

French General's Book

By Waverley Root

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PARIS — That outspoken, hard-hitting, no-holds-barred retired French General, Pierre Gallois, is out with his new book "Paradoxes of Peace." The United States again receives the General's biting criticism.

"What is good for General Motors is good for Europe," Gallois paraphrases, in accusing the United States of effecting the technical conquest of Europe by a "fifth column of the atomic and space era."

Paris-Press presents some of Gallois' heated observations with the remark that they fall patly just as Vice President

Humphrey "is trying to persuade Europeans to renounce nuclear independence" which no doubt means acceptance of an agreement for the nondissemination of nuclear arms.

The general also presents NATO as the means of securing the subordination of European to American defense at a moment when NATO is off balance because of its forced withdrawal from France.

Gallois, a frequent critic of the United States, is considered a top aviation expert in France. He once was a NATO staff officer.

"This economic conquest of the Old World by the New is

being pursued with vigor," Gallois writes. "It is one of the basic facts of the "Atlantic World." . . . in a certain measure, it could happen that this will bring the countries of Europe together, as fear did 20 years ago" — that is, when NATO was established.

"Europeans are beginning to understand" he went on. They do not want, on the pretext of assuring their security through the intermediary of NATO, that they should be led to abandon the preparation of their future while a part of their resources contribute to make American science and technique advance still farther."

Derides U.S.

Gallois claims that during the last four year options and orders for American arms have totaled \$9 billion.

Gallois accuses U.S. Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara of working for "a Common Market in armaments of which America will offer herself the lion's share."

Gallois asserts that British Prime Minister Wilson capitulated to American demands "in the matter of studies, research and manufacture of arms . . . It took the firmness of the French government to prevent London from not abandoning the Concorde"—the Anglo-French supersonic

passenger plane—"at least, not right away."

Politically and socially, Gallois charges, the American effort "is leading Western Europe to underdevelopment. She will be obliged little by little to close her engineering schools, her laboratories, her research centers and instead prepare her youth . . . to work under foreign licences."

Gallois reserves some of his most cutting sarcasm for columnist Joseph Alsop, who, "playing at being an expert, wrote that the Russian Sam II missiles would destroy 97 per cent of attacking airplanes when it was a question of British and French craft, but who



PIERRE GALLOIS

. . . criticizes the U.S.

said in connection with the Vietnam war that the Sam IIs were "of very little effectiveness against the American planes—though most of them were subsonic."