

Evans May Ask Congress to End Dock Walkout

Calls for Talks By Week's End

BY MIKE LAYTON
P-I Olympia Bureau

OLYMPIA—Gov. Dan Evans yesterday threatened to seek action by the Nixon administration and Congress to end the West Coast dock strike unless "serious" negotiations are begun by the end of the week.

Evans said he is especially concerned with the effect of the strike on the state's wheat harvest, 85 per cent of which is for export.

The governor said more than 6,500 workers in the state have been idled by the strike, either directly or indirectly, and weekly wage losses have mounted to \$1.1 million.

Evans yesterday sent telegrams to Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union; Edward Flynn, president of the Pacific Maritime Association; and Norman Walker of the Federal Mediation Service.

"Thus far there has been little evidence of serious intent to negotiate a settlement," he wrote. "If it appears that serious negotiations are not quickly evident, I must recommend action by the national administration and Congress to end the work stoppage."

He set an "end of the week" deadline.

Evans, refusing to pin the blame for the deadlock on either side, said he is not sure just what the administration or Congress can do. He said national legislation previously has settled strikes "affecting the national interest."

"While this is only a regional strike," Evans said, "it's rapidly growing to national proportions in terms of its impact."

Gov. Evans said the strike must end soon or the state's economic problems will be intensified. Page 2.

U.S.-China Discussions Worry Russ

MOSCOW — (AP) — The Soviet Union publicly revealed yesterday its concern over the possibility of an understanding between the United States and China.

Discarding its initial pose of unruffled calm in the face of President Nixon's coming visit to Peking, Pravda published a long article that concluded the consequences of the trip could be ominous for the Soviet Union.

Less than three weeks ago, the Communist Party newspaper assured the party rank and file "nobody here in the Soviet Union sees in the Chinese-American contacts cause for sensation."

In sharp contrast with this first official commentary was the analysis by a leading expert in U.S. affairs who perceived the American diplomatic move toward Peking as "a matter of grave consequence for the Soviet people, for world socialism, for the entire international situation, for world peace."

The author, Georgy Arbatov, director of the USA Institute at the Soviet Academy of Sciences, argued at length that Moscow would welcome "vigorous efforts by Washington to improve Soviet-American relations" in parallel with a U.S. move toward normalization with China.

"Practical steps must be taken" by the United States on a whole range of questions, including Vietnam, the arms race, the Middle East and Moscow's pet European security conference, Arbatov wrote.