

Moscow, in a Speedy Response, Voices Satisfaction at Election

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MOSCOW, Nov. 8—With unusual speed, the Soviet Union signaled today its clear satisfaction with President Nixon's landslide re-election victory and offered the prospect of further improvements in Soviet-American relations in his second term.

President Nikolai Podgorny sent Mr. Nixon a warmly worded congratulatory telegram noting with satisfaction the "solid foundation" achieved in the "reconstruction" of Soviet-American relations in meetings with Mr. Nixon and his aides in the last year.

"We should like to express the confidence," he went on, "that in the coming period, Soviet-American relations will be further favorably developed in the interests of the Soviet and American peoples, in the interest of insuring international security and strengthening world peace."

Through a separate dispatch from Tass, the Soviet press agency, Moscow also gave indications that it accepted at face value White House statements on the eve of the election that the draft cease-fire agreement for Vietnam would be signed as soon as final details could be resolved.

Move for Goodwill Seen

Although Soviet officialdom and media often take several days to respond publicly to major international developments, the quick reaction this time was viewed as an effort by Moscow to maintain maximum goodwill with Mr. Nixon in his first flush of victory.

The Tass analysis of the election results said that one major factor in Mr. Nixon's favor

with American voters had been moves to achieve "relaxation of international tensions" and "specifically the improvement of Soviet-American relations." It did not refer to his approach to China as well.

Another factor that Tass said had influenced the sentiments of American voters was the draft agreement to end the Vietnam fighting that was reached in October through secret negotiations with Hanoi.

"McGovern, the main rival of President Nixon, could offer the electors only the statements which in the course of the election campaign were modified, whereas representatives of the current Administration, including Nixon himself, repeatedly referred in their speeches to the agreement reached with the Democratic Republic of Vietnam on an end to the war," Tass said.

Influence of Agreement

Although the accord was not signed, its very existence had influence, Tass commented, among an electorate that "believed that the U. S. Government would fulfill the commitments undertaken and would sign the agreement, as H. Kissinger asserted, in the nearest future."

Although those sentiments were attributed to American voters, the prominence given the comments in the Tass analysis was taken as an indication that Moscow itself shared this expectation.

The Tass explanation of Democratic party successes in Congressional races rested on domestic issues, just as it contended that foreign policy issues had given Mr. Nixon his personal triumph.