On April 13, 1964, Sidney Poitier made history by becoming the first African American to win an Academy Award for Best Actor. Poitier’s Oscar-winning performance in *Lilies of the Field* resonated nicely with the integrationist project of the times by promoting a carefully contained image of blackness, the “Good Negro.” This representation would flourish in film and television throughout the turbulent 1960s, just as the philosophy of nonviolent direct action associated with the Civil Rights Movement was losing discursive ground to the more militant doctrine of Black Power.

Today — 50 years after Poitier’s achievement — an African American man occupies the White House and an African American woman heads the prestigious fraternity of Hollywood insiders who control the Oscars. But these achievements, viewed in isolation, run the risk of diverting our attention away from the stubborn realities of race in America. Just as the mass of African Americans today still find themselves near the bottom of society on nearly every measure of socioeconomic status, so too do people of color continue to enjoy only marginal participation in a Hollywood industry that produces more than mere entertainment.

To be sure, there has been a lack of racial and ethnic diversity throughout the history of film and television, both in front of and behind the camera. Not only has this situation resulted in limited employment access for people of color in the industry, but it also has constrained the quantity and quality of the racial representations circulating in society. This is significant because media representations contribute greatly to how we think about who we are, who we aren’t, and who we hope to be. We spend much of our existence engaged with the fiction-based dream worlds created by the Hollywood productions saturating the nation’s cultural space. But when marginalized groups in society are absent from the stories a nation tells about itself, or when these stories circulate representations rooted primarily in caricature and stereotype, inequality is normalized and is thus more likely to be reinforced over time. How do we make sense of the disconnect between an increasingly diversifying America and the continued marginalization of people of color in popular film and television?

During the 2013-14 academic year, the Bunche Center will mark the 50th anniversary of Poitier’s historic Oscar by kicking off a research project that centers this question. The Hollywood Advancement Project (a.k.a. Race and Hollywood) aims to accomplish three goals: 1) to generate a comprehensive research analysis of the inclusion of diverse groups in film and television, including starring roles, writing, directing, producing, and talent representation; 2) to identify and disseminate best practices for increasing the pipeline of underrepresented groups into the Hollywood entertainment industry; and 3) to examine the relationships between industry diversity (or the lack thereof) and the representational practices that shape popular film and television in an evolving America.

As we roll out the pilot study for the Hollywood Advancement Project, please join us at the Bunche Center for an engaging year of lectures, book signings, and other programmatic initiatives.

Darnell Hunt
Director
Professor of Sociology
SUMMER HUMANITIES INSTITUTE 2013

In August, the Bunche Center’s Summer Humanities Institute (SHI), funded through a generous grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and the University of California Office of the President (UCOP), concluded its 13th year.

SHI prepares high-achieving students from historically underrepresented groups to pursue a doctoral degree in the humanities and social sciences, with a focus on the African American experience. Students from previous cohorts continue to make excellent progress in graduate programs at Yale, Brown, Cornell, Auburn, Harvard, Penn State, Duke, and UCLA. Some have been awarded the prestigious Fulbright Scholarship. This year, ten students were selected from a highly competitive pool of applicants.

The 2013 cohort hailed from eight different schools, primarily historically black colleges and universities. They included: Lincoln University of Pennsylvania, Fort Valley State University, Bennett College, University of South Carolina Upstate, University of Maryland Eastern Shore; North Carolina Central University, Tuskegee University, and Fairfield University.

SHI Participant Comments

Students from the 2013 cohort had the following comments about the program:

“[Out of the SHI experience] I got life-long relationships and a support network, a conscious awakening about racial politics, excellent grad school resources, and a better sense of direction for my life.” Christopher Johnson, University of South Carolina Upstate

 “[The experience gave me] …more confidence in my academic skills.” Aaron Coleman, Fort Valley State University

 “[At SHI] …I met new people, enhanced my network, but most importantly, I learned how to write a research paper and a conference paper.” Sandra Davidson, Bennett College

“I have grown so much here academically.” Shikaylah Brown, Lincoln University of Pennsylvania

“I was able to establish connections that will be beneficial when I start applying to doctoral programs.” Donna Nelson, North Carolina Central University graduate, entering M.A. program at North Carolina Central University

“I gained research, writing, and analytical skills that make me more confident to start my graduate program in the fall. I also networked with several faculty and staff at UCLA who gave me fantastic advice and guidance about my research interests and future career.” Halimat Somotan, Fairfield University graduate, entering doctoral program at Columbia University

“I feel accomplished and I feel better prepared for research and writing in grad school.” Yasmin Ismail, Lincoln University of Pennsylvania graduate, entering M.A. program at Villanova University

“This program exceeded my expectations.” Michael Taylor, University of Maryland Eastern Shore

To learn more about SHI visit www.bunchecenter.ucla.edu

AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES IDP

The Interdepartmental B.A. and M.A. Programs (IDP) oversee the granting of degrees in Afro-American Studies. Mark Sawyer, Professor of Political Science, is Chair of the IDP. The Bunche Center supported the administrative needs of the IDP since its establishment in 1974 through August 2012.

IDP News and Accolades

In 2012-2013, last year’s Departmental Scholar, Erica von Pechmann, was admitted to Harvard Law School. Ms. Von Pechmann will join another UCLA Afro-American Studies M.A. graduate, Asmara Carbado, whose father, Devon Carbado, is a Professor in the UCLA Law School.

North Carolina Central University, Tuskegee University, and Fairfield University.

Other recent Afro-American Studies graduates include Darrin Simington and Jamel Greer. Mr. Simington is at USC working on a Masters in Social Work. Mr. Greer, who was a UCLA double major in Political Science and Afro-American Studies, is attending Loyola School of Law in Chicago. At Loyola, Mr. Greer is a member of the Chicago Bar Association Moot Court Team and the Senior Publications Editor for the Education Law and Policy Society.

Recent IDP faculty achievements include publication of Dr. Brenda Stevenson’s new book, The Contested Murder of Latasha Harlins: Justice, Gender, and the Origins of the LA Riots. Dr. Stevenson was the former chair of the IDP. Associate Professor Scot Brown, and Assistant Professor Aisha Finch were on leave during the 2012-2013 academic year, doing research for their respective books.

For more information contact Dr. Lisbeth Gant-Britton at 310.825.3776, lbritton@bunche.ucla.edu, or visit the IDP website at www.afro-am.ucla.edu.
RESEARCH

Established as an organized research unit (ORU) in 1969, the Ralph J. Bunche Center for African American Studies at UCLA has a primary commitment to undertake and sponsor research that enhances our understanding of the history, lifestyles, material conditions, and sociocultural systems of women and men of African descent in the Americas and throughout the Diaspora.

Primary Research

In 2012-2013, the Bunche Center’s research agenda primarily focused on the Race and Hollywood Project (aka the Hollywood Advancement Project), and continued work on the College Access Project for African Americans (CAPAA).

Race and Hollywood

The Race and Hollywood Project will generate a comprehensive research analysis of the inclusion of diverse groups in film and television, including starring roles, writing, directing, producing, and talent representation; identify and disseminate best practices for increasing the pipeline of underrepresented groups into the Hollywood entertainment industry; and advance existing industry efforts to catch up with and better serve a diversifying America.

With collective funding from numerous sources, an endowment will support the research project and enable the Bunche Center to produce the Hollywood Diversity Report, a definitive annual accounting of diversity statistics for the industry. This report will provide studios and networks with useful, annually updated information that enables them to match their products to changing American demographics. A pilot report on Hollywood diversity is tentatively scheduled for late 2013.

In 2012-2013, the Center was awarded a seed grant from Sony Pictures Entertainment (SPE) as well as consultation services in support of the Race and Hollywood Project.

To learn more about the Race and Hollywood Project/Hollywood Advancement Project visit the Center’s website at www.bunchecenter.ucla.edu, click research.

Affirmative Action Issues

Earlier this year, Center director, Darrell Hunt, wrote the Writers Guild of America West 2013 TV Staffing Brief, which highlighted three traditionally underemployed groups in the TV industry: women, minority, and older writers. His research results on television staffing trends were featured in numerous publications including: Deadline Hollywood, Variety, The Hollywood Reporter, Los Angeles Times, The Wrap, Chicago Tribune, Indie Wire, IMDB, and Getty Images.

In the summer of 2011, the attorneys asked the Bunche Center to take the lead in writing an amicus brief that could be submitted to both the Sixth Circuit and Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in November 2011 and January 2012, respectively. Dr. Hunt and Dr. Ramon co-wrote the amicus brief that was signed by California social science researchers and admissions experts.

Based on CAPAA research and updated analysis through 2011, they crafted the report (with support from a few legal scholars) to inform a legal audience about the burden placed on African Americans, as well as Latinos due to the statewide ban on affirmative action. The brief supported the plaintiffs’ argument that California Proposition 209 violates the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. The Bunche Center has again been commissioned to write an amicus brief for the case that has been appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. The brief was submitted in August 2013.
During the 2012-2013 academic year, UCLA Professor of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences Dr. M. Belinda Tucker continued to serve as vice provost of the Institute of American Cultures (IAC), the administrative hub for UCLA’s four ethnic studies centers. In her role, she initiates campuswide research, educational programs and collaborations that support a wide range of disciplinary approaches to the study of American cultures.

The IAC was founded in 1969 as a collaborative initiative to foster and advance ethnic studies scholarship at UCLA and to build connections among the four centers. Its purpose is to re-envision understanding of the new social and cultural realities in America. Under Vice Provost Tucker’s leadership, the IAC is advancing the understanding of the emerging America, defined by recent unparalleled population shifts, and by increased fluidity with regard to race, ethnicity, identity and culture.

Each year, the Institute of American Cultures sponsors a competitive fellowships and grant program to support research by faculty and graduate students. Awards are in the form of visiting scholar/researcher and pre-doctoral fellowships and research grants to faculty and students. The Bunche Center awarded one predoctoral fellowship. It also awarded nine faculty/student research grants.

**Predoctoral Fellow, 2012-2013**

The 2013-2014 IAC Graduate/Predoctoral Fellow with the Bunche Center is Cory Gooding, who is pursuing his PhD in history.

His project, “Roots, Rhythm and Religion: The Politics of Context, Identity and Culture among Afro-Caribbeans in New York and Los Angeles,” seeks to use social context to develop the way political science discusses identity, culture, and political engagement with a comparative study of Jamaican and Trinidadian immigrants in New York and Los Angeles. The Bunche Center believes the project will greatly inform the understanding of diversity within “blackness.”

Mr. Gooding’s project examines the role that three social context elements—religious institutions, media and the neighborhood—play in the development of political frames, racial/ethnic identity and political engagement. He grounds the theoretical approach of this study with respect to racial/ethnic identity in current events by examining the campaign of Barack Obama and the role that identity played in Afro-Caribbean political engagement.

In addition to examining the impact of social context on traditional engagement, Mr. Gooding also investigates how cultural practices operate as forms of political engagement. His research uses data collected from 75 in-depth interviews conducted in New York and Los Angeles with first and second-generation black immigrants from Jamaica and Trinidad. He also uses survey data from the 2004 National Politics Study and the 2012 Collaborative Multi-racial Post-Election Study (CMPS).

**IAC Research Grants**

The IAC also awarded research grants for the 2013-2014 year to both faculty and graduate students. A few were for continuing support of projects from 2012-2013.

**Faculty and Staff:**

- Walter Allen and Patricia McDonough, Graduate School of Education & Information Studies
  “Counselor Calculus: Assessments of Student-Institutional Fit and (Mis)conceptions about the UC.”

- Robin Derby, History
  “Male Heroism, Demonic Pigs and Memories of Violence in Haiti and the Dominican Republic.”

**Graduate Students:**

- Susila Gurusami, Sociology
  “Mothering on the Margins: Race and Class Constructions of Precarious Mothering.”

- Jacob Lau, Gender Studies
  “Sistership as Survival: Looking after Sylvia, Marsha and Queens in Exile.”

- Kimberly Mack, English
  “The Fictional Black Blues Figure: Blues Music and the Art of Narrative Self-Invention.”

- Winter Schneider, History
  “History, Memory and Identity in Haiti’s Lakou: Views from the Diaspora.”

- Negin Ghavami, Graduate School of Education & Information Studies
  “Disparities in Health and Academics of Urban, Ethnic Minorities LGBQ Middle School Students.”

- Paul Von Blum, Afro-American Studies
  *The Civil Rights Movement for Beginners*

- Janira Teague, History
  “I, too, Am America: Migrations, Identity and Citizenship in Black New York City, 1890s -1930s.”
I am indeed privileged and deeply honored to have been selected to deliver the 24th Thurgood Marshall lecture. As mentioned earlier, today, April 4th, is a troubling and disturbing reminder of the assassination of the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tennessee. At lunch today, we went around the table and people recalled where they were and what they were doing on that tragic day. I was a student in Atlanta, one of the activists of the Atlanta Student Civil Rights movement, along with Julian Bond and Otis Moss. Dr. King had just returned from Montgomery, where he was co-pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church. Dr. King and Whitney Young were our two closest advisors. Dr. King had the ability to make you feel like you were the most important person in the room, whether you were in a one-on-one or a small group discussion.

Both he and Whitney were pragmatic idealists. It’s great being able to dream the big dreams, to have the big vision, but one must have the capacity and the leadership ability to be able to translate the big ideas into actions. The March on Washington was for jobs and freedom. Dr. King’s memorable speech set in motion unprecedented civil rights progress in America. Dr. King’s speech and the march ranked as one of the most important events in the history of our nation. The march and the speech propelled the civil rights movement, pricked the conscience of America, inspired and mobilized millions, and elevated America’s number one domestic problem, the issue of race, onto the agenda of unfinished business that we continue to struggle with today.

Dr. King was one of the most transformative leaders and figures of the 20th century, both in America and throughout the world. The March on Washington accomplished a number of things, but I think its merit, in so many ways, was as a catalyst. It was an inspiration to millions of American people. Not just African Americans, but others. The March on Washington, combined with the Bloody Sunday March across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Alabama, moved President Lyndon B. Johnson and Congress to enact the 1965 Voting Rights Act. [The Voting Rights Act] empowered African Americans, Latinos, Asian-Americans, and the poor to exercise their right to vote. This created the powerful, diversified coalition of American voters that we have today.

A short period after the march, Whitney Young proposed the Domestic Marshall Plan. Just as they thought America had gone over and invested millions of dollars to help rebuild a war-torn Europe, in a similar fashion, they wanted the same kind of commitment to rebuild urban areas. Whitney Young really developed a very effective relationship with Lyndon Johnson, and many elements of the Whitney Young Domestic Marshall Plan were incorporated into the war on poverty - Medicare, Medicaid, job training, and jobs. The momentum the march provided the Civil Rights Movement resulted in affirmative action laws and policies in employment and education, which brought in more African Americans and students of color to colleges and universities throughout the nation. Not nearly enough of course.

[In terms of education and employment,] if UCLA and other institutions in our state attempting to make real progress getting a few more of our students into the UC system recognize that we have gone backwards over the last several years, there can be some improvement in the numbers, in the admissions of the African American and Latino students. The encouraging news is that the private sector has stepped up, discovered that you can do good and do well at the same time. The private sector has Ursula Burns, the CEO of Xerox, Kenneth Chenault, the CEO of American Express, Clarence Otis of Darden Restaurants, African-Americans who are the CEOs of corporations and in other key leadership positions because of affirmative action laws. No we don’t have nearly as many [CEOs] as we ought to have, but we have more than we had 50 years ago because of the March on Washington.

The Voting Rights Act [which also came out of the march] resulted in thousands and thousands of African Americans being elected, being a part of public policy making at the city, county, state, and federal level. But the reality is that there is still disproportionate unemployment, and poverty remains a major problem. Education [is still a problem], especially in LAUSD, where our young ones are not being prepared to qualify for admission to UCLA and other institutions of higher learning, or prepared for the 21st century work place. So [despite all that the March on Washington accomplished] we really still have a lot of work to do.

I was privileged during my years at the Urban League to have established the Milken Youth Training Center. It was focused on working with young children at the elementary and middle school level. We had young people come in after school to the center, which was located on Crenshaw Boulevard. They would be tutored, improve their reading by one grade level within a three-month period of time, or math by two grade levels within a similar period. They were also exposed to positive role models: alternatives to gangbangers. I’m very proud of the work that our staff and volunteers did. It was an outstanding job. It is the kind of thing we need to do within our community to make a positive difference. It’s not all fixed. We’ve still got a big problem. But that was a focus to make sure the quality of education was improved for young people.

Another area, and this was perhaps the most challenging and difficult experience that I had, was with the LAPD. For decades, especially going back to the Daryl
We fought and protested. There were 22 young African American men who died due to chokeholds and Daryl Gates said there was something “magically” wrong with them and [that it had] nothing to do with what the cops were doing. The list [of abuses] goes on and on. But I would submit to you that today’s LAPD is an example of institutional reform. [As Dr. King and the march taught,] an institution can change, but a lot of things have to cause that to happen. [Then] Mayor Tom Bradley appointed Warren Christopher and the Christopher Commission came forth with a number of sweeping reforms recommendations. [For example], moving forward, no police chief would serve more than a maximum of 10 years; strengthening the role of the police commission; creating an office of Inspector General. And most importantly, the one thing that really makes me jump for joy, the Commission’s call for Daryl Gates to go. It was a long battle. But we had a series of events, such as the Rampart scandal, which provided us [the Police Commission] with additional leverage and strengthened our role. That’s one of the success stories of an institution being reformed and changes that we should all be very proud of.

As I think about the March on Washington and the 50 years that followed, nationally and locally, undeniable progress has been made. However Dr. King’s dream is only partially fulfilled. We have our first African American president, but that does not solve all the problems. Unemployment remains at a disproportionate high, education remains unequal, homelessness is a problem and the list goes on and on. But in spite of it all, we have to remain optimistic. We have to keep our eyes on the prize, however difficult the challenges may be.

Fifty years after the March, Los Angeles is the new Ellis Island of America, a pioneering experiment of democracy. We must remind ourselves of the unfinished agenda of the march, [and work towards] the creation of a level playing field, to ensure that everyone, without regards to race, economic condition, gender, sexual orientation, or religion has a seat at the table of justice. [A table that] Thurgood Marshall and other visionary leaders on whose shoulders we stand have set. As Dr. King so eloquently stated, “Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.” Thank you very much.

In 2012-2013, there were eight Circle of Thought programs including:

**November 29, 2012**

**February 14, 2013**
Tyrone Howard, Professor, Graduate School of Education & Information Sciences, UCLA, “The State of African-American Education in a Post-Racial Era: Promise or Peril?”

**February 28, 2013**
Cory C. Gooding, Doctoral Candidate, Department of Political Science, UCLA, “One of Us?: Barack Obama, Afro-Caribbeans and the Politics of Identity.”

**May 8, 2013**
Karla Slocum, Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, “Black, Native, American: Narratives of Race, Place and History in ‘Black Town Tours.’”

**May 9, 2013**
Sohail Daulatzai, Associate Professor in the Department of Film and Media Studies and the Program in African American Studies at the University of California, Irvine, “Black Star, Crescent Moon: The Muslim International and Black Freedom beyond America.”

**May 16, 2013**
Sharon Luk, Postdoctoral Teaching Fellow, Intro. Liberal Education Program, Stanford University, “‘Between Starshine and Clay’: The Black Radical Tradition and Future Directions in Comparative Ethnic Studies.”
Authors’ Series (continued)

November 28, 2012
Dayo F. Gore, Associate Professor of Ethnic Studies and Critical Gender Studies at the University of California – San Diego, *Radicalism at the Crossroads: African American Women Activists in the Cold War.*

December 2, 2012

January 24, 2013
Caroline A. Streeter, Associate Professor, Department of English, UCLA, *Tragic No More: Mixed-Race Women and the Nexus of Sex and Celebrity.*

January 24, 2013
Mary Buchi, Professor of English and Creative Writing at California State University, Los Angeles, *Sweet Hope.*

January 31, 2013
“Authors Meet Critics” Series
Joshua Bloom, UCLA graduate student in Sociology, and Waldo Martin, Professor of History at UC Berkeley, *Black Against Empire: The History and Politics of the Black Panther Party.*

February 11, 2013
Charlotte Pierce Baker, Professor of Women’s and Gender Studies and English at Vanderbilt University, *This Fragile Life: A Mother’s Story of a Bipolar Son.*

Events (continued)

John Huggins, Jr. Memorial Ceremony; Dr. Winston C. Doby Distinguished Lecture Series; Irene Flecknoe Ross Lecture Series, Institute of American Cultures Inaugural Conference; Duke Ellington Celebration and Lecture.

Library & Media

The Library and Media Center (LMC) has several notable archives and over 8,000 materials focusing on African, African publications, and Caribbean history and culture in its collection. During 2012-2013, the LMC provided bibliographic instruction, meeting space, and outreach in addition to regular library services. On-campus events included: “The Images in Blackness Series” and a Black History Month Film Series.

In June 2013, the LMC co-sponsored a booth at the Sixth Annual Leimert Park Village Book Festival to promote information about the Center and its work in the black community.

Fundraising & Development

In the fall of 2012, the Bunche Center was awarded a seed grant from Sony Pictures Entertainment (SPE). SPE also offered the Center consultation services. These grants were in support of the Center’s Race and Hollywood Project.

In 2012 – 2013, the Center submitted letters of inquiry and grant proposals to several foundations, including the Ford Foundation, the Walter Kaitz Foundation and the Screen Actors Guild-Producers

8
John Densmore Scholarship & The Adderley Scholarship

In 1991, John Densmore, former drummer for the musical group The Doors, established an endowment to support UCLA undergraduate majors or minors in Afro-American Studies. The scholarship is awarded to students demonstrating outstanding academic success. Mr. Densmore cites his early musical influence by great jazz musicians, many of whom were African American, as the reason he wanted to give back to the community who inspired him.

The Adderley Scholarship, established in 1976, honors the late jazz musician, Julian “Cannonball” Adderley. Awards are made to undergraduates specializing in Afro-American Studies, music, and related areas. These scholarships, the Julian “Cannonball” Adderley Scholarship and the Densmore Scholarship, will be awarded in the Winter/Spring of 2014.

This spring, the Bunche Center celebrated the life of Dr. Toni Yancey, who passed away on April 23, 2013. Dr. Yancey was a professor at the UCLA Fielding School of Public Health who devoted her career to improving the health of vulnerable populations and eliminating health disparities. She died April 23 at her home in Los Angeles following a battle with lung cancer. She was 55 years old.

Yancey, a passionate advocate of healthy living through physical fitness, was widely known for creating “Instant Recess,” a unique program dedicated to “making America healthier 10 minutes at a time.” Her idea of incorporating brief bouts of physical activity into people’s daily routine, whether at school, work or worship, earned her numerous awards, including the 2012 Pioneering Innovation Award from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

She was one of a handful of national thought leaders asked to serve on the board of directors of the Partnership for a Healthier America, the nonprofit that guided First Lady Michelle Obama’s Let’s Move campaign. Yancey co-founded the Fielding School’s UCLA Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Equity, through which she championed the cause of social justice. She was tireless in her commitment to ensure that research findings would transform lives. She made change happen in countless ways, from advocating for policy change and cajoling employers to allow their staffs to engage in “Instant Recess” on paid time, to serving as a role model for countless minority students, and connecting on a personal level with the community members she served.
Devon W. Carbado, The Honorable Harry Pregerson Professor of Law at the UCLA School of Law, released two new books: *Acting White? Rethinking Race in Post-Racial America* and *The Long Walk to Freedom: Runaway Slave Narratives*.

Dr. Tumaini Rucker Coker, assistant professor of pediatrics at the David Geffen School of Medicine and Mattel Children’s Hospital was honored with the 2012 Nemours Child Health Services Research Award at the Academy Health annual research meeting.

Jacqueline Cogdell DjeDje, professor emeritus of ethnomusicology in the UCLA Herb Alpert School of Music, was honored by students and colleagues at “Resiliency and Distinction: An Inspired Professor’s Yield — Students Who Think Deeply,” a conference at Azusa Pacific University.

Phillip A. Goff, assistant professor of psychology, contributed to the anthology, *Pursuing Trayvon Martin: Historical Contexts and Contemporary Manifestations of Racial Dynamics*, edited by George Yancy and Janine Jones.

Herbie Hancock and Wayne Shorter — multiple Grammy Award winners and National Endowment for the Arts Jazz Masters — were named UCLA professors at the UCLA Herb Alpert School of Music. Seen in this picture (right) with the UCLA Thelonius Monk Fellows.

Darnell Hunt, professor of sociology and director of the Ralph J. Bunche Center for African American Studies at UCLA, was featured as a Politic365 Game Changer by Politic365.com.

Francoise Lionnet, professor of French and Francophone Studies and director of the James S. Coleman African Studies Center, released the books: *Writing Women and Critical Dialogues: Subjectivity, Gender and Irony* and *The Known and the Uncertain: Creole Cosmopolitans*.

Courtney H. Lyder, dean of the UCLA School of Nursing, is this year’s recipient of the National League of Nursing’s President’s Award for his significant contributions in nursing education.

Harryette Mullen, professor of English, released a new book, *The Cracks Between What We are and What We are Supposed to Be*.

Dr. Eugene Washington, dean of the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA and vice chancellor for health sciences, has been appointed vice chair of the California Wellness Foundation.

Gail E. Wyatt, a professor of psychiatry and biobehavioral sciences at the Semel Institute for Neuroscience and Human Behavior at UCLA and co-director of the UCLA AIDS Institute, received a $2.5 million grant from the National Institute of Mental Health for a UCLA-led project for a unique HIV intervention program.

Richard Yarborough, professor of English, received the Minority Scholars Committee’s first Richard Yarborough Award in Mentoring at the annual meeting of the American Studies Association in Puerto Rico in November 2012.

---

**Media**

The Center continues to work hard to enhance our relationship with a variety of media outlets. As a result, the Center has been featured in numerous publications and other media outlets, including:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Outlet</th>
<th>Media Outlet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABC News</td>
<td>Los Angeles Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associated Press</td>
<td>Los Angeles Times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadline Hollywood</td>
<td>Miami Herald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Speech Radio News</td>
<td>Mother Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollywood Reporter</td>
<td>MSNBC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huffington Post/</td>
<td>PBS (Newshour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huffington Post Live</td>
<td>Reuters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IndieWire</td>
<td>UCLA Today</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jezebel</td>
<td>Variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPCC-89.3 FM</td>
<td>The Wrap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stay abreast of Bunche Center research, programs, and events by subscribing to our website at: [www.bunchecenter.ucla.edu](http://www.bunchecenter.ucla.edu)

Or visit us online at:

- [www.facebook.com/BuncheCenter.UCLA](http://www.facebook.com/BuncheCenter.UCLA)
- [www.twitter.com/BuncheUCLA](http://www.twitter.com/BuncheUCLA)
- [www.facebook.com/BuncheCenter.SHI](http://www.facebook.com/BuncheCenter.SHI)
- [www.youtube.com/user/uclabunchecenter](http://www.youtube.com/user/uclabunchecenter)

To be added to our mailing list to receive the Bunche Center Newsletter and other Center info, please contact us at 310-825-7403.

---

A gift to the Bunche Center is an investment in the power of human potential.

For information on how to include the Bunche Center in your giving plans, please contact the Bunche Center Director at (310) 825-7403, visit the Bunche Center website at [www.bunchecenter.ucla.edu](http://www.bunchecenter.ucla.edu), or go to: [www.giving.ucla.edu/Bunche](http://www.giving.ucla.edu/Bunche)