

notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to May 25, 1990.

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND SENATE

June 28, 1990
[H. Con. Res. 347]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on Thursday, June 28, 1990, or Friday, June 29, 1990, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, it stand adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian on Tuesday, July 10, 1990, or until 12 o'clock meridian on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns on Thursday, June 28, 1990, or Friday, June 29, 1990, or Saturday, June 30, 1990, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, it stand in recess or stand adjourned until 9:30 ante meridiem on Tuesday, July 10, 1990, or until 12 o'clock meridian on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to June 28, 1990.

WHALES—CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION

June 29, 1990
[H. Con. Res. 287]

Whereas whales are a unique marine resource of great esthetic and scientific interest and are a vital part of the marine ecosystem; Whereas the indefinite moratorium on commercial whale killing adopted by the International Whaling Commission in 1982 to take effect in 1986 is subject to review and reconsideration in 1990; Whereas this moratorium has not yet resulted in a full cessation of whale killing for commerce;

Whereas there remain great uncertainties as to the true status of whale populations, due to the difficulty of studying them, their slow reproductive rate, and the unpredictability of their recovery even when fully protected;

Whereas whales are subject to grave environmental threats from nonhunting causes such as pollution, loss of habitat, increased shipping, oil and gas exploration, and the use of driftnets and