President George W. Bush delivered his fiscal year 2003 budget speech on Capitol Hill on February 4, 2002. He presented a budget of $2.94 trillion, an increase of 9 percent over the previous year. The budget includes a $1.1 trillion surplus that the Treasury Department said would be used to pay down the national debt.

### General Overview of Budget

The President's fiscal year 2003 budget recommends overall spending increases of 9 percent. The budget recommends overall spending for the NIH, a $241 million or 5 percent increase for the NSF, and level funding for DOE fundamental research. Research increases are also proposed for NASA, EPA and the DOE. Budget initiatives are proposed to Commerce and Interior research.

Multi-agency research and development initiatives include those in the area of antimatter, networking and information technology, nanotechnology, and climate change. The Bush administration also proposes to work toward a set of criteria for means-testing for student aid.

### Public Affairs

Published by the Office of Public Affairs

Vigil R. Reitblatt
Associate Vice President for Public Affairs

### Calendar

For Calendar, call: 212-854-5046 or E-mail: calendar@columbia.edu

For more information, visit the Columbia University Web site at www.columbia.edu/cu/fedrel.

### Tax Issues

The President has proposed allowing tax-free withdrawals from IRAs or contributable charities and a deduction for contributable charities even if taxpayers do not itemize.

### Other Issues

Student Lobby days are planned for February 27 in Annapolis and March 5 in Washington to advocate on behalf of student aid issues. Contact Susan Lang (SL7580@columbia.edu) or Cathy Dente (cd2010@columbia.edu) for further information.

### Research

In the research area, the President recognized that basic research leads to the discoveries of the future. In this budget “Federal Science and Technology,” the President’s budget recommendation increases overall by 9 percent. Discretionary spending for education and science is increased by 9 percent. The budget plans to increase science funding by $50 billion over the next 10 years. The President has also proposed a doubling of N I H funding over the next 12 years to $45 billion.

### Columbia University

Susan Feagin Appointed VP for Development and Alumni Relations

Susan K. Feagin, vice president for development and alumni relations of the University of Michigan and former director of university development for Harvard University, has been named Columbia University’s new vice president for development and alumni relations, it was announced by Columbia President-designate Lee C. Bollinger. She will assume her new position on July 1, 2002.

Feagin, who received a Bachelor of Science in economics, cum laude from Columbia’s School of General Studies in 1974, led Michigan to its largest fundraising years ever. Before she joined the staff at Michigan, she was the donor inclusion manager, helping a $2.1 billion fund-raising effort, one of the most successful in the University’s history.

Feagin succeeds Richard Naum, who recently announced his intention to retire from Columbia.

### Andes Gyllenhaal Elected to Pulitzer Prize Board

President George Rupp has announced that Andes Gyllenhaal, 50, executive editor and senior vice president of The News & Observer of Raleigh, North Carolina, has been elected a member of the Pulitzer Prize Board. In 25 years in journalism, Gyllenhaal (pronounced JILL-in- ghal) has worked as an editor and reporter at three newspapers before coming to The News & Observer in 1991. Gyllenhaal worked as metro editor at The News & Observer for four years. He was managing editor in 1995 and then promoted to editor in Jan. 1997. Gyllenhaal is a graduate of George Washington University. His first reporting job was at The Daily News Record in Harrisonburg, Virginia. Following that, he worked at The Press in Atlantic City, and then The Miami Herald, where he spent 12 years as a reporter, editor and head of the paper’s Front and Ledger Office.

Columbia University awards the Pulitzer Prizes on the board’s recommendation. Members serve a maximum of nine years. For more information, visit the Pulitzer Prize Web site at www.pulitzer.org.

### A Glimpse of Columbia’s Past...

During the months of August and September in 1934, some 700,000-plus volumes were moved from Low Library to South Hall (now named Butler Library). The difficulty in this massive undertaking was compounded by the low at the time being very small, private one in the Office of the President. External hoists, cranes, and ramps (pictured above) were constructed to transport books from Low, over the steps of the plaza, to 11th street, at which time the building was closed off until the 1950s and changed to “Commerical Hall.”

Although South Hall served as the main library, several collections were still located in Low, such as the Rare Books Department, Seligman Library of Economics, Typographical Library, American Society of Mechanical Engineers Library, Library of Graphic Arts and Photoengraving, Colombiana Library, foreign language books, and various Stock, South Hall was built on the “South Field” and was opened for the 1934–35 academic year.