Funding Opportunities Bulletin
October 2013

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 PIVOT to find funding opportunities specifically tailored to your research area based on keywords you provide. PIVOT is easy to use and offers other valuable services that are helpful to researchers. Access is available at this site: http://www.pivot.cos.com
If questions regarding PIVOT, please contact Dan Coonfield at dcoonfie@ku.edu or 864-7404.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Based on a recent survey of campus faculty and staff, there will be changes coming soon to the Funding Bulletin. These changes will be geared to make the bulleting more user friendly to our research community.

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

Please note that many of the opportunities listed are ANTICIPATED to be funded in FY13.

BUSINESS
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Economics Program
National Science Foundation
Due Date: 18 January 2014

The program supports research designed to improve the understanding of the processes and institutions of the U.S. economy and of the world system of which it is a part. This program also strengthens both empirical and theoretical economic analysis as well as the methods for rigorous research on economic behavior. It supports research in almost every area of economics, including econometrics, economic history, environmental economics, finance, industrial organization, international economics, labor economics, macroeconomics, mathematical economics, and public finance. The program welcomes proposals for individual or multi-investigator research projects, doctoral dissertation improvement awards, conferences, workshops, symposia, experimental research, data collection and dissemination, computer equipment and other instrumentation, and research experience for undergraduates. The program places a high priority on interdisciplinary research. Investigators are encouraged to submit proposals of joint interest to the Economics Program and other NSF programs and NSF initiative areas. The program also funds conferences and interdisciplinary research that strengthens links among economics and the other social and behavioral sciences as well as mathematics and statistics. CFDA 47.075

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5437
Economic Development Division Graduate Scholarship  
American Planning Association (APA)  
Due Date: 25 January 2014

The scholarship will be given to a master's level student from a PAB-accredited planning department in the United States. The original student submission should be 2,000 to 2,500 words and speak to practitioners about a substantive topic related to economic development and planning in the U.S.

http://www.planning.org/divisions/economic/scholarships/

Assets for Independence Demonstration Program  
Administration for Children and Families (ACF)  
Due Date: 25 January 2014

The ACF is requesting applications for grants to administer projects for the national Assets for Independence (AFI) demonstration of the use and impact of Individual Development Accounts (IDA) and related services. Grantees will provide an array of supports and services to enable individuals and families with low incomes to become more economically self-sufficient for the long-term. A primary feature of each AFI project is that project participants are given access to special matched savings accounts called Individual Development Accounts (IDA). Participants open an IDA and save earned income in the account regularly with the goal of accumulating savings to acquire an economic asset that will appreciate over time, specifically, to purchase a home, capitalize or expand a business for self-employment, or attend higher education or training. Grantees also ensure that participants have access to financial literacy education and coaching such as training on money management and consumer issues. CFDA 93.602


Social and Economic Development Strategies (SEDS)  
Administration for Children and Families (ACF)  
Due Date: 31 January 2014

The estimated total funding is $8 million. The average award amount $218,000 and 37 awards are expected to be funded. Grantees must provide at least 20 percent of the total approved cost of the project. Project periods range from 12 to 36 months, with 12-month budget periods.

EDUCATION
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Research Grant Program
Association for Institutional Research (AIR)
Due Date: 10 January 2014

With support from the National Science Foundation (NSF), the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and the National Postsecondary Education Cooperative (NPEC), the Association for Institutional Research (AIR) operates a grant program that supports research on a wide range of issues of critical importance to U.S. higher education. The program has two separate purposes: 1. NSF and NCES support grants aimed to increase the number of researchers using national datasets and demonstrate the contribution that these datasets make to the national base of knowledge on higher education policy, theory, and practice. 2. NPEC funding supports grants that increase the understanding and knowledge of a specific issue area identified by NPEC. This year's Focus Topic is, "The Impact of Data on the College Search and Selection Process." To qualify for funding, proposal submissions must meet one of the following two criteria: 1. Use data from one or more of the national datasets of NSF or NCES. Research topics may cover a wide range of policy- or practice-related issues. For a list of previously funded topics visit the AIR Grants page. Applicants must include the analysis of data from at least one NSF or NCES dataset in the project. (See Appendix A for more information.) Additional large-scale, nationally representative datasets may be used in conjunction with the obligatory NSF or NCES dataset. 2. Address the NPEC Focus Topic: "The Impact of Data on the College Search and Selection Process." Proposals should focus on how students and their families use data in the college search and selection process. NPEC is interested in finding out what data are important to students in their college search and selection process; whether such data are easily accessible to them; and how such data could be presented to maximize their impact. NPEC is interested in the impact of data that are reported or disclosed by postsecondary institutions--4-year institutions, 2-year institutions, and less-than-2-year institutions--on students' college search and selection process.

http://www.airweb.org/?page=1626

Developmental and Learning Sciences (DLS)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: 15 Jan 2014

DLS supports fundamental research that increases our understanding of cognitive, linguistic, social, cultural, and biological processes related to children's and adolescents' development and learning. Research supported by this program will add to our basic knowledge of how people learn and the underlying developmental processes that support learning, with the objective of leading to better educated children and adolescents who grow up to take productive roles as workers and as citizens. Among the many research topics supported by DLS are: developmental cognitive neuroscience; development of higher-order cognitive processes; transfer of knowledge from one domain or situation to another; use of molecular genetics to study continuities and
discontinuities in development; development of peer relations and family interactions; multiple influences on development, including the impact of family, school, community, social institutions, and the media; adolescents' preparation for entry into the workforce; cross-cultural research on development and learning; and the role of cultural influences and demographic characteristics on development. Additional priorities include research that: incorporates multidisciplinary, multi-method, microgenetic, and longitudinal approaches; develops new methods, models, and theories for studying learning and development; and integrates different processes (e.g., learning, memory, emotion), levels of analysis (e.g., behavioral, social, neural), and time scales (e.g. infancy, middle childhood, adolescence). CFDA 47.075

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=8671

Research Grants Program
American Educational Research Association (AERA)

Due date: The next deadline will occur in January 2014 and will be announced by November 2013

With support from the National Science Foundation (NSF), the AERA Grants Program announces its Research Grants competition. The program seeks to stimulate research on U.S. education issues using data from the large-scale, national and international data sets supported by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), NSF, and other federal agencies, and to increase the number of education researchers using these data sets. The program supports research projects that are quantitative in nature, include the analysis of existing data from NCES, NSF or other federal agencies, and have U.S. education policy relevance. AERA invites education-related research proposals using NCES, NSF, and other federal databases. Applications are encouraged from a variety of disciplines, such as but not limited to, education, sociology, economics, psychology, demography, statistics, and psychometrics. The Governing Board for the AERA Grants Program has established the following four strands of emphasis for proposals. Applicants are encouraged to submit proposals that - develop or benefit from new quantitative measures or methodological approaches for addressing education issues; - include interdisciplinary teams with subject matter expertise, especially when studying science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) learning; - analyze TIMSS, PISA, or other international data resources; and - include the integration and analysis of more than one data set. Research projects related to at least one of the strands above and to science and/or mathematics education are especially encouraged. Other topics of interest include policies and practices related to student achievement in STEM, contextual factors in education, educational participation and persistence (kindergarten through graduate school), early childhood education, and postsecondary education. The research project must include the analysis of data from at least one of the large-scale, nationally or internationally representative data sets supported by NCES, NSF, or other federal agency, such as the U.S. Department of Labor, the U.S. Census Bureau, and the National Institutes of Health. Additional data sets may be used in conjunction with the obligatory federal data set. If international data sets are used, the study must include U.S. education.
Virtual Organizations as Sociotechnical Systems (VOSS)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: 09 Jan 2014 (anticipated)

A virtual organization is a group of individuals whose members and resources may be dispersed geographically, but who function as a coherent unit through the use of cyberinfrastructure. Virtual organizations are increasingly central to the science and engineering projects funded by the NSF. Focused investments in sociotechnical analyses of virtual organizations are necessary to harness their full potential and the promise they offer for discovery and learning. The VOSS program supports fundamental scientific research, particularly advances in social, organizational, and design science understanding, directed at advancing the understanding of how to develop virtual organizations and under what conditions virtual organizations can enable and enhance scientific, engineering, and education production and innovation. Levels of analysis may include (but are not limited to) individuals, groups, organizations, and institutional arrangements. Disciplinary perspectives may include (but are not limited to) anthropology, complexity sciences, computer and information sciences, decision and management sciences, economics, engineering, organization theory, organizational behavior, social and industrial psychology, public administration, political science, and sociology. Research methods may span a broad variety of qualitative and quantitative methods, including (but not limited to) ethnographies, surveys, simulation studies, experiments, comparative case studies, and network analyses. VOSS-funded research must be grounded in theory and rooted in empirical methods. It must produce broadly applicable and transferable results that augment knowledge and practice of virtual organizations as a modality. VOSS does not support proposals that aim to implement or evaluate individual virtual organizations. CFDA 47.080

Advanced Simulation and Training Fellowships
Link Foundation
Due Date: 15 January 2014

The purpose of the program is to foster advanced level study in simulation and training research; to enhance and expand the theoretical and practical knowledge of how to train the operators and users of complex systems and how to simulate the real-world environments in which they function; and to disseminate the results of that research through lectures, seminars, and publications.
Catalyzing New International Collaborations (CNIC)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: 22 Jan 2014

The CNIC program is designed to promote professional development of U.S. science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) researchers and to advance their research through international engagement. Support of international activities is an integral part of NSF's mission to sustain and strengthen the nation's science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) capabilities. NSF recognizes the importance of enabling US researchers and educators at every career level to advance their work through international collaboration and of helping to ensure that future generations of US scientists and engineers gain professional experience beyond the nation's borders early in their careers. This program offers support for the initial phase of international collaborations with clear expectations that the next phase will be submission by the US investigators of follow-on proposals to NSF core programs for continued funding of the research initiated with CNIC awards. The CNIC program will support US researchers' participation in activities intended to catalyze new international collaborations designed to open up new scientific directions for the proposer. These include, but are not limited to: research planning visits, initial data gathering activities, proof-of-concept, single or multiple visits within a maximum 12-month time period to plan a new international research collaboration, or exploratory workshops designed to bring together US and non-US-based researchers representing several institutions and focused on a topic specified in the Project Description. Generally, CNIC-supported workshops will include between 10-25 individuals, of whom roughly half will be from the US, and are usually expected to take place abroad. However, in special circumstances, they may take place within the US if they include substantial international participation and are held for the purpose of establishing new international collaborations. The community is invited to propose innovative mechanisms and strategies for catalyzing new international collaborations with the goal of reaching the stage that competitive follow-on full research proposals can be submitted to other specified and relevant NSF programs, for continuing support of the project. Such follow-on proposals may be submitted to any appropriate and active NSF core program. Other well-justified activities that fulfill the goal of the program will be considered. Creative use of technology in promoting international research collaboration is encouraged. Of particular interest are projects which represent new, previously unfunded scientific areas for the principal investigator, or areas in which preliminary data is needed for establishing a proof-of-concept of the collaborative work

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=12815

University Transportation Centers Open Competition 2013
United States Department of Transportation (DOT)
Due date: 25 Jan 2014 (letter of intent); 19 Mar 2014 (full application)

The Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RITA) of the U.S. Department of Transportation (US DOT) is seeking applications from non-profit institutions of higher education
to operate National, Regional and Tier 1 University Transportation Centers (UTCs or Centers). The purpose of these Centers is to advance U.S. technology and expertise in the many modes and disciplines comprising transportation through the mechanisms of research, education, and technology transfer; to provide a critical transportation knowledge base outside the US DOT; and to address vital workforce needs for the next generation of transportation leaders. A UTC must be located in the United States or territories. It may be a single university or a consortium of two or more universities. This solicitation reflects comments RITA received in response to an October 1, 2012, Notice of Funding Availability published in the Federal Register. Those comments were helpful in identifying in advance of the release of this solicitation any issues that were of concern to the university-research community, and we appreciate the efforts of those who submitted comments. Comments that were consistent with the UTC Program's authorizing legislation and Federal grant regulations have been incorporated in this solicitation.

http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=212513

IARPA Incisive Analysis Office Wide Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)
Office of the Director of National Intelligence
Due date: 31 Jan 2014

IARPA invests in high-risk, high-payoff research that has the potential to provide our nation with an overwhelming intelligence advantage over future adversaries. This research is parsed among three Offices: Smart Collection, Incisive Analysis, and Safe & Secure Operations. This BAA solicits abstracts/proposals for the Office of Incisive Analysis (IA). IA focuses on maximizing insights from the massive, disparate, unreliable and dynamic data that are - or could be - available to analysts, in a timely manner. IA is pursuing new sources of information from existing and novel data, and developing innovative techniques that can be utilized in the processes of analysis. IA programs are in diverse technical disciplines, but have common features: (a) Create technologies that can earn the trust of the analyst user by providing the reasoning for results; (b) Address data uncertainty and provenance explicitly. The following topics (in no particular order) are of interest to IA: - Methods for developing understanding of how knowledge and ideas are transmitted and change within groups, organizations, and cultures; - Methods for analysis of social, cultural, and linguistic data; - Multidisciplinary approaches to assessing linguistic data sets; - Methods for measuring and improving human judgment and human reasoning; - Methods for extraction and representation of the information in the non-contextual contents of documents, including figures, diagrams, and tables; - Methods for understanding and managing massive, dynamic data; - Analysis of massive, unreliable, and diverse data; - Methods for assessments of relevancy and reliability of new data; - Methods for understanding the process of analysis and potential impacts of technology; - Multidisciplinary approaches to processing noisy audio and speech; - Development of novel top-down models of visual perception and visual cognition; - Methods for analysis of significant societal events; - Methods for estimation and communication of uncertainty and risk; - Novel approaches for mobile augmented reality applied to analysis and collection; - Methods for topological data analysis and inferences of high-dimensional structures from low-dimensional representations; - Methods for the study of algorithms stated in terms of geometry (computational geometry); - Methods for geolocation of text and social media; - Novel approaches to biosurveillance; -
Methods to make machine learning more useful and automatic; - Methods to construct and evaluate speech recognition systems in languages without a formalized orthography; and, - Methods and approaches to quantifiable representations of uncertainty simultaneously accounting for multiple types of uncertainty. 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 through a separate BAA in the future. Offerors should demonstrate that their proposed effort has the potential to make revolutionary, rather than incremental, improvements to intelligence capabilities.

https://www.fbo.gov/index?s=opportunity&mode=form&tab=core&id=beae83100d637cd72a88318ffedeb107

FINE ARTS
See also opportunities listed under HUMANITES and MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Summer Residencies
Saltonstall Foundation for the Arts, Constance
Due date: 02 Jan 2014

New York State writers and artists are invited to apply for the 2013 summer residency program in the following categories: - Poetry - Fiction (incl. novels, novellas, short fiction, short story) - Painting/Sculpture/Visual Art - Photography (digital or film) Saltonstall is an intimate residency experience. There are five residents in each session: one photographer, two writers, and two painters, sculptors or other visual artists. Residencies provide artists time and private space to do their work without interruption. During one month at the Saltonstall Arts Colony, residents are often able to complete at least 3-4 months worth of work. There are minimal chores, and restricted visitor hours - all of which allows for maximum focus on the artists work. The colony is in a beautiful and inspiring setting of fields and wooded hills, approximately nine miles from downtown Ithaca.

http://www.saltonstall.org/content/category/summer-fellowships.html

Six-Month Internship
Metropolitan Museum of Art
Due date: 10 Jan 2014

Internships are awarded to recent college graduates and current graduate students in art history or related fields. Interns are placed in one of the Museum's departments, where they work on projects that match their academic background, professional skills, and career goals. Training is integral to the interns' experience; in addition to developing practical work skills through their departmental placements, interns participate in MuSe (Museum Seminars) and interact directly with the Museum's diverse public by conducting gallery talks based on their areas of expertise. The internship commences with MuSe (Museum Seminars), a series of curatorial talks in the
galleries and presentations by executive staff that introduce interns to the curatorial, educational, and operational structure of the Museum. The seminars also include hands-on workshops and practice sessions to prepare interns to lead gallery talks and tours. Six-month interns attend mandatory full-day MuSe sessions for the first two weeks of the program, and then each Monday throughout the rest of the summer. Intern placements vary depending on the ongoing and project needs of individual departments. The internships may be offered in any of the departments offering Summer Internships for College and Graduate Students. Individuals who would like to be considered for a Six-Month Internship should be sure to check the appropriate box on the application.


Grants
United States Institute for Theatre Technology, Inc. (USITT)
Due date: 10 Jan 2014

The United States Institute for Theatre Technology, Inc. (USITT) grants are intended to support specific projects in design or technology. USITT funds projects that 1. seek new knowledge through experimentation, research, or the collection of resources that will promote research study; 2. demonstrate originality, creativity, and innovation; 3. improve or enhance contemporary approaches to design and technology; and 4. result in direct presentation, demonstration, or publication to its members. These projects can be in areas including architecture; education; exhibitions; historical perspectives; scene design; sound/acoustics; costume design and technology; interdisciplinary projects; computer application in design and technology; technical production; engineering; health and safety; lighting and management; and special effects.

http://www.usitt.org/content.asp?pl=138&sl=32&contentid=142

Twelve-Month Internship in Education
Metropolitan Museum of Art
Due date: 10 Jan 2014 (anticipated)

The School and Teacher Programs division of the Education Department offers an internship designed for a recent college graduate. The intern supports an array of programs and projects that serve K-12 audiences. In the School Programs area, he or she is trained to guide school groups, support ongoing training of Museum volunteers, administer post-program surveys, and oversee an internal blog. In the K-12 Educator Programs area, the intern assists with educator workshops and events, conducts research for upcoming projects and programs, creates evaluation summaries, and reviews lesson plans created by educators for the Museum's online lesson plan resource. The intern also assists in curriculum and administrative planning for the High School Internship Program, observes and teaches workshops for this audience, and coordinates high
school intern surveys and analysis. Training is integral to the intern's experience; in addition to developing practical work skills through the departmental placement, the intern participates in MuSe (Museum Seminars) and interacts directly with the Museum's diverse audience by conducting Highlights Tours. The internship commences with MuSe (Museum Seminars), a series of curatorial talks in the galleries and presentations by executive staff that introduce interns to the curatorial, educational, and operational structure of the Museum. The seminars also include hands-on workshops and practice sessions to prepare interns to lead gallery talks and tours. The Twelve-Month Intern in Education attends mandatory full-day MuSe sessions for the first two weeks of the program, and then each Monday throughout the rest of the summer.


Instrumental Fellowship (Instrumental and Orchestral Studies)
Boston Symphony Orchestra (BSO)
Due date: 14 Jan 2014 (anticipated)

The TMC strives to maintain a rewarding balance of orchestral playing, chamber music, and master-classes for instrumental Fellows. Instrumental and Orchestral Studies at the TMC includes work in the TMC Orchestra (TMCO), in depth studies in chamber music, as well as classes with members of the BSO and guests, and other special instrument-specific projects. The TMCO performs under internationally renowned conductors before sold-out crowds in the Koussevitzky Music Shed and in Seiji Ozawa Hall. Interaction with members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra is an integral part of the program. In addition to master-classes, fellows have regular contact with BSO section representatives, who serve as mentors in matters both professional and musical. BSO representatives are actively involved in pre-season auditions, creating summer assignments, providing ongoing counsel, and ensuring a regular collaboration between the two orchestras. Additionally, the TMCO joins with the BSO in a gala performance during Tanglewood on Parade, a day-long celebration filled with musical events. Front section seating is available to TMC Fellows for most BSO concerts, and BSO rehearsals are always open to TMC Fellows. TMC string players can audition to perform with the BSO during the summer, and TMC wind, brass, percussion and harp players are invited to observe daily BSO rehearsals onstage within the sections. TMC Fellows have at least one class per week with BSO members, TMC resident faculty, or visiting artists, examining over the course of the summer both solo and orchestral repertoire, as well as special topics like contemporary techniques, breathing methods, professional issues, reed making, etc. Fellows are informed of these in advance of the season, and should come prepared to actively participate. Classes may include extended seminars focusing on a particular topic, reading sessions for standard orchestral repertoire, and mock auditions.

Museums Connect
American Alliance of Museums (AAM)
Due date: 14 Jan 2014 (museum profile form); 31 Jan 2014 (LOI); 08 Apr 2014 (application)

The Museums Connect (formerly Museums & Community Collaborations Abroad) grant program strengthens connections and cultural understanding between people in the United States and abroad through collaborative and innovative projects facilitated by museums. The program has two primary goals: 1. Communities in the USA and abroad develop a broader knowledge about and understanding of one another's cultures. 2. Museums and related arts and cultural organizations create replicable models for international collaborations that reach beyond their physical walls to directly engage members of their communities. In addition to the required outcome of creating increased understanding between the U.S. community and the community abroad, each Museums Connect cycle has specific themes. Applicants are welcome to propose projects outside these themes; however, projects directly addressing the themes will receive additional consideration. The following themes have been selected for the 2013 Museums Connect cycle: - Addressing Community Challenges: Projects strengthen local communities by tackling critical issues (e.g., empowering women and youth; mitigating religious, cultural, or political tensions; advocating for human rights), by providing opportunities for civic engagement and volunteerism, or by creating a forum for the disengaged or disenfranchised. - Adapting to Changing Demographics: Projects explore how museums can adapt to the changing culture and demographics of their communities (e.g., shifting age distributions, the implications of global migration, reaching underserved communities). - Promoting Disability Rights and Engagement: Projects promote disability rights and foster social inclusion by raising awareness about how to ensure enjoyment of rights by persons with disabilities of all types, including physical, sensory, cognitive, learning, and psychosocial; by exploring ways to create an inclusive and accessible society for all; by using museum resources to serve the needs of people with disabilities in ways uniquely suited to museums' missions; and by reducing barriers to access and participation. - Investing in Green Practices: Projects develop innovative strategies for green practices (e.g., sustainable agriculture, renewable and clean energy, food and water conservation, waste reduction, sustainable tourism), or create models for implementing green practices locally on a grassroots level and/or more broadly on a policy level. - Developing Amateur Experts: Projects recruit and train community members as active participants in content creation through crowdsourcing, involvement as citizen scientists/citizen historians, and social media commentators as the role of museums changes from the voice of authority to that of mentor, moderator, and clearinghouse of trusted information.

http://www.aam-us.org/resources/international/museumsconnect
Research Fellowship Grant
Asian Civilisations Museum (ACM)
Due date: 01 Jan 2014

The ACM invites scholars to apply for fellowships in Peranakan material culture; Christianity in Asia (up to 1800); and areas related to the museum's collections in general, including Buddhist studies. The research fellowships support in-depth original study and writing on specialised aspects of Asian culture. If the proposal is part of a larger project or a collaborative work with another scholar or institution, this should be explained in the application. The ACM prizes multi-disciplinary work, cross-cultural studies, and research on ongoing projects at the ACM. The geographical areas of research should be Southeast Asia, South Asia, China, or the Islamic world. Research fellows are required to spend most of their time in the ACM or at libraries and research facilities in Singapore. They should participate in the museum's programmes and interact with curators and other staff. Research fellows should present a lecture based on their work in progress and lead a seminar. Applications will be evaluated for their originality, creativity, and how the proposed projects bear upon the annual themes as well as their connection with the ACM's collections. In general, applicants may not hold another grant during the period of the ACM fellowship.

http://acm.org.sg/research/research_fellowship.html

Faculty Fellowship
H. Henry Meeter Center for Calvin Studies
Due date: 01 Jan 2014

Fellowships are available to any faculty member from a college, university, or institute for the purpose of appointment as a Meeter Center Research Fellow for study at the H. Henry Meeter Center. Successful fellows are expected to acknowledge the assistance provided by the Meeter Center in any published work resulting from their period of research in the center and are encouraged to present a paper on their research at the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference for a session sponsored by the Meeter Center. Faculty Research Fellows will be asked to give an oral presentation on the results of their research toward the end of their stay in the Meeter Center.

http://www.calvin.edu/meeter/fellowships-and-scholarships/faculty.htm

SAHARA Travel Fellowships
Society of Architectural Historians (SAH)
Due date: 01 Jan 2014

SAH offers these travel fellowships to document the global built environment for teaching and research. Priority will be given to proposals that cover regions/cities/countries that are not
currently well represented in SAHARA. Awardees will be expected to upload a minimum of 500 new original digital images to SAHARA. Photographs must be at least 2,000 pixels on the long side. Images must be accompanied by accurate factual metadata such as name and address of building or site, architect, dates of construction, etc. The goal is to create a collection of images and narratives that address a research or pedagogical topic as thoroughly as possible. In addition, each awardee will be expected to write a post for the SAH blog summarizing the collection of images.


Katharine F. Pantzer Jr. Fellowship in Descriptive Bibliography
Harvard University
Due date: 11 Jan 2014

This fellowship is available to assist scholarly research in descriptive bibliography at Houghton Library. Houghton Library is the principal rare book and manuscript library of Harvard College. The Library's holdings are particularly strong in the following areas: European, English, American, and South American literature, including the country's pre-eminent collection of American literary manuscripts; philosophy; religion; history of science; music; printing and graphic arts; dance; and theatre. Fellows will also have access to collections in Widener Library as well as to other libraries at the University.

http://hcl.harvard.edu/libraries/houghton/public_programs/visiting_fellowships.cfm

Institute for Historical Editing
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)
Due date: 15 Jan 2014 (preliminary); 07 Mar 2014 (full proposal)

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission seeks proposals to improve the education of people training to be, or working as, historical editors. The Institute for Historical Editing can consist of both basic and advanced institutes. CFDA 89.003

http://www.archives.gov/nhprc/announcement/editing.html

Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship in the Humanities
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
Due date: 15 Jan 2014

The Mellon Fellowship is for scholarship across boundaries. Thanks to the generous support of the Mellon Foundation, SHASS awards these fellowships each year to promising young scholars working at the intersection of humanities disciplines, or between humanities and other disciplines. This Fellowship is especially intended for scholars who work in more than one specialty within the humanities, or bridging from the humanities to science, technology, or architecture. Applicants must designate the academic unit in which they would like to be located.
Units at MIT include Anthropology, History, Literature, Foreign Languages and Literatures, Political Science, Writing and Humanistic Studies, Comparative Media Studies, Music and Theater Arts, and the Program in Science, Technology and Society. Fellows will teach one course in spring 2013 and one per semester the following year, and will be in residence at MIT during this time.

http://shass.mit.edu/graduate/mellon_postdoctoral_fellowship

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

U.S.-Japan Policy
United States-Japan Foundation (USJF)
Due date: 15 Dec 2013 (LOI); 31 Jan 2014 (full proposal)

The foundation supports a variety of policy-related studies, initiatives, and exchanges in pursuit of its mission: to promote stronger ties between the United States and Japan through greater mutual knowledge and understanding, to increase broad awareness of important policy issues, and to address common concerns in the Asia-Pacific region through the U.S.-Japan perspective. The most recent articulation of the foundation's vision for the Policy Program follows below: 1. The foundation emphasizes research over dialogue. The foundation favors proposals containing a strong original research component. Research has a broad meaning in this context. It often includes a structured analysis of data or policies that make a contribution to the body of evidence in support of viable solutions to problems of common US-Japan interest. It could also include visiting fellowships in particular policy areas, study groups or other formats. Collaboration between US and Japanese institutions is encouraged. 2. The foundation looks for lasting impact and practical relevance to U.S.-Japan policymakers. The foundation favors projects that offer practical tools and information of lasting value to policymakers for current and emerging US-Japan-related issues. 3. The foundation wishes to encourage growth, education, and interaction of younger scholars and policymakers in both countries. The goal is to invest in the future leaders of our bilateral relationship and to inject the younger generations' outlook and ideas into current policy debates. The Foundation is always looking for opportunities to help build institutional and human links between American and Japanese organizations. 4. The foundation wishes to maintain a diverse giving pattern and disseminate results widely. The Foundation gives to a variety of US and Japanese institutions in different regions and disseminating project results broadly to policymakers and the general public in both countries (or third countries as appropriate). 5. The foundation is primarily interested in investing for the long term, as opposed to addressing the "issue of the moment." Areas of current interest are: - Managing Globalization Adverse externalities are likely unless effectively planned for and mitigated. The issues are both technical (harmonization of rules and standards, developing efficient and impartial structures for oversight and management of finance and trade, forums for conflict resolution, etc.) and more abstract (maintaining cultural and bio-diversity, just and fair agreements for such issues as resource extraction or regional pollution, and managing the clash of different value systems, etc.). - Understanding Institutions Both in terms of multilateral (e.g., WTO, APEC, ARF, etc.), bilateral (e.g., US-Japan Common Agenda) and those within the US and Japan (e.g., legislative,
bureaucratic, nongovernmental, etc.). Studies can be comparative and descriptive: to help each country understand the other and improve communication, trust and institutional cooperation. The research can also be analytical with an eye toward institutional reform or institution building, but there must still be a clear link to the Foundations mission. - US-Japan Trade and Economic Relations Emphasis is on Japanese and Americans working together to understand and seek common solutions to potentially contentious issues (e.g., trade imbalance, trade agreements, tax treaties, etc.) and develop policies for mutual and/or regional economic stability and improvement. - National Interest and Foreign Policy. Topics include the US and Japan vis-à-vis the Korean Peninsula and/or China; regional security issues; Confidence Building Measures; controlling weapons proliferation; bilateral security arrangements and policies (with a particular emphasis on US military bases in Japan / Okinawa); managing environment-related threats or crisis; regional peacekeeping; and other related issues that can either threaten or help enhance regional peace and stability. 6. Notwithstanding point 5 above, the foundation will seek out the best quality projects in service to the foundation's mission, regardless of issue area.

http://www.us-jf.org/usjapan_policy.html

Understanding the Acquisition, Interpretation, and Use of Research Evidence in Policy and Practice
Grant Foundation, William T.
**Due date: 03 Jan 2014 (Letter of Inquiry)**

The Foundation is focused on youth ages 8 to 25 in the United States. It supports work that increases understanding of when, how, and under what conditions research evidence is used in policy and practice that affect youth and how its use can be improved. The Foundation recognizes that divides still exist between the research and practice, as well as the research and policy, communities. Despite growing interest in the use of research in policy and practice, the field lacks a strong understanding of when, how, and under what conditions policymakers and practitioners use research. Efforts to improve research and its use are not adequately informed by an understanding of policymakers' and practitioners' research needs, the forces that influence their decisions, the ways they acquire information, and how they use that information. In 2009, we set out to shift this dynamic with our RFP for Understanding the Acquisition, Interpretation, and Use of Research Evidence in Policy and Practice. The RFP now serves as a resource document and can be used as a guide when completing your application. Proposed studies should build theory about policymakers and practitioners' acquisition, interpretation, and use of research evidence. The working framework is that these are social processes influenced by relationships, organizational settings, and broader political and policy contexts. The Foundation is interested in projects that elucidate how these and other factors influence the acquisition of research evidence; the interpretation of its relevance, meaning, and quality; and, ultimately, its use. Practitioners and policymakers draw on various types of evidence, and often define research evidence differently than researchers. The Foundation seeks to better understand how policymakers and practitioners make sense of research evidence, and how they use it along with other evidence. Uses of Research Evidence: - Instrumental use: Research evidence is directly applied to decision-making - Conceptual use: Research evidence influences how policymakers and practitioners think about issues, problems, or potential solutions - Political use: Research evidence is used to justify
existing positions, such as supporting a piece of legislation or challenging a reform effort -
Imposed use: Research evidence is used because of a mandate, such as when government
funding requires that agencies adopt programs backed by evidence of effectiveness

http://www.wtgrantfoundation.org/funding_opportunities/research_grants/use-of-research-
evidence

MEDICINE & LIFE SCIENCES
See also opportunities listed under HUMANITES and MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Mechanisms of Alcohol and Stimulant Co-Addiction (R01)
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Due date: 05 Jun 2014

This FOA encourages R01 applications from institutions/organizations that propose to study the
neurobiological and behavioral mechanisms that might explain how alcohol and stimulants
interact at genetic, epigenetic, cellular, neurocircuitry and behavioral levels to promote co-
addiction. Areas of research interest include but are not limited to: - Identifying genetic and
epigenetic factors that underlie the joint vulnerability to alcohol and stimulant addiction. -
Determining whether the reinforcement induced by the combination of alcohol and stimulants is
additive or synergistic. - Determining whether the combined use of alcohol and stimulants
diminishes negative effects associated with either substance. - Identifying the common or distinct
molecular pathways, circuitry and neurotransmitter systems that mediate alcohol and stimulant
coop-use and addiction. - Determination of the functional roles of glutamate, opioid, and
cannabinoid receptor systems in concurrent alcohol and stimulant use and addiction. - Examining
the role of cross-tolerance as a common mechanisms underlying alcohol and stimulant
(specifically, amphetamine, methamphetamine, and caffeine) co-addiction - Examining the role
of conditioned cues and their interactions in concurrent alcohol and stimulant use and addiction. -
Examination of discriminative stimuli for alcohol and stimulants and determining whether these
stimuli interact to promote alcohol and stimulant use and relapse. - Determining how
neuroimmune factors regulate the neurotransmitter and neuropeptide systems involved in alcohol
and stimulant co-addiction and how alcohol and stimulant co-use can influence neuroimmune
factors or associated transductions pathways in targeted brain areas. - Identifying
neuroadaptations that occur in the presence of alcohol and stimulant co-use and addiction.


McKnight Scholar Awards
McKnight Endowment Fund for Neuroscience
Due date: 06 Jan 2014

The Fund supports innovative research designed to bring science closer to the day when diseases
of the brain can be accurately diagnosed, prevented, and treated. These awards were established
to encourage emerging neuroscientists to focus on disorders of learning and memory.

http://www.neuroscience.mcknight.org/newsroom/upcoming-deadlines/2013-mcknight-scholar-awards

**Simons Fellowship in Computational Neuroscience**  
Emory University  
**Due date: 07 Jan 2014**

The fellowship program will select highly qualified college graduates to participate in cutting-edge autism research at the Marcus Autism Center. The Marcus Autism Center is a leading institution for clinical care and clinical research of autism and related social disabilities, and sits at the center of a close collaboration between Emory University School of Medicine and Children's Healthcare of Atlanta (CHOA). The Marcus Autism Center also works in partnership with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Behavioral Neuroscience Division of the Yerkes National Primate Center, and the Georgia Institute of Technology. These varied institutions enable a multidisciplinary and translational approach to autism research, spanning projects in behavioral neuroscience, neuroimaging, molecular and population genetics, and treatment. Successful applicants will be involved in a two-year program aimed at the development of computational tools for early diagnosis and phenotypic characterization of infants at risk for autism. The program seeks highly motivated candidates from diverse backgrounds who, along with broad experience in computation, also have a particular interest in the application of those skills to a field of research with direct clinical impact. Successful applicants will integrate computational strategies with clinical research goals: developing methods for the analysis of visual scanning and eye-tracking data, computational models of visual salience, and data visualization techniques, all with the aim of advancing understanding of autism and efforts at early diagnosis. This work will be directly informed by interacting with patients with autism and their families. The selected Simons Fellows will be directly mentored by the program directors and involved in a highly active community of clinicians and research scientists. In addition to this mentorship, the Fellowships are conceived as an opportunity for creative and self-directed problem solving in a new field of inquiry. Training curriculum includes participation in a weekly seminar on autism (one semester), monthly autism grand rounds meetings (year-long), weekly social neuroscience lab meetings (year-long), various related classes, and a didactic peer network at the Marcus Autism Center and Emory University School of Medicine. The Fellowships will also provide additional funding (beyond the award amount) for participation in one international conference related to autism research per year. This fellowship is one of three Fellowship tracks created by the Social Neuroscience Laboratory that are designed for college graduates to facilitate the development of research skills prior to entering graduate studies. Fellows will receive direct research mentorship from the program directors and additional faculty members. All three fellowship tracks are paid, two-year positions, with full health care coverage. While these specific fellowships have been offered at Yale in the past, they are now hosted at the Marcus Autism Center, in conjunction with Emory University School of Medicine and Children's Healthcare of Atlanta.

http://www.pediatrics.emory.edu/divisions/marcus/simons_compu.html
E. Alexander Bergstrom Memorial Research Award
Association of Field Ornithologists (AFO)
**Due date: 07 Jan 2014**

The purpose of this award is to promote field studies of birds by helping to support a specific research or analysis project. In judging among proposals of equal quality, special consideration will be given to those on avian life history, that use data collected all or in part by amateurs, or that employ bird banding or other marking techniques. Both domestic (U.S. and Canadian) and Latin American work is eligible for support.


**Neuroscience Research on Drug Abuse (R01)**
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
**Due date: 05 Jun 2014**

Substance abuse results in widespread changes in brain structure and function, and research is needed to explain these changes and how they affect behavior. The goals of the research areas described in this Neuroscience of Drug Abuse FOA are to understand the neurobiological mechanisms underlying drug abuse and addiction, with special emphasis on changes that occur during chronic drug use, withdrawal and relapse. An understanding of the basic mechanisms underlying drug addiction can help to identify targets for prevention and treatment interventions. Research utilizing basic, translational, or clinical approaches is appropriate. CFDA 93.279


**Predoctoral & Postdoctoral Fellowships**
Smithsonian Institution (SI)
**Due Date: 15 Jan 2014 (anticipated)**

The Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (STRI), is a division of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington DC and maintains research facilities for marine and terrestrial research at various locations on the Isthmus of Panama. STRI offers fellowships for undergraduate, predoctoral and postdoctoral research in the areas represented by its scientific staff. Disciplines include ecology, anthropology, paleontology, paleoecology, evolutionary biology, molecular phylogenetics, biogeography, animal behavior, neurobiology, soils sciences, and physiology of tropical plants and animals. Fellowships are offered through the Smithsonian Institute Fellowship Program. Fellowships are offered by the Smithsonian Institution to provide opportunities for graduate students, predoctoral students, and postdoctoral and senior investigators to conduct research in association with members of the Smithsonian professional research staff, and to utilize the resources of the Institution. Applicants must propose to conduct research at the Smithsonian in
one of its areas of research as outlined in the publication, "Smithsonian Opportunities for Research and Study."

http://www.stri.si.edu/english/education_fellowships/fellowships/index.php

**Division of Environmental Biology (Core Programs) (DEB)**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: 16 Jan 2014 (preliminary); 02 Aug 2014 (full proposal)**

The DEB supports fundamental research on populations, species, communities, and ecosystems. Scientific emphases range across many evolutionary and ecological patterns and processes at all spatial and temporal scales. Areas of research include biodiversity, phylogenetic systematics, molecular evolution, life history evolution, natural selection, ecology, biogeography, ecosystem structure, function and services, conservation biology, global change, and biogeochemical cycles. Research on organismal origins, functions, relationships, interactions, and evolutionary history may incorporate field, laboratory, or collection-based approaches; observational or manipulative experiments; synthesis activities; as well as theoretical approaches involving analytical, statistical, or computational modeling. Proposals are welcome in all areas of science supported by the Ecosystem Science Cluster: - Ecosystem Studies Program Proposals are welcome in all areas of science supported by the Evolutionary Processes Cluster: - Evolutionary Ecology Program - Evolutionary Genetics Program Proposals are welcome in all areas of science supported by the Population and Community Ecology Cluster: - Population and Community Ecology Program Proposals are welcome in all areas of science supported by the Systematics and Biodiversity Science Cluster: - Biodiversity: Discovery and Analysis - Phylogenetic Systematics

The guidelines in this solicitation do not apply to proposals submitted through other solicitations, such as CAREER or DDIG. This solicitation does not apply to conference and workshop proposals, requests for supplemental funding, and RAPID or EAGER applications, all of which should follow the Special Guidelines in the GPG (GPG, Chapter II.D). These requests should be submitted by selecting the GPG for the Program Announcement field on the proposal coversheet and then selecting the appropriate cluster. The core programs will accept Researching Undergraduate Institutions (RUI) proposals. Preliminary proposals for RUIs must be submitted to this DEB solicitation by the listed deadlines. The core programs will accept Research Coordination Network (RCN) proposals. Such proposals should be submitted for the August full proposal deadline. The core programs will accept Opportunity for Promoting Understanding through Synthesis (OPUS) proposals. Such proposals should be submitted for the August full proposal deadline. CFDA 47.074

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=503634
**Division of Integrative Organismal Systems Core Programs**  
National Science Foundation (NSF)  
**Due date:** 17 Jan 2014 (preliminary); 01 Aug 2014 (full proposal)

IOS supports research aimed at understanding why organisms are structured the way they are and function as they do. Proposals should focus on organisms as a fundamental unit of biological organization. Principal Investigators (PIs) are encouraged to apply systems approaches that will lead to conceptual and theoretical insights and predictions about emergent organismal properties. Areas of inquiry include, but are not limited to, developmental biology and the evolution of developmental processes, nervous system development, structure, and function, physiological processes, functional morphology, symbioses, interactions of organisms with biotic and abiotic environments, and animal behavior. Proposals are welcomed in all areas of science supported by IOS. CFDA 47.074


**Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Program: Organotypic Culture Models for Predictive Toxicology Center**  
United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)  
**Due date:** 23 Jan 2014

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as part of its Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program, is seeking applications for research centers to investigate toxic effects of chemical substances in three-dimensional (3D) in vitro models, hereafter referred to as ‘organotypic culture models’ (OCMs). OCMs are tissue culture models that mimic in vivo tissue architecture through interactions of heterotypic cell types (e.g., epithelium-stroma) and extracellular matrices (ECM). They can be established from isolated cells or from tissue fragments harvested in vivo, and will bridge the gap between conventional monolayer cell cultures and whole-animal systems. EPA is interested in the potential application of OCMs that mimic complex cell arrangements and physiologies, scalable from mid to higher throughput screening (HTS), and high-content screening (HCS) approaches. This solicitation seeks the formation of research centers that will guide the development and evaluation of OCMs that will accelerate translational research in predictive toxicology. Three dimensional tissue models may, for example, utilize animal cells combined with mechanical scaffolds or microfluidics devices. Under this solicitation, the successful applicant will lead a Center to craft OCMs that can recapitulate critical features of in vivo cellular organization and communication, cell-matrix interplay, morphogenetic processes and differentiation, physiology and chemical metabolism. Measures of success or progress should be described toward the application of OCMs for computational toxicology and reconstructing in vivo responses to environmental chemicals and nanomaterials to improve environmental health protection. As such, the OCMs should be scalable in support of medium to high throughput strategies or high-dimensional quantitative data collection, such as high content imaging, that respond to questions relevant to chemical risk assessment and management. For applications using human cells, it is preferred that the cells are already available or derive from available cell lines.
**Young Investigator Award**  
Children's Tumor Foundation (CTF)  
**Due date: 25 Jan 2014 (pre-application); 15 Mar 2014 (full application)**

The Young Investigator Award (YIA) is the Foundation's longest running funding mechanism and remains a cornerstone of the Foundation's research portfolio. For over 25 years, the YIA program has provided support for pre- and post-doctoral researchers pursuing careers in NF research. Research must be focused on an aspect of NF1, NF2 or schwannomatosis, which may include basic, translational or clinical research.

http://www.ctf.org/CTF-Awards-Grants-and-Contracts/CTF-Young-Investigator-Award/

**National Cancer Institute Program Project Applications (P01)**  
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)  
**Due date: 25 Jan 2014**

With this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA), the National Cancer Institute (NCI) invites applications for investigator-initiated program project (P01) grants. Proposed program projects may address any of the broad areas of cancer research, including (but not limited to cancer biology, cancer treatment, cancer diagnosis, cancer prevention, and cancer control. Basic, translational, clinical, and/or population-based studies in all of these research areas are appropriate. Each Program Project application must consist of at least three projects. The projects must share a common central theme, focus, and/or overall objective.


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

**Postdoctoral Fellowship**  
National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)  
**Due date: 04 Jan 2014**

The High Altitude Observatory (HAO) conducts research and provides community support and facilities in the following areas: Atmosphere, Ionosphere and Magnetosphere (AIM), Solar Transients and Space Weather (STSW), and Long-term Solar Variability (LSV). Each quadrant in the image above contains a picture representing science that is currently taking place in each of these research areas. HAO is located in Boulder, Colorado, at the foot of the Rocky Mountains. HAO conducts research in the areas of the solar interior, lower solar atmosphere, corona and heliosphere, and terrestrial and planetary atmosphere, ionosphere and magnetosphere. Radiative transfer, hydrodynamics, magnetohydrodynamics, radiation hydrodynamics, and
plasma physics are pursued for both their fundamental physical interests and their applications in the above areas of research. Scientists at HAO conduct research related to solar/stellar interiors and variability (including asteroseismology and the solar-stellar connection), the lower solar atmosphere, corona and heliosphere, and terrestrial and planetary atmospheres, ionospheres and magnetospheres. Projects involving radiative transfer, hydrodynamics, magnetohydrodynamics, radiation hydrodynamics, plasma physics and other topics are pursued both out of fundamental physical interest and for their application to the above areas of research. Successful applicants will pursue research in collaboration with members of the scientific staff and other long-term visitors in these and related areas. Fellows are expected to work at HAO in Boulder, Colorado, with the exception of time spent participating in field research and observing programs. Fellows will have access to the HAO Linux/Unix computers, NCAR supercomputer systems, and the HAO and NCAR libraries and data archives from Mauna Loa Solar Observatory and other facilities.

http://www.hao.ucar.edu/people/visitors/postdoc.php

**Petrology and Geochemistry**  
National Science Foundation (NSF)  
**Due date: 06 Jan 2014**

The Petrology and Geochemistry Program supports basic research that address the formation and evolution of our planet using petrological and geochemical characteristics of Earth materials in the crust, mantle, and core. Proposals in this program generally address the petrology and high-temperature geochemistry of igneous and metamorphic rocks (including mantle samples), mineral physics, economic geology, and volcanology. Proposals that bridge disciplinary boundaries or that include development of analytical tools for potential use by the broad community are also encouraged. CFDA 47.050

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=13683

**Tectonics**  
National Science Foundation (NSF)  
**Due date: 06 Jan 2014**

The Tectonics Program supports a broad range of field, laboratory, computational, and theoretical investigations aimed at understanding the formation, evolution, and deformation of continental lithosphere through time. Proposals to elucidate the processes that act on the lithosphere at various time-scales and length-scales, either at depth or the surface, are encouraged. Because understanding such large-scale phenomena commonly requires a variety of expertise and methods, the Tectonics Program supports integrated research involving the disciplines of structural geology, petrology, geochronology, sedimentology, stratigraphy, geomorphology, rock mechanics, paleomagnetics, geodesy, and other geophysical techniques. EAR will consider co-funding of projects with other agencies and supports international work
and collaborations. CFDA 47.050

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=13673

**Geomorphology and Land Use Dynamics**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: 16 Jan 2014**

This program supports innovative research into processes that shape and modify landscapes over a variety of length and time scales. The program encourages research that investigates quantitatively the coupling and feedback among such processes, their rates, and their relative roles, especially in the contexts of variation in climatic and tectonic influences and in light of changes due to human impact. CFDA 47.050

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=13690

**Geobiology and Low-Temperature Geochemistry Program**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: 16 Jan 2014**

This program supports research on (1) the interactions between biological and geological systems at all scales of space and time; (2) geomicrobiology and biomineralization processes; (3) the role of life in the transformation and evolution of the Earth's geochemical cycles; (4) inorganic and organic geochemical processes occurring at or near the Earth's surface now and in the past, and at the broad spectrum of interfaces ranging in scale from planetary and regional to mineral-surface and supramolecular; (5) mineralogic and chemistry of soils and sediments; (6) surficial chemical and biogeochemical systems and cycles and their modification through natural and anthropogenic change; and (7) development of tools, methods, and models for low-temperature geochemistry and geobiological research - such as those emerging from molecular biology - in the study of the terrestrial environment. The program is committed to supporting the most meritorious research in any relevant area, including interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research, as well as research involving international collaboration. The program is especially interested in proposals in emerging fields. Where appropriate, proposals may be considered for joint support with other programs in EAR or with other divisions at the NSF. In some cases, proposals may be transferred to other programs within EAR or to other divisions within the NSF when it is deemed appropriate by program officers from the respective programs or divisions. Principal investigators are encouraged to contact the cognizant program officers regarding proposals that may cross disciplinary boundaries before submission. The program encourages proposals for large projects that will contribute to transformative methodologies and cross-disciplinary research. Interdisciplinary teams considering submitting such proposals are strongly encouraged to contact the cognizant program officer with an expression of interest and to communicate their anticipated needs before proceeding with proposal development. CFDA 47.050
Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Sciences - Fermi Guest Investigator - Cycle 7
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
Due date: 16 Jan 2014

The Fermi Guest Investigator (GI) program solicits proposals for basic research relevant to the Fermi mission. The primary goal of this mission is to perform 20 MeV to >300 GeV gamma-ray measurements over the entire celestial sphere, with sensitivity a factor of 30 or more greater than that obtained by earlier space missions. A secondary goal includes the study of transient gamma-ray sources with energies extending from 8 keV up to 300 GeV. The Fermi GI program is intended to encourage scientific participation by providing funding to carry out investigations using Fermi data, to conduct correlative observations at other wavelengths, to develop data analysis techniques applicable to the Fermi data, and to carry out theoretical investigations in support of Fermi observations. The Fermi GI program also encompasses a number of joint observation program opportunities. Fermi investigators may apply for radio, optical, X-ray, or Gamma-ray observing time through joint programs with the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO), the National Optical Astronomy Observatory (NOAO), Arecibo Observatory, Suzaku Guest Investigator Program, or the VERITAS ground-based Cerenkov telescope facility. They may also apply for high-end computing resources. Investigators may propose Fermi pointed observations, but such observations will require scientific justification through simulations and exposure calculations because default survey mode observations will satisfy the scientific requirements of most studies. During this and all future cycles of the GI program, all Fermi gamma-ray data will be nonproprietary and will be publicly released immediately after ground processing. Release of summary data from the Large Area Telescope (LAT) shall be the same as in previous cycles. The Cycle 7 Fermi GI program solicits proposals in the following areas: 1. The analysis of LAT or GBM data from the beginning of science operations or development of data analysis techniques. 2. Requests for LAT pointed observations (but proposers should be aware that compelling science justification and analysis will be required to quantify the additional scientific benefit of such observations). The total time allocated to pointed observations will be between 0 and 15%. Pointed observations will follow the same open data policy as sky survey data, i.e., they will become public immediately. 3. Analysis of correlative multi-wavelength observations with other instruments and observatories that are directly relevant to Fermi science objectives. 4. Theoretical investigations that will advance the science return of the Fermi mission. In Cycle 7 there will be two proposal classes: (1) Regular proposals with research plans that can be completed in one or two years, and (2) Large proposals whose research plans are more expansive and may take up to three years to complete. Regular proposals spanning two years are intended for projects that could be partially accomplished in a single year, but would benefit from a more comprehensive multiple year study, as opposed to Large proposals whose scope cannot be accomplished in a single year. Large programs will remain prioritized for projects that are inherently resource intensive and large in scope. The number of Large projects funded in any given year will be limited. The burden of justifying the need for Large projects is on the proposers. The peer-review committees will not be authorized to descope Large projects. They must be recommended for selection (or not) as proposed. Proposing a project in duplication as a single year plus as a Large program is strongly
discouraged. On the other hand, requests for Regular Multiyear Programs may be descoped to single year programs based on peer-review recommendations and/or programmatic considerations. The final determination as to the one- or two-year support duration will not be made until the completion of the Phase 2 evaluation process. Proposers requesting two-year projects that are selected at Phase 1 should not assume that they have been awarded two years of support. All ongoing projects will be reviewed each year to determine if appropriate progress is being made toward the proposed objectives.


**Sedimentary Geology and Paleobiology (SGP)**
National Science Foundation (NSF)

**Due date: 17 Jan 2014**

The Sedimentary Geology and Paleobiology Program (SGP) supports research in a wide variety of areas in sedimentary geology and paleobiology in order to comprehend the full range of physical, biological, and chemical processes of Earth's dynamic system. The program supports the study of deep-time records of these processes archived in the Earth's sedimentary carapace (crust) at all spatial and temporal scales. These records are fingerprints of the processes that produced them and continue to shape the Earth. For the years 2013-2017, the Sedimentary Geology and Paleobiology Program will be sponsoring a two track opportunity that will consist of the normal SGP competition (Track 1) and bi-annually, a new track termed Earth-Life Transitions (ELT) (Track 2). Track 1: General Program: Sedimentary Geology and Paleobiology supports general studies of: (1) the changing aspects of life, ecology, environments, and biogeography in past geologic time based on fossil plants, animals, and microbes; (2) all aspects of the Earth's sedimentary carapace - insights into geological processes recorded in its records and rich organic and inorganic resources locked in rock sequences; (3) the science of dating and measuring the sequence of events and rates of geological processes as manifested in Earth's past sedimentary and biological (fossil) record; (4) the geologic record of the production, transportation, and deposition of physical and chemical sediments; and (5) understanding Earth's deep-time (pre-Holocene) climate systems. Track 2: Earth-Life Transitions: In fiscal years 2013-2017, the Sedimentary Geology and Paleobiology program is sponsoring a bi-annual second track opportunity termed Earth-Life Transitions (ELT) within the normal programmatic spring competition. The goals of the ELT track are: 1) to address critical questions about Earth-Life interactions in deep-time through the synergistic activities of multi-disciplinary science and 2) to enable team-based interdisciplinary projects involving stratigraphy, sedimentology, paleontology, proxy development, calibration and application studies, geochronology, and climate modeling at appropriately resolved scales of time and space, to understand major linked events of environmental, climate and biotic change at a mechanistic level.

Grant-in-Aid
International Centre for Diffraction Data (ICDD)
Due date: 31 Jan 2014

Each year, the International Centre for Diffraction Data (ICDD) extends financial support to qualified investigators, in the form of grants-in-aid awarded on a competing proposal basis, for the preparation of reference X-ray powder diffraction data. The ICDD charter stipulates that the goals of the ICDD include the collection and dissemination of diffraction reference standards and the sponsorship of suitable research projects for the improvement and utilization of such data. The ICDD Grant-in-Aid Program was established to contribute to these goals. Preferential consideration will be given to proposals for generation of high-quality experimental powder diffraction patterns, based on new data for phases which are not now represented in the Powder Diffraction File (PDF), but which are likely to be of considerable interest to present and future PDF users. Special consideration will also be given to classes of substances of high current interest, including new types of materials which have significance in industrial and research applications. While these priorities will change with time, the ICDD interests generally lie in ensuring that the PDF satisfies the paramount needs of the diffraction community. Proposals for generating patterns of a series of materials differing only by substitution of similar atoms, with little effect on the patterns, will not be given high priority. On occasion, the ICDD will entertain grant proposals for the generation of high-quality experimental PDF patterns of materials for which current PDF patterns exist but are of such lesser quality that identification of the phases by most users is seriously affected. Also on occasion, the ICDD will consider proposals for the generation of high-quality calculated patterns based on demonstrably correct structure data for phases not already represented in the PDF. It should be remembered, however, that the main interests for the Grant-in-Aid Program are in the production of new, high-quality indexed experimental patterns. The following types of grants are available: 1. Pattern-Producing Grants a. Standard - Pattern-producing grants are intended principally to be supplements to other research projects in which single phase pure compounds are being synthesized and characterized. Support is provided by the ICDD to prepare reference powder diffraction patterns (d & I type) of these compounds for the PDF. The required data format to submit to the ICDD is CIF. b. Starter - In response to proposals by groups not acquainted with the ICDD's goals and expectations, "starter" grants are issued for the first-time grantees. Their purpose is to give promising potential grantees the chance to demonstrate that they have the required pattern-producing capability so that they can submit a strong proposal in time for a future deadline. 2. Pattern-Quality-Enhancement Grants The ICDD sponsors grants that are not intended to produce new patterns, but rather to support projects which advance the quality of the PDF by replacing existing patterns with improved ones. Included within this category are projects based on historical reviews of the PDF, reworking of data already present in the PDF, and preparation of supporting material.

http://www.icdd.com/grants/gia-prop.htm
SOCIAL SCIENCES
See also opportunities listed under HUMANITIES; INTERNATIONAL AREA STUDIES; and MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Chalkley-Fenn Public Policy Visiting Scholar Award
American Association of Family and Consumer Sciences (AACFS
Due Date: 14 January 2014

The Chalkley-Fenn Award program is designed to stimulate interest in public policy as it affects the family and consumer sciences profession, educate scholars in various aspects of policy-making, and provide interaction with members of Congress and leaders of various family and consumer sciences-related organizations. Responsibilities as a Public Policy Visiting Scholar include - monitoring legislation, regulations, and public policy movement; - interacting with Congressional staff, elected officials, and agency personnel and creating and/or participating in processes of civic engagement around designated policy concerns; - conducting technical and public policy research; - preparing documents and publications relating to public policy; - supporting current AAFCS public policy initiatives; and - preparing a written report for the designated AAFCS staff and appropriate AAFCS stakeholders.

http://www.aafcs.org/Recognition/index.asp

Research on the Science and Technology Enterprise: Statistics and Surveys
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: 15 Jan 2014 (anticipated)

NCSES is one of the thirteen principal federal statistical agencies within the United States. It is responsible for the collection, acquisition, analysis, reporting and dissemination of objective, statistical data related to the science and engineering enterprise in the United States and other nations that is relevant and useful to practitioners, researchers, policymakers and the public. NCSES uses this information to prepare a number of statistical data reports as well as analytical reports including the National Science Board's biennial report, Science and Engineering (S&E) Indicators, and Women, Minorities and Persons with Disabilities in Science and Engineering. The Center would like to enhance its efforts to support analytic and methodological research in support of its surveys, and to engage in the education and training of researchers in the use of large-scale nationally representative datasets. NCSES welcomes efforts by the research community to use NCSES data for research on the science and technology enterprise, to develop improved survey methodologies for NCSES surveys, to create and improve indicators of S&T activities and resources, and strengthen methodologies to analyze and disseminate S&T statistical data. To that end, NCSES invites proposals for individual or multi-investigator research projects, doctoral dissertation improvement awards, workshops, experimental research, survey research and data collection and dissemination projects under its program for Research on the Science and Technology Enterprise: Statistics and Surveys. NCSES welcomes proposals for research, workshops and studies to advance the development, understanding, and quality of the S&T enterprise. Research could include improved approaches to indicator construction and presentation, new S&T indicator development, strengthening of methodologies to improve the
surveys of S&T data, analytical or theoretical work on S&T policy relevant issues, and better understanding of the S&T enterprise in the United States and globally. NCSES encourages proposals that analyze NCSES data or NCSES data in conjunction with those from other sources, but does not limit the work to the analysis of the data it collects. NCSES mission is very explicitly geared toward activities that support use of data it collects through surveys, to methodological improvement of those surveys, and support of researchers in using this type of information. Potential topics for consideration include but are not limited to: - Improving analytical techniques to produce better indicators of issues related to: (1) the education and retention of scientists and engineers including minorities, women or persons with disabilities, (2) the demand, supply or characteristics of science and engineering personnel, (3) outcomes and impacts of research and development (R&D) expenditures in various sectors, countries, and fields including emerging fields, (4) estimates of current and near-term future S&T resources; and (5) innovation systems and measures, and competitiveness. - Developing data, analyses, and indicators of the globalization of science, engineering and technology and analyses leading to a better understanding of the emerging global economy. This could include, for example, international comparisons of S&T capabilities and activities, including inputs, outputs, and impacts and interactions; indicators of international education and mobility of scientists and engineers; as well as foreign investment in S&T activities. - Developing new and improved indicators and advances in the analysis and understanding of existing indicators of the inputs, outputs, linkages and social or economic impacts of S&T activities. - Developing new and improved techniques to develop S&T indicators through the use of administrative records, social media, or novel data extraction methods. - Improving the methodologies to collect, analyze, and disseminate statistical data through surveys, censuses, use of administrative records, and social media. Such studies could include research on survey design or quality of surveys conducted by NCSES. Studies of survey design could include the target population, sample frame, sample design, development of new data collection techniques, imputation, or estimation techniques. Survey quality could include studies on sampling error, coverage, non-response, measurement error, or data consistency with earlier or related surveys. Interest also relates to dissemination and analysis of the information in a timely and user-friendly format. - Conducting studies that examine improved methods of presenting complex statistical analysis in an accessible, indicator format - either in hard copy or electronic form. This could include studies that examine various reports in "indicator" formats and develop new approaches for potential use in Science and Engineering Indicators reports, or historical reviews of approaches to presenting indicators that build on previous styles to develop suggestions for new generations of policy indicators. CFDA 47.075

http://nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5265

**Developmental and Learning Sciences (DLS)**
National Science Foundation (NSF)

**Due date: 15 Jan 2014**

DLS supports fundamental research that increases our understanding of cognitive, linguistic, social, cultural, and biological processes related to children's and adolescents' development and learning. Research supported by this program will add to our basic knowledge of how people
learn and the underlying developmental processes that support learning, with the objective of leading to better educated children and adolescents who grow up to take productive roles as workers and as citizens. Among the many research topics supported by DLS are: developmental cognitive neuroscience; development of higher-order cognitive processes; transfer of knowledge from one domain or situation to another; use of molecular genetics to study continuities and discontinuities in development; development of peer relations and family interactions; multiple influences on development, including the impact of family, school, community, social institutions, and the media; adolescents' preparation for entry into the workforce; cross-cultural research on development and learning; and the role of cultural influences and demographic characteristics on development. Additional priorities include research that: incorporates multidisciplinary, multi-method, microgenetic, and longitudinal approaches; develops new methods, models, and theories for studying learning and development; and integrates different processes (e.g., learning, memory, emotion), levels of analysis (e.g., behavioral, social, neural), and time scales (e.g. infancy, middle childhood, adolescence). CFDA 47.075

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=8671

**Cognitive Neuroscience Program**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: 24 Jan 2014 (anticipated)**

This program seeks highly innovative and interdisciplinary proposals aimed at advancing a rigorous understanding of how the human brain supports thought, perception, affect, action, social processes, and other aspects of cognition and behavior, including how such processes develop and change in the brain and through time. The following funding opportunities are available under this program: 1. Individual Investigator Research Projects. Many research topics are studied most effectively by individual research scientists or by small teams of collaborating investigators. Investigators are invited to submit proposals that focus on cognitive neuroscience topics. 2. Workshops. Workshops will be supported that bring together diverse scientific partners around specific topics. Meetings will be focused on topics that can benefit from intensive small group discussions.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5316

**MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES**

**Young Investigator Program (YIP)**
United States Department of Defense (DOD)
**Due date: 03 Jan 2014**

The Office of Naval Research announces its Young Investigator Program to identify and support academic scientists and engineers who have recently received Ph.D. or equivalent degrees and who show exceptional promise for doing creative research. The objectives of this program are to
attract outstanding faculty members of institutions of higher education to the Navy's research program, to support their research, and to encourage their teaching and research careers. CFDA 12.300

http://www.grants.gov/view-opportunity.html?oppId=239805

Request for Proposals - General Solid Waste Research
Environmental Research & Education Foundation (EREF)
Due date: 05 Jan 2014

Researchers are invited to submit proposals on solid waste management focus areas outlined in EREF's Strategic Research Plan. The goal of the strategic research plan is to achieve greater sustainability, good environmental stewardship, higher process efficiency and increased knowledge.

http://erefdn.org/index.php/grants/proposal

General Research Grants
Leakey Foundation, L.S.B.
Due date: 05 Jan 2014

These grants fund research related specifically to human origins, including paleoanthropology, primate behavior, and studies of modern hunter-gatherer groups

http://leakeyfoundation.org/grants/overview/general_grants_overview/

Graduate Student Fellowships
Smithsonian Institution (SI)
Due date: 15 Jan 2014

The Smithsonian Institution offers fellowships to provide opportunities for graduate students to conduct research in association with members of the Smithsonian professional research staff, and to utilize the resources of the Institution. Applicants to the Smithsonian Institution Fellowship Program must propose to conduct research in a discipline pursued at the Smithsonian and must submit a specific and detailed research proposal indicating why the Smithsonian is an appropriate place to carry out the study. Projects that broaden and diversify the research conducted within these disciplines are encouraged. Fellowships are offered to support research at Smithsonian facilities or field stations. Fellows are expected to spend most of their tenure in residence at the Smithsonian, except when arrangements are made for periods of field work or research travel. For all fellowships, appropriate members of the Smithsonian professional staff must be willing and able to serve in the capacity of principal advisor or host, and space and facilities must be available to accommodate the proposed research. Fields of Research and Study The following information is offered as a general guide to the reader in suggesting the

http://www.si.edu/ofg/Applications/SIFELL/SIFELLapp.htm

**Intelligence Community Postdoctoral Research Fellowship**

*United States Department of Defense (DOD)*

**Due date:** 13 Jan 2014

The program was established to fund unclassified, basic research in areas of interest to the Intelligence Community, from behavior and language to energy and atmosphere. The program annually funds several Postdoctoral Fellows representing colleges, universities, and other research institutions throughout the United States. Senior scientists in the Intelligence Community identify critical research topics and Principal Investigators at research institutions work with Postdoctoral Fellows to submit technical proposals that align with Intelligence Community priorities. The research is conducted by Postdoctoral Fellows working in partnership with the Principal Investigator and collaborating with an advisor in the Intelligence Community. Ultimately, this Program produces state-of-the-art research in disciplines relevant to the Intelligence Community while simultaneously mentoring a new generation of American
scientists. Each year, Postdoctoral Fellows, Principal Investigators, and Intelligence Community Advisors work in partnership to produce the following: 1. Technical papers in peer-reviewed professional journals as well as in the Journal of Intelligence Community Research and Development (JICRD). 2. Connections between the Intelligence Community and universities, colleges, and National Laboratories. 3. Solutions in Intelligence Community problems through innovative means, new research techniques, and the application of science and technology.

http://www.icpostdoc.org/

Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Sciences (ROSES): Atmospheric Composition Campaign Data Analysis and Modeling (A.19)
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
Due date: 17 Jan 2014

Atmospheric composition changes affect air quality, weather, climate, and critical constituents, such as ozone. Atmospheric exchange links terrestrial and oceanic pools within the carbon cycle and other biogeochemical cycles. Solar radiation affects atmospheric chemistry and is, thus, a critical factor in atmospheric composition. Atmospheric composition is central to Earth system dynamics, since the atmosphere integrates surface emissions globally on time scales from weeks to years and couples several environmental issues. NASA's research for furthering our understanding of atmospheric composition is geared to providing an improved prognostic capability for such issues (e.g., the recovery of stratospheric ozone and its impacts on surface ultraviolet radiation, the evolution of greenhouse gases and their impacts on climate, and the evolution of tropospheric ozone and aerosols and their impacts on climate and air quality).

Toward this end, research within the Atmospheric Composition Focus Area addresses the following science questions:

- How is atmospheric composition changing?
- What trends in atmospheric composition and solar radiation are driving global climate?
- How does atmospheric composition respond to and affect global environmental change?
- What are the effects of global atmospheric composition and climate changes on regional air quality?
- How will future changes in atmospheric composition affect ozone, climate, and global air quality?

NASA expects to provide the necessary monitoring and evaluation tools to assess the effects of climate change on ozone recovery and future atmospheric composition, improved climate forecasts based on our understanding of the forcings of global environmental change, and air quality forecasts that take into account the feedbacks between regional air quality and global climate change.

Achievements in these areas via advances in observations, data assimilation, and modeling enable improved predictive capabilities for describing how future changes in atmospheric composition affect ozone, climate, and air quality. Drawing on global observations from space, augmented by suborbital and ground-based measurements, NASA is uniquely poised to address these issues. This integrated observational strategy is furthered via studies of atmospheric processes using unique suborbital platform-sensor combinations to investigate, for example: (1) the processes responsible for the emission, uptake, transport, and chemical transformation of ozone and precursor molecules associated with its production in the troposphere and its destruction in the stratosphere, and (2) the formation, properties, and transport of aerosols in the Earth's troposphere and stratosphere, as well as aerosol interaction with clouds. NASA's research strategy for atmospheric composition encompasses an end-to-end approach for instrument
design, data collection, analysis, interpretation, and prognostic studies. **Description of Solicited Research** The Atmospheric Composition research programs are soliciting proposals for data analysis and modeling of airborne campaign and surface-based network data. The Atmospheric Composition research programs have supported a number of airborne campaigns over the last few years. These airborne campaigns include but are not limited to: - The Cirrus Regional Study of Tropical Anvils and Cirrus Layers Florida Area Cirrus Experiment (CRYSTAL-FACE) - Intercontinental Chemical Transport Experiment - North America (INTEX-NA) - Intercontinental Chemical Transport Experiment - B (INTEX-B) - Tropical Composition, Cloud and Climate Coupling (TC4) - Arctic Research of the Composition of the Troposphere from Aircraft and Satellite (ARCTAS) - Mid-latitude Airborne Cirrus Properties Experiment (MACPEX) - Studies of Emissions and Atmospheric Composition, Clouds and Climate Coupling by Regional Surveys over East Asia Composition, Cloud Climate Coupling Regional Study (SEAC4RS) The list above is meant to be illustrative but not exclusive. The data generated as part of all but one of these projects have been almost entirely finalized and some data analysis done. However, much more interpretation and modeling would be worthwhile. In addition, Atmospheric Composition supports a number of surfaced-based measurement networks: - Advanced Global Atmospheric Gas Experiment (AGAGE) - Aerosol Robotic Network (AERONET) - Micro-Pulse Lidar Network (MPLNET) - Network for Detection of Atmospheric Composition Change (NDACC) Through this call, the Upper Atmosphere Research Program, Radiation Sciences Program, Tropospheric Chemistry Program, and Atmospheric Composition Modeling and Analysis Program seek proposals for the analysis and modeling of the data produced as part of these airborne campaigns and surface-based networks. While use of data from NASA supported airborne campaigns and surface-based networks is expected, utilization of data from other sources is encouraged. While the subject area for proposals is unrestricted, preference will be given to proposals that: - Address the stated scientific objectives of the airborne campaigns and networks - Utilize satellite data in addition to airborne campaign data - Utilize data from multiple airborne campaigns and/or surface-based networks **Relevance to NASA** This program is relevant to the Earth science strategic goals and subgoals in NASA's Strategic Plan; see Table 1 of ROSES and the reference therein. Proposals that are relevant to this program are, by definition, relevant to NASA.