

NYTimes AUG 3 1974
**Impeachment Defined in Soviet
But Without Mention of Nixon**

MOSCOW, Aug. 2 (Reuters)—
A leading Soviet news maga-
zine, *Novoye Vremya*, pub-
lished a short article in its
latest issue today to explain
the meaning of the word im-
peachment—without once men-
tioning that this was a possible
fate confronting President
Nixon.

The weekly journal defined
impeachment as "a special form
of judicial practice used in
some bourgeois countries and
applied in cases where charges
are made against high officials."

"In the majority of cases, im-
peachment is intended to be
used above all against a head
of state who has committed
treason or actions contradicting
the Constitution," the article
continued.

"The punishment following
impeachment in practice does
not go any further than dis-
missal, although a person re-
moved from power can be tried
by an ordinary court and sub-

jected to criminal punishment."

The article outlined the steps
leading to impeachment in the
U.S. and noted that the pro-
cess had been applied to one
President, Andrew Johnson in
1868.

The journal's definition was
the most detailed explanation
of impeachment to appear in
the Soviet press, although So-
viet publications have begun to
use the word more frequently,
transliterating it into the Cy-
rillic alphabet.

Earlier this year, *Novoye
Vremya* was the first Soviet
publication to give details of
the Watergate controversy and
to report allegations of Presi-
dent Nixon's involvement.

The Government newspaper
Izvestia reported in a two pa-
graph item tonight that Demo-
cratic and Republican leaders
had decided to begin an im-
peachment debate on Aug. 19.
But *Izvestia* did not explain to
its reader the meaning of im-
peachment.