Open Enterprise Solutions to Poverty Request for Proposals
Social Equity Venture Fund (SEVEN)
Due date: Oct 15, 2012 (preliminary proposal); Dec 31, 2012 (full proposal)

This SEVEN Fund RFP has four goals:
1. To expand scientific inquiry to include disciplines fundamental to a deep understanding of entrepreneurship and economic development that are currently unsupported by conventional grant sources. This includes the broad topic area of research that SEVEN encourages, as well as the inclusion of qualified "researchers" from various fields and backgrounds that other institutions would not fund. SEVEN's goal is to introduce fresh thinking and new directions into the discourse of poverty reduction and sustainable economic development.
2. To forge and maintain useful collaborations between researchers and on-the-ground actors of Enterprise-based Solutions to Poverty
3. To provide the public with a deeper understanding in this area, and its potential implications
4. To find, research and analyze role-model entrepreneurs and companies whose lesson may inspire others

RFP funding therefore favors research that has two characteristics. First it aims at supporting research that is foundational, with potentially significant and broad implications for understanding of how entrepreneurs lift people out of poverty. Second, this unconventional view will enable research that, because of its speculative, non-mainstream, or high-risk nature, would otherwise go unrealized due to lack of funding. SEVEN especially welcomes proposals that are integrative, and recommends that interested researchers see "That's My Duck: The Case for Integration" by Michael Fairbanks, in "In the River They Swim: Essays on Enterprise Solutions to Poverty."
to Poverty from Around the Globe" for more perspective on the importance of integration across domains to inform innovative approaches to poverty.

The RFP competition focuses on academic and scientific research in the field of Enterprise-based Solutions to Poverty.

http://www.sevenfund.org/enterprise-solutions-poverty/

Advanced E-Team Grants
Lemelson Foundation
Due date: Dec 02, 2012

Advanced E-Team grants provide E-Teams with the support they need to bring an innovative product or technology from idea to prototype, and eventually to market. Successful Advanced E-Team grant proposals demonstrate an idea's technical feasibility, social value, and potential for commercialization. E-Teams may form as part of a course or on the independent initiative of students, faculty, or other representatives of member institutions.

http://nciia.org/grants/eteam/guidelines

Grants Program
National Endowment for Financial Education (NEFE)
Due date: Dec 04, 2012

The grants program seeks innovative research that can make a profound contribution to the field of financial literacy. Inquiries are encouraged from disciplines in fields as diverse as:
- behavior
- economics
- neuroscience
- sociology
- psychology
- marketing
- finance
- education
- change theory
- decision sciences and others

Project outcomes should be actionable in the field of financial literacy, directly relevant to the financial well-being of the public, and able to be applied broadly.

NEFE seeks projects whose outcomes can improve the public's ability to achieve personal and household financial well-being. Of particular interest are pro-active research projects initiated from one of a broad spectrum of scholarly disciplines whose findings may cultivate critical thinking in the financial literacy community. Also of interest are development projects that put research recommendations into action. Project outcomes must be capable of achieving traction
and measurable impact with audiences such as financial education intermediaries, researchers, practitioners, decision makers, and others who can achieve effective outreach to a target population with an unmet financial literacy need or to the general public.

NEFE Grants and Research Program Themes Funding requests are assessed within the parameters of the following three key grant themes:
1. Understand Financial Behavior: a fundamental element in all projects is the necessity to address optimal financial behaviors. Projects should include outcomes relevant to understanding or improving financial behaviors of specific segments of the American public or the public in general. NEFE encourages inquiry within the physical, social, and psychological sciences to facilitate the public's ability to improve personal financial well-being. Findings must be presented in a manner that engages educators, policy makers, segments of the public, and/or individuals to adopt policies, practices, attitudes, and skills that result in positive public and personal outcomes.

2. Advance Innovative Thinking: NEFE encourages projects that spawn rigorous, proactive research initiated from a broad spectrum of scholarly disciplines where potential findings indicate strong possibilities to advance critical thinking, cultivate vigorous debate, challenge the status quo, and/or illuminate trends likely to affect the personal financial well-being of the American public.

3. Assure Significance to Society: Projects should provide evidence that outcomes are likely to produce practical benefit for primary stakeholders such as financial education intermediaries, researchers, practitioners, decision makers, and/or entities who can achieve effective educational outreach to a population segment with an unmet financial literacy need or the public in general. Consideration is paid to research that pertains to solutions with traction and scale sufficient to make a measurable difference in financial responsibility, stability, and/or well-being. Research findings are expected to result in actionable recommendations or make a profound and credible contribution to the financial literacy body of knowledge.


EDUCATION
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Teaching, Learning, and Instructional Resources
Spencer Foundation
Due date: Dec 01, 2012

Concerned with advancing the learning and development of children and adults, Spencer is interested in studies that lead to better understanding and improvements in the intellectual, material, and organizational resources that contribute to successful teaching and learning. A key aim of research in this initiative is to support investigations of questions that are grounded directly in teaching practice as well as in research about important aspects of teaching and
learning processes that hold promise for enriching opportunities to learn and for guiding informed policymaking.

The Foundation is particularly interested in studies of teaching and teacher development. It seeks to understand what teachers need to know and do in order to enable all students to learn. Creating usable professional knowledge will entail drawing on and integrating across research findings and between research findings and the results of practical experiments.

http://www.spencer.org/content.cfm/teaching-learning-and-instructional-resources

**AERA-AIR (A2) Fellows Program**  
American Educational Research Association (AERA)  
**Due date: Dec 01, 2012**

This program aims to build the talent pool of highly skilled education researchers experienced in working on large-scale studies in major research environments. The program is designed to support early career scholars by providing intensive research and training opportunities to recent doctoral recipients in fields and disciplines related to the scientific study of education and education processes.

The program provides a two-year, rotational position at the American Institutes for Research (AIR) in Washington, DC. Fellows will receive mentoring from a diverse group of highly recognized researchers and practitioners in a variety of substantive areas in education. Fellows will hone their skills in all aspects of the research process from proposal development through writing and presentations. Further, they will gain practical experience in how to secure funding for education research and technical assistance projects and will expand their professional contacts in order to prepare them for productive research careers in a range of employment contexts.

http://www.aera.net/fellowships/?id=698

**Math and Science Partnership (MSP)**  
National Science Foundation (NSF)  
**Due date: Dec 18, 2012**

The MSP program is a major research and development effort that supports innovative partnerships to improve K-12 student achievement in mathematics and science. MSP projects are expected to raise the achievement levels of all students and significantly reduce achievement gaps in the STEM performance of diverse student populations. MSP projects contribute to what is known in K-12 STEM education. All STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) fields supported by NSF may be involved in this work, with special encouragement to areas that are gaining increased traction at the K-12 level, such as computer science and engineering, in addition to mathematics and science. MSP projects also serve as models that have a sufficiently strong evidence/research base to improve STEM education.
outcomes for all students.

Through this solicitation, NSF seeks to support two levels of Targeted Partnership awards, Implementation and Prototype. Implementation awards are intended to develop and put into practice innovative approaches and strategies in education. Prototype awards explore potentially innovative approaches and strategies in education. Both types of Partnerships incorporate significant new innovations to STEM education, linked to a strong educational research agenda, in one of four focal areas: Community Enterprise for STEM Learning; Current Issues Related to STEM Content; Identifying and Cultivating Exceptional Talent; and K-12 STEM Teacher Preparation. In addition, there are three types of Research, Evaluation and Technical Assistance (RETA) project opportunities in this solicitation: research related to sustainability, or policies, or state plans for STEM education; technical assistance for evaluators of MSP projects; and the STEM Education Resource Collaboratory.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5756

ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Sustainability Research Networks Competition (SRN)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Dec 01, 2012 (preliminary proposal); Apr 01, 2013 (full proposal)

Sustainability Research Networks (SRNs) will engage and explore fundamental theoretical issues and empirical questions in sustainability science, engineering, and education that will increase our understanding of the ultimate sustainability challenge - maintaining and improving the quality of life for the nation within a healthy Earth system. The goal of the Sustainability Research Networks (SRN) competition is to support the development and coalescence of entities to advance collaborative research that addresses questions and challenges in sustainability science, engineering, and education. SRNs will link scientists, engineers, and educators, at existing institutions, centers, networks, and also develop new research efforts and collaborations.

Each SRN network will be built upon an ambitious and nationally important sustainability theme. Proposers will be tasked with choosing a specific theme for their network, identifying the research already being done in this area, proposing methods for linking existing research efforts, and then proposing research needed to advance their specific research theme. Examples of possible SRN themes are provided in the "Program Description" section of this solicitation (Section II.B.). SRNs will foster new knowledge and tools at a frontier of research that significantly crosses and melds the boundaries of diverse disciplines, and creates the integrated science and engineering disciplines of the future. SRNs will pursue new opportunities in science, engineering and educational research that truly require the scale, scope, and facilities enabled by such a network.

The SRN competition outlined here is one part of the growing NSF investment in its Science, Engineering and Education for Sustainability (SEES) portfolio (http://www.nsf.gov/sees/).
Challenges associated with broadly based SEES goals will be met by supporting fundamental science and engineering research and education needed to understand and overcome the barriers to sustainable human well being and to forge reasoned pathways to a sustainable future. NSF, in partnership with other agencies, international efforts, and the private sector, aims to support members of the academic research community for projects which produce discoveries and knowledge that will inform decisions leading to environmental, energy, social and cultural sustainability. NSF support will advance the frontiers of conceptual, empirical and computational research in science, engineering and education so that the nation has the knowledge base to inform policies on sustainability.

Proposed SRNs are expected to be multi-dimensional with regard to "disciplines" and address fundamental issues that are likely to yield significant new understanding and knowledge.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=503645

Computational and Data-Enabled Science and Engineering in Mathematical and Statistical Sciences (CDS&E-MSS)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Dec 10, 2012

The CDS&E-MSS program accepts proposals that confront and embrace the host of mathematical and statistical challenges presented to the scientific and engineering communities by the ever-expanding role of computational modeling and simulation on the one hand, and the explosion in production of digital and observational data on the other. The goal of the program is to promote the creation and development of the next generation of mathematical and statistical theories and tools that will be essential for addressing such issues. To this end, the program will support fundamental research in mathematics and statistics whose primary emphasis will be on meeting the aforementioned computational and data-related challenges. This program is part of the wider Computational and Data-enabled Science and Engineering (CDS&E) enterprise in NSF that seeks to address this emerging discipline.

The research supported by the CDS&E-MSS program will aim to advance mathematics or statistics in a significant way and will address computational or big-data challenges. Proposals of interest to the program will include a Principal Investigator or co-Principal Investigator who is a researcher in the mathematical or statistical sciences in an area supported by the Division of Mathematical Sciences. The program encourages submission of proposals that include multidisciplinary collaborations or the training of mathematicians and statisticians in CDS&E.


National Robotics Initiative (NRI)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Dec 15, 2012 (LOI); Jan 18, 2013 (full proposal)
The goal of the National Robotics Initiative is to accelerate the development and use of robots in the United States that work beside, or cooperatively with, people. Innovative robotics research and applications emphasizing the realization of such co-robots acting in direct support of and in a symbiotic relationship with human partners is supported by multiple agencies of the federal government including the National Science Foundation (NSF), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The purpose of this program is the development of this next generation of robotics, to advance the capability and usability of such systems and artifacts, and to encourage existing and new communities to focus on innovative application areas. It will address the entire life cycle from fundamental research and development to industry manufacturing and deployment. Methods for the establishment and infusion of robotics in educational curricula and research to gain a better understanding of the long term social, behavioral and economic implications of co-robots across all areas of human activity are important parts of this initiative. Collaboration between academic, industry, non-profit and other organizations is strongly encouraged to establish better linkages between fundamental science and technology development, deployment and use.

Two classes of proposals will be considered in response to this solicitation:
1. Small projects: One or more investigators spanning 1 to 5 years.
2. Large projects: Multi-disciplinary teams spanning 1 to 5 years.

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

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=503641

Computing and Communication Foundations (CCF): Core Programs
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Dec 17, 2012

The Division of Computing and Communication Foundations (CCF) supports transformative research and education projects that explore the foundations of computing and communication. The Division seeks advances in computing and communication theory, algorithm design and analysis, and the architecture and design of computers and software. CCF-supported projects also investigate revolutionary computing models and technologies based on emerging scientific ideas and integrate research and education activities to prepare future generations of computer science and engineering workers. CCF supports three core programs as described below - Algorithmic Foundations (AF), Communications and Information Foundations (CIF), and Software and Hardware Foundations (SHF).

The Division of Information and Intelligent Systems (IIS) studies the inter-related roles of people, computers, and information. IIS supports research and education activities that 1) develop new knowledge about the role of people in the design and use of information technology; 2) increase our capability to create, manage, and understand data and information in circumstances ranging from personal computers to globally-distributed systems; and 3) advance our understanding of how computational systems can exhibit the hallmarks of intelligence. IIS supports three core programs.

**Human Centered Computing (HCC)** Human beings, whether as individuals, teams, organizations, or societies, play an integral role in all stages of the creation and use of computational systems. Moreover, computing technologies and human societies co-evolve, transforming each other in the process. Human Centered Computing (HCC) research explores creative ideas, novel theories, and innovative technologies that advance our understanding of the complex and increasingly coupled relationships between people and computing.

**Information Integration and Informatics (III)** Technological advances have resulted in accelerating increases in size, diversity, and complexity of data in virtually all aspects of human endeavor. Our ability to gather data of all types greatly outstrips our cognitive capacity to use it, while scientific, technical, and societal advances are increasingly dependent on new insights, theories, and tools to exploit data effectively for timely delivery of relevant and accurate information and for knowledge discovery. The Information Integration and Informatics (III) program supports research to realize the full transformative potential of data, information and knowledge in this increasingly digital and interconnected world. III funded projects may address data of unprecedented scale, complexity, and rate of acquisition, as well as issues of heterogeneity and complexity with innovative approaches and deep insights.

**Robust Intelligence (RI)** The Robust Intelligence (RI) program encompasses all aspects of the computational understanding and modeling of intelligence in complex, realistic contexts. In contrast to systems that use limited reasoning strategies or address problems in narrow unchanging contexts, robust intelligence may be characterized by flexibility, resourcefulness, creativity, real-time responsiveness and long-term reflection, use of a variety of modeling or reasoning approaches, ability to learn and adapt performance at a level of intelligence seen in humans and animals, and awareness of and competence in larger natural, built, and social contexts. The RI program advances and integrates the research traditions of artificial intelligence, computer vision, human language research, robotics, machine learning, computational neuroscience, cognitive science, and related areas. Researchers across all areas of RI are addressing progressively richer environments, larger-scale data and more diverse computing platforms, and more sophisticated computational and statistical approaches, looking to nature in many cases to model cognitive and computational processes. Interactions across traditional disciplines are also of increasing importance.

**Support of Advanced Coal Research at U.S. Colleges and Universities - Area of Interest - High Performance Materials for Long Term Fossil Energy Applications**

United States Department of Energy (DOE)

**Due date: Dec 19, 2012**

DOE is interested in innovative and fundamental research pertinent to coal conversion and utilization. Solicited research this year will be limited to Material Science. Applicants should clearly delineate which of the Material Science topic areas appearing below they are responding to and should limit the scope of their application to only one of the topic areas defined by the following topic descriptions.

Grant applications are sought for the following three subtopics below:

1. **Surface Modification of Alloys for Advanced Ultrasupercritical Coal-Fired Boilers/Steam Turbines and Gas Turbines** -- Grant applications are sought to develop new surface modification techniques, or to optimize existing techniques, for the protection of high temperature alloys used in AUSC coal-fired boilers and in advanced gas turbines using computational, experimental or a combination of both methods.

2. **Structural Materials** - Grant applications are sought to develop structural materials for the high temperature and high pressures of AUSC coal-fired power systems and high temperatures of advanced gas turbines using computational, experimental or a combination of both methods.

3. **Materials Processing** - Grant applications are sought to develop techniques for processing materials for advanced power generation technologies that will ensure they meet the required performance criteria using computational, experimental or a combination of both methods.


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**Young Investigator Program (YIP)**

United States Department of Defense (DOD)

**Due date: Dec 22, 2012**

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.

Research interest areas include the following:

1. Expeditionary warfare and combating terrorism
2. Command, control communications, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance
3. Ocean battlespace sensing
4. Sea warfare and weapons
FINE ARTS

Anne van Biema Fellowship
Smithsonian Institution (SI)
Due date: Dec 15, 2012

The Anne van Biema Fellowship was established by bequest to promote excellence in research and publication on the Japanese visual arts. Fellowships support research at the Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC. Research proposals are evaluated in terms of merit, originality, methodology, and potential for significant publication that will advance scholarly and public understanding of the Japanese visual arts. Interdisciplinary proposals with a primary focus on Japanese visual arts are considered. Research space, a networked computer, and access to art collections, archives, and Smithsonian Institution Libraries are provided. The Anne van Biema Fellowship is intended to provide an environment conducive to research, writing, and collegial discourse. Fellows are expected to devote themselves full-time to the proposed project, to participate in the scholarly community and programs of the museums, and to present a research-in-progress seminar during the period of the appointment.

Alvin H. Johnson AMS 50 Dissertation Fellowships
American Musicological Society (AMS) - Fellowships
Due date: Dec 17, 2012

The Society makes available dissertation-year fellowships each year for doctoral study at a North American university. The fellowships are not intended for support of early stages of research: it is expected that a fellowship recipient's dissertation will be completed within the fellowship year. Any submission for a doctoral degree in which the emphasis is on musical scholarship will be eligible. These fellowships are awarded solely on the basis of academic merit. The fellowships are intended for full-time study.
Artist Grants
Puffin Foundation, Ltd.
Due date: Dec 30, 2012

The Puffin Foundation Ltd. continues to make grants that encourage emerging artists whose works might have difficulty being aired due to their genre and/or social philosophy. The Foundation does not have the means to fund large film/documentary proposals, grants for travel, continuing education, or the writing or publishing of books. Starting in 2011, the Puffin Foundation, Ltd. implemented a new two-year grant cycle for specific artistic disciplines. The Foundation will review grants only in the following disciplines this year: theater, music, and photography.


Grants
Witter Bynner Foundation for Poetry
Due date: Dec 31, 2012

Through a bequest from Witter Bynner in 1972, the foundation perpetuates the art of poetry. The foundation promotes poetry in American culture and encourages grant proposals that expand awareness of the positive effects of poetry on society. The following categories may serve as a guideline to applicants in determining whether their programs fall within the foundation's funding priorities.

1. Individual Poets - In 1997 the Board of Directors approved an annual grant to the Library of Congress for Witter Bynner Fellowships selected by the Poet Laureate. To date, Witter Bynner Fellowship recipients have been selected by Robert Pinsky, Stanley Kunitz, Billy Collins, and Louise Gluck.

2. Translation and the Process of Translation - The translation of poetry from languages not currently available to English readers and poetry that has not been translated or merits a new translation. Projects that explore the art and the process of translation are also encouraged. The foundation does not fund publications of poetry-in-translation; it rather makes it a priority to give grants to individual translators.

3. Developing the Poetry Audience - Organizations applying in this category should indicate who the target audience will be and describe previous programming the organization has successfully completed. Past programming has included documentary film production, dramatic presentations, school poetry programs, reading series, conferences, and seminars.

4. Uses of Poetry - Programs that use poetry for the greater public good. Model programs or curricula that can be transferred to and used by other organizations are preferred. Past programs have focused on youth-at-risk, hospital and therapeutic programs, minorities, people with disabilities, prison programs, curriculum development, and documentary films.
The School of Liberal Arts at Tulane University invites applications for its Mellon Postdoctoral Fellows in the Humanities positions. Fellows will be assigned to one of six departments within the School of Liberal Arts: Communication, English, French and Italian, History, Philosophy, or Spanish and Portuguese. Fellows will teach mid-and upper-level courses in their field of expertise, and these courses will be cross-listed with one or more of four interdisciplinary programs: African and African Diaspora Studies, American Studies, Asian Studies, and Jewish Studies. The teaching load will be one course per semester, with the remainder of the fellows' time devoted to strengthening their research profiles. Fellows must be in residence at Tulane during the tenure of their fellowship.

Candidates must have received the Ph.D. by June 30, 2011, and not before September 1, 2007. They must demonstrate successful teaching experience and an interesting and exciting research agenda.

Franklin Research Grants
American Philosophical Society (APS)
Due date: Dec 03, 2012

Since 1933 the APS has awarded small grants to scholars in order to support the cost of research leading to publication in all areas of knowledge. The Franklin program is particularly designed to help meet the costs of travel to libraries and archives for research purposes; the purchase of microfilm, photocopies, or equivalent research materials; the costs associated with fieldwork; or laboratory research expenses.

Scholarly Editions and Translations
National Foundation for the Arts and the Humanities
Due date: Dec 08, 2012

Scholarly Editions and Translations grants support the preparation of editions and translations of pre-existing texts and documents that are currently inaccessible or available in inadequate
editions. Projects must be undertaken by a team of at least one editor or translator and one other staff member. Grants typically support editions and translations of significant literary, philosophical, and historical materials, but other types of work, such as musical notation, are also eligible.

Applicants should demonstrate familiarity with the best practices recommended by the Association for Documentary Editing or the Modern Language Association Committee on Scholarly Editions. Translation projects should also explain the approach adopted for the particular work to be translated.

http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/editions.html

Collaborative Research Grants
National Foundation for the Arts and the Humanities
Due date: Dec 08, 2012

Collaborative Research Grants support interpretive research undertaken by a team of two or more scholars, for full-time or part-time activities for periods of a minimum of one year up to a maximum of three years. Support is available for various combinations of scholars, consultants, and research assistants; project-related travel; field work; applications of information technology; and technical support and services. All grantees are expected to communicate the results of their work to the appropriate scholarly and public audiences.

Eligible projects include
- research that significantly adds to knowledge and understanding in the humanities;
- conferences on topics of major importance in the humanities that will benefit scholarly research;
- archaeological projects that include the interpretation and communication of results (projects may encompass excavation, materials analysis, laboratory work, field reports, and preparation of interpretive monographs); and
- research that uses the knowledge and perspectives of the humanities and historical or philosophical methods to enhance understanding of science, technology, medicine, and the social sciences.

As a taxpayer-supported federal agency, NEH endeavors to make the products of its grants available to the broadest possible audience. Our goal is for scholars, educators, students, and the American public to have ready and easy access to the wide range of NEH grant products. For the Collaborative Research program, such products may include monographs, excavation reports, multi-authored volumes, websites, and the like. For projects that lead to the development of websites, all other considerations being equal, NEH gives preference to those that provide free access to the public.

The Collaborative Research program welcomes projects that respond to NEH's Bridging Cultures initiative. Such projects could focus on cultures internationally or within the United States. International projects might seek to enlarge Americans' understanding of other places and times,
as well as other perspectives and intellectual traditions. American projects might explore the great variety of cultural influences on, and myriad subcultures within, American society. These projects might also investigate how Americans have approached and attempted to surmount seemingly unbridgeable cultural divides, or examine the ideals of civility and civic discourse that have informed this quest.

Bridging Cultures: Humanities Scholarship in Mexico and the United States: The National Endowment for the Humanities and the Humanities Department of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (Coordinación de Humanidades de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México [UNAM]) are cooperating to foster the exchange of information and advance research in the humanities. NEH is inviting applications for support of collaborative research projects involving scholars from the United States and UNAM. Project participants may also include other scholars from Mexico and other countries. Applications are to be submitted to the Collaborative Research program. Projects may address topics in any field of the humanities and may be multidisciplinary.

http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/collaborative.html

Grants for Independent Research on Venetian History and Culture
Delmas Foundation, Gladys Krieble
Due date: Dec 15, 2012

The Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation announces its 2012-2013 program of grants (predoctoral and postdoctoral) for travel to and residence in Venice and the Veneto. Grants will be awarded for historical research specifically on Venice and the former Venetian empire, and for study of contemporary Venetian society and culture. Disciplines of the humanities and social sciences are eligible areas of study, including (but not limited to) archaeology, architecture, art, bibliography, economics, history, history of science, law, literature, music, political science, religion, and theater.

Funds are granted primarily for research in Venice and the Veneto only, and for transportation to, from, and within the Veneto. Scholars who have already received and accepted a Delmas grant for work in Venice and the Veneto are eligible to apply for one-time grants to work exclusively on Venetian materials in other European libraries or museums. The proposed research must be related to the previous Delmas grant. Applicants may not submit funding requests for both grants within the same year.

http://www.delmas.org/guidelines/v_ir_a.html
Postdoctoral Fellowship in Academic Libraries
Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR)
Due date: Dec 19, 2012

This fellowship provides recent Ph.D. recipients a unique opportunity to develop expertise in the new forms of scholarly research and the information resources that support them, both traditional and digital, that are challenging research institutions. The program offers opportunities to develop as scholars and teachers while learning about modern librarianship, digital resources, e-publishing, archives, and collection development both digital and analog. The program offers fellowships to individuals who believe that there are opportunities to develop meaningful linkages among disciplinary scholarship, libraries, archives, and evolving digital tools. Former fellows have high placement rates as researchers and professionals in academic libraries and as members of teaching faculties.

Fellows work in libraries where they learn about librarianship and the challenges facing the profession while simultaneously offering their expertise in current trends in research, pedagogy, technology, and digital formats. Fellows participate in the intellectual life of their institutions by working within the areas of academic librarianship; archives and archive management; special collections; curricular development; teaching and learning support ( techno-pedagogy); and digital resource production and use.

Fellows must be in residence at a sponsoring institution for the duration of the fellowship, and must be able to attend a mandatory seminar at Bryn Mawr College in late July 2012. Fellows are placed at diverse institutions from large research universities to small liberal arts colleges across the country. Host institutions will be identified throughout the application and selection process, so a comprehensive list will not be available before the December 19, 2011 application deadline. All interested candidates are encouraged to apply regardless of subject expertise or geographic preference. Position descriptions for 2012 will be posted on CLIR's website as they become available.

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

Visiting Scholar Fellowship
Autry Institute for the Study of the American West - Research Fellowships
Due date: Dec 31, 2012

The Institute for the Study of the American West's libraries annually award research fellowships to support scholarly projects in all areas of the study of the peoples and cultures of the American West.

http://theautry.org/research/fellowships
**Walter Muir Whitehill Prize in Early American History**
Colonial Society of Massachusetts  
**Due date: Dec 31, 2012**

The prize was established in memory of Walter Muir Whitehill who was editor of publications for the Colonial Society and the moving force behind the organization for many years. The prize will be awarded for a distinguished essay on early American history (up to 1825), not previously published, with preference being given to New England subjects. The Society hopes that the prize may be awarded annually.

http://www.northeastern.edu/neq/whitehill.html

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

**AISLS Fellowship Program**
American Institute for Sri Lankan Studies (AISLS)  
**Due date: Dec 01, 2012**

AISLS fellowships support two to nine months of research in Sri Lanka by U.S. citizens who already hold a Ph.D. or the equivalent at the time they begin their fellowship tenure. Projects in all fields in the social sciences and humanities are eligible. Proposals in other areas that contribute to the understanding of Sri Lankan history, culture, or society are also invited. Proposals will be judged on their quality, on the extent to which they fall into one of the targeted categories listed below, and on their potential to strengthen U.S. scholarship on Sri Lanka and develop links between U.S. and Sri Lankan scholars. All applications, including those from U.S. citizens resident outside the United States, must address all three of these criteria.

All proposals should fall into one of the following categories:  
1. Proposals by scholars with an established interest in Sri Lanka, who can show that their research will contribute to the understanding of historical or contemporary connections with other parts of the world. Such connections may take the form of substantive links, or they may take the form of relating processes or events in Sri Lanka to analogous processes and events elsewhere.  
2. Proposals by scholars whose primary interest is not in Sri Lanka, but who wish to include consideration of Sri Lanka as part of a wider project.  
3. Proposals by scholars whose primary interest has not been in Sri Lanka, but who wish to undertake, or examine the feasibility of undertaking, a major research project there.

http://www.aisls.org/fellowship-directions.html
Academia in the Public Sphere Grants Program: Islam and Muslims in World Contexts
Social Science Research Council (SSRC) – USA
Due date: Dec 03, 2012

The SSRC is pleased to announce the availability of grants to support public engagement by academic experts on Islamic traditions and Muslim societies. The grants program seeks to encourage projects permitting the dissemination of academic research on Islamic traditions and Muslim societies to targeted constituencies, with particular emphasis on media and policymakers. With this program the SSRC looks to nurture the public relevancy of area studies research by promoting strategic partnerships that will break down barriers and build connections between academic researchers, journalists, policymakers, and practitioners. The SSRC also seeks to assist faculty in developing the necessary skills they require to be able to engage specialized nonacademic audiences on the topic of Islam in the world.

Funds are available to innovative projects that will effect change by creating robust and sustainable capacities for public and policy engagement on university campuses. Projects which include strong faculty participation and leadership will be given funding priority as will projects that disseminate expert knowledge born of context specific research. Successful applications will demonstrate usage of adequate distribution channels for all deliverables intended to reach targeted constituencies.

Partnerships and engagement with media, policy institutions and policymakers, advocacy groups, business leaders, and the general public are permitted, but funds cannot be used for outreach supporting K-12 education. While there are no geographical restrictions to the regions that can be addressed by projects, SSRC anticipates that approximately 40 percent of the awards will be directed toward projects that bring scholarly expertise to bear on political and social issues surrounding Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran, Iraq, and/or Yemen.

Activities to be proposed by applicant centers engaging journalists may include (but are not limited to) one or more of the following:
- Media appearances, including print journalism and national or local broadcast affiliates (both television and radio), in order to enhance the public visibility of individual university faculty and researchers
- Sustained and intensive collaborations with journalists, journalism schools, media studies departments, public radio or television departments, which result in the joint production of materials for public dissemination
- Hiring of assistants or researchers to work with scholars on op-ed pieces and hiring of strategic communications specialists to provide training for scholars
- Development of curricula to train journalists or to train faculty or graduate students in undertaking public scholarship on themes supported by the grants program
- Building of basic infrastructure such as installation of ISDN or high quality audio lines to facilitate interviews or the management of materials supporting engagement of different constituencies, including handbooks, mailing lists, directories, contact lists, databases and checklists to strengthen individual and institutional capacity for engagement

Activities to be proposed by applicant centers engaging policymakers may include (but are not
limited to) one or more of the following:
- Sessions bringing together academic specialists and policymakers on topics of importance to policy circles
- Training of scholars to write effective policy briefs, memos and recommendations which can be provided by international affairs schools, public policy schools, or organizations versed in these practices as well as means for disseminating such findings
- Sustained, intensive collaborations with think tanks or advocacy groups on issues which result in various deliverables improving policymakers' understanding of key topics
- Policy-relevant research and subsequent dissemination on understudied but critically important topics

This grants program also will support the dissemination of academic expertise to general publics. Applicants may propose activities addressing the history, culture, intellectual traditions, contributions to global culture, civilization, thought and the contemporary politics of Muslim societies.


U.S.-Japan Policy
United States-Japan Foundation (USJF)
Due date: Dec 15, 2012 (LOI); Jan 31, 2013 (full proposal)

Throughout its 20-year history, the United States-Japan Foundation has supported 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 foundation is constantly reviewing the relevance and effectiveness of its programs. The most recent articulation of the foundation's vision for the Policy Program follows below:
1. The U.S.-Japan Foundation emphasizes research over dialogue.
2. The foundation looks for lasting impact and practical relevance to U.S.-Japan policymakers.
3. The foundation wishes to encourage growth, education, and interaction of younger scholars and policymakers in both countries.
4. The foundation wishes to maintain a diverse giving pattern and disseminate results widely.
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;
   - understanding institutions - both in terms of multilateral (e.g. WTO, APEC, ARF, etc.), bilateral (e.g., U.S.-Japan Common Agenda) and those within the United States and Japan (e.g., legislative, bureaucratic, nongovernmental, etc.);
   - U.S.-Japan trade and economic relations; and
   - national interest and foreign policy.
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.
This policy program description is not meant to be exhaustive or exclusionary. The foundation is always looking for unique approaches to improving the U.S.-Japan

[http://www.us-jf.org/usjapan_policy.html](http://www.us-jf.org/usjapan_policy.html)

**General Fellowship Program**  
American Institute for Yemeni Studies (AIYS)  
**Due date: Dec 31, 2012**

The program supports graduate and postgraduate scholars seeking to pursue feasibility studies or research projects. Collaborative or group projects are eligible for funding. It is permissible to combine Arabic language study with a research or feasibility project. There is no restriction as to field or discipline, but project funds may only be used to support research costs incurred in Yemen. U.S. postdoctoral scholars who plan to spend a sabbatical or postdoctoral time for individual or collaborative research or participation in ongoing AIYS-affiliated projects in Yemen are encouraged to apply to AIYS to become a "Scholar-in-Residence." Support for this program comes from a grant from the State Department's Bureau for Educational and Cultural Affairs (State/ECA) through the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC).

[http://www.aiys.org/fellowships.html](http://www.aiys.org/fellowships.html)

**MEDICINE & LIFE SCIENCES**  
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

**McKnight Technological Innovations in Neuroscience Awards**  
McKnight Endowment Fund for Neuroscience  
**Due date: Dec 01, 2012**

The McKnight Endowment Fund for Neuroscience supports innovative research designed to bring science closer to the day when diseases of the brain can be accurately diagnosed, prevented, and treated. To this end, the McKnight Endowment Fund for Neuroscience offers the McKnight Technological Innovations in Neuroscience Awards, which encourage and support scientists working on the development of novel and creative approaches to understanding brain function. The Endowment Fund is especially interested in how a new technology may be used or adapted to monitor, manipulate, analyze, or model brain function at any level, from the molecular to the entire organism. The program seeks to advance and enlarge the range of technologies available to the neurosciences and research based primarily on existing techniques will not be considered.

Biotechnology Risk Assessment Research Grants Program - USDA-NIFA-BRAP-003604
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Due date: Dec 01, 2012 (LOI); Feb 01, 2013 (full proposal)

The purpose of the USDA Biotechnology Risk Assessment Grants (BRAG) Program is to assist federal regulatory agencies in making science-based decisions about the effects of introducing genetically modified organisms into the environment. Investigations of effects on both managed and natural environments are relevant.

Applications to the USDA BRAG Program must seek partial funding for a conference or address one of the following areas:
1. Identify and develop practices to minimize risks associated with genetically engineered organisms
2. Research methods to monitor the dispersal of genetically engineered organisms
3. Research to increase knowledge about the characteristics, rates, and methods of gene transfer that may occur between genetically engineered organisms and related organisms
4. Perform assessments to provide analysis which compares impacts of organisms modified through genetic engineering to other types of production systems
5. Other areas of research designed to further the purposes of the USDA BRAG program

http://nifa.usda.gov/fo/biotechnologyriskassessment.cfm

Ecology and Evolution of Infectious Diseases (EEID)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Dec 05, 2012

The goal of the EEID program is to support important and innovative research on the ecological, evolutionary, and socio-ecological principles that regulate the transmission dynamics of infectious diseases. The program's focus is on the discovery of general principles and processes and on building and testing models that elucidate these principles. Projects must address quantitative or computational understanding of pathogen transmission dynamics. Research in EEID is expected to be an interdisciplinary effort that goes beyond the scope of typical studies funded by the standing programs of the partner agencies. They should bring together such areas as anthropology, computational science, ecology, epidemiology, evolution, food science, genomics, geography, global health, mathematics, microbiology, plant science, population biology, sociology, physical environmental sciences, systems science, and veterinary medicine. Research within EEID is expected to generate rigorously characterized and tested models that are of value to the scientific community, but also may be useful in decision-making. The history of the EEID program has shown that the most competitive proposals are those that advance broad, conceptual knowledge that reaches beyond the specific system under study and that may be useful for understanding public, agricultural or ecosystem health, natural resource use and wildlife management, and/or economic development. Such proposals are typically interdisciplinary in their approach and/or the nature of the question(s) being addressed. Infectious disease transmission reflects complex, dynamic relationships that occur on varying spatial and temporal landscapes, are created by both ecological and evolutionary processes, and
are revealed in genome architecture, physiological systems, population dynamics, community structure, as well as behavioral and social dynamics. The interactions between disease-causing organisms, their vectors, and their host(s) are embedded within much larger networks of interacting systems, including other microorganisms that may or may not cause disease, one or more vector species, and multiple host species. Analysis of environmental influences (biological, geophysical, economic, and social) on individual and population susceptibility is fundamental to understanding these complex systems of infectious diseases. Research into the ecology (population, community, evolutionary, and social) of infectious diseases will contribute to a deeper understanding of these complex infectious disease systems, to the development of well-characterized and tested models, and to the elucidation of general ecological and evolutionary principles. Insights into the dynamics of infectious disease systems may require integration across several temporal, spatial, and functional scales including molecular, individual, population, societal, and ecosystem levels. Similarly, they may require integration across biological, socio-economic, and geophysical domains. The field of evolutionary ecology, which focuses on both the importance of ecological context in studies of evolution and the importance of evolutionary change for ecological systems, may also provide important insights into infectious disease systems. The interplay of evolution and ecology has implications for understanding how infectious agents emerge as pathogens, adapt to one or more hosts, interact with other microbial communities (e.g., microbiome), and are transmitted among hosts. A critical goal of research supported by this program is the generation of principles and conceptual frameworks that organize and inform the research and that lead to mathematical, computational, and statistical models of infectious disease dynamics. Diverse modeling approaches are appropriate, including, but not limited to, mathematical equations, computational simulations, geospatial algorithms, and statistical models. For the EEID program, the most competitive proposals are organized around an overarching conceptual framework that leads to such a model. Models should aim to be explanatory beyond the specific system under study and must be well-characterized and rigorously tested. Proposals must describe how models will be developed, evaluated, and disseminated. Proposals must identify which individual(s) will oversee the quantitative approaches and provide evidence of demonstrated expertise in mathematical, computational, or statistical modeling and/or data analysis. Likewise, strategies for data collection must be well designed to contribute to and test model design. Proposals must include plans for dissemination of data, models, and tools developed by this program. A variety of topics, questions, systems and approaches are appropriate. Among the areas of particular interest are: the role of social influences on the susceptibility of individuals or populations; multiway interactions between pathogenic and non-pathogenic organisms and their mutual hosts; the role of medical or agricultural practices on pathogen emergence and transmission; emergence of pathogens from non-pathogenic populations; host switching; evolutionary dynamics in an ecological context such as disease control interventions and drug resistance. These topics have significant ecological and evolutionary components that should be studied as a system, not in isolation. Depending on the hypotheses or research questions being addressed, investigations might entail some combination of laboratory experiments, field observations or manipulations, public health interventions, analysis of social and cultural processes, or ethnographic studies. Research may also focus on novel analyses of existing data and/or theoretical investigations of ecological and evolutionary dynamics. Investigations may focus on model infectious disease systems in natural (terrestrial or freshwater) or laboratory settings where those systems elucidate general principles. Research may use a variety of study systems. The organism(s) or system(s)
selected for study should be justified with respect to its suitability to study questions of ecology and/or evolutionary ecology. Research may involve a variety of infectious agents, individual diseases, or groups of diseases, and might involve one or more social systems, regions, habitats, or groups of organisms. Proposals may focus on terrestrial or freshwater systems and organisms and may include infectious diseases of humans, non-human animals, or plants. Proposals for research on diseases of public or agricultural health concern to developing countries, including potential pandemic diseases, are encouraged. Regardless of the system or approach taken, a proposal must have a significant focus on the ecology of disease transmission to be eligible for funding. Because of the complexity of studies on the ecology and evolutionary ecology of infectious diseases, multidisciplinary teams of domestic and international collaborators with expertise from diverse disciplines are likely to be most effective. Investigators are encouraged to develop collaborations with public health research communities where that is appropriate. Collaborative teams could include, for example: ecologists, epidemiologists, medical scientists, veterinary scientists, social and behavioral scientists, entomologists, food scientists, microbiologists, pathologists, and parasitologists, geologists, hydrologists, geospatial analysts, and mathematicians. The research plan should indicate how multiple disciplines will be integrated and how new investigators in U.S. and collaborating foreign institutions will be prepared to further this research. The EEID program is not intended to be the only avenue of support by the participating agencies for supporting research on infectious diseases. Investigations that are outside the scope of this EEID announcement include: those that are focused only on genetic patterns of evolutionary change without a substantial portion considering the interplay with ecological dynamics and among-host transmission in ecological time; those that focus solely on human diseases without considering the non-human ecological context; those that focus solely on within-host biological processes without a substantial portion considering transmission dynamics and broader ecological questions; those that focus solely on vector species ecology without a substantial portion of the project studying the pathogen and its transmission. Projects focusing on marine systems will no longer be accepted, except for those dealing with aquacultural systems within the purview of the USDA. Marine projects should be directed to the Biological Oceanography program in the Division of Ocean Sciences. The EEID competition broadly welcomes projects that include international collaborators. One specific form of collaboration (US-UK Collaborative Projects) is described below. This specific activity does not preclude other international collaborations. Nor does it require that a proposal have an international collaborator. US-UK Collaborative Projects (FY 2013) Recognizing the potential for international collaboration to advance EEID research and education objectives, NSF has partnered for this solicitation with the Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) of the U.K. This partnership will facilitate coordinated funding of U.S. and U.K. research collaboration. The BBSRC is part of a wider collaboration of funders supporting a U.K. initiative on the Environment and Social Ecology of Infectious Disease (ESEI). It is anticipated that these US-UK Collaborative Projects will build on the U.K. capacity developed through the ESEI call and address international research priorities that will inform and impact on policy and practice. The UK component of the US-UK Collaborative Projects will be funded under the umbrella of the Living with Environmental Change (LWEC) partnership (www.lwec.org.uk) and the Global Food Security Programme (www.foodsecurity.ac.uk). The focus of US-UK Collaborative Projects should be on understanding the transmission dynamics of pathogens of farmed animals or crops, especially (but not only) those that cause food-borne human diseases or vector-borne diseases (of animals or plants). Collaborative proposals can include both research
projects and Research Coordination Networks. The UK component of the Collaborative proposal must fit within BBSRC’s remit. **Research Coordination Network Projects (RCN)** The EEID program will accept proposals to establish Research Coordination Networks that focus on issues involving infectious disease ecology, socio-ecology, and evolution. RCN projects are eligible to be submitted as US-UK Collaborative Projects. Such RCN proposals should be submitted under the EEID solicitation and deadline. **System limitations:** The Directorate for Geosciences is no longer participating in the EEID activity. Subsequently, projects focusing on marine systems will no longer be accepted, except for those dealing with aquacultural systems within the purview of the USDA. Marine projects should be directed to the Biological Oceanography program in the Division of Ocean Sciences. CFDA 10.310, 47.074, 47.075, 93.859, 93.989

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5269

**Glenn/AFAR Breakthroughs in Gerontology (BIG) Awards**  
American Federation for Aging Research (AFAR)  
**Due date:** Dec 15, 2012

Sponsored by The Glenn Foundation for Medical Research, in collaboration with the American Federation for Aging Research (AFAR), the "Breakthroughs in Gerontology" (BIG) initiative provides timely support to a small number of pilot research programs that may be of relatively high risk but which offer significant promise of yielding transforming discoveries in the fundamental biology of aging. The hope is that one or more of the funded research projects will lead to major new insights into the molecular factors that coordinate aging in multiple cells and tissues, and the ways in which the aging process is differentially timed in long-lived species.

Projects that focus on genetic controls of aging and longevity, on delay of aging by pharmacological agents or dietary means, or which elucidate the mechanisms by which alterations in hormones, anti-oxidant defenses, or repair processes promote longevity are all within the intended scope of this competition. Projects that focus on specific diseases or assessment of health care strategies will receive lower priority, unless the research plan makes clear and direct connections to fundamental issues in the biology of aging.

Studies of invertebrates, mice, human clinical materials or cell lines are eligible for funding. Although preliminary data are always helpful for evaluating the feasibility of the experiments proposed, the emphasis in review will be on creativity and the likelihood that the findings will lead to improved understanding that merits follow-up studies.

Recipients of this award are expected to attend the AFAR Grantee Conference. The purpose of the meeting is to promote scientific and personal exchanges among recent AFAR grantees and experts in aging research.

http://www.afar.org/research/funding/big
**Developmental Project Grants Program**  
Midwest Regional Center for Excellence (MRCE)  
**Due date: Dec 15, 2012**

The MRCE Developmental Project program funds innovative projects that address key questions in biodefense or emerging infectious diseases research. Projects must fall within the scope of the following areas and involve agents from the NIAID Category A, B and C priority pathogens or Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases. Research areas on interest include:

1. Basic biology of category A-C agents  
2. Mechanisms of pathogenesis of A-C agents  
3. Application of genomic and proteomic strategies to category A-C agents  
4. Basic aspects of the innate and adaptive immune responses to category A-C agents  
5. Rapid, sensitive, and specific approaches for detection and identification of category A-C agents  
6. Target identification for diagnostics, therapeutics, and vaccines, including assay development  
7. Development of new animal models for pathogenesis studies; for therapeutics and vaccine evaluation; and for rapid diagnostic studies.


**Plant Feedstock Genomics for Bioenergy: A Joint Research FOA - USDA, DOE**  
United States Department of Energy (DOE)  
**Due date: Dec 16, 2012 (pre-proposal); Feb 24, 2013 (full proposal)**

The U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Science, Office of Biological and Environmental Research (OBER), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES), hereby announce their interest in receiving applications for genomics-based research that will lead to the improved use of biomass and plant feedstocks for the production of fuels such as ethanol or renewable chemical feedstocks.

Specifically, applications are sought for fundamental research on plants that will improve biomass characteristics, biomass yield, or sustainability. Systems biology approaches to identify genetic indicators enabling plants to be efficiently bred or manipulated, or research that yields fundamental knowledge of the structure, function and organization of plant genomes leading to improved feedstock characterization and sustainability are also encouraged.

Renewable energy from biomass has the potential to reduce or remove dependency on fossil fuels as well as reduce negative environmental impacts from emissions of greenhouse gases and toxic pollutants. Realizing this potential will require the simultaneous development of high yielding biomass production systems and bioconversion technologies that efficiently convert biomass energy into the forms of energy usable by industry. Most agricultural research to date has focused on enhancing the production of seeds, roots, and tubers that are used for food and feed production. However, these improvements in food crops have frequently been directed
towards increases in starch content with a corresponding reduction of lignocellulose accumulation.

Research applications are solicited in the area of improved fundamental understanding of lignocellulosic accumulation and regulation that will lead to improved utilization of plant biomass for the production of fuels such as ethanol or renewable chemical feedstocks. This FOA continues a commitment, initiated in 2006, to conduct a fundamental research program in biomass genomics, to provide the scientific foundation to facilitate the use of lignocellulosic materials, either primary material or agricultural residues, for bioenergy and biofuels.

The rationale for developing lignocellulosic crops for energy is that less intensive production techniques and poorer quality land can be used for these crops, thereby avoiding competition with food production on better quality land. Significant advances in breeding, molecular genetics, and genomic technologies provide an opportunity to build upon the existing knowledge base of plant biology to be able to confidently predict and manipulate their biological function for bioenergy resources.

Specific areas of interest include the following:

1. Phenotyping plant germplasm collections and advanced breeding lines in public breeding programs of bioenergy crops (Brachypodium, energy cane, Miscanthus, sorghum, switchgrass) to discover and deploy valuable alleles for bioenergy traits such as biomass yield, quantity and quality of key metabolites (sugars, starches, lignocelluloses); adaptation to temperature extremes, drought (water use efficiency), salinity, nitrogen use efficiency.

2. Fundamental research to enhance translation of genomics information into cultivar improvement ("phenomics") utilizing bioenergy crops for which genomic resources are available or are currently being developed: Brachypodium, Miscanthus, Populus, sorghum, switchgrass; Brachypodium is acceptable if the application to a bioenergy crop(s) is clearly outlined.

http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=131094

Neuronal Hyper Excitability and Seizures in Alzheimer's Disease (NHESAD)
Alzheimer's Association
Due date: Dec 31, 2012

The NHESAD initiative is intended to stimulate the development of new pharmacological strategies to prevent or treat seizures and abnormal neural network activity in Alzheimer's disease (AD). The Request for Applications (RFAs) is aimed at the identification, screening and development of therapeutic strategies to reduce seizures and other types of abnormal neural network activity and at the evaluation of drug safety and efficacy at the preclinical and clinical levels. The RFA is designed to enable preliminary pilot research or proof-of-principle studies that can provide data for further research support by other funding agencies. A number of drug targets have been identified in AD, including proteases that cleave the amyloid precursor protein (APP), aggregation of amyloid-β (Aβ) peptides, kinases that phosphorylate tau, tau aggregation,
structural and biological properties of apolipoprotein E that differentiate it from more protective apoE isoforms, and inflammatory mediators.

For this application "epilepsy" is broadly defined as aberrant synchronization of neural network activity as evidenced by convulsive seizures, non-convulsive or subclinical seizures, or simply aberrant neural network activity recorded on EEG or by other methods. Grant proposals may address, but are not limited to, the following areas of study: 1. Discovery of novel treatment approaches for network dysrhythmias in AD. Research projects in this category may focus on hypothesis-driven candidate approaches to identify novel treatments for AD-related epilepsy. Projects may include human subjects, human samples, animal models, or samples from such models. 2. Validation of novel treatment approaches. Research projects in this category should aim to validate novel treatment approaches for epilepsy or related network dysrhythmias in AD by demonstrating that the treatment affects an outcome measure that is clearly relevant to AD. Projects may include human subjects, human samples, animal models, or samples from such models. 3. Identification of clinical tools to detect epilepsy in AD patients. Research projects in this category may include the identification of biomarkers or clinical phenotypes that correlate with epilepsy or related network dysrhythmias in AD. Projects may also include development of clinical tools, besides routine EEGs, to detect epileptiform activity or aberrant neural network synchrony in people with AD. 4. Evaluation of drugs for treating epilepsy or related network dysrhythmias in AD. Research projects in this category may focus on the evaluation of drugs at the preclinical or clinical level. Projects may consist of drug trials in well established experimental models of AD that have spontaneous epileptiform activity and/or abnormally low seizure thresholds, or of small pilot trials in humans with AD or MCI and new-onset seizures or epileptiform activity. Any proposal must have a clear focus on epilepsy related to AD and on a therapeutic approach as defined above. Any study that uses animal models must clearly and explicitly outline potential methods of translating and relating findings to the human condition in the future. Ultimately, the goal is to translate the research into strategies to improve the treatment of people with AD. Because the principle idea is to encourage studies into new approaches and translation of this novel technology to human studies, an interdisciplinary approach might be most fruitful. Therefore, the Association strongly encourages submissions from collaborative research teams (e.g., basic scientists and clinical researchers). In addition, while novel and creative ideas are sought, proposals also need to demonstrate feasibility.

http://www.alz.org/research/alzheimers_grants/grant_application_process.asp

PHYSICAL SCIENCES & MATHEMATICS
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Hydrologic Sciences
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Dec 05, 2012

This program focuses on the flow of water and transport processes within streams, soils, and aquifers. Particular attention is given to spatial and temporal heterogeneity of fluxes and storages of water, particles, and chemicals coupling across interfaces with the landscape, microbial
communities, and coastal environments, to upscaling and downscaling given these heterogeneities and interfaces and how these processes are altered by climate and land use changes. Studies may address aqueous geochemistry as well as physical, chemical, and biological processes within water bodies. These studies commonly involve expertise from many basic sciences and mathematics, and proposals often require joint review with related programs.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=13684

**Geophysics (PH)**  
National Science Foundation (NSF)  
**Due date: Dec 05, 2012**

The Geophysics Program is part of the Division of Earth Sciences (EAR). EAR provides funding for the conduct of research concerning the solid Earth and its surface environment. EAR supports investigations of the Earth's structure, composition, evolution, and the interaction of the lithosphere with the Earth's biosphere, atmosphere, and hydrosphere. In addition, EAR provides support for instrumental and observational infrastructure, cyberinfrastructure, and innovative educational and outreach activities. Projects may employ any combination of field, laboratory, and computational studies with observational, theoretical, or experimental approaches. Support is available for research and research infrastructure through grants and contracts awarded in response to investigator-initiated proposals from U.S. universities and other eligible organizations. EAR will consider co-funding of projects with other agencies and supports international work and collaborations.

The Geophysics Program supports basic research in the physics of the solid earth to explore its composition, structure, and processes from the Earth's surface to its deepest interior. Laboratory, field, theoretical, and computational studies are supported. Topics include seismicity, seismic wave propagation, and the nature and occurrence of geophysical hazards; the Earth's magnetic, gravity, and electrical fields; the Earth's thermal structure; and geodynamics. Supported research also includes geophysical studies of active deformation, including geodesy, and theoretical and experimental studies of the properties and behavior of Earth materials.

As part of the NSF's contribution to the National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP), the Geophysics Program, under this solicitation, invites research proposals directed toward the fundamental understanding of earthquake processes. NEHRP-related proposals can be submitted to either deadline and will be evaluated in the same review as all other geophysics proposals.

The Geophysics 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 National Science Foundation. In some cases, proposals may be transferred to other programs within EAR or to other Divisions within the National Science Foundation when it is deemed appropriate by Program Officers from the
The program encompasses different theoretical tools for understanding the interaction of elementary particles at different energy scales. These include String Theory, Quantum Field Theory, Lattice Field Theory, Effective Field Theories, and Phenomenology based on the above theoretical tools. The program supports both formal string theory as well as string-theory-inspired model building. However String Theory proposals which are primarily mathematical should consider applying to the Mathematical Physics program. Predictions for upcoming experiments at the LHC involve Supersymmetric Model building, Grand Unified Theories, Extra Dimensions, String Inspired phenomenology as well as high order calculations in the Standard Model (of strong weak and electromagnetic interactions) to sort out what new physics might be discovered at the next generation of accelerators and cosmic ray and neutrino detectors. High precision simulations of QCD processes using lattice gauge theory are also a crucial ingredient for understanding present and future experiments at various collider facilities. Certain aspects of formal string theory are supported in Mathematical Physics. Supported research includes contributions to broad theoretical advances as well as model building and applications to experimental programs at facilities such as RHIC and Jefferson Laboratory, and to astrophysical phenomena. This includes formulating new approaches for theoretical, computational, and experimental research that explore the fundamental laws of physics and the behavior of physical systems; formulating quantitative hypotheses; exploring and analyzing the implications of such hypotheses analytically and computationally; and, in some cases, interpreting the results of experiments. The effort also includes a considerable number of interdisciplinary grants.

In addition, the program supports infrastructure activities such as short- and long-term visitor programs, workshops, and research centers involving the participation of external scientists from universities, national laboratories, and industry, as well as graduate students and postdoctoral fellows.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=503535

The Astrophysics and Cosmology Theory program supports proposals that primarily are involved with theoretical particle astrophysics and big-bang cosmology as well as more speculative string theory inspired cosmologies. Understanding the quarks to cosmos connection has been a recent focus of the program as well as better understanding the implications of the
fluctuation spectra of the cosmic microwave background. The cosmology and astrophysics research supported by the program is usually associated with people with training in particle theory and encompasses dark matter, dark energy, high energy cosmic rays as well as exotic cosmologies arising from Brane-world and String Theory scenarios. This includes formulating new approaches for theoretical, computational, and experimental research that explore the fundamental laws of physics and the behavior of physical systems; formulating quantitative hypotheses; exploring and analyzing the implications of such hypotheses analytically and computationally; and, in some cases, interpreting the results of experiments. The effort also includes a considerable number of interdisciplinary grants. Cosmology and Astrophysics not covered by the above topics is supported by the Astronomy Program in MPS.

In addition, the program supports infrastructure activities such as short- and long-term visitor programs, workshops, and research centers involving the participation of external scientists from universities, national laboratories, and industry, as well as graduate students and postdoctoral fellows.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=503538

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

Division of Behavioral and Social Research
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
Due date: Dec 05, 2012

Basic and translational social and behavioral research on aging processes and the place of older people in society. The division focuses on how people change with age, on the interrelations between older people and social institutions (e.g., the family, health-care systems), and on the societal impact of the changing age-composition of the population. Special emphasis areas are (1) Health Disparities; (2) Aging Minds; (3) Increasing Health Expectancy; (4) Health, Work, and Retirement; (5) Interventions and Behavior Change; (6) Genetics, Behavior, and the Social Environment; and (7) the Burden of Illness and the Efficiency of Health Systems.


Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD)
American Sociological Association (ASA)
Due date: Dec 15, 2012

Supported by the ASA through a matching grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF), the goal of this project is to nurture the development of scientific knowledge by funding small, groundbreaking research initiatives and other important scientific research activities such as conferences. FAD awards provide scholars with "seed money" for innovative research that has
the potential for challenging the discipline, stimulating new lines of research, and creating new networks of scientific collaboration. The awards are intended to provide opportunities for substantive and methodological breakthroughs, broaden the dissemination of scientific knowledge, and provide leverage for acquisition of additional research funds.

Proposals are reviewed for scientific merit and the importance of the proposed research project. Within this context, specific evaluation criteria include the following elements:
1. Innovativeness and promise of the research.
2. The potential of the study as a building block in the development of future research.
3. Appropriateness and significance of the research hypothesis.
4. Feasibility and adequacy of project design.
5. Plans for analysis of data.
6. Plans for dissemination of results.
7. Appropriateness of requested budget.
8. Conference proposals should include a discussion of activities that will lead to networking, new paradigms, and dissemination.

http://www.asanet.org/funding/fad.cfm

**Chateaubriand Fellowship - Humanities and Social Sciences (HSS)**
French Embassy (Ambassade de France) – USA  
**Due date: Dec 31, 2012**

HSS Chateaubriand targets outstanding Ph.D. students from American universities who seek to engage in research in France, in any discipline of the Humanities and Social Sciences.

HSS Chateaubriand fellows are selected through a merit-based competition, through a binational collaborative process involving expert evaluators from both countries.

HSS Chateaubriand grantees are applicants who answer the program's criteria of excellence and whose sojourn in France will support the program's philosophy. The HSS Chateaubriand fellowship program's purpose is to foster bilateral cooperation at Ph.D. and research level, and to build and strengthen bridges between our two nations.

http://france-science.org/chateaubriand2/chateaubriand_/fellow-intro.php

**Humane Studies Fellowships**  
George Mason University  
**Due date: Dec 31, 2012**

Humane Studies Fellowships are awarded to graduate students and outstanding undergraduates embarking on liberty-advancing careers in ideas. The fellowships support study in a variety of fields, including economics, philosophy, law, political science, history, and sociology. The program is open to full-time and prospective graduate students, including law and MBA
students. There are a limited number of fellowships open to undergraduate juniors and seniors with a demonstrated interest in pursuing a scholarly career.

Past fellows have researched historical and contemporary ideas on freedom of action and association and the rule of law. Some notable research interests include:
- market-based approaches to environmental policy;
- the legal development of privacy and property rights in eighteenth-century England;
- the role of patient autonomy in bioethics;
- impediments to economic growth in developing countries; and
- the relationship between U.S. presidential politics, fiscal policies, and economic performance.

Exceptional candidates with an evident intention of advancing liberty through other intellectual activities, such as teaching, policy analysis, and law, will also be considered.

http://www.theihs.org/scholarships/id.775/default.asp

MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Land-Cover/Land-Use Change for Early Career Scientists
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
**Due date: Dec 01, 2012 (preliminary proposal); Jun 01, 2013 (full proposal)**

This solicitation will contribute to NASA's general goal of developing a new generation of scientists capable of undertaking integrated earth science research.

The NASA Land-Cover Land-Use Change (LCLUC) program supports research at the intersection of physical and social science involving the use of remotely sensed data. The program encourages the development of early career scientists that excel in this area of research. Proposals need to be aligned with the LCLUC program goals and themes. Thus, all the topics on LCLUC are welcome. However, of special interest for this solicitation is the topic of differences in land cover and land use across political borders, explaining and attributing these differences to their primary causes. Differences in land management caused by different institutional, political, social, or economic factors on the two sides of the border can lead to marked differences in patterns of land-use and land-cover change, often revealed by satellite imaging. For example, differences in field patterns between the USA and Mexico and between Eastern European countries following the breakup of the Soviet Union are well depicted by satellite images. Such borders provide an opportunity for analyzing land-use patterns and their underlying causes to improve understanding of social processes and human-environment interactions. Proposals studying non-U.S. regions should have an explicit collaboration with one or more regional partners.

The LCLUC Program has a special place in NASA Earth Science in developing interdisciplinary approaches combining aspects of physical and social science, with a high level of societal relevance. For a proposal to be competitive, it must include a social science component, such as the use of socioeconomic data or a socioeconomic model, as an integral part of the study, preferably based on available data or data being collected by an ongoing study funded by another
agency.

The NASA LCLUC program will only support proposals with a strong remote sensing component. The use of data from U.S. Earth-observing satellites in general, and those of NASA in particular, is encouraged. However, the use of non-U.S. and commercial satellites having relevant data holdings is of interest to the program.

The program encourages data fusion from various sources with different special resolution and different parts of the solar and microwave spectra. Proposals that undertake fusion of data from various sources of Landsat-type data (e.g., Landsat, IRS, CBERS, SPOT), with coarser and/or higher resolution data, as well as radar observations, are welcome. This latter approach may provide better temporal and spatial coverage and pave the way to a Land Surface Imaging constellation paradigm for future systems. Special attention should be given to the dissemination of data and products associated with the proposed research.

http://nspires.nasaprs.com/external/solicitations/summary.do?method=init&sollId={21721E43-BCB6-7D94-10DE-5EA0F33D2401}&path=open

CISE-MPS Interdisciplinary Faculty Program in Quantum Information Science
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Dec 03, 2013**

This program is designed to promote research in the area of Quantum Information Science (QIS) by providing resources to allow QIS researchers and researchers from the computer and information science and engineering or mathematical and physical sciences disciplines to actively engage in joint research efforts, addressing problems at the interface between the mathematical and physical sciences and computer and information sciences through long-term visits by faculty to a host institution. While the primary intent of the program is to foster connections between scientists within the USA, proposals from scholars to visit institutions with outstanding QIS activities abroad will also be considered. In such cases the application should include as part of the Project Description what the host institution will provide and a plan of how the activity will foster the development of QIS research and education within the USA.

The participating NSF components are the Division of Physics, Division of Mathematical Sciences, Division of Materials Research, and Division of Chemistry in the Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences (MPS) and the Division of Computing and Communication Foundations in the Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE).

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=504743
Energy, Environment, Agriculture, and Natural Resources Fellowships
American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS)
**Due date: Dec 05, 2012 (anticipated)**

The AAAS Science & Technology Policy Fellowships are provided primarily as a professional development opportunity. Fellowships are awarded to highly qualified individuals interested in learning about the science-policy interface while applying their scientific and technical knowledge and analytical skills to the federal policy realm.

Energy, Environment, Agriculture & Natural Resources fellows engage in projects, policies, risk assessment, evaluation, and outreach initiatives to
- protect animal, plant and environmental health;
- address ecosystem degradation, pollution, and biological threats;
- tackle challenges and opportunities in agriculture, fisheries, climate change, and energy; and
- safeguard air, water, land, wildlife, and natural resources.

Anticipated placement opportunities include the following:
1. Department of Agriculture
2. Forest Service
3. Department of Energy
4. Environmental Protection Agency
5. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
6. National Science Foundation

[http://fellowships.aaas.org/02_Areas/02_index.shtml#5](http://fellowships.aaas.org/02_Areas/02_index.shtml#5)

Interface Between Computer Science and Economics & Social Sciences (ICES)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Dec 06, 2012**

The three divisions of the Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE) - the Division of Computing and Communication Foundations (CCF), the Division of Computer and Network Systems (CNS), and the Division of Information and Intelligent Systems (IIS) - and the Division of Social and Economic Sciences (SES) of the Directorate for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences (SBE) seek interdisciplinary research and education projects that develop new knowledge at the interface between computer science and economics & social sciences. Projects should advance knowledge on both sides of the interface. Projects that use known techniques and results from Computer Science or Economics & Social Sciences to advance only one field (either CS or Econ/SS) are not of interest to the program. Research in Socially Intelligent Computing as defined by the Social-Computational Systems (SoCS) program should be submitted to SoCS; interested parties should refer to the SoCS program materials for definitions. Illustrative examples of the kinds of research ICES seeks to support can be found at [http://www.nsf.gov/cise/ccf/ices_pgm.jsp](http://www.nsf.gov/cise/ccf/ices_pgm.jsp). The sponsoring NSF divisions may consider EAGER proposals after consultation with a Program Director as specified in the GPG.
The submission of far-reaching, creative research and education projects is encouraged. Funds will be used to support potentially transformative research with high-impact potential.

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=503549

**Journalism and Communications Grants**
Graham Fund, Philip L.
**Due date: Dec 07, 2012**

In recognition of the Fund's origins and strong belief in the important role effective journalism plays in the world, grants are occasionally awarded to organizations working to advance broad professional goals in the field of journalism. The Fund considers requests from organizations with focused efforts within the United States and prefers to fund one-time capital expense requests rather than general operating or program support. Organizations from outside the Washington metropolitan area, focused on the advancement of journalism, are welcome to apply.

http://plgrahamfund.org/content/interest-areas/journalism-communications