SIHANOUK SPURNS KISSINGER TALKS

Exiled Cambodian Rules Out Negotiations in Peking

PEKING, July 5 (AP)—Prince Norodom Sihanouk, chief of the Cambodian government in exile, said here today that he had

ile, said here today that he had no intention of meeting with Henry A. Kissinger when he comes to Peking.

"Absolutely not!" the Prince told newsmen on his return from a trip abroad. "We will continue our armed struggle—there is no time for talk."

[In Washington, the State Department declined to comment on Prince Sihanouk's statement but said again that

statement but said again that negotiations for a Cambodian settlement were in progress.]

Mr. Kissinger, President Nix-

Mr. Kissinger, President Nixon's' adviser on national security, is expected to visit Peking late this month or early in August for talks with Premier Chou En-lai. One of their topics of discussion was expected to be a settlement of the war in Cambodia.

Sources at the Western White House in San Clemente, Calif., said yesterday that Mr. Kissinger also was expected to confer with Prince Sihanouk, who was ousted as Cambodia's chief of state in March, 1970, in a move that eventually brought the Cambodians into the Indochina war.

The Prince has since lived in Peking and has formed a government in exile known as the Royal Government of National Unity. United States officials

ernment in exile known as the Royal Government of National Unity. United States officials believe Prince Sihanouk is likely to play a role in any negotiations between the present Cambodian Government of President Lon Nol and the guerrillas fighting it.

President Nixon is meeting tomorrow with the top Chinese diplomat in the United States, Huang Chen, and Cambodia is

diplomat in the United States, Huang Chen, and Cambodia is expected to be a chief topic.

Prince Sihanouk made his comments about the Kissinger visit to newsmen at Peking's airport on his return from an 11-nation tour of Africa and Eastern Europe.

"No pax Americana," he shouted to the newsmen as he exchanged embraces and shook hands with diplomats and members of his exile government who had come to greet him.

"It is useless to talk with Kissinger," he said. "I know what he is going to say—compromise and divide. We'll fight on until 1976, 1980, even 1984." These are American Presidential election years.

The Prince added that he had invited Mr. Kissinger to meet with him on several occasions before, but "now it is too late." "There will be no divided Cambodia," he said.

The Prince denied reports earlier this week that his envoys were negotiating in secret to end the fighting in Cambodia by August 15, the deadline for a halt to American bombing in support of the Lon Not Government forces. Not Government forces.

Partition Move Expected PARIS, July 5 (AP) — The newspaper Figaro today pub-lished an interview with Prince Sihanouk in which he said that any negotiations with the Lon Nol regime would lead to the partition of Cambodia.

"Everyone knows that when ever the great powers parti-tion a country it stays that way," Prince Sihanouk said.

Figaro also quoted him as having said that China no longer supplied military aid to the insurgent forces in Cambodia because of the Vietnam ice parameters are constitution are compared to the constitution are compared to the programment of the constitution are compared to the constitution are compared to the constitution are compared to the constitution are constitution are constitution are constitution are constitution and constitution are constitution and constitution are constitutional constitution. fire agreements signed in Paris

fire agreements signed in Paris in January.

The Prince also said that while he was recognized as the chief of state of the government in exile now, he expected that some Communists would try to remove him after the Cambodian war.