom with a \$600 lottery ticket that he actually won.

00;01;16;46 – 00;01;48;57

Unknown

He was already familiar with the great Haitian slave revolt of the 1790s, and while working as a carpenter, he read anti-slavery literature. Veasey also had his wife and children in slavery, and he wanted to lift their bondage. He planned a slave rebellion for June 16, 1822. He and another carpenter named Peter Proyas plotted to kill the city's white inhabitants, lighted buildings on fire and escaped to Haiti by boat.

00;01;49;27 – 00;02;21;05

Unknown

Veasey had even reached out to the Haitis leaders, hoping to gain military aid. The plan ultimately fell apart when the slave revealed Vance's plans to his master. It would have been the most violent slave revolt on America's soil. Vichy's plan included enlisting the help of about 9000 slaves to fight for him. He was later killed in July 2nd, 1822, by hanging.

00;02;21;48 – 00;02;45;54

Unknown

Even though Vichy's plan did not work, it caused a uprising in the enslaved Africans and gave them hope for a better and free future. All right. Hard to tell. And now we're going to drift a little further into the history of the culture. From April 12 through 1861, up until April nine, 1865, the American Civil War took place.

00;02;46;42 – 00;03;21;11

Unknown

Now, Sam, my ex. Okay. What about the Civil War? So important to agriculture? The American Civil War was the Civil War and the United States fought between the union Army and the Confederacy. The central

cause of this war was because of the status of slavery, which was a big part of the culture at that point in time, especially the expansions of slavery into territories acquired as result of the Louisiana Purchase and the Mexican-American War.

00;03;22;15 – 00;04;04;54

Unknown

Result of the war. Dissolution of the Confederate States. U.S. Territorial Integrity Preserve Slavery abolished. Beginning of the Reconstruction Era. Passage and ratification of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States. Then came Moses. Harriet Tubman arrived in the low country in 1863. She was already known as Moses of her people for guiding enslaved African Americans to freedom.

00;04;05;22 – 00;04;39;33

Unknown

Much as her biblical namesake helped the Jewish to escape Egypt. And if you take a look at the picture on the far right, you actually view a picture of Harriet sitting in a beautiful gown. In 1862, she left her home in Philadelphia to work in a union occupied Hilton Head as a nurse and a union spy. The following year, counsel James Montgomery asked if she would lead a covert military mission against the Confederates in South Carolina.

00;04;40;09 – 00;05;13;37

Unknown

Of course, she agreed. See you in. 150 black members of the U.S. South Carolina volunteers traveled into the Confederate territories and freed over 700 slaves. They also worked to destroy the rice plantations and recruit ex-slaves into joining the Union Army. This was also known as Harriet Tubman and the Columbia River raid. So what I want you to do now, class, I want you to get up two seats and repeat after me.

00;05;14;04 – 00;05;44;29

Unknown

Did you know that Harriet Tubman came to South Carolina in the early 1800s and freed over 700 slaves? So what I want you to do now is get in your groups and I want you to teach your groups the fact that you learned about Harriet Tubman.

00;05;48;33 – 00;06;34;47

Unknown

Repeat after me. Did you know that President Lincoln issue the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1st and 1863 as the nation approach its third year of bloody civil war? The proclamation declared that all persons held as slaves within the rebellious states are and henceforth shall be freed. Yay! All right, so I'm so you guys are filled with lots of knowledge and culture, and you should know a

little bit, at least about black culture now as far as the past is concerned.

00;06;35;01 - 00;06;59;53

Unknown

But now I want to teach you just a few entities about what's going on now in current times today. In current times, Gullah history is important to America's history and culture as well. In 2006, the key here is this act was passed by US Congress and signed by President Bush, a law passed to acknowledge and recognize the Gallegly culture.

00;07;01;02 - 00;07;35;50

Unknown

This act establishes the Gallegly Culture Heritage Corridor. It also recognizes the important contributions made to the American culture and history by African-Americans known as Gallegly, people who settled in the coastal countries of South Carolina, North Carolina, Florida and Georgia. This act also assists state and local governments and public and private entities in South Carolina, North Carolina, Florida and Georgia in interpreting and story.

00;07;35;50 - 00;08;06;19

Unknown

Thus the story of the gala and preserving Gullah folklore, arts, crafts and music and assists in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts and objects associated with the Galaxy for the benefits and education of the public. All right. And today, I want to actually pay homage to two individuals who actually helped make that possible. We want to make a special big up and a special thanks to the chief priest.

00;08;06;19 - 00;08;36;51

Unknown

This quick wit, founder of the Galaxy Nation and a guy galaxy. You see Alan's correlation. And also Mr. James Clyburn, U.S. majority whip, congressman for fighting for the recognition that the galaxy two people our culture and contributions to America's culture, Gullah culture thriving today. Today, Gullah culture still thrives in several different ways and several different entities. We have Gullah storytelling by the beautiful Ms..

00;08;36;51 - 00;09;13;45

Unknown

Carolyn White. We also have Gullah poetry and storytelling by the magnificent elder Callie Town, director of the Angel Network and minister of Information of Gullah Nation. And we also had the amazing relative birth, one of a significant Gullah poet as well. Not only through storytelling, but Gullah culture is also being preserved through dancing. We have the one and only Denny New Fe African Drama Dance Company founded by James Allan, native and community leader

Charlene Hallberg.

00;09;14;54 - 00;09;44;39

Unknown

Mrs. Harbeck is an awesome woman who we just thanks so much for providing our culture through the beautiful art of African drumming and dancing and preserving that culture each time they perform and hit the stage. We also have another company by the name of a dandy African drama dance company founded and led by Mr. Jesse Thor. And we also have one on one Marlon Drummond Dance Company founded by the one and only Patrice Camara.

00;09;44;54 - 00;10;22;05

Unknown

Not only that, we have African dance preserving and representing the galaxy culture and the people, but we also have different styles of dance as well, represented through Regina Spirits, one in our Rhonda and also portraits Kids with Dimitri McNeill. The causes of Gullah culture is still preserving and still striving strong. Shout out to the one and only chef B.J. Dennis, who is actually a Charleston native, and also Chef Brady Moore Taylor, owner of the coastal cuisine Crab Pies, which are so delicious.

00;10;22;30 - 00;11;03;07

Unknown

Our Gullah culture is also preserved through herbal healings, through healing, such as natural seed butters, hair care products, skincare products founded by Olu Abena, which is the owner of naturally geeky skin and hair care products. We have several different organizations that represent Galaxy culture as well, and make sure the Galaxy culture is known, preserved and represented in a high form and this is done through the original Charleston Lowcountry Kwanzaa Planning Committee, founded and originated by Sarah Jane Nesbitt and also Robert Ball Smalls.

00;11;03;34 - 00;11;35;44

Unknown

Our culture is also preserved and represented through braiding and hair locks and a couple of our Luxations and breeders go by. The name of Tan is Evans of Locks of Kings and Queens. And Brianna Evans, who is a natural hair breeder and stylist. Not only that, we are representing the Galaxy culture through hair breeding, poetry, dancing, drumming, which is also represented through sweetgrass basket weaving and through the arts.

00;11;36;09 - 00;12;12;04

Unknown

It is also represented through crabbing, fishing and shrimping. And this is done by one of my favorite seafood owners. Batman's seafood is also done through cuisine and fashions and we have a beautiful,

magnificent designer by the name of Miss Loretta General of Babe's creation, who represents that on a high fashion form through the culture. Lastly, Gala Getty Culture is also represented through spirituality still in current daytimes, through libations.

00;12;13;10 - 00;12;27;30

Unknown

And one of the elders of our Gullah community goes by the name of ABA Nazar, who is an artist, activist, high priestess, founder of the Gullah Heritage Museum.