FRENCH BELITTLE ROLE OF EX-SPY

Paper Calls Man Charging Soviet Inroads 'Auxiliart'

Special to The New York Thmes

PARIS, April 26 — Philippe Thyraud de Vosjoli, the former French intelligence officiał who charged that French secret services had been penetrated at the highest level by Soviet spies, was described by the influential newspaper Le Monde today as a lowly "auxiliary" agent who had held the rank of a sergeant. The newspaper charged that

The newspaper charged that Mr. de Vosjoli was linked with extreme French rightists and could not accept the idea that French intelligence should be independent.

Jean Planchais, the newspaper's military expert, said in a long analysis that French intelligence services had until 196² been under heavy tutelage from the United States Central Intelligence Agency both inside and outside the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The cooperation often was a one-way street, Mr. Planchais wrote. He added that while the Americans knew "everything that concerned France," every "inquiry into the affairs of the United States" was considered a "breach in Western solidarity."

A 'Turn in the Road'

Then, in 196² and 1963, came the "turn in the road," according to Mr. Planchais. President de Gaulle, having lost all hope that the United States would help France's ambitions to become a nuclear power, decided that the French secret services had to be "independent" and operate "in all directions."

Mr. de Vosjoli could not goalong with this change in Gaullist policy, Mr. Planchais wrote.

The French agent, who had risen in rank during many years of close association with the C.LA. and here linked with the Secret Army Organization, the terrorist underground of the extreme rightists in Algeria, Mr. Planchais wrote.

He added that for this reason among others Mr. Vosjoli had long been regarded with suspicion by his Paris superiors and had no more hope for advancement. Under these circumstances, Mr. Planchais said: Mr. de Vosjoli decided to resign and stay in the United States.

Little Gain for C.I.A. Seen

Mr. Planchais paised without answering it the question whether the C.I.A. was behind Mr. de Vosjoli's "revelations." He said that the American intelligence agency had "little to gain", from the articles that appeared recently in the magazine Life and The Sunday Times of London.

Mr. Planchais concluded that Mr. de Vosjoli's asertions were too vague, with such "conspicuous gaps" that they could have "no other effect than to make American public opinion a little more against Gaullist France."

Le Monde was the first serious French newspaper to devote more than a short summary to Mr. de Vosjoli's articles in Life and The Sunday Times of London.

Le Canard Enchaîne, famed satirical weekly, has been reporting on the case in several long articles, all of them tending to discredit Mr. de Vosjoli.

Le Canard Enchaîné said that Mr. de Vosjoli abruptly refused to return to France when he was called before a disciplinary commission. Contrary to his contention, the weekly added, he had not refused to obey an order to set up a French intelligence faystem in the United States.

He was summoned not for insubordination but because his links with the Algiers terrorist organization had been discovered, the weekly said.

ered, the weekly said. Le Canard Enchainé declared that the former official's real name was Thyraud, with de Vosjoli added late in life to make it sound aristocratic.

In typical Canard Enchaine fashion, the weekly concluded its article with a bold-face box saying simply: "Anyway, General de Gaulle is not a Soviet spy."