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## Uproar Over Spy Book In France

### Paris

A revealing spy story by a former French intelligence agent, Philippe Thyraud de Vosjoli, has been ordered seized because a colleague claimed he was slanderously represented in the book as working for Moscow.

A Paris court ordered confiscation in France of the book "Lamia," in which de Vosjoli suggests that all French intelligence services — and even France's senior ministries — are riddled with Soviet agents.

The successful demand for seizure was made by Colonel Georges de Lannurien, a retired high official in the French counterespionage service SDECE. He said he would follow up his seizure suit with defamation charges against de Vosjoli.

De Vosjoli, who now lives in Florida, was head of the SDECE bureau in Washington in the early 1960s, and his revelations to American author Leon Uris inspired the best-selling spy thriller "Topaz."

In "Lamia" — published three years ago in English in the United States — de Vosjoli tells how a prominent Soviet spy official, code-named "Martel," fled to the West in 1963 with information on a Soviet network that had allegedly infiltrated the highest levels of French government.

De Vosjoli cited several people by name in his book of recollection, hinting strongly that they are Soviet agent. De Lannurien was among those named.

De Lannurien, who was posted at various times to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and to Czechoslovakia, has stated that Georges Pompidou, then prime minister, sent him to Washington in the early 1960s to investigate the "Martel" charges.

He said he even recommended that an independent inquiry be made by a high official outside the intelligence services.

"Lamia" was published in French for the first time in Canada last year. It has been sold in Belgium, and only a small number of copies are known to have been sold in France.

Reuters

deVosjoli- French Flap over Lamia

HW 3/12/62

The Reuters Paris story SFChron adds nothing to an earlier report from a source I do not now recall in reporting action vs deV by one of those allegedly Soviet agents in his Lamia. One of the strange things is that no French (printed Canada) edition appeared for three years whereas on US pub it should have had excellent, scandalous prospects in Fr.

Also strange is that after winning a fortune from Uris and having whatever it is upon which he lived after leaving SDRCE (not erroneous US reporting 2 Bureau) he sold his Fla. home and moved in with a friend. If this can mean much, one thing is liquidating assets for hiding, i.e., getting judgement-proof. His CIA activity, which I had suspected and reported prior to Lamia, which confirms in understated form, came at a time of anti-French US policy as a reaction to US policy disliked in France.

What is also interesting here is the Farewell America formula, printing the book in another country to make suit more difficult if not impossible. Farewell could not have been more libellous.

When it is considered that his personal account of the Cuba missile crisis is as fictional as Uris' Topas, ought one not wonder about this seeming lutzamsch, does it not make more credible double-agentry suspicion, and tend to validate belief he figured in Farewell?

As it now seems rigged, deV can lose in French court (which can be crooked-enough for him to be convicted if innocent), without the defamed being able to get a cent, and he V. has collected all the expectable royalties except those from the French edition, which can't be had in France, as he must have suspected, meaning he expected none anyway. His book has had its impact where he wanted it; Topas' data are over, even for the immediate on TV reruns, so he has the eaten cake.

Now it should not be forgotten (ZEM) that Farewell's people had a poor (Garrison) and an excellent (CIA-see PW) print of Zapruder. I suspect deV could have delivered the latter.

If the answer is unclear, there is nothing that can't be said to fit. HW