

## 2013-J4035

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION memorializing Governor Andrew M. Cuomo to proclaim July 10, 2014, Nikola Tesla Day in the State of New York

WHEREAS, From time to time this Legislative Body takes note of certain extraordinary individuals it wishes to recognize for their valued contributions to the success and progress of society and publicly acknowledge their endeavors which enhanced the basic humanity among us all; and

WHEREAS, Attendant to such concern, and in full accord with its long-standing traditions, this Legislative Body is justly proud to memorialize Governor Andrew M. Cuomo to proclaim July 10, 2014, Nikola Tesla Day in the State of New York, and to pay tribute to Nikola Tesla, posthumously in recognition of his tremendous efforts in the name of science and peace; and

WHEREAS, To give back to the State of New York, Nikola Tesla built the Wardenclyffe laboratory and its famous transmitting tower in Shoreham, Long Island; this huge landmark was 187 feet high, capped by a 68-foot copper dome and was planned to be the first broadcast system, transmitting both signals and power without wires to any point on the globe; and

WHEREAS, Nikola Tesla was a true genius, a visionary inventor and a gifted mechanical and electrical engineer; he was one of the most important contributors to the birth of commercial electricity and is best known for his many revolutionary advances in the field of electromagnetism in the late 19th and 20th Centuries; and

WHEREAS, Nikola Tesla's patents and theoretical work formed the basis of modern alternating current (AC) electric power systems, including the polyphase system of electrical distribution, with which he helped usher in a second Industrial Revolution; and

WHEREAS, Nikola Tesla was born on July 10, 1856, an ethnic Serb, in

the village of Smiljan, in modern day Croatia, then a part of the Aust-  
rian Empire; his father, Milutin Tesla was a Serbian Orthodox Priest and  
his mother, Djuka Mandic, was an inventor in her own right of household  
appliances; and

WHEREAS, Nikola Tesla studied at the Polytechnic Institute in Graz,  
Austria, and the University of Prague; at first, he intended to special-  
ize in physics and mathematics, but soon became fascinated with the  
science of electricity; this fascination would take him on an extraor-  
dinary journey of discovery that would change the world; and

WHEREAS, In February 1882, this remarkable man of science discovered  
the rotating magnetic field, a fundamental principle in physics and the  
basis of nearly all devices used around the world today; and

WHEREAS, He privately built a prototype of his new induction motor and  
ran it successfully; electricity today is generated, transmitted and  
converted to mechanical power by means of his invention, which now  
lights the entire globe; and

WHEREAS, Unable to find interest in Europe in promoting this radical  
device, Nikola Tesla accepted an offer to work for Thomas Edison in New  
York; upon arriving in the United States in 1884, he carried an intro-  
duction letter from Charles Batchelor to Thomas Edison that said: "I  
know two great men, one is you and the other is this young man"; he  
would spend the next 59 years of his productive life living in New York;  
and

WHEREAS, Nikola Tesla set about improving Edison's line of Direct  
Current (DC) dynamos while working at his famous lab in Menlo Park, New  
Jersey; he developed the highly efficient polyphase Alternating Current  
(AC) system of generators, motors and transformers, and would secure 40  
U.S. patents relating to its processes; and

WHEREAS, Thomas Edison did not want to lose his DC empire, and a  
bitterly public War of the Currents ensued; after a difficult and  
exhausting battle, Nikola Tesla with the support of George Westinghouse,

ultimately prevailed, and AC proved to be the superior technology; and  
WHEREAS, In 1893, Nikola Tesla's brilliance astonished the world  
through his demonstration of the wonders of alternating current elec-  
tricity at the World Columbian Exposition in Chicago; two years later,  
Nikola Tesla designed the first hydroelectric power plant in Niagara  
Falls, which was the final victory of AC transmission and would make it  
the standard power system from that time until the present day; and  
WHEREAS, Though forced to shut down because of wartime security  
concerns; it still exists with its 100 feet deep foundation intact;  
today, Nikola Tesla's laboratory remains in good condition and is graced  
with a bicentennial plaque; and  
WHEREAS, A pioneer in many fields, Nikola Tesla continued to make  
groundbreaking advances for the betterment of mankind; among his many  
eminent inventions and discoveries include the fluorescent light, laser  
beam, wireless communications, the remote control, robotics, the Tesla  
coil, Tesla's turbine, and a design for a vertical takeoff aircraft; and  
WHEREAS, Nikola Tesla became the father of modern electrical trans-  
mission and his many inventions, including radio, will never be forgot-  
ten; in his lifetime he registered over 700 patents worldwide, and his  
visions of the future included satellites, interplanetary communication,  
and exploration of solar energy; and  
WHEREAS, This exceptional genius died in the Hotel New Yorker on Janu-  
ary 7, 1943; a state funeral was held at St. John the Divine Cathedral  
in New York City; telegrams of condolence were received from many nota-  
bles, including the First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt and Vice President  
Henry Wallace; and  
WHEREAS, Nikola Tesla has received many posthumous honors including a  
commemorative stamp by the United States Postal Service, and a large  
photo of himself featured in the Statue of Liberty Museum; the Nikola  
Tesla Corner Sign, located at the intersection of 40th Street and 6th  
Avenue in Manhattan, is a constant reminder to all New Yorkers of this  
brilliant scientist and inventor; and

WHEREAS, It is the sense of this Legislative Body that those who so drastically enhanced the well-being and vitality of their world and have shown a long and sustained commitment to excellence, certainly have earned the recognition and applause of all the citizens of this great Empire State; now, therefore, be it

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RESOLVED, That this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations to memorialize Governor Andrew M. Cuomo to proclaim July 10, 2014, Nikola Tesla Day in the State of New York; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution, suitably engrossed, be transmitted to The Honorable Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York.