

Nixon Flies to Guam - Peking Next

Examiner News Service

HONOLULU—With a request that prayers of all humanity go with him, President Nixon left yesterday on the next to last leg of a history-making, 20,395-mile journey to confer with China's Communist leaders.

Speaking to a crowd of about 7000 persons at Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station, Nixon said he hoped "the prayer of all humanity" would be that his trip would be "the starting point of a journey that could serve the cause of world peace."

The President referred to Hawaii's multiracial popula-

tion and said he considered it especially appropriate that he should begin his visit to China from here.

Then the President and Mrs. Nixon left on the "Spirit of '76" for the 7½-hour, 3850-mile flight to Guam.

By Sunday night U.S. time — Monday morning in China — he will be in Peking on the visit which ends 22 years of American efforts to isolate Communist China.

Nixon's Feb. 21-28 conferences were expected mainly to be with Premier Chou En-lai, China's No. 2 man. But Communist Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung probably will meet with Nixon at least twice, informed sources said.

It was considered a remote possibility that the 79 year old Mao might be at the Peking Airport with Chou to greet

Nixon — a rare honor. But U.S. officials said they would be surprised if this happens.

Mao has not greeted anyone at the airport since the late Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev arrived in the fall of 1959 from a visit to the United States.

The President stayed at the home of Brig. Gen. Victor Armstrong at the Marine base during his Hawaii visit. His Guam residence was the home of Rear Adm. Paul Pugh, commander of naval forces in the Mariana Islands.

Nixon spent his time in Hawaii resting and studying. He had planned on getting some sun but the weather was cloudy and windy at the Marine base.

Although the trip is being watched closely in Moscow,

Tokyo, Taipei and other capitals, neither the Americans nor the Chinese have provided more than the sketchiest details of the subjects to be discussed.

White House Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler insisted: "No conditions have been placed on the talks. No agreements have been reached prior to the visit."

Ziegler said both sides want to focus the discussions on bilateral matters rather than on issues involving other nations.

But it seems certain that the Vietnam war, the status of Taiwan, the growing economic power of Japan, and

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# Nixon Flies to Guam After Plea for Prayer

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Sino-Soviet tensions will at least be touched upon.

Although Nixon calls the meetings "truly historic," he has also been cautioning

the world not to expect too much.

Ziegler said the success of the trip should not be judged by its immediate results.

Hee said the sessions can

only be judged by what happens in the years ahead.

## Framework

Nixon wants to establish a framework for continued communications between Washington and Peking, Ziegler said. But there was no indication of the form of such a link would take.

The eight-day stay in China is the longest sojourn in recent history by a U.S. President in a single foreign country. Nixon has spent months studying Chinese history, politics and culture.

Nixon is scheduled to return to Washington Feb. 28. Ziegler said the President would report on his trip the next day to Democratic and Republican congressional leaders and to the cabinet later in the week.

Although Nixon scheduled a night's rest in Guam, most of the newsmen accompanying him went on to Peking. They were scheduled to arrive in China about 19 hours ahead of the President.