

Acceptance of Post By Lon Nol Reported

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PNOMPENH, Cambodia, April 25—Informed political sources said tonight that General Lon Nol had decided to serve once more as head of the Government. The general resigned from the post last Tuesday because of ill health.

Parliamentary sources reported that the National Assembly would meet tomorrow to act on a measure to excuse General Lon Nol, who is partially paralyzed from a stroke he suffered last February, from the constitutional requirement that a Premier-designate appear before the assembly to be invested in office.

The assembly will also debate a proposal, made by some members who were critical of the earlier Lon

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Nol Government, to require each minister-designate to appear individually to receive parliamentary approval. The practice has been for the premier to appear alone for a blanket endorsement of himself and his cabinet.

The latter motion is given only a slight chance of acceptance, but the opportunity to present and debate it is considered a sop to those who have been critical of some ministers, particularly of Deputy Premier Sisowath Sirik Matak.

Several Deputy Premiers

The Government that General Lon Nol is forming includes, according to reliable sources, several deputy premiers, again to appease those who have been critical of Lieut. Gen. Sirik Matak's dominant role in the administration.

While there is general acceptance of the political dominance of General Lon Nol, his illness has exacerbated the widespread criticism of General Sirik Matak. The Deputy Premier, who has the full confidence of the United States, is accused by Cambodian political figures of high-handed and authoritarian administrative methods and a tolerance of official corruption.

Dislike of the Deputy Premier, heightened in this early stage of republicanism by his princely origin and bearing, has become a more serious political factor in that the Premier's illness will leave a great majority of governmental tasks to his deputies.

The names of the deputy premiers are not yet known but they may include, in addition to General Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh and Pho Proeng, former premiers and now official counselors to General Lon Nol. The name of Brig. Gen. In Tam, president of the National Assembly, has also been mentioned for a deputy premier's post.

The most interesting addition to the government would be Mr. Thanh, who has been leader of the Khmer Serei Movement, a group outlawed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who was deposed as Premier a year ago, as right-wing nationalist.

Mr. Thanh currently resides in Saigon but came here last week at the invitation of General Lon Nol. The general named him a counselor last year, after the overthrow of Prince Sihanouk, and Mr. Thanh was allowed to return from exile. He has preferred, however, to continue living in Saigon.

In its exile period, the Khmer Serei Movement in South Vietnam and Thailand was a fruitful recruiting ground for the United States Central Intelligence Agency for mercenaries and agents to participate in intelligence operations in the Vietnamese Communist border sanctuaries in Cambodia.

Informed sources reported also that General Lon Nol had declared his willingness to accept the unique rank of marshal, which the National Assembly and Senate unanimously voted to confer on him last week in an apparent gesture of farewell to his political career.