RUSSIANS REPORT IMPEACHMENT BID

Press Mentions Anti-Nixon Moves in Congress for First Time in Months

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, April 12—The Soviet press, in a new sign of uneasiness over President Nixon's future, reported today, for the first time in months on Congressional moves for im-peachment.

The mere mention of the issue, which had not been raised explicitly since November, was regarded as an indicator that Moscow was taking the prospects of impeachment much more seriously than before and was concerned about repercussions on Soviet-American rela-

The news appeared as American officials disclosed that the Soviet leadership had privately expressed serious worry in the last few days over the pros-pects for American trade pects for credits.

Pessimistic on Tariffs

Belatedly recognizing Mr. Nixon's lack of influence with Congress on the trade bill, the Soviet leader, Leonid I. Brezhnev, and other high officals were pictured this week as

being somewhat reconciled to not receiving reduced tariffs. But in talks with Secretary. of Commerce Frederick B. Dent earlier this week, the Soviet leaders were said to have been disturbed at the prospect that Congress might block further credits from the Export-Import

In general, influential Soviet circles have lately displayed in one way or another increasing concern over Mr. Nixon's domestic difficulties and their likely impact on Soviet-American relations.

Kissinger Statement Worrisome

Secretary of State Kissinger's statement discounting the likelihood of a major agreement on strategic arms during President Nixon's scheduled June visit is also likely to bother Moscow, which has been taking a more optimistic line.

optimistic line.

In a move that suggested that Moscow was more anxious than before to maintain contact with the Democratic opposition, with the Democratic opposition, usually well-informed sources said that Senator Edward M. Kennedy would probably be received by Mr. Brezinev and other high officials here next week. week

week.

Nonetheless, some segments of the Soviet press, displaying obvious sympathy for Mr. Nixon, have been quite shrill lately in chiding his domestic critics.

Izvectia the Government

in chiding his domestic critics. Izvestia, the Government newspaper, reported last Friday that the President had been required to pay \$432,787 in back taxes. It charged that the matter was being exploited by politicians and publications hostile to the President, who were conducting campaigns against conducting campaigns against

Impeachment Hearings Noted

Today's report, in the foreign-affairs weekly Novoye Vremya was the first, however, to link "the income-tax scandal" to pressures for impeachment—a tonic not dealt with ment—a topic not dealt with so directly in the Soviet press

since November.
Without explaining what impeachment is, the magazine reported that the House Judiciary Committee was expected to start hearings on April 22 or 23 to determine whether sufficient grounds existed for impeachment.

It said that the hearings

impeachment.

It said that the hearings would last until mid-June, before the scheduled date of Mr. Nixon's visit.

The magazine concluded by quoting Vice President Ford as having said at a press conference that he did not see any constitutional basis for impeachment of Mr. Nixon.

Another foreign-policy weekly tharged that the President's domestic critics were trying to cripple his negotiating power with the Soviet Union with the aim of "putting a mine under future Soviet-American negotiations."

The weekly, Za Rubezhom,

The weekly, Za Rubezhom, directed its attack mainly at Representative Les Aspin, a Wisconsin Democrat, for having proposed legislation that would bar Mr. Nixon from reaching agreements that did not automatically require Company of the control of reaching agreements that did not automatically require Congressional approved gressional approval.