Katrina Rbeiz received the Kayal Research Fund Award from the Center for Arab American Philanthropy to pursue her research on the mental health and psychological wellbeing of the Middle Eastern and North African population.

Randolph Blake has been awarded the Harvie Branscomb Award. The Harvie Branscomb award is to recognize, and thereby to encourage in others, that combination of talents and achievements that we identify as desirable in University faculty members: creative scholarship, including accomplishment in the creative arts and artistic performance; stimulating and inspiring teaching that results in learning of a high order; and service to students, colleagues, the University at large, and society at large.

Sarah Jessup and Allie Adamis, doctoral students in the lab of Bunmi Olatunji, received Summer Research Awards from the College of Arts and Science. Sarah’s research examines strategies for augmenting learning during exposure therapy for anxiety and related disorders. Allie’s research examines the intersection between cognitive and affective mechanisms involved in the maintenance of anxiety. Well-deserved recognition of their research! Congratulations!

Timothy P. McNamara has been appointed interim dean of the College of Arts and Science for a one-year term beginning July 1, pending approval by the Board of Trust, as the university conducts a national search to identify the college’s new leader. Read the full announcement here!
The mandate to use SciENcv only for the preparation of Current and Pending (Other) Support information as well as biographical sketches will go into effect for new proposals submitted or due on or after October 23, 2023. In the interim, proposers may continue to prepare and submit this document via use of SciENcv or the NSF fillable PDF. NSF, however, encourages the community to use SciENcv prior to the October 2023 implementation.

- A table entitled, *NSF Pre-award and Post-award Disclosures Relating to the Biographical Sketch and Current and Pending (Other) Support*, has been developed to provide helpful reference information regarding pre-award and post-award disclosure information in the biographical sketch and current and pending support proposal sections.

**SciENcv** - This format will be required beginning October 23, 2023. NSF has partnered with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to use SciENcv: Science Experts Network Curriculum Vitae as an NSF-approved format for use in preparation of the biographical sketch section of an NSF proposal. Adoption of a single, common researcher profile system for Federal grants reduces administrative burden for researchers. SciENcv will produce an NSF-compliant PDF version of the biographical sketch. Proposers must save these documents and submit them as part of their proposals via Research.gov or Grants.gov.

- *Using SciENcv Frequently Asked Questions*

**IMPORTANT NOTE –**

Please keep your SciENcv updated regarding your publications. Publications not in SciENcv cannot be added to your publications on your progress report.
The process for all grant applications it as follows:

- PI submits NOI
- Grants manager sends Proposal Development Questionnaire and ask for budget justification
- GM starts VERA submission (this is the internal approval process that all grant submissions must go through if there is a budget or something that needs to be signed)
- PI sends GM all documents that will be submitted to awarding agency or foundation
- GM uploads documents and creates budget
- GM submits VERA for internal review and approval three days prior to application due date
- SPA reviews and signs any need documents and when PI is ready will submit application (unless required through email, in which case PI will submit)

IMPORTANT CLOSEOUT INFORMATION:

We will be scheduling meetings with PIs 6 months prior their award is scheduled to end. The reason for the meeting is to discuss the PI needs such as no cost extensions, bridge funding and/or new grant submissions.

A&S Bridge Funding Policy

"We are happy to meet with faculty at any time to go over financials."

Kathy Green, Grants Manager katherine.agreen@vanderbilt.edu
Sean Resetar, Grants Specialist sean.resetar@vanderbilt.edu
The felt presence experience is the basic feeling that someone else is present in the immediate environment, without clear sensory evidence. Ranging from benevolent to distressing, personified to ambiguous, felt presence has been observed in neurological case studies and within psychosis and paranoia, associated with sleep paralysis and anxiety, and recorded within endurance sports and spiritualist communities. In this Review, we summarise the philosophical, phenomenological, clinical, and non-clinical correlates of felt presence, as well as current approaches that use psychometric, cognitive, and neurophysiological methods. We present current mechanistic explanations for felt presence, suggest a unifying cognitive framework for the phenomenon, and discuss outstanding questions for the field. Felt presence offers a sublime opportunity to understand the cognitive neuroscience of own-body awareness and social agency detection, as an intuitive, but poorly understood, experience in health and disorder.

“Exposure to stressful life experiences can disrupt key regulatory systems in the body and contribute to a variety of negative health outcomes. This authoritative text takes a biopsychosocial approach to understanding the role of stress in alcohol use disorder, posttraumatic stress disorder, depression, cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, cancer, and other chronic diseases. It presents cutting-edge knowledge about how stressors are conceptualized and measured; connections to disease processes; systemic racism as a significant, ongoing stressor for people of color; and factors that promote resilience. For each of the disorders discussed, proven and promising stress-targeted clinical interventions are reviewed. Student-friendly features include an end-of-book glossary and an extensive bibliography to facilitate in-depth study of selected topics of interest”.

New book by Professor Emeritus Richard McCarty!
Senior Spotlight

Lauren Radomski

Lauren Radomski will be graduating in May with highest honors! The name of her Honors Thesis: “Drawing Reveals the Recall-Induced Forgetting of Pictures” She will be attending NYU pursuing a Masters in Counseling for Mental Health & Wellness.

Congratulations Lauren!

Taylor Lai

Taylor Lai will be graduating in May with highest honors! The name of her Honors Thesis: “Are You Making the Right Choice? How Deciding Impacts Food Evaluation and Judgment” She will be attending Duke University, Fuqua School of Business to pursue a PhD in Behavioral Marketing.

Congratulations Taylor!
Where are they now?

J. FARLEY NORMAN, PH.D.

J. Farley Norman studied visual 3-D shape and motion perception with Joe Lappin. He earned his Ph.D. from Joe's lab and Vanderbilt in 1990 (committee members were Joe Lappin, Bob Fox, Jon Kaas, John Rieser, Maureen Powers, David Gilden, & Alan Peters). Farley subsequently served as Jim Todd's post doc for six years (at Brandeis University and The Ohio State University). Farley married Hideko Fukuda, a Japanese Professor who spent her sabbatical in 1989-1990 conducting research in Randolph Blake's lab. Farley and Hideko eventually ended up 60 miles north of Vanderbilt's campus at Western Kentucky University.

Farley is now University Distinguished Professor at WKU in the Department of Psychological Sciences. To date, Farley is author of 105 peer-reviewed articles in quality scientific journals (along with 5 chapters in books such as Fechner's Legacy in Psychology: 150 Years of Elementary Psychophysics). Along with his students, Farley continues to use psychophysical methods to study the visual and haptic (active touch) perception of object shape and motion. He also investigates distance perception and how human perceptual capabilities are affected by aging. In the past, Farley served on the editorial board of the journal Perception & Psychophysics as well as the NSF Perception and Cognition grant review panel. Farley is a Fellow of both the Psychonomic Society and the Association for Psychological Science (APS).