

States assistance to the Ukraine should leverage private-sector involvement as much as possible;

(10) the President of the United States should urge that the Government of the Russian Federation, in line with the assurances for the security of Ukraine made by the President of the Russian Federation in the January 1994 Trilateral Statement on Nuclear Disarmament in Ukraine, offer Ukraine its promised highest possible cooperation, fully and finally recognizing Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and refraining from any economic coercion of Ukraine;

(11) the Government of Ukraine should continue to act in defense of its sovereignty and that of the other independent states of the former Soviet Union by opposing the emergence of any political or military organization which would have the potential to promote the reintegration of the states of the former Soviet Union;

(12) the President of the United States should ensure that Ukraine's national security interests are fully considered in any review of European security arrangements and understandings;

(13) the President of the United States should support continued United States security assistance for Ukraine, including assistance for training of military officers, military exercises as part of the North Atlantic Alliance's Partnership for Peace program, and appropriate military equipment to assist Ukraine in maintaining its defensive capabilities as it reduces its military force levels;

(14) the President of the United States should ensure the United States Government's continued efforts to assist Ukraine in its accession to the World Trade Organization; and should ensure, in particular, that the potential for aerospace and space cooperation and commerce between the United States and Ukraine is fully and appropriately exploited; and

(15) as a leader of the democratic nations of the world, the United States should continue to support the people of Ukraine in their struggle to bring peace, prosperity, and democracy to Ukraine and to the other independent states of the former Soviet Union.

Agreed to September 18, 1996.

Sept. 25, 1996

[H. Con. Res. 132]

## MARTIN PANG—EXTRADITION FROM BRAZIL

Relating to the trial of Martin Pang for arson and felony murder.

Whereas it is alleged that Martin Pang intentionally started a warehouse fire in Seattle, Washington on January 5, 1995, that killed four firefighters;

Whereas shortly thereafter Martin Pang fled to Brazil from where he was extradited to the United States on March 1, 1996;

Whereas the extradition decision of the Supreme Court of Brazil states that Martin Pang should stand trial in the United States only for arson and not for felony murder; and

Whereas it is accepted international practice in extradition cases for the executive authorities of the requested state to grant consent for prosecution of offenses other than those for which the fugitive was extradited: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That it is the sense of the Congress that in the interests of justice and furthering good relations between the United States and Brazil, the Government of Brazil should grant its consent to prosecution of Martin Pang for both arson and felony murder.

Agreed to September 25, 1996.

“VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
1789–1993”—SENATE PRINT

Sept. 26, 1996  
[S. Con. Res. 34]

Whereas the United States Constitution provides that the Vice President of the United States shall serve as President of the Senate; and

Whereas the careers of the 44 Americans who held that post during the years 1789 through 1993 richly illustrate the development of the nation and its government; and

Whereas the vice presidency, traditionally the least understood and most often ignored constitutional office in the Federal Government, deserves wider attention: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*

SECTION 1. PRINTING OF THE “VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1789–1993”.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be printed as a Senate document the book entitled “Vice Presidents of the United States, 1789–1993”, prepared by the Senate Historical Office under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate.

(b) SPECIFICATIONS.—The Senate document described in subsection (a) shall include illustrations and shall be in the style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing after consultation with the Secretary of the Senate.

(c) NUMBER OF COPIES.—In addition to the usual number of copies, there shall be printed with suitable binding the lesser of—

(1) 1,000 copies (750 paper bound and 250 case bound) for the use of the Senate, to be allocated as determined by the Secretary of the Senate; or

(2) a number of copies that does not have a total production and printing cost of more than \$11,100.

Agreed to September 26, 1996.

COMMISSION ON PROTECTING AND REDUCING  
GOVERNMENT SECRECY REPORT—SENATE PRINT

Sept. 26, 1996  
[S. Con. Res. 67]

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That there shall be printed as a Senate document the report of the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy.