

# Maxcel Hardy III

Private Chef; Entrepreneur – Chef Max Miami catering company  
 Chef Max Designs – Chef Coats; Philanthropist; Founder, One Chef  
 Can 86 Hunger Foundation; Author

Miami, Florida; and New York, New York



Competing at a national level. Improving your life. Changing the world. It's not professional sports. It's the culinary arts.

Maxcel Hardy recognized at an early age the similarities between sports and cooking. Like most of his friends growing up in Detroit, Michigan, Hardy had dreams of becoming a professional basketball star. And while he was a competitive basketball player, he quickly realized that sports were not his ticket to a better life.

"I started taking classes in the Culinary Arts Program in high school. My teacher, executive chef Edward Bujarski, had traveled the world as a chef. He inspired me to pursue it as a career," said Hardy. Hardy began competing in

cooking competitions at the city and regional levels. He was granted a culinary scholarship. "It was an easy transition from sports to the culinary world," he said.

Today, Chef Max has transformed his competitive spirit into an entrepreneurial one. His Chef Max Miami catering company serves clients in Miami, New York and Los Angeles. Clients include award-winning music artists, actors, professional athletes and dignitaries. And his Chef Max Designs company works with local tailors and designers to create modern, professional chef apparel.

But his true passion is still rooted in the community. As the founder of One Chef Can 86 Hunger Foundation, Hardy educates people on America's hunger crisis; and teaches families and communities how to access healthy,

cost-effective food. The foundation also provides programming within schools and community centers.

"If you can change one thing in your diet, you can make a difference in your health," Hardy said. "Parents and families should shop together, cook together, and help each other change diet and eating habits."

Today, Chef Max is focused on inspiring healthy eating, healthy living and empowerment through food. He also helps judge the youth cooking competitions that he credits for changing his life. "Becoming a chef wasn't the cool thing to do where I was growing up. I didn't see a lot of African American chefs. So I'm proud to stand up and show kids what you can achieve in the culinary arts," he said. "Now, it's definitely cool."



## Chipotle Cocoa Rub Chicken with Mango Chutney

Chipotle and sugar combine to give this chicken recipe a sweet kick. Add in honey and cocoa powder, top with a flavorful mango chutney, and you have a dish that's unexpectedly delicious.

For recipe, visit [AAHCalendar.com/recipes/december](http://AAHCalendar.com/recipes/december).



# December 2016

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– Maxcel Hardy III

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				<b>1</b> 1955: Rosa Parks arrested for refusing to give her seat to a white man, sparking the Montgomery, Alabama, bus boycott.	<b>2</b> 1884: Granville T. Woods patents telephone transmitter.	<b>3</b> 1847: Frederick Douglass publishes first issue of <i>North Star</i> .
<b>4</b> 1906: Alpha Phi Alpha, first black Greek letter fraternity, founded at Cornell University.	<b>5</b> 2013: Nelson Mandela, revered South African anti-apartheid icon who spent 27 years in prison and became South Africa's first black president, dies.	<b>6</b> 1932: Richard B. Spikes patents automatic gearshift.	<b>7</b> 1942: Reginald F. Lewis, first African American to create a billion-dollar business empire through the leveraged buyout of Beatrice International Foods, born.	<b>8</b> 1925: Entertainer Sammy Davis Jr. born.	<b>9</b> 1872: P.B.S. Pinchback of Louisiana becomes first black governor.	<b>10</b> 1846: Norbert Rillieux patents a sugar refiner.
<b>11</b> 1926: Blues singer Willie Mae "Big Mama" Thornton born.	<b>12</b> 1995: Willie Brown defeats incumbent Frank Jordan to become the first African American mayor of San Francisco.	<b>13</b> 1944: First black servicewomen sworn in to the WAVES.	<b>14</b> 1829: John Mercer Langston, congressman and founder of Howard University Law Department, born.	<b>15</b> 1883: William A. Hinton, first African American on Harvard Medical School faculty, born.	<b>16</b> 1976: Andrew Young nominated by President Jimmy Carter to be U.S. ambassador to United Nations.	<b>17</b> 1802: Teacher and minister Henry Adams born.
<b>18</b> 1865: Congress passes 13th Amendment, abolishing slavery.	<b>19</b> 1875: Educator Carter G. Woodson, "Father of Black History," born.	<b>20</b> 1860: South Carolina secedes from the Union, initiating the Civil War.	<b>21</b> 1911: Baseball legend Josh Gibson born.	<b>22</b> 1883: Arthur Wergs Mitchell, first black Democrat to be elected to Congress, born.	<b>23</b> 1867: Sarah "Madam C.J." Walker, businesswoman and first black female millionaire, born.	<b>24</b> 1832: Charter granted to Georgia Infirmary, the first black hospital.  Christmas Eve Hanukkah Begins (sundown)
<b>25</b> 1907: Cab Calloway, bandleader and first jazz singer to sell 1 million records, born.  Christmas	<b>26</b> 1908: Jack Johnson, boxing pioneer, becomes first African American to win the world heavyweight boxing championship.  Kwanzaa Begins	<b>27</b> 1862: African Methodist Episcopal Zion (A.M.E.Z.) Church founded in New Bern, North Carolina.	<b>28</b> 1905: Earl "Fatha" Hines, "Father of Modern Jazz Piano," born.	<b>29</b> 1924: Author, sportswriter A.S. "Doc" Young born.	<b>30</b> 1892: Dr. Miles V. Lynd publishes first black medical journal for physicians, the <i>Medical and Surgical Observer</i> .	<b>31</b> 1930: Odetta, blues and folk singer, born.  New Year's Eve



Sweet thinking: In the 1800s, Norbert Rillieux patented a sugar evaporator that made it easier, safer and faster to process sugar. Sugar processors around the world adopted use of his machine.<sup>12</sup>



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