THE STENOGRAPHIC RECORD

ALBANY, NEW YORK

January 10, 2006

11:08 a.m.

REGULAR SESSION

LT. GOVERNOR MARY O. DONOHUE, President

STEVEN M. BOGGESS, Secretary

P R O C E E D I N G S

THE PRESIDENT: The Senate will please come to order.

I ask everyone present to please rise and repeat with me the Pledge of Allegiance.

(Whereupon, the assemblage recited the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.)

THE PRESIDENT: In the absence of clergy, may we bow our heads in a moment of silence, please.

(Whereupon, the assemblage respected a moment of silence.)

THE PRESIDENT: Reading of the Journal.

THE SECRETARY: In Senate, Monday, January 9, the Senate met pursuant to adjournment. The Journal of Friday, January 6, was read and approved. On motion, Senate adjourned.

THE PRESIDENT: Without objection, the Journal stands approved as read.

Presentation of petitions.

Messages from the Assembly.

Messages from the Governor.

Reports of standing committees.

Reports of select committees.

Communications and reports from state officers.

Motions and resolutions.

Senator Fuschillo.

SENATOR FUSCHILLO: Madam President, may we please adopt the Resolution Calendar, with the exception of Resolution 3079.

THE PRESIDENT: All in favor of adopting the Resolution Calendar, with the exception of Resolution 3079, please signify by saying aye.

(Response of "Aye.")

THE PRESIDENT: Opposed, nay.

(No response.)

THE PRESIDENT: The Resolution Calendar is adopted.

Senator Fuschillo.

SENATOR FUSCHILLO: Madam President, may we please have the title read on Senator Johnson's resolution, 3079, and move for its immediate adoption.

THE PRESIDENT: The Secretary will read.

THE SECRETARY: By Senator Johnson, Legislative Resolution Number 3079, congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Roy M. Goodman upon the occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary.

THE PRESIDENT: All in favor of the resolution please signify by saying aye.

(Response of "Aye.")

THE PRESIDENT: Opposed, nay.

(No response.)

THE PRESIDENT: The resolution is adopted.

Senator Fuschillo.

SENATOR FUSCHILLO: Madam President, Senator Johnson would like to open up this resolution for cosponsorship. If anyone does not wish to be a cosponsor they should notify the desk, please.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Senators.

Any member who does not wish to cosponsor the last resolution, please notify the desk.

Senator Johnson.

SENATOR JOHNSON: Yes, Madam President.

Many of us knew Roy Goodman. He served here from 1969 till 2002, over 32 years. He was without a doubt the most erudite member of this body. Some people said, "What did he say?" because he had a different vocabulary than many of us.

That's one of the problems of a very excellent education -- hard to relate to the people.

But Roy was a wonderful person, a good friend, and he was here for 32 years, married to the same lady, raised a beautiful family. And I think everyone really held Roy in the highest regard.

In fact, we do recall that he had the best jokes of all. Of course, he never recycled them, but they were always good. And we always had a good time with Roy.

And he's not too well right now, but he's still perambulating, in a way, and his wife is still with him. And we just want to say to him happy 50th anniversary, Roy and

Barbara, because you certainly deserve the thanks of this body for all the service you've given to the state over the years.

Thank you very much. And thank you for -- anyone like to sign on, I think it would be nice, he'd happy to know that most of us were in accord with that. Even the young lady on the other side.

THE PRESIDENT: Senator Krueger.

SENATOR LIZ KRUEGER: Thank you. On the resolution, Madam President.

I'm also very pleased to rise and thank Senator Johnson for carrying this resolution.

I had the opportunity just a few weeks ago to be with Senator Goodman and his wife at the naming of a public library at a school in our district. And while he of course is getting older, it was delightful to see him and his wife. They are both still very involved in our community, very active in the causes that he always fought for when he was here in the State Senate.

And his commitment to the community continues, which is why he and his wife had in

fact contributed to the Hunter school library, so that they could vastly improve the library they had for the children at Hunter High School. And it was wonderful to see him and his wife there.

So I join with my colleagues in wishing them all the best.

Thank you, Madam President.

THE PRESIDENT: Senator Fuschillo.

SENATOR FUSCHILLO: Madam President, may we return to reports of standing committees.

I believe there's a report at the desk.

THE PRESIDENT: The Secretary will read.

THE SECRETARY: Senator Morahan, from the Committee on Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, reports the following bill direct to third reading:

Senate Print 6325, by Senator Volker, an act to amend the Mental Hygiene Law and others.

THE PRESIDENT: So ordered.

Senator Fuschillo.

SENATOR FUSCHILLO: Madam President, there's a resolution at the desk by Senator Golden, 3131.

THE PRESIDENT: The Secretary will read.

THE SECRETARY: By Senator Golden, Legislative Resolution Number 3131, commemorating the life and achievements of Simon Wiesenthal.

THE PRESIDENT: Senator Golden.

SENATOR GOLDEN: Thank you, Madam President.

This is the second time we've come before the Senate for a proclamation for the death of Simon Wiesenthal, a survivor of the Nazi death camps who dedicated his life to documenting the crimes of the Holocaust and to hunting down the perpetrators still at large.

At the end of World War II, Simon Wiesenthal began gathering and preparing evidence on Nazi atrocities for the War Crimes Section of the United States Army. After the war, he also worked for the Army's Office of Strategic Services and Counterintelligence

Corps and headed the Jewish Central Committee of the United States Zone of Austria, a relief and welfare organization.

As founder and head of the Jewish Documentation Center in Vienna, the freelance Nazi hunter, usually with the cooperation of the Israeli, Austrian, and former West German and other governments, ferreted out nearly 1100 Nazi war criminals.

And in November of 1977, the Simon Wiesenthal Center was founded. Today, together with its world-renowned Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles and the New York Tolerance Center, it's an international center for Holocaust remembrance, the defense of human rights and the Jewish people. With offices throughout the world, the Wiesenthal Center carries on a continuing fight against bigotry and anti-Semitism and pursues an active agenda of related contemporary issues.

On September 20, 2005, Simon Wiesenthal died peacefully in his sleep at his home. But his legacy lives on.

Mr. Wiesenthal said: "When history looks back, I want people to know the Nazis weren't

able to kill millions of people and get away with it. I have received many honors in my lifetime. When I die, these honors will die with me. But the Simon Wiesenthal Center will live on as my legacy."

Thank you. And I ask that it be opened to all members of the Senate body. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: All in favor of the resolution please signify by saying aye.

(Response of "Aye.")

THE PRESIDENT: Opposed, nay.

(No response.)

THE PRESIDENT: The resolution is adopted.

And hearing no objection, I would ask that any member who does not wish to cosponsor this resolution, please notify the desk.

Senator Fuschillo.

SENATOR FUSCHILLO: Madam President, is there any other business at the desk?

THE PRESIDENT: No, there is not, Senator.

SENATOR FUSCHILLO: There being no further business, I move we adjourn until Tuesday, January 17th, at 3:00 p.m., intervening days being legislative days.

THE PRESIDENT: On motion, the Senate now stands adjourned until Tuesday, January 17th, 3:00 p.m., intervening days being legislative days.

(Whereupon, at 11:23 a.m., the Senate adjourned.)