Congress Scored
On Dock Delay

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Seattle to San Diego.

The strike resumed last month following an 80-day cooling off period under the Taft-Hartley Act. Nixon has no additional actions at his disposal under present law to require a return to work.

Negotiators in the strike talked three hours yesterday in San Francisco and scheduled another session this morning, but no progress was reported.

"The President has done all he can, it's now up to Congress," Reagan said.

"If Congress is going to forget us, we may remem-ber them," Reagan said.

The California Republican governor said he included his state's two senators, Democrats Alan Cranston and John V. Tunney, in his blanket charge of foot dragging. He added that Cranston is the chairman of a subcommittee dealing with the strike legislation.

Both Reagan and Evans said the strike is bringing economic ruin to their states. Evans said Washington State exports 80 per cent of its wheat crop and unless the tie-up ends, farmers may permanently lose their overseas customers.

Reagan, who once headed the Screen Actors Guild commented, "as a one time labor union president myself...I can't condone this kind of irresponsible action."

Labor Secretary James D. Hodgson, who sat in on the meeting between the President and the governors, conceded that he was pessimistic about the legislation's chances for passage.

He said the prospects of action by Congress fall "somewhere between dim and remote."

The White House announced later that Nixon would send a special mes-sage to Congress today urging action on his long-stalled bill to deal with strikes in the transportation industry.