Funding Opportunities Bulletin
August 2012

This select compilation of funding opportunities is provided by KUCR Proposal Services as a resource for Kansas University Researchers. We encourage you to utilize the campus subscription to Community of Science (COS) to find funding opportunities specifically tailored to your research area based on keywords you provide. COS is easy to use and offers other valuable services that are helpful to researchers. Access is available at this site: http://www.cos.com/
If questions regarding COS, please contact Dan Coonfield at dcoonfie@ku.edu or 864-7404.

Click on the links below to go directly to the named section
BUSINESS
EDUCATION
ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE
FINE ARTS
HUMANITIES
INTERNATIONAL AREA STUDIES
MEDICINE & LIFE SCIENCES
PHYSICAL SCIENCES & MATHEMATICS
SOCIAL SCIENCES
MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

BUSINESS

Geneva Association Research Grant
International Association for the Study of Insurance Economics (Geneva Association)
Due date: Nov 30, 2012 - Anticipated/ sponsor

Each year, the association offers two grants for research into risk and insurance economics. The grants are primarily intended for research for a thesis leading to a doctoral degree in economics.

Suggested themes and subjects in the area of economic theory include the following:
- Uncertainty: imperfect information in deterministic versus indeterministic models
- Insurance and risk management in the service economy
- Insurability and economic fundamentals
- Insurability: privatisation processes and public intervention
- The problem of the reinsurer of last resort
- Credibility theory (in actuarial sciences) and economics of scale
- Comprehensive theories of risk: defining, comparing, and integrating pure risks, and financial and entrepreneurial risks
- Fiscal policy, solidarity, and private insurance
- Monetary stability and its impact on pure risk management
- Systemic risks, the liability portfolio of insurance and pure risk management
- The changing role of capital in the contemporary service economy with respect to financial institutions
- The economic value of human life.

Suggested themes and subjects in the area of economic practice include the following:
- Moral hazard and fraud in the management of pure risks and insurance
- Derivatives and their role for insurance on the assets and on the liability side
- Economics of health and medical care
- The development of technology in specific sectors and their impact on the insurability of risks
- Reinsurance markets
- The role of government, risk management, and insurance institutions with reference to catastrophic and environmental risks
- Financing the life-cycle, in particular with regard to the increasing life expectancy of those over sixty: the role of insurance and public institutions
- Productive activities, employment, and health
- National and international institutions, their impact on regulation, and solvency rules in the insurance market (European Union, World Trade Organisation, etc.)
- Fiscal policy and reserving for large low frequency risks
- Distribution strategies in insurance
- Emerging markets: problems and opportunities.

http://www.genevaassociation.org/Home/Prizes_and_Grants.aspx

**Subsidies for Theses**
International Association for the Study of Insurance Economics (Geneva Association)

**Due date: Nov 30, 2012- Anticipated/ sponsor**

The subsidy is granted to authors of university theses already submitted, dealing in depth with a subject in the field of risk and insurance economics.

The program is open to persons who have already submitted an eligible thesis.

http://www.genevaassociation.org/Home/Prizes_and_Grants.aspx

**EDUCATION**
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

**Supporting Effective Educator Development Grant Program**
United States Department of Education (ED)

**Due date: Oct 11, 2012 (letter of intent); Nov 07, 2012- Anticipated/ sponsor**

The program provides funding for grants to national non-profit organizations to support projects that are supported by at least moderate evidence, as defined in this notice, to recruit, select, and prepare or provide professional enhancement activities for teachers or for teachers and principals.

The 2011 program contains three absolute priorities:
1. Teacher and principal recruitment, selection, and preparation - Under this priority, the Secretary provides funding to support the creation or reform of practices, strategies, or programs that are designed to increase the number or percentage of teachers (or teachers and principals)
who are highly effective (as defined in this notice), especially for teachers (or teachers and principals) who serve concentrations of high-need students (as defined in this notice), by identifying, recruiting, and preparing highly effective teachers (or teachers and principals). To meet this priority, applicants must propose a plan demonstrating that teacher or principal participation in the applicant's proposed activities will be determined through a rigorous, competitive selection process.

2. Professional development/enhancement of teachers of English language arts with a specific focus on writing - Under this priority, the Secretary provides funding to support projects that will increase the quality of student literacy and writing by creating or reforming practices, strategies, or programs that improve teachers' knowledge, understanding, and teaching of English language arts with a specific focus on writing through high-quality professional development or professional enhancement programs.

3. Advanced certification and advanced credentialing - Under this priority, the Secretary provides funding to support projects that encourage and support teachers (or teachers and principals) seeking advanced certification or advanced credentialing through high-quality professional enhancement programs designed to improve teaching and learning for teachers or for teachers and principals. To meet this priority, applicants must demonstrate or propose a plan to demonstrate that the award of the advanced certification or advanced credential will be determined on the basis of a rigorous evaluation with multiple measures that include measures of student academic growth.

http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=121173

**Doctoral Student Grants**
MacArthur Foundation, John D. and Catherine T. Digital Media and Learning Competition
**Due date: Nov 28, 2012- Anticipated/ sponsor**

**Abstract:**
Research funds are intended to support the gathering and writing up of findings on novel and effective ways of assessing learning practices, especially learning facilitated by digital media. Work considering the role and effectiveness of badges will be given particular consideration, and badging systems as instruments of assessment though competitive proposals will not be limited to this narrower focus.

Studies should focus on areas such as:
- Ranking, badging, and achievement systems in games, clubs, competitions, and other forms of interest-driven activities.
- Accreditation and certificates outside of formal degree programs, including areas such as work skills training, language, writing, and critical thinking capabilities, arts, crafts, and other trades.
- The role of credentials, badges, and other recognitions of achievement in career and reputation development.
- Empirical, theoretical, and critical studies of how companies, groups, institutions, and individuals produce, utilize, and exploit various credentialing and reputation systems.
One year of funding will be given to support dissertation research and write-up of findings on novel and effective ways of assessing learning practices, especially learning facilitated by digital media. We are especially interested in work considering the role and effectiveness of badges and badging systems as instruments of accreditation and assessment though competitive proposals will not be limited to this narrower focus.

Research award winners are expected to attend the Digital Media Symposium in San Francisco on February 29, 2012, followed by the Digital Media and Learning Conference on March 1-3, 2012, as well as one of the Competition winners meetings, travel costs for which are to be included in the proposed budgets. Awardees are also required to set aside funds for the winners' event to be held in conjunction with the 2013 Digital Media and Learning Conference. Participation at the event is a requirement of the award.

http://www.dmlcompetition.net/Competition/4/research-competition-announcement.php

**Institute on Technology Effectiveness for Children With Disabilities: Web-Supported Instructional Approaches**
United States Department of Education (ED)
**Due date: Nov 29, 2012- Anticipated/sponsor**

The following are objectives of this program:
1. Improve results for children with disabilities by promoting the development, demonstration, and use of technology
2. Support educational media services activities designed to be of educational value in the classroom setting to children with disabilities
3. Provide support for captioning and video description that is appropriate for use in the classroom setting

The absolute priority is Technology and Media Services for Individuals with Disabilities - The Accessible Instructional Materials (AIM) Personnel Development Center. The purpose of this priority is to fund a cooperative agreement to support the establishment and operation of an AIM Personnel Development Center (Center). The Center will support and work with 25 states to develop and implement LEA personnel development plans for effectively training LEA staff on the eligibility requirements regarding AIM and on the use of AIM products, training modules, and materials currently available through OSEP-funded NIMAS-related projects; and recruit and select qualified personnel who will provide in-service training to LEA staff on the effective use of these resources.

http://www2.ed.gov/programs/oseptms/applicant.html#84327w
ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

George E. Brown, Jr. Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation Research
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Nov 02, 2012

CMMI invites proposals for research that uses the George E. Brown, Jr. Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation (NEES) to advance knowledge, discovery, and innovation for (1) earthquake and tsunami loss reduction of our nation's civil infrastructure, and (2) new experimental simulation techniques and instrumentation for NEES. NEES comprises a network of 14 earthquake engineering experimental equipment sites available for experimentation on-site or in the field and through telepresence. NEES equipment sites include shake tables, geotechnical centrifuges, a tsunami wave basin, unique large-scale testing laboratory facilities, and mobile and permanently installed field equipment. The NEEShub cyberinfrastructure connects, via Internet2, the equipment sites as well as provides telepresence; a curated central data repository known as the NEES Project Warehouse; simulation tools; collaborative tools for facilitating on-line planning, execution, and post-processing of experiments; and the NEES Academy for education and outreach. Projects proposed and supported under this solicitation must require significant use of one or more of the NEES equipment sites listed at http://www.nees.org and the related cyberinfrastructure and/or require significant reuse of data curated and archived in the NEES Project Warehouse at http://nees.org/warehouse. Proposals that seek new scientific inquiry through reuse of data curated and archived in the NEES Project Warehouse, either alone or in combination with use of the NEES equipment site(s), will be considered. The data eligible for reuse from the NEES Project Warehouse must be data that are curated, archived, and publicly viewable and available at http://nees.org/warehouse.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=6192

Doctoral New Investigator (DNI) Grants
American Chemical Society (ACS)
Due date: Nov 02, 2012

The goals of the fund are (1) the support of fundamental research in the petroleum and energy fields, and (2) development of the next generation of engineers and scientists through support of advanced scientific education. The Doctoral New Investigator (DNI) Grants Program aims to promote the careers of young faculty by supporting research of high scientific caliber, and to enhance the career opportunities of their undergraduate or graduate students (or both), and postdoctoral associates through the research experience. This program replaces the previous PRF Type G grant program. The emphasis of the DNI grants is focused on providing start-up funding for scientists and engineers who are within the first three years of their first academic appointment, those who have limited or no preliminary results for a research project they wish to pursue, with the intention of using the preliminary results obtained to seek continuation funding from other agencies. The DNI grants are to be used to illustrate proof of principle or concept, to test a hypothesis, or to demonstrate feasibility of an approach.
Applicants should note that fundamental research is required as opposed to applied research or methods development. The DNI Grant Program is designed as a source of funds for young investigators who are developing their own independent research projects. The new investigator must demonstrate to the PRF Program Managers, Advisory Board members, and to the scientific or engineering community of reviewers that the project is an original research direction and is independent of their graduate or postgraduate studies.

The DNI Grants Program is seeking investigator-initiated, original research across the spectrum of our mission. Original research is defined as being different from that performed previously by the PI as part of his or her graduate or postdoctoral studies. Excluded from consideration are proposals in which the ideas being presented are a mere extension of research from the PI's graduate or postdoctoral experience. Research projects must be unique. Although a PI may send the same proposal to more than one agency, PRF will not support a project having overlap, or partial overlap, with research funded by another agency.

https://portal.acs.org/portal/acs/corg/memberapp?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=PP_ARTICLEMAIN
&node_id=1251&use_sec=false

**Solid State Lighting Product Development Round 8 - Area of Interest 1: Light Emitting Diodes Substrate Development**

United States Department of Energy (DOE)

**Due date: Nov 03, 2012 (anticipated)**

The objective of this FOA is to develop or improve commercially viable materials, devices, or systems for solid state lighting general illumination applications. Specific emphasis shall be on achieving the performance and cost goals stated in the 2011 Multi Year Program for Solid State Lighting Research and Development.

Research is sought to develop alternative low cost, high quality substrates for LEDs that enable the growth of higher quality epitaxial layer structures. Candidate substrates shall be amenable to high efficiency manufacturing at low cost. Successful substrate approaches shall successfully demonstrate improvements in LED performance over state-of-the-art, under the metrics of reduced droop, improved thermal performance, or green external quantum efficiencies. Preference may be given to approaches that meet the above requirements while demonstrating feasibility for cost reduction of the LED through lower substrate cost, reduced fabrication costs, or improved yield.

To see information about Area 1-8 follow the link below.

https://eere-exchange.energy.gov/
Social-Computational Systems (SoCS)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Nov 11, 2012

The SoCS program seeks to reveal new understanding about the properties that systems of people and computers together possess, and to develop theoretical and practical understandings of the purposeful design of systems to facilitate socially intelligent computing. By better characterizing, understanding, and eventually designing for desired behaviors arising from computationally mediated groups of people at all scales, new forms of knowledge creation, new models of computation, new forms of culture, and new types of interaction will result. Further, the investigation of such systems and their emergent behaviors and desired properties will inform the design of future systems.

The SoCS program will support research in socially intelligent computing arising from human-computer partnerships that range in scale from a single person and computer to an Internet-scale array of machines and people. The program seeks to create new knowledge about the capabilities these partnerships can demonstrate - new affordances and new emergent behaviors, as well as unanticipated consequences and fundamental limits. The program furthermore seeks to build models informed by disciplines ranging from computational complexity theory to behavioral sciences that will enable a scientific understanding of fundamental limits for such systems. The program seeks to foster new ideas that support even greater capabilities for socially intelligent computing, such as the design and development of systems reflecting explicit knowledge about people's cognitive and social abilities, new models of collective, social, and participatory computing, and new algorithms that leverage the specific abilities of massive numbers of human participants.

The SoCS program seeks to capitalize upon the collaborative knowledge and research methods of investigators in the computational and human sciences, recognizing that researchers in computer science and related disciplines often focus on the limits and capabilities of computation in isolation from the people that use computation, while researchers in the social sciences often focus on the use of technology or the capabilities of people with limited impact on how such knowledge can influence the design of new technologies. Proposals that reflect collaborative efforts spanning computational and human centered approaches and perspectives are specifically encouraged.

The participating agencies are the Division of Information and Intelligent Systems, the Division of Computer and Network Systems, and the Division of Computing and Communication Foundations in the Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE), and the Division of Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences and the Division of Social and Economic Sciences in the Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences (SBE).

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=503406
Graduate Research Fellowship Program (GRFP)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Nov 14, 2012

The purpose of the NSF GRFP is to help ensure the vitality and diversity of the scientific and engineering workforce in the United States. The program recognizes and supports outstanding graduate students who are pursuing research-based master's and doctoral degrees in the fields of science and engineering supported by NSF. An individual's proposed research and area of study must both be in fields within NSF's mission.

The GRFP provides three years of support for the graduate education of individuals who have demonstrated their potential for significant achievements in science and engineering research. The ranks of NSF Fellows include numerous individuals who have made transformative breakthroughs in science and engineering research, many who have become leaders in their chosen careers, and some who have been honored as Nobel laureates.

Participating NSF components are the Directorate for Education and Human Resources; the Directorate for Biological Sciences; the Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering; the Directorate for Engineering; the Directorate for Geosciences; the Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences; the Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences; the Office of Cyberinfrastructure; the Office of Integrative Activities; the Office of International Science and Engineering; and the Office of Polar Programs.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=6201

SunShot Concentrating Solar Power Research and Development (SunShot Concentrating Solar Power [CSP] R&D) - DE-FOA-0000595
United States Department of Energy (DOE)
Due date: Nov 22, 2012

DOE seeks to fund revolutionary applied scientific research that develops highly disruptive Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) technologies that will meet 6¢/kWh cost target by the end of the decade. This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) intends to support research into technologies that have the potential for much higher efficiency, lower cost, and/or more reliable performance than existing commercial and near-commercial CSP systems and their expected incremental progress in future years. As part of the SunShot Initiative, this applied research program is intended to demonstrate and prove new concepts in the collector, receiver, and power cycle subsystems, including associated hardware. These developments should lead to subsequent system integration, engineering scale-up, and eventual commercial production for electricity generation applications. The SunShot CSP program is designed to look beyond incremental near-term innovation and explore transformative concepts with the potential to break through performance barriers as known today, such as efficiency and temperature limitations. These goals support the mission of the DOE SunShot Initiative. The mission of the SunShot Initiative is to accelerate the research, development, and large-scale deployment of solar technologies in the United States and to ensure that solar power is a viable and economic source for the nation's
power needs.

There are four topics to which an application may be submitted under this FOA:
- Topic 1: Advanced Collectors
- Topic 2: Advanced Receivers
- Topic 3: Advanced Power Cycles
- Topic 4: Seedling CSP Concepts

http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=129193

Office-Wide Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)
Office of the Director of National Intelligence
**Due date: Nov 30, 2012**

This announcement seeks research ideas for topics that are not addressed by emerging or ongoing IARPA programs or other published IARPA solicitations. It is primarily, but not solely, intended for early stage research that may lead to larger, focused programs in the future. This BAA solicits research to dramatically improve the value of collected data from all sources. Research areas of particular interest include the following:
1. Innovative methods or tools for identifying and/or creating novel sources of new information.
3. Sensor technologies that dramatically improve the reach, sensitivity, size, weight, and power for collection of broad signal or signature types.
4. Secure communication to and from collection points.
5. Tagging, Tracking, and Location (TTL) techniques.
6. Electrically small antennas and other advanced RF concepts.
7. Agile architectures that intelligently distill useful information at the collector.
8. Innovative means and methods to ensure the veracity of data collected from a variety of sources.

https://www.fbo.gov/?s=opportunity&mode=form&id=00290307aa645001308be28e8b7605b0&tab=core&cview=1

Computer and Network Systems (CNS): Core Programs
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Nov 30, 2012 (Large proposals)**

The Division of Computer and Network Systems (CNS) supports research and education activities that invent new computing and networking technologies and that explore new ways to make use of existing technologies. The Division seeks to develop a better understanding of the fundamental properties of computer and network systems and to create better abstractions and tools for designing, building, analyzing, and measuring future systems. CNS supports two core
Office-Wide Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)
Office of the Director of National Intelligence
Due date: Nov 30, 2012

This announcement seeks research ideas for topics that are not addressed by emerging or ongoing IARPA programs or other published IARPA solicitations. It is primarily, but not solely, intended for early stage research that may lead to larger, focused programs in the future. Information technology has qualitatively changed and continues to transform the intelligence enterprise. This BAA solicits research to enhance mission performance while assuring the security of information at rest and in motion. Examples include the following:
1. Computational methods based on architectures other than digital Turing machines whose attributes are matched to efficient or secure solution of intelligence problems. (e.g., optical, analog, biological, brain-based, quantum, or hybrid computing systems.)
2. New approaches to secure transmission of information using optical, electromagnetic, digital packet, chemical, or biological signals. This includes synchronous and asynchronous communications, bandwidth-constrained digital transmission, and triage of large data flows.
3. Detection, classification, and mitigation of attempts by adversaries to manipulate electronic data or networked infrastructure.
4. Resiliency: approaches to operating securely with imperfect equipment and a compromised network.
5. Research to elucidate new approaches to low-energy, low-latency, high-density cryogenic memory as an enabler for superconducting logic as described in IARPA RFI-11-01. Proposals should include as many of the following goals as is practical:
   - demonstration of basic memory element at cryogenic temperatures;
   - determination of memory element read/write energies and time;
   - understanding of how memory elements will fit into possible memory hierarchies;
   - plan for controller, with estimates of energy per read/write and latency;
   - system model for use as a main memory, cache, or register, to enable trade-off evaluation; and
   - pilot controller/decoder design and demonstration.

Ideas that substantially enhance the safety or security with which information is collected, stored, analyzed, and disseminated are also encouraged, even if they do not explicitly involve information technology.

http://www.fbo.gov/?s=opportunity&mode=form&id=ec31016f88632206fab58fc4c3079654&tab=core&cview=1
FINE ARTS

Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Internship Program
Smithsonian Institution (SI)
Due date: Nov 15, 2012

The Freer Gallery of Art houses one of the most distinguished collections of Asian art in the world today, as well as the largest collection of work by James McNeill Whistler. The Gallery supports advanced research and disseminates the results through exhibitions and publications. Interns are selected by the staff of the museums' participating departments. Applicants should indicate three departments of interest: Administration/Finance/Human Resources; Archives; Conservation and Scientific Research; Collections Management (Registrar); Curatorial; Education and Public Programs; Exhibition Management; Information Technology; Publications; Design and Production; Library; Membership and Development; Photography; Public Affairs and Marketing; Rights and Reproductions; Scholarly Programs and Publications; and Museum Shops.

http://www.asia.si.edu/research/internships.asp

Chester Dale Fellowships
National Gallery of Art (NGA)
Due date: Nov 15, 2012

The Chester Dale Fellowships are part of the Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts's annual program of support for advanced graduate research in the history, theory, and criticism of art, architecture, urbanism, and photographic media. Two fellowships are awarded annually: one for 24 months, the other for 12 months. The 24-month fellowship is intended for the advancement or completion of a doctoral dissertation in any area of Western art, with a preference for modern and contemporary topics. The two-year Dale Fellow is expected to spend one year on dissertation research either in the United States or abroad; the second year is to be spent in residence at the Center to complete the dissertation. The 12-month fellowship is intended for the advancement or completion of a doctoral dissertation in Western art. The one-year Dale Fellow may use the fellowship to study in the United States or abroad; there are no residence requirements at the Center.

Application for a predoctoral fellowship may be made only through nomination by the chair of a graduate department of art history or other appropriate department. Interested students should consult with the dissertation advisor and departmental chair to obtain nomination forms. An individual may be nominated for no more than one category of fellowship. Renominations will be accepted on the basis of revised application materials.

For this and other fellowship at the National Gallery of Art see the link below

http://www.nga.gov/casva/casvapre.shtm
**John D. Rockefeller 3rd Award**
Asian Cultural Council (ACC)
**Due date: Nov 15, 2012**

Each year the ACC presents this award to an individual from Asia or the United States who has made a significant contribution to the international understanding, practice, or study of the visual or performing arts of Asia. This award for outstanding professional achievement commemorates the deep and long standing interest of John D. Rockefeller III in Asian art and culture. The award enables recipients to pursue work in some aspect of the arts of Asia through international travel and research.

[http://www.asianculturalcouncil.org/?page_id=89](http://www.asianculturalcouncil.org/?page_id=89)

**NEA Research: Art Works, FY 2012**
National Foundation for the Arts and the Humanities
**Due date: Nov 08, 2012**

The NEA will make grants for research projects that use existing datasets to mine data for analyses of the value and impact of the U.S. arts sector on the nation, whether on individuals or communities. Applications should present novel research questions that have not previously been explored with the referenced dataset(s). Projects that will be conducted in partnership with for-profit entities, and/or which use commercial and/or administrative datasets, are also encouraged.

The agency has determined that all grants awarded under this category will have the following as their primary outcome: enhancing knowledge and understanding. Evidence of the value and impact of the arts is expanded and promoted.

Organizations will be asked to address the anticipated results of their projects in their applications. In the first year of the program, funds will be given only for the analysis of high-quality datasets. In future years, it may be possible for applicants to submit requests for projects involving primary data collection.


**HUMANITIES**
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

**Mellon Fellowships for Dissertation Research in Original Sources**
Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR)
**Due date: Nov 15, 2012**
CLIR is pleased to offer fellowships generously funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation for dissertation research in the humanities or related social sciences in original sources. Proposed research may be conducted at a single or multiple sites abroad, in the USA, or both. Any relevant repository may be used, including government archives and private collections accessible to the applicant.

The purposes of this fellowship program are to
- help junior scholars in the humanities and related social-science fields gain skill and creativity in developing knowledge from original sources;
- enable dissertation writers to do research wherever relevant sources may be, rather than just where financial support is available;
- encourage more extensive and innovative uses of original sources in libraries, archives, museums, historical societies, and related repositories in the USA and abroad; and
- provide insight from the viewpoint of doctoral candidates into how scholarly resources can be developed for access most helpfully in the future.

Original source material means primary sources such as the following:
1. Records, documents, manuscripts, and other written material
2. Photographs, films, sound recordings, oral histories, and other audiovisual material
3. Maps, blueprints, drawings, and other graphic material
4. Library special collections, including books used as primary, not secondary, sources
5. Original artwork, artifacts, and museum objects
6. Born-digital sources such as websites, wikis, and blogs

For purposes of this program, eligible fields of the humanities and related social sciences will include:
- anthropology
- archaeology
- area studies
- art history
- classics
- comparative literature
- critical theory
- cultural studies
- drama, dance or theater
- economic history
- ethnic studies
- history
- history and philosophy of mathematics
- history and philosophy of science and medicine
- language and cultural linguistics
- literature in any language
- music history
- musicology
- philosophy
- political theory
- religion (exclusive of theological training for the ministry)
- rhetoric
- sociology
- women's studies
- interdisciplinary studies involving fields above

The fellowship is not meant to support the creation of primary source material, such as oral histories.

http://www.clir.org/fellowships/mellon/mellon.html

American Philological Association/Thesaurus Linguae Latinae (TLL) Fellowship
American Philological Association (APA)
Due date: Nov 15, 2012

The APA invites applications for a fellowship that will enable an American scholar to participate in the work of the Thesaurus Linguae Latinae Institute in Munich, Germany. Fellows at the TLL develop a broadened perspective of the range and complexity of the Latin language and culture from the classical period through the early Middle Ages, contribute signed articles to the Thesaurus, have the opportunity to participate in a collaborative international research project in a collegial environment, and work with senior scholars in the field of Latin lexicography.

The opportunity to be trained in lexicography and contribute articles to be published in the lexicon may be of special interest to scholars who are already established in tenure-track positions, as well as those who are just entering the profession. The fellowship offers valuable experience for scholars in a variety of specialties (e.g., Latin language and literature, Roman law, Roman history, the literature of early Christianity).

The fellowship is made possible in part by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

http://www.apaclassics.org/index.php/awards_and_fellowships/details/tll_fellowship

INTERNATIONAL AREA STUDIES
See also opportunities listed under HUMANITES and MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Japanese Studies Doctoral Fellowship Program
Japan Foundation, New York
Due date: Nov 01, 2012

In order to promote Japanese Studies, this program provides support to outstanding scholars in the field by offering the opportunity to conduct research in Japan. The program for Doctoral Candidates is for four to 12 months, and supports doctoral candidates in the humanities or social
sciences. For the Doctoral Fellowship, higher priority will be given to those who are expected to submit their dissertation thesis shortly after the completion of the fellowship; preference will normally be given to doctoral candidates under 35 years of age.

Project quality is evaluated on the basis of the following:
1. The project's significance to the field and to the applicant's professional development
2. The project's feasibility in terms of time and resources
3. The securing of appropriate affiliation
4. Evidence that residence in Japan is necessary for completion of the project
5. Plans to disseminate research findings, etc., in Japan and abroad

http://www.jfny.org/japanese_studies/fellowship.html

Postdoctoral Research Awards
Social Science Research Council (SSRC) – USA Eurasia Program
Due date: Nov 15, 2012

Abstract:
As part of the Eurasia program, these fellowship awards are intended for applicants who have completed their dissertation field research and/or data collection, who have made significant progress in outlining emergent, innovative contributions to scholarship, and who are willing to reach beyond the academic community to make their work known and accessible to a variety of publics. The awards provide research funds to early-career scholars who have been awarded their Ph.D. within the last five years to support the furthering of the work initiated in their dissertations or the launching of their first post-dissertation research project. Awards will provide unique and valuable resources for recent Ph.D.s making the transition into professional research careers. Research funds may be used for travel, data collection, software, research assistance, salary, or other forms of scholarly development.

Proposals and research must pertain to one or more of the regions and countries currently supported by the program (please see FAQ for further information). SSRC will consider comparative projects if one or more of the countries/regions under consideration are supported by the program, and if the Selection and Oversight Committee determines that the project contributes to the field of Eurasian Studies.

The following countries are eligible for funding under the SSRC Eurasia Fellowship Program: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

http://www.ssrc.org/fellowships/eurasia-fellowship/
**MEDICINE & LIFE SCIENCES**
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

**Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grants in the Directorate for Biological Sciences**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Nov 09, 2012**

NSF awards Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grants in selected areas of the biological sciences. These grants provide partial support of doctoral dissertation research to improve the overall quality of research. Allowed are costs for doctoral candidates to participate in scientific meetings, to conduct research in specialized facilities or field settings, and to expand an existing body of dissertation research. Proposals whose focus falls within the scope of any cluster in the Division of Environmental Biology (DEB) are eligible. Applicants should note that DEB programs generally do not support research in marine ecology. In the Division of Integrative Organismal Systems (IOS) only proposals within the scientific area of animal behavior supported by the Behavioral Systems Cluster are eligible.


**FY12 Deployed Warfighter Protection (DWFP)**
United States Department of Defense (DOD)
**Due date: Nov 10, 2012**

This announcement is for those invited to submit a full proposal only. The United States Army Contracting Command, Aberdeen Proving Ground Natick Contracting Division, Fort Detrick invites applications for funding for the fiscal year 2012 Deployed War Fighter Protection Research Program (DWFP), administered by the Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB). The AFPMB is soliciting proposals for original, innovative research designed to develop new interventions for protection of deployed military personnel from diseases caused by arthropod-borne pathogens. Diseases of significant concern include malaria, leishmaniasis, dengue fever, and other arboviruses. The program supports development of new toxicants or the adaptation of existing toxicants to relevant vectors; development of new insecticide application techniques; and new personal protection systems. Ideally the research would support the development, evaluation, and registration of new insecticides, or improved formulations of existing insecticides for vector control, new technology or enhanced modalities of personal protection from biting arthropods, or would improve the efficacy and safety of equipment for application of pesticides for public health vector control in a military operational environment. Research should be product oriented, consisting of basic or applied research leading to a particular product, evaluation of experimental products for military uses, or development of an existing product for commercial manufacture. The research must be primarily applicable to the military but products should be transferable to civilian uses.

Small Grants Program for Cancer Epidemiology (R03)
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
Due date: Nov 19, 2012

This FOA encourages the submission of Small Research Grant (R03) applications for research on cancer etiology and epidemiology. The overarching goal of this FOA is to provide support for pilot projects, testing of new techniques, secondary analyses of existing data, development and validation of measurement methods, linkage of genetic polymorphisms with other variables related to cancer risk, and development of innovative projects for more comprehensive research in cancer etiology and epidemiology.


Dynamics of Coupled Natural and Human Systems (CNH)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Nov 20, 2012

The Dynamics of Coupled Natural and Human Systems (CNH) Program promotes interdisciplinary analyses of relevant human and natural system processes and complex interactions among human and natural systems at diverse scales. The relevant NSF components are the Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences (SBE); the Directorate for Biological Sciences (BIO); and the Directorate for Geosciences (GEO).

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=13681

NIAMS Small Grant Program for New Investigators (R03)
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
Due date: Nov 20, 2012

The National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS) is seeking small grant (R03) applications to stimulate and facilitate the entry of promising new investigators into research on arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases and injuries. This FOA will provide support for pilot research that is likely to lead to a subsequent individual research project grant (R01). Clinical trials of any phase will not be supported by this FOA


Exploratory/Developmental Grants Program for Basic Cancer Research in Cancer Health Disparities (R21)
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
Due date: Nov 20, 2012
Through this FOA, the Center to Reduce Cancer Health Disparities (CRCHD) and the Division of Cancer Biology (DCB), at the NCI, invite grant applications from investigators interested in conducting basic research studies into the biological causes and mechanisms of cancer health disparities. These awards will support pilot and feasibility studies, development and testing of new methodologies, secondary data analyses, and innovative mechanistic studies that investigate biological/genetic bases of cancer health disparities. This FOA is also designed to aid and facilitate the growth of a nationwide cohort of scientists with a high level of basic research expertise in cancer health disparities research and to provide resources for those investigators that may need additional support on their path to successfully compete for R01 funding in basic mechanistic research in understanding cancer health disparities.


**Johnson & Johnson / IMHRO Rising Star Translational Research Award**
International Mental Health Research Organization (IMHRO)
**Due date: Nov 21, 2012**

IMHRO, in collaboration with Johnson and Johnson's Corporate Office of Science and Technology (COSAT), is offering major awards for research toward novel therapies for psychiatric illness. The objective of these awards is to advance the translation of scientific knowledge of underlying disease mechanisms in bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, and major depression toward benefits to patients and the healthcare system. Specifically, the program will support translational research on innovative targets, with the potential to advance discovery of therapeutic approaches in the near term. The emphasis will be on approaches that provide a viable path toward renormalizing or compensating for novel biological alterations or those that have already been discovered. In contrast to the IMHRO Rising Star Basic Research Awards, these awards are not specifically focused to advance the understanding of the fundamental mechanisms of psychiatric diseases.

http://www.imhro.org/the-rising-star-awards/

**Health Research Grants**
California Table Grape Commission
**Due date: Nov 21, 2012**

The California Table Grape Commission seeks to fund research projects that assess the benefits of table grapes to human health, using a freeze-dried powder made from fresh grapes.

http://www.grapesfromcalifornia.com/healthresearchgrants.php

**Beta Cell Therapies: Targeting Beta Cell Neogenesis and Transdifferentiation to Restore Functional Beta Cell Mass**
Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation International (JDRF)
Due date: Nov 28, 2012 (LOI); Feb 01, 2013 (application)

The purpose of this call is to invite applications from single investigators or groups of investigators to identify and characterize cellular targets and mechanisms to promote beta cell neurogenesis and transdifferentiation for regenerative therapies for the treatment of insulin-dependent diabetes.

Examples of pertinent topics include, but are not limited to:
- elucidation of pathways and factors regulating beta cell progenitor cell expansion and differentiation or beta cell transdifferentiation in response to physiologic or pathophysiologic stimuli;
- identification and characterization of biologics capable of promoting beta cell neogenesis or transdifferentiation in appropriate animal models;
- application of lineage tracing techniques to identify the exact cells responsible for beta cell neogenesis in response to physiologic or pathophysiologic stimuli;
- isolation and characterization of stem/progenitor cells giving rise to functional beta cells in relevant animal models;
- investigation and development of novel markers to support isolation and characterization of adult human stem or progenitor cells capable of giving rise to mature beta cells;
- characterization of adult, human pancreatic stem or progenitor cells capable of regenerating functional beta cells in relevant animal models;
- proof-of-concept studies to validate putative target pathways and mechanisms using pharmacologic or genetic means to promote neogenesis and restore glucose-responsive insulin secretion and beta cell mass in an animal model of diabetes;
- identification and validation of potential biomarkers of beta cell neogenesis.

http://www.jdrf.org/index.cfm?page_id=114027

Social and Behavioral Interventions to Increase Solid Organ Donation
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
Due date: Nov 30, 2012

The overall goal of this grant program is to reduce the gap between the demand for organ transplants and the supply of organs from deceased donors by identifying successful strategies that can serve as model interventions to increase deceased organ donation and, increase the knowledge of options available through living donation among patients who may need transplants and/or individuals considering serving as a living donor. Accordingly, this program will support sound applied research efforts to test the effectiveness of strategies that target any of the three program objectives listed below. The first two objectives pertain to deceased donation; the third relates to living donation.

The specific objectives of this grant program are to increase, and improve understanding of how to increase individual commitment to be a deceased organ donor and documentation of that commitment; consent of family (or others authorized to consent) for organ donation for a deceased relative; and the knowledge of the process, risks, advantages and disadvantages of
deceased and living donation among patients who may need an organ and/or individuals considering serving as a living donor.

https://grants.hrsa.gov/webExternal/FundingOppDetails.asp?FundingCycleId=A6EB8B6C-9F69-4FC7-A4BA-030599DC4795&ViewMode=EU&GoBack=&PrintMode=&OnlineAvailabilityFlag=&pageNumber=&version=&NC=&Popup=

**PHYSICAL SCIENCES & MATHEMATICS**
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

**Topology**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Nov 06, 2012**

The program supports research on algebraic topology, including homotopy theory, ordinary and extraordinary homology and cohomology, cobordism theory, and K-theory; topological manifolds and cell complexes, fiberings, knots, and links; differential topology and actions of groups of transformations; geometric group theory; and general topology and continua theory.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5551

**Statistics Program**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Nov 06, 2012**

The program supports research in statistical theory and methods, including research in statistical methods for applications to any domain of science and engineering. The theory forms the base for statistical science. The methods are used for stochastic modeling, and the collection, analysis and interpretation of data. The methods characterize uncertainty in the data and facilitate advancement in science and engineering. The program encourages proposals ranging from single-investigator projects to interdisciplinary team projects.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5556

**Geometric Analysis**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Nov 06, 2012**

The program supports research on differential geometry and its relation to partial differential equations and variational principles; aspects of global analysis, including the differential geometry of complex manifolds and geometric Lie group theory; geometric methods in modern mathematical physics; and geometry of convex sets, integral geometry, and related geometric topics.
Educational Component of the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program
United States Department of the Interior (DOI)
Due date: Nov 09, 2012

The primary objective of the EDMAP component of the NCGMP is to train the next generation of geologic mappers. To do this NCGMP provides funds for graduate and selected undergraduate students in academic research projects that involve geologic mapping as a major component. Through these cooperative agreements NCGMP hopes to expand the research and educational capacity of academic programs that teach earth science students the techniques of geologic mapping and field data analysis. Another important goal is to increase the level of communication between the Nation's geologic surveys (both State Geological Surveys and the USGS) and geologic mappers in the academic community. USGS hopes that this improved communication will have two results: (1) that the academic mapping community will learn more about the societal needs that drive geologic mapping projects at the USGS and State Geologic Surveys, and (2) more geologic maps produced in academia will eventually be made available to the public.

The geologic maps will consist of new data acquired during the award period and should be at a scale of 1:24,000 or larger. If smaller scale geologic mapping is proposed, it should be well justified. It is hoped that students will learn the techniques of detailed field mapping, and in most cases reconnaissance mapping and compilation is not considered appropriate. Emphasis is on the development of new geologic maps.

Geologic maps shall be submitted in paper format. Interim geologic maps (end of first field season) can be draft "field sheet" quality, as long as there is clear evidence that the student has made significant progress. A geologic map is defined as a map that depicts the geographic distribution at the earth's surface of bedrock and/or surficial geologic materials and structures, on a published base map showing topography, hydrography, culture, cadastral, and other base information. The geologic map generally includes most of the following: an explanation, a description of map units and symbols, a location index map, a clear and legible base, and cross sections. Examples of items or maps that are not considered appropriate substitutes for geologic maps include: structure contour maps, isopach maps, stratigraphic and/or facies diagrams, aquifer maps, gravity or magnetic anomaly maps, and element-distribution geochemical maps. If these types of derivative maps are to be produced, they must be in addition to a basic geologic map as described above.

At the discretion of the Principal Investigator, geologic maps submitted to the EDMAP program can be made readily available to the public, via the National Geologic Map Database's Map Catalog (NGMDB; http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/), which currently provides access to more than 83,000 geoscience publications. At that website, EDMAP map images can be made available for viewing, PDFs and images can be available for download, and GIS files can be archived.
Applied Mathematics
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Nov 15, 2012

The program supports mathematics research motivated by or having an effect on problems arising in science and engineering. Mathematical merit and novelty, as well as breadth and quality of impact on applications, are important factors. Proposals to develop critical mathematical techniques from individual investigators as well as interdisciplinary teams are encouraged.

Experimental Research at the Cosmic Frontier
United States Department of Energy (DOE)
Due date: Nov 15, 2012

This subprogram supports studies of particle physics using naturally occurring particles and phenomena. High-energy cosmic rays, photons and neutrinos serve as some of the non-accelerator-based particle sources used in this area of research. In addition, this program seeks to support studies of dark energy; studies of primordial antimatter; and direct detection of the particles constituting dark matter. This subprogram also provides graduate and postdoctoral research training for the next generation of scientists, and equipment and computational support for physics research activities.

Theoretical High Energy Physics Research
United States Department of Energy (DOE)
Due date: Nov 15, 2012

This program supports activities that range from detailed calculations of the predictions of the Standard Model to the extrapolation of current knowledge to a new level of understanding and the identification of the means to experimentally search for them.
Topics studied in the theoretical research program include, but are not limited to: phenomenological and theoretical studies that support the experimental HEP research program, both in understanding the data and in finding new directions for experimental exploration; development of analytical and numerical computational techniques for these studies; and exploration of theoretical frameworks for understanding fundamental particles and forces at the deepest level possible. This subprogram also provides graduate and postdoctoral research
training for the next generation of scientists and computational resources needed for theoretical calculations.

http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=115993

**Experimental Research at the Intensity Frontier**
United States Department of Energy (DOE)
**Due date: Nov 15, 2012**

This subprogram seeks to support precision studies that are sensitive to new physics at very high energy scales, beyond what can be directly probed with energy frontier colliders. Often these studies involve observing rare processes that require intense particle beams. In addition, recent advances in neutrino physics have opened the first window beyond the Standard Model of particle physics, perhaps signaling significant new properties of neutrinos that will have wide ranging impact in particle physics and cosmology. This subprogram includes studies of high intensity electron-positron collisions; studies of the properties of neutrinos produced by accelerators, nuclear reactors, and certain rare nuclear decays; and studies of rare processes using high intensity beams on fixed targets. In addition, this subprogram includes searches for proton decay. This subprogram also provides graduate and postdoctoral research training for the next generation of scientists, and equipment and computational support for physics research activities.

http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=115993

**Astronomy and Astrophysics Research Grants (AAG)**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Nov 15, 2012**

The AAG Program provides individual investigator and collaborative research grants for observational, theoretical, laboratory and archival data studies in all areas of astronomy and astrophysics, including but not limited to the following areas of study:
1. Planetary Astronomy: Studies of the detailed structure and composition of the surfaces, interiors and atmospheres of the planets and satellites in the Solar System; the nature of small bodies (asteroids and comets); the inter-planetary medium; and the origin and development of the Solar System.
2. Stellar Astronomy and Astrophysics: Studies of the structure and activity of the Sun and other stars; the physical properties and composition of all types of single and multiple stars; compact objects and their interactions; extra-solar system planet formation and detection; star formation and stellar evolution; stellar nucleosynthesis; and the properties of atoms and molecules of relevance to stellar astronomy.
3. Galactic Astronomy: Studies on the composition, structure and evolution of the Milky Way galaxy and nearby galaxies. Research may focus on the stellar populations in these galaxies; the characteristics of star clusters; the interstellar medium; and the properties of atomic and molecular constituents of the interstellar medium.
4. Extragalactic Astronomy and Cosmology: Studies of the more distant Universe. Research
topics include galaxy formation, evolution and interaction; active galaxies; quasars; large-scale structure; and all areas of cosmology.

Proposals submitted to the AAG Program do not require categorization into one of the study areas identified above. Proposals may span multiple disciplines and/or areas of study and may utilize multiple techniques.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=13630

Physics at the Information Frontier (PIF)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Nov 16, 2012

PIF includes support for data-enabled science, community research networks, and new computational infrastructure as well as for next-generation computing. It focuses on cyber-infrastructure for the disciplines supported by the Physics Division but also recognizes and fosters the broader impacts on other disciplines and on more general cyber-infrastructure.

This program (PIF) is intended to provide support for physics proposals in three subareas: (1) computational physics, (2) information or data intensive physics, and (3) quantum information science and revolutionary computing.

The computational physics subarea emphasizes infrastructure for high performance computing in physics requiring significant long-term code or tool development, and/or medium to large community research networks involving physicists or physicists interacting with applied mathematicians and computer scientists. Priority will be given to proposals that, in addition to compelling scientific goals, have a computational advance or new enabling capability. Proposals can include either innovation in computing such as (but not limited to) algorithm development or use of new architecture or provide improvement to community codes or cyber-infrastructure.

Information or data intensive physics seeks proposals to develop rapid, secure and efficient access to physics data stores on exabytes scales via heterogeneous and distributed computing resources and networks of varying capability and reliability and to develop internally consistent approaches to the usage of common resources required by large community research networks and multiple collaborations and serving virtual science organizations on a global scale. Examples include provision of data services including providing reliable digital preservation, access, integration, and curation capabilities associated with data from Physics Division experimental facilities and the tools and data handling to maximize the scientific payoff from the data. Priority will be given to proposals that develop tools that can serve a broad community within physics or reach out to other communities in need of rapid, secure access to large data stores or that bring dramatic new capabilities to a specific sub-area of physics.

Quantum information and revolutionary computing supports theoretical and experimental proposals that explore applications of quantum mechanics to new computing paradigms for physics or that foster interactions between the physical, mathematical and computer scientists.
that push the frontiers of quantum-based information, transmission and manipulation. Priority will be given to proposals that utilize the tools of modern physics to foster new approaches to our understanding of quantum computation, quantum cryptography and/or quantum communication. Proposals that cross Divisional lines are welcome but the Physics Division encourages the PI to request a co-review by mentioning the other divisional program on the cover sheet. This ensures a co-review and the participation of the other program in the review process. Proposals must address broader impacts and may include an educational component.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=6681

**Graduate Fellowships/Dissertation Support in the Physical Sciences**
National Physical Science Consortium (NPSC)
Due date: Nov 30, 2012
Abstract:
The National Physical Science Consortium is a partnership between government agencies and laboratories, industry, and higher education. NPSC's goal is to increase the number of American citizens with graduate degrees in the physical sciences and related engineering fields, emphasizing recruitment of a diverse applicant pool including women and minorities.

Though the fields supported can vary annually, in general NPSC covers the following subjects and their subdisciplines:
1. Astronomy
2. Chemistry
3. Computer science
4. Geology
5. Materials science
6. Mathematical sciences
7. Physics
8. Engineering (chemical, computer, electrical, environmental, and mechanical)

http://www.npsc.org/Applicants/Applicants/fellowshipinfo.html

**SOCIAL SCIENCES**
See also opportunities listed under HUMANITIES; INTERNATIONAL AREA STUDIES: and MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

**Fellowships for Scholars**
Institute for Advanced Study (IAS) - School of Social Science
Due date: Nov 01, 2012

The School of Social Science each year invites as Members around twenty visiting scholars who constitute a genuinely interdisciplinary and international group. Visiting Members are expected to pursue only their own research, while the School organizes a weekly seminar at which Members as well as invited guests present their ongoing work. The School is not wedded to any
particular intellectual or disciplinary approach. It welcomes applications in economics, political science, law, psychology, sociology, and anthropology. It encourages social scientific work with a historical and humanistic bent and also considers applications in history, philosophy, literary criticism, literature, and linguistics.

Each year there is a general thematic focus that provides common ground for roughly half the scholars; for 2013-2014 the focus will be The Environmental Turn and the Human Sciences. The following thematic focus is neither an exclusive nor excluding theme; it is expected that only one-third of the accepted scholars will pursue work relating to this theme. Applications are strongly encouraged from scholars across the social sciences, whether or not their research corresponds to the theme. The theme is described below.

The widespread perception that humanity faces a series of related environmental challenges - climate change, growing human population, food security, energy crisis, shortage of fresh water, and so on - has spurred many disciplines to attempt to make the environment a central concern of their foundational paradigms. Economists, sociologists, historians, policy scientists and others have begun to address the issue of sustainability and the question of "the commons" in human affairs. Anthropologists and evolutionary biologists have begun to study communities facing environmental disruption while new and interdisciplinary areas of investigation have emerged under the rubric of "environmental humanities." Historians have begun to write long-term histories of energy consumption and to connect environmental histories to histories of capitalism, empires, and globalization. The idea of the Anthropocene (Crutzen 2000) - that human beings now act as a geophysical force changing the climate of the planet as a whole, ushering in a new geological period that follows the Holocene - has given rise to a new philosophical anthropology that attempts to resituate the human in the natural order of things. In short, the human story is changing. During 2013-14, the program hopes to develop a shared conversation on the strategies that different disciplines are adopting to deal with the challenge of environmental crises. In particular, we would like to think through the following issues and see how the human condition is being re-imagined today in humanistic studies: (a) historical and political implications of the idea of the Anthropocene, (b) the problem of scale in the study of human societies, past, present, and future, (c) capitalism and sustainability, (d) the unsustainable distinction between natural and human histories, (e) rights, agency, justice, and politics in an age of climate change, (f) human responsibility towards life, and (g) the challenge of climate change for postcolonial studies (broadly conceived).

http://www.sss.ias.edu/applications

International Dissertation Research Fellowship (IDRF) Program
Social Science Research Council (SSRC) – USA
Due date: Nov 03, 2012

The International Dissertation Research Fellowship (IDRF) offers support to graduate students in the humanities and social sciences who are enrolled in doctoral programs in the United States and conducting dissertation research outside of the United States. IDRF promotes research that is
situated in a specific discipline and geographical region but is also informed by interdisciplinary and cross-regional perspectives. Research topics may address all periods in history, but applicants should be alert to the broader implications of their research as it relates to contemporary issues and debates.

The IDRF program is committed to empirical and site-specific research that advances knowledge about non-U.S. cultures and societies (involving many kinds of fieldwork and surveys, research in archival or manuscript collections, or quantitative data collection). The program promotes research that is situated in a specific discipline and geographical region and is engaged with interdisciplinary and cross-regional perspectives. Research topics may address all periods in history, but applicants should be alert to the broader implications of their research as it relates to contemporary issues and debates.

The IDRF competition promotes a range of approaches and research designs beyond single site or single country research, including comparative work at the national and regional levels and explicit comparison of cases across time frames. The program is open to proposals informed by a range of methodologies in the humanities and social sciences, both quantitative and qualitative, that seek to answer research questions through sustained empirical, site-specific, and source-driven investigations.

http://www.ssrc.org/fellowships/idrf-fellowship/

Charlotte W. Newcombe Doctoral Dissertation Fellowships
Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation
Due date: Nov 15, 2012

These fellowships are designed to encourage original and significant study of ethical or religious values in all fields of the humanities and social sciences, and particularly to help Ph.D. candidates in these fields complete their dissertation work in a timely manner. In addition to topics in religious studies or in ethics (philosophical or religious), dissertations appropriate to the Newcombe Fellowship competition might explore the ethical implications of foreign policy, the values influencing political decisions, the moral codes of other cultures, and religious or ethical issues reflected in history or literature

http://www.woodrow.org/higher-education-fellowships/religion_ethics/index.php

Pre-Dissertation Awards
Social Science Research Council (SSRC) – USA Eurasia Program
Due date: Nov 15, 2012

As part of the Eurasia Program, the awards are intended for applicants who have completed their dissertation field research and/or data collection, who have made significant progress in outlining emergent, innovative contributions to scholarship, and who are willing to reach beyond the academic community to make their work known and accessible to a variety of publics. The awards enable early stage graduate students who are in the first three years of study in a Ph.D.
program to perform initial field assessments of up to 4 weeks for archival exploration, preliminary interviews, and other forms of feasibility studies related to their dissertations. Young scholars will gain firsthand knowledge of their proposed field sites, establish contacts within local communities, meet with local scholars, and gain insight into how their dissertation topic resonates with regional intellectual, political and social currents

http://www.ssrc.org/fellowships/eurasia-fellowship/

MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Emerging Frontiers in Research and Innovation 2012 (EFRI-2012)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due dates: Sep 30, 2012- (LOI); Nov 09, 2012 (preliminary); Mar 30, 2013 (full)

While there is no specified limit on the number of proposals per organization, it is the responsibility of the submitting institution to ensure that the PI and all co-PIs are participating in only one proposal submitted to this solicitation.

Abstract:
The ENG at NSF has established the Office of Emerging Frontiers in Research and Innovation (EFRI) to serve a critical role in focusing on important emerging areas in a timely manner. The EFRI Office is launching a new funding opportunity for interdisciplinary teams of researchers to embark on rapidly advancing frontiers of fundamental engineering research. For this solicitation, EFRI will consider proposals that aim to investigate emerging frontiers in the following three specific research areas:
1. Flexible Bioelectronics Systems (BioFlex)
2. Origami Design for Integration of Self-assembling Systems for Engineering Innovation (ODISSEI)
3. Photosynthetic Biorefineries (PSBR)

This solicitation will be coordinated with the Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences (MPS) and the Directorate for Biological Sciences (BIO) within NSF. Additionally, interest within other Federal agencies, specifically Air Force Office of Scientific Research (AFOSR), may lead to an interagency effort in support of certain PSBR and ODISSEI projects. Proposals submitted under the PSBR and ODISSEI topics may be shared with interested representatives from AFOSR.

EFRI seeks proposals with transformative ideas that represent an opportunity for a significant shift in fundamental engineering knowledge with a strong potential for long term impact on national needs or a grand challenge.

As a reminder, each proposal that requests funding to support postdoctoral researchers must include, as a supplementary document, a description of the mentoring activities that will be provided for such individuals.

ENG promotes diversity in all aspects of its programs. In order to address the need to enhance
diversity in all fields of engineering, EFRI is requiring all projects to include a Broadening Participation Plan as part of EFRI 2012 solicitation. The goal is to increase the participation of underrepresented groups in the field of engineering and in engineering research. This is not only to promote diversity in the human resources engaged in the EFRI projects but also to expand diversity of thought, ideas, and approaches to defining and solving important research questions.

The proposals must also meet the detailed requirements delineated in the solicitation. 
http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=13708

Grants
Waitt Foundation
Due date: Nov 01, 2012

The Waitt Foundation is currently considering grant requests in the areas of Ocean Conservation, Scientific Innovation, and Exploration & Discovery.

- Ocean Conservation
As its primary focus, the foundation supports a variety of ocean conservation efforts with an emphasis on marine protected areas and sustainable fishing practices. By raising global awareness about declining marine resources through scientific research, innovative sustainability solutions, and policy reform, it's the foundation's hope that people will be inspired to make informed decisions in support of a healthy marine environment. From understanding how healthy ocean ecosystems work, to strengthening and expanding the world's marine protected areas to reducing the seafood footprint, the foundation invests in ocean conservation projects with the potential for significant, measurable impacts on people's lives and livelihoods.

- Exploration & Discovery
Serving as an exploration catalyst, the foundation enables pioneering researchers to transform the ways in which discoveries are made. Collaborating with world-renowned scientists and cutting-edge research institutions, the foundation pulls together the global expertise needed to accelerate groundbreaking discoveries, exploring everything from the origins of man and the birth of ancient civilizations to historical mysteries that have captured the collective imagination for generations. The foundation's areas of interest are without boundaries taking on archaeological journeys to the deserts of Egypt, artifact excavations in the jungles of Panama, and deep sea expeditions in the South Pacific Ocean.

- Scientific Innovation
Believing that goal-oriented science can inspire incredible innovation and discoveries, the foundation looks for projects with focused objectives, achievable milestones and strong strategic plans. The foundation then brings the best minds and global resources together to resolve differences, achieve critical breakthroughs and accelerate progress through a variety of new technologies and educational advances. The foundation supports pioneering state-of-the-art research that drives the development of next-generation imaging, data analysis technologies and visualization tools for the advancement of biological research.
At other times, the foundation has also supported Community Building: The foundation's work in community-building is a balanced portfolio, strategically designed to address different urgent human needs. Bringing people and resources together to collaboratively address social, educational, economic, environmental and cultural challenges, the foundation believes in giving back to the community - from the Siouxland region where Ted Waitt was born, to the San Diego area where the foundation is based, to even the national and global level when the foundation believes it can have a sustainable impact.

http://waittfoundation.org/grant-guidelines

**Collaborative Research in Computational Neuroscience (CRCNS)**

*National Science Foundation (NSF)*

**Due date: Nov 02, 2012**

Computational neuroscience provides a theoretical foundation and a rich set of technical approaches for understanding complex neurobiological systems, building on the theory, methods, and findings of computer science, neuroscience, and numerous other disciplines.

Through the CRCNS program, participating organizations of the National Science Foundation (NSF), the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung, BMBF) support collaborative activities that will advance the understanding of nervous system structure and function, mechanisms underlying nervous system disorders, and computational strategies used by the nervous system.

Three classes of proposals will be considered in response to this solicitation: Research Proposals describing collaborative research projects, U.S.-German Research Proposals describing international collaborative research projects to be funded in parallel by U.S. and German agencies, and Data Sharing Proposals to enable sharing of data and other resources.

As detailed in the solicitation, appropriate scientific areas of investigations may be related to any of the participating funding organizations. Questions concerning a particular project's focus, direction and relevance to a participating funding organization should be addressed to the appropriate person in the list of agency contacts found in section VIII of the solicitation.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5147

**East Asia and Pacific Summer Institutes for U.S. Graduate Students (EAPSI)**

*National Science Foundation (NSF)*

**Due date: Nov 14, 2012**

The East Asia and Pacific Summer Institutes (EAPSI) provide U.S. graduate students in science and engineering (1) first-hand research experiences in Australia, China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, or Taiwan; (2) an introduction to the science, science policy, and scientific
The primary goals of EAPSI are to introduce students to East Asia and Pacific science and engineering in the context of a research setting, and to help students initiate scientific relationships that will better enable future collaboration with foreign counterparts.

Support of international activities is an integral part of the NSF mission to sustain and strengthen the nation's science, mathematics, and engineering capabilities, and to promote the use of those capabilities in service to society. In particular, NSF recognizes the importance of enabling U.S. researchers and educators to advance their work through international collaborations, and of helping ensure that future generations of U.S. scientists and engineers gain professional experience beyond this nation's borders early in their careers.

EAPSI awards are available in any area of science and engineering research or education supported by NSF. Applicants are reminded that NSF does not support research with public health or disease-related goals, including the etiology, diagnosis, or treatment of physical or mental disease, abnormality or malfunction in humans or animals. Animal models of such conditions or the development or testing of drugs or other procedures for their treatment also are not eligible for support.

EAPSI aims to provide an international experience to those individuals who have never had one previously. Previous awardees may apply to a new host location, but priority will be given to new applicants. As this program is open to all research fields and disciplines supported by NSF, as well as suitable research institutions, efforts will be made to ensure appropriate distribution of fellowships across disciplinary fields.

The East Asia and Pacific Summer Institutes are administered in the United States by the National Science Foundation. In East Asia and the Pacific, the Summer Institutes are co-sponsored by:
- Australian Academy of Science;
- Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, and National Natural Science Foundation of China;
- Japan Society for the Promotion of Science;
- National Research Foundation of Korea;
- Royal Society of New Zealand;
- National Research Foundation of Singapore; and
- National Science Council of Taiwan.

1. Key Elements
The EAPSI program is designed for U.S. graduate students wishing to conduct research in a foreign setting and to experience the culture(s) of the participating locations.

Foreign language capability is not required for acceptance into the EAPSI program, however, applicants are strongly encouraged to obtain language training prior to the Fellowship period.

Selected students attend a 2-3 day pre-departure orientation session in the Washington, D.C. area in late March or early April.
The Summer Institutes occur between June and August each year. The Summer Institutes are designed to provide an introduction to the society, culture, language, and research facilities of the host location.

Approximately seven weeks (9 weeks for Japan) are spent on research activities at the host institution. Students work collaboratively with host researchers on projects of mutual interest.

Participants are encouraged to visit other research sites in their host location (Australia, China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Singapore or Taiwan) in order to learn about research being conducted in their field and to cultivate additional contacts for future collaboration. Such visits should be scheduled in consultation with host researchers and foreign co-sponsoring organizations, and be planned to occur following the conclusion of the Summer Institutes.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5284

Start-Up Research Grant / Start-Up Grant Program
United States - Israel Binational Science Foundation (BSF)
Due date: Nov 14, 2012

Abstract:
The Start-Up Grant Program is meant to help newly appointed researchers who are beginning their research careers and may not yet have initial results to show for their work.

The program will be implemented within the framework of the usual guidelines for BSF grants, i.e., it must exhibit scientific excellence, have a strong element of cooperation between an Israeli and an American scientist(s), and fall within the areas of research supported in that year by the BSF. A Start-Up Grant is awarded for a distinct research endeavor and may not be used merely to supplement or broaden an ongoing project at the applicants' institutions. The principal investigator must make a substantial commitment to the proposed project.

It should be noted that Start-Up Grant applications will be competing for funding together with traditional types of BSF research project grants. The BSF has no special funds set aside for these grants. Nevertheless, Start-Up applications traditionally have a significantly higher rate of success as compared with standard applications.

In odd calendar years (2011, 2013, etc) the BSF supports research projects in the following broad areas:
1. Biomedical Engineering
2. Health Sciences
3. Life Sciences (including Plant and Animal Sciences but excluding Ecology and Systematic Biology)
4. Psychology (excluding Education).

In even calendar years (2010, 2012, etc) the areas are:
1. Atmospheric and earth sciences
2. Chemistry
3. Computer sciences
4. Ecology (including Systematic Biology)
5. Economics
6. Energy research
7. Environmental research (air, water, soil)
8. Materials research
9. Mathematical sciences
10. Oceanography and limnology
11. Physics
12. Sociology and Anthropology (Cultural and Social)*.


**Young Investigator Grants**
American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (AFSP)

**Due date: Nov 15, 2012**

All AFSP research grants are designed to support research on suicide from a variety of disciplines, including psychiatry, medicine, psychology, genetics, epidemiology, neurobiology, sociology, nursing, health services administration, and many others. Grants are not intended to support the development or implementation of prevention programs, educational programs, treatments, or other interventions that do not have a significant research component. An additional purpose of the Young Investigator Grant is to assist new researchers to obtain the advice, guidance and supervision of an established mentor in a selected area of suicide research.

http://www.afsp.org/index.cfm?page_id=0535FDA2-FA7D-AAE8-D7A9A6BCFFE3574B

**Grand Challenges Explorations**
Grand Challenges in Global Health Initiative

**Due date: Nov 17, 2012**

Grand Challenges Explorations supports hundreds of early-stage research projects - including many ideas that have never before been tested - and scientists from a wide range of disciplines and regions. The Explorations initiative funds innovative ideas that could lead to new vaccines, diagnostics, drugs, and other technologies targeting diseases that claim millions of lives every year.
Topics for Grand Challenges Explorations Round 8 are:
- Protect Crop Plants from Biotic Stresses From Field to Market
- Design New Approaches to Optimize Immunization Systems
- Explore New Solutions for Global Health Priority Areas
- Explore Nutrition for Healthy Growth of Infants and Children
- Apply Synthetic Biology to Global Health Challenges

http://www.grandchallenges.org/Explorations/Pages/Introduction.aspx

**Land Cover/Land Use Change**
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
**Due date Nov 30, 2012 (preliminary); Jun 03, 2013 (full proposal)**

The LCLUC program has a special place in NASA Earth Science in developing interdisciplinary approaches combining aspects of physical, social, and economic sciences, with a high level of societal relevance, while using remote sensing tools, methods, and data.

This solicitation consists of two elements:
1. Global mapping of industrial forests from Landsat observations. Emphasis on land-use change is broadening beyond the mapping of forest cover and monitoring deforestation to a more complete understanding of land-use change and the related processes. The LCLUC program is embarking on a strategic initiative to develop a new suite of remote sensing-based, land-use products for use in global integrated assessment and biogeochemical models. For this particular call, we focus on industrial forests. Industrial forestry includes areas, which are intensively managed for productive consumption to produce economically valuable products, and includes plantations, land reclamation, orchards, tree crops, and other similar systems. Industrial forests, as defined here, involve the planting and harvesting of trees for timber, saw logs, veneer, and pulp, or more recently for biofuel and biomaterial feedstock. There is an expectation that with the increasing global demand for wood the industrial forestry sector will increase, particularly in the developing world. The rotation of the industrial forests varies, for example as a function of the tree species and environmental conditions as manifested in the growth rate. Proposals should aim at developing new global-to-continental scale data sets on distribution of industrial forests. An assessment of the accuracy of the data set should be included in the proposal. The program is not interested in regional to local scale mapping projects. Data from LDCM, which will become Landsat-8 after launch, will be available by the time the newly selected projects receive funding. So it is expected that the proposals for this element will rely on the new Landsat data in their mapping procedures.

2. Synthesis of LCLUC studies in Eurasia. The geographic area of interest includes Northern Eurasia, Southern Asia, and South East Asia regions. There have been a number of previous studies on land-cover and -use change that have focused on case studies for different subregions. Developing generalized theory or holistic understanding of land transformation from these case studies requires an integrated synthesis of findings and results from previously funded projects in this program. Proposals should aim at enhancing the conceptual underpinning of LCLUC science. This could include: summarizing state-of-the-art knowledge, advancing our understanding of the processes, drivers and impacts of LCLUC with the ultimate goal of developing new understanding, a conceptual framework or generalized theory appropriate to land transformations in the region, or a comprehensive assessment of some specific aspect of land-cover and -use change that could inform future investigations or policy interventions. Studies could include: theory development, hypothesis testing and comparative analyses. The focus
would be on integration and synthesis of existing results rather than develop new data, models, or studies. There should be an emphasis on answering outstanding questions in land-change science, rather than framing new questions, except for those questions that are directly derived from the synthesis. Funded synthesis studies would include publishing the synthetic analysis and refined or new conceptual framework. Studies may also lead to identification of new research areas, as well as data and research gaps. Studies could involve small synthesis teams or one to two scientists using workshops funded through TWSC to support broader community participation. Note that ROSES-2012 Appendix E.2, TWSC, solicits proposals for scientific meetings, so the LCLUC proposal should not include this in its budget, but the intention to propose to the TWSC element should be mentioned.

Principles of the LCLUC program to be reflected in proposals
1. Social and economic sciences in the NASA LCLUC program - The NASA LCLUC program is aimed at using satellite observations to improve our understanding of land-cover and land-use change as an important component of global and climate change. The LCLUC program includes studies that quantify land-cover and land-use changes; examine their impact on the environment, climate, and society; or model future scenarios of land-cover and land-use change and its various impacts and feedbacks. Humans play an important role in modifying land cover and are instrumental in land-use change. To understand the process of land-use change it is, therefore, important to address its human dimensions. Social and economic science research plays an important role in the NASA LCLUC program and includes analyses of the impacts of changes in human behavior at various levels on land use, studies of the resultant impacts of land-use change on society, or how the social and economic aspects of land-use systems adapt to climate change. The LCLUC program evaluates a proposal's responsiveness to the above aspects in terms of a meaningful integration of social and economic science theories, perspectives, methods and data (quantitative and/or qualitative) with innovative analyses of land system dynamics in the proposed research. In this context, simple treatments of human dimensions, such as mere correlations of socioeconomic variables in lieu of rich empirical analyses linked to theorized social dynamics, or summary descriptions of potential societal or policy benefits of the proposed study without demonstrable linkages to the same, are not considered adequately responsive to the socio-economic aspect of the program. Successful proposals will fully integrate social and economic sciences into the research questions, data used, and analytical approaches in order to couple remote sensing observations of land cover with research on the human dimensions of land-use change.

2. Synthesis in the LCLUC program - With the growth in land-cover and land-use research around the globe in recent years and having accumulated results of many projects, the LCLUC program has embarked on the development of synthesis studies. Synthesis is an essential component of scientific research, which integrates information from previous studies. Synthesis requires developing a new understanding and conceptual framework. This process should enhance the conceptual underpinning of LCLUC science and would summarize the state-of-the-art knowledge to advance our understanding of the processes, drivers, and impacts of changes in land cover and land use over the globe. The way to accomplish this includes, but is not limited to, compilation of available relevant datasets and comparative research analysis, data integration and model development, articulating and publishing a refined or a new conceptual framework for an aspect of LCLUC research. Synthesis can be useful for identifying gaps in data and research
and proposing ways to fill these gaps, as well as opening new research areas. The goal is to generate critical syntheses that will produce new, emergent insights that are more than the sum of their individual parts (e.g., individual research projects or a suite of publications). For a Synthesis proposal to be competitive, it must include a social or economic sciences component, such as the use of socioeconomic data or a socioeconomic model, as an integral part of the study, preferably based on available data or data being collected by an ongoing study funded by another agency. Land-use data products proposals, such as mapping of industrial forests, are not required to include social science. However, model requirements endorsed by the respective modeling group need to be outlined in the proposal. A link between model simulations and societal benefits should be identified.

3. Remote Sensing Component - The NASA LCLUC program will only support proposals with a strong remote sensing component. The use of observations and data products from U.S. and non-U.S. Earth-observing satellites, especially those of NASA, is a requirement for each proposal. The use of commercial satellites with fine spatial resolution is encouraged (see, e.g., http://www.digitalglobe.com/ and http://www.geoeye.com/CorpSite/). The program encourages data fusion from various sources with different spatial and/or temporal resolution and different parts of the solar and microwave spectra. Proposals that undertake fusion of data from various sources of Landsat-type data (e.g., Landsat, IRS, CBERS, SPOT, Sentinel-2), with coarser or higher resolution data, as well as radar observations, are welcome. This approach may provide better temporal-spatial coverage and contribute to a Land Surface Imaging constellation paradigm for future systems. Special attention should be given to the dissemination of data and products associated with the proposed research. The program encourages using NASA's new collaboration facility for the NASA Earth science community: NASA Earth Exchange (NEX) Web portal. This portal includes a state-of-the-art supercomputing Earth system modeling system for the use of remote sensing data from NASA and other agencies. Much of the global Landsat data have been transferred to that facility. The NEX web portal represents a scientific social networking platform to deliver a complete work environment in which users can explore and analyze large Earth science data sets, run modeling codes, collaborate on new or existing projects, and share results. Principal Investigators of the selected proposals are encouraged to register on the NEX (https://c3.nasa.gov/nex/).