



INTRODUCTION

Applying successfully for grants is an essential part of developing a research profile and career in History. External grants are of value for many reasons. These include, for example: allowing you to undertake costly research trips to archives, libraries and museums; funding research assistants who can undertake research on your behalf or translate sources for you; supporting conferences and workshops that help to develop and disseminate your research; supporting periods of research leave from teaching duties; and providing external evidence (through peer-review) of the calibre of your research.

This section starts with some generic tips to help you formulate your grant applications for optimal success, and then explores potential funding opportunities for different kinds of research activity.

Generic tips:

- Start small, build up a profile, and then expand your ambitions: There are many small pots
 of funding available for early career researchers (including from the RHS). Use applications
 for these funds to hone your application skills and to build up the 'Grants' section of your CV
 Then you will have the experience and profile to submit successful applications for larger
 projects;
- Know your grants: Many grants are advertised on a regular cycle, with deadlines at
 established points each year. If you familiarise yourself with the available funding landscape
 before you require funding, you can plan ahead, and apply at the right time for the right
 funding. Don't try to force your project into a funding scheme for which it is not appropriate,
 or for which you are not eligible. Instead, find a scheme for which you and your project are
 an appropriate fit;
- Read, address and adhere to the application criteria: Address the specific criteria of the funding scheme to which you are applying, answering every question you are asked. Aim for clarity, and avoid jargon. Applications will often be read by assessors who are **not** specialists in your field of history. Be careful to convey what research questions your project addresses, why those questions are important, and how you are addressing them. Do not exceed the word/page length specified in the grant application. Check any budgets you provide carefully, and make them as specific as feasible. If you know someone who has made a successful application to the scheme you are applying for, ask if you can read their application in advance of submitting your own;
- Work to the application's deadline: Many grants require letters of support from supervisors
 or other academics who know your work. You will need to ensure that anyone writing on
 your behalf has a copy of your application and CV in time to write a reference by the
 application's stated deadline. (Ideally, you should provide your PhD supervisor with a draft of
 your application sufficiently in advance for him/her to provide feedback). Don't assume that
 your application will be accepted if submitted late: most funding bodies automatically reject
 applications that miss the deadline.;



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• **Proof-read your application carefully**: A grant application larded with grammatical, spelling or other errors makes a very poor impression on the assessors. Funding bodies typically have far for applications than they can support. Don't auto-eliminate by detracting from the substance of the application through careless presentation.

For research trips and/or training events: Funding for research trips to archives and libraries or to undertake fieldwork or training is available from many sources. Obtaining one or more of these small grants as a PhD student lays excellent groundwork for making more substantial grant applications as a postdoctoral researcher. This indicative list will give you an idea of where to begin looking for funding options:

- Your 'home' institution: Your department, school, faculty, graduate school, and/or
 university may provide funding for research trips. Start your search by exploring these
 internal options, and make sure you apply by the relevant deadlines. (It is quite common for
 funders to ask what internal funding is available for your project, and whether you have
 applied for it);
- AHRC/ESRC International Placement Scheme: For postgraduate ECRs and for doctoral students funded by these two research councils, this scheme supports research undertaken at select institutions in the US and Japan. For details, see: http://www.ahrc.ac.uk/Funding-Opportunities/Pages/InternationalPlacementScheme.aspx;
- British Academy: The BA (assisted by the Leverhulme Trust) has a scheme for which
 postdoctoral scholars normally resident in the UK (including independent postdoctoral
 researchers) are eligible. The scheme provides up to £10,000 per project, which can include
 funding for research trips. For more details, see
 http://www.britac.ac.uk/funding/guide/srg.cfm;
- **Delmas Foundation**: The Delmas Foundation provides funding for historical research undertaken in Venice, the Veneto and European archives and libraries: http://delmas.org/grants/venetian-program-grants/#venice research within;
- **Economic History Society**: The EHS funds a number of bursaries for postgraduate students studying in the UK who are researching economic and/or social history. For details, see http://www.ehs.org.uk/the-society/grants-and-prizes.html;
- Entente cordiale: These scholarships fund periods of postgraduate research in France of, normally, a few months' duration. For more details, see: http://www.ambafrance-uk.org/Entente-cordiale-scholarships.html;
- Paul Mellon Centre: This centre provided funds for research on topics relating to the history
 of British art and architecture. See http://www.paul-mellon-centre.ac.uk/179/;
- Royal Historical Society: The RHS provides a limited number of grants to PhD students and recent recipients of the PhD on a competitive basis. Research can be conducted within the UK or internationally.
- **Specialist Libraries**: Many specialist libraries (particularly in the US, but not exclusively for research in US history) offer full or partial support for short research trips to use their resources. Always check the website of libraries and archives in which you need to work to



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see if they offer any funding. Examples of such funding include: American Antiquarian Society, (American history, literature and visual culture:

http://www.americanantiquarian.org/fellowships.htm); Harry Ransom Center, Texas (strengths include for example African and African-American studies, British history and literature, Jewish studies and Latin America :

http://www.hrc.utexas.edu/research/fellowships/); Hoover Institution, California (modern political, social and economic change, esp. 20th-century ideological movements, Russia and the Soviet Union: http://www.hoover.org/library-archives/fellowships); Houghton Library, Massachusetts (US, continental European and English history and literature:

http://hcl.harvard.edu/libraries/houghton/public programs/visiting fellowships.cfm#apply); Huntington Library, California (medieval to modern British history, US history (esp. the Southwest), history of science, medicine and technology:

http://www.huntington.org/WebAssets/Templates/content.aspx?id=566); John Carter Brown Library, Rhode Island (history and literature of the Americas—both North and South—before c. 1825: http://www.brown.edu/academics/libraries/john-carter-brown/fellowships); Lewis Walpole Library, Connecticut (18th-century Britain:

http://www.library.yale.edu/walpole/); Newberry Library, Illinois (medieval, Renaissance and early modern history, American and American-Indian history, history of the book, maps, travel and exploration: http://www.newberry.org/short-term-fellowships); Yale Center for British Art, Connecticut (British art: http://britishart.yale.edu/research/residential-scholar-awards);

 Wellcome Trust: The Wellcome offers small grants to researchers in history of medicine and history of science who are based in, or travelling to, the UK or Republic of Ireland. See http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/Funding/Medical-humanities/Funding-schemes/Small-grants/index.htm.

For conference attendance:

- Your 'home' institution: As with travel for research trips and training, this is always the place to start. Most (but not all) internal funding opportunities are advertised at the roughly the same time each year within a given institution. Acquainting yourself with the normal deadlines for these internal pots of money in your first months/year of study will increase your likelihood of being funding, and enhance your ability to coordinate internal and external funding applications;
- Royal Historical Society: The RHS provides funding to assist doctoral candidates and
 postdoctoral ECRs to give papers at national and international conferences. Remember that
 the total number of RHS applications you can make is limited: don't lose the opportunity to
 apply for an expensive conference late in your degree by applying for multiple less expensive,
 local ones early in your studies. Details on the RHS funding are available on the grants menu
 of our website.
- **Scholarly societies**: The scholarly societies that organise many conferences offer bursaries to assist some ECRs to attend their events. Information on this funding will normally be provided when you register for a conference or submit a paper for consideration.





For conference organisation:

- Your 'home' institution: As always, this is the most sensible place to start. Many departments, faculties and graduate schools offer ECRs funding to organise conferences. You will enhance your application for external funding if you have already applied for/secured internal funding of this kind;
- British Academy: The BA/Leverhulme Small Grants scheme (noted above) can be used to
 organise workshops or conferences. For eligibility and terms, see
 http://www.britac.ac.uk/funding/guide/srg.cfm;
- Economic History Society: The Society provides funding, on a competitive basis, for conference organisation on topics related to economic and/or social history. See http://www.ehs.org.uk/the-society/grants-awards-and-prizes/initiatives-and-conference-fund.html;
- **Paul Mellon Centre**: This centre provides funding, once annually, for conferences in the field of the history of art and architecture. See http://www.paul-mellon-centre.ac.uk/11/.

For public engagement and/or impact work:

- Your 'home' institution: Many UK universities offer training and/or funding to undertake
 public engagement/impact activities. Especially if you hope to gain employment in the UK
 HEI sector (whether as an academic or in an administrative role), it is very much to your
 advantage to take up these opportunities. A strong track record in public engagement as a
 doctoral student will significantly enhance your subsequent application for a research
 assistantship on a collaborative project in the UK (or for employment in many parts of the
 charitable sector).
- AHRC/ESRC: The research councils occasionally offer training and/or funding for public engagement activities. Keep an eye on their websites for more information, and for contextual information on public engagement and impact more broadly:
 http://www.ahrc.ac.uk/Pages/Home.aspx and
 http://www.esrc.ac.uk/collaboration/knowledge-exchange/index.aspx;
- NESTA: This UK charity seeks to enhance innovation across a range of public domains and at intervals provides funding for public engagement for which academic can apply. See http://www.nesta.org.uk/get-funding.

For post-doctoral projects: Very few historians gain permanent academic employment immediately upon completion of the degree. Most historians who succeed in gaining such posts experience one or more years of part-time or fixed-contract teaching, or serving as a research assistant on a senior academic's grant, while they build a publication profile. Gaining an external postdoctoral fellowship in your own name during this period will allow you to focus on publishing your doctoral research, and crafting a new postdoctoral research programme. In the UK, postdoctoral fellowships are often advertised in Jobs.ac.uk (http://www.jobs.ac.uk/). But you should also keep an eye on the Tuesday



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edition of the *Guardian* newspaper (http://www.h-net.org/) and the *TLS*. Most postdoctoral schemes advertise with only one application deadline per year. If you start investigating possibilities a year before your PhD viva, you will know well in advance which deadlines you will be eligible to apply for, based on your viva date.

- British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowships: This highly competitive fellowship scheme is open to UK or EEA nationals and persons who have completed a PhD in the UK, within 3 years of completion of the doctorate. An outline application is made in the autumn; short-listed candidates complete a more detailed application in the New Year. The scheme funds up to 3 years of postdoctoral research. In preparing your application, it is essential to liaise carefully and well in advance with the proposed host institution and supervisor, which must support your application;
- **European Research Council Starting Grants**: These grants are designed for researchers with 2-7 years of postdoctoral experience. If planning to apply for an ERC award, make use of any and all training events organised by your home institution as ERC applications are quite bureaucratic: http://erc.europa.eu/starting-grants;
- **Economic & Social Research Council**: Historians of any nationality with a social science emphasis are eligible to apply for ESRC *Future Research Leaders* postdocs within 4 years of submission of the PhD. It is essential to liaise well in advance with your proposed host institution, which must demonstrate a robust programme of support for your research. The application deadline for this scheme is normally in the autumn. See http://www.esrc.ac.uk/funding-and-guidance/funding-opportunities/;
- European University Institute: The EUI, based in Florence, offers a number of residential postdoctoral fellowships for ECRs. Details are available from http://www.eui.eu/ProgrammesAndFellowships/Fellowships.aspx;
- **Fulbright**: The US Fulbright Commission offers a postdoctoral fellowships, which can be held at US universities. If applying for a Fulbright, give serious thought to applying outside the US equivalent of the 'Golden Triangle'—that is, the north-east coast, Chicago and California. The scheme is designed to send Fulbright postdocs throughout the US. By applying to be based at an appropriate university outside these areas you may enhance your chances of success. For application details, see http://www.fulbright.org.uk/study-in-the-usa/short-term-study/postdoctoral-study-and-research;
- Humanities Centres & Institutes of Advanced Study: Both within and outside the UK, these specialist research institutes often offer residential postdoctoral fellowships that typically range for 3-24 months and provide some combination of office space, library access, research funding, salary or stipend and/or housing. Examples include: Central European University IAS, Budapest: https://ias.ceu.hu/Junior_Senior; CRASSH, Cambridge University: http://www.crassh.cam.ac.uk/programmes/fellowships; IASH, Edinburgh University: http://www.iash.ed.ac.uk/fellowships/; Simon Fellowships, Manchester University: http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/cross_fac/ias/current/prf/;
- Institute of Historical Research, London: The IHR serves as the umbrella organisation for a number of postdoctoral fellowships funded by UK scholarly societies and charities, including



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the RHS, the Economic History Society and the Past & Present Society. Applications are typically accepted from January to c. March each year. See http://www.history.ac.uk/fellowships/junior;

- Junior Research Fellowships: JRFs, typically of 3 years' duration, are advertised each year by several Cambridge and Oxford colleges, and occasionally by other UK universities. Some JRFs are open to postdoctoral researchers in any field of study; others specify history as an eligible or desired field of appointment. For Cambridge JRFs see: http://www.jobs.cam.ac.uk/; for Oxford advertisements, see the Oxford Gazette: http://www.ox.ac.uk/gazette/currentvacancies/;
- Leverhulme Early Career Fellowships: ECRs with a recent UK PhD or a fixed-term (not permanent) UK academic appointment are eligible for this scheme, which funds 3-year postdoctoral fellowships with limited teaching duties. Because the host institution must share at least 50% of the cost of the fellowship with the Leverhulme Trust, not all universities support applications. Investigate whether your preferred institution supports application in the autumn, to ensure that you can locate a host institution well in advance of the February application deadline. (Many institutions have internal deadlines for this scheme that are significantly earlier than the Leverhulme's deadline). Note that you cannot apply to hold this award at the institution from which you obtained your PhD. For details, see http://www.leverhulme.ac.uk/funding/ecf/ecf.cfm;
- Marie Skłodowska-Curie Research Fellowships: These European Commission awards fund 2-3 year postdoctoral fellowships with generous funding for relocation, research costs and salary. The scheme's emphasis is on mobility, so expect to hold the award if successful in a country other than the country of your PhD. Advance planning and communication with your proposed host institution is essential. The UK Research Office
 (http://www.ukro.ac.uk/Pages/UKRO.aspx)offers helpful workshops about these applications annually at various locations in the UK, and many universities also offer specialist guidance on applications, which are highly competitive. For details of the scheme, see http://ec.europa.eu/research/mariecurieactions/;
- Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowships: The US Mellon Foundation funds a number of humanities-based postdoctoral fellowships which combine teaching and research. Most are based in the US or Canada, but a few UK institutions also offer Mellon postdocs. A good source of information on individual Mellon fellowships is:
 http://www.nationalpostdoc.org/careers/career-planning-resources/186-postdoctoral-teaching-fellowships;
- **Specialist Libraries**: Several of the specialist libraries noted above under 'Research Trips' also offer 3-24 year residential fellowships for national and/or international postdoctoral research fellows. See their websites for details and deadlines.
- Wellcome Fellowships: The Wellcome Trust funds a number of multi-year postdoctoral fellowships each year in the medical humanities (including history of medicine and history of science). For details, see http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/Funding/Medical-humanities/Funding-schemes/Fellowships/index.htm.

EARLY CAREER HISTORIANS GRANT APPLICATIONS

