

Chiang Aide in U. S. Recalled To Account for \$19,440,000

By The Associated Press.

TAIPEI, Formosa, Aug. 21—The Chinese Nationalists today accused their Air Force representative in Washington of having failed to account for \$19,440,000 and ordered him and an aide to come home. A Government spokesman said the funds entrusted to its representative, Lieut. Gen. P. T. Mow, were to buy equipment for the Nationalist Air Force and to train its personnel. The spokesman said General Mow had been suspended.

Shortly after this announcement, the Air Force reported the dismissal of General Mow's executive assistant, Col. Hsiang Weihsian. It ordered him home to face charges of dereliction of duty, corruption and suspicion of being a Communist agent.

It was doubtful if either would return to Formosa. They were expected to seek political asylum in the United States. The Nationalist Government in that case may try to extradite them.

[There was no immediate comment from General Mow. Colonel Hsiang released a statement in Washington asserting the charges "will be proved completely false." The Chinese Embassy, State Department and other official quarters had no comment.]

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in a mandate accused General Mow of "dereliction of duty and disobedience of orders."

General Mow also was Deputy Commander in Chief of the Nationalist Air Force and was a delegate to the United Nations Military Staff Committee. He has been stationed in Washington since the spring of 1943.

The Government spokesman, Shen Chang-huan, said these charges were leveled at General Mow:

Lack of a clear statement of funds used for buying military equipment; dereliction of duties, impeding the Air Force's fighting

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power; espousing the cause of "disloyal" staff members; refusal to hand over public funds, and undermining the Government's prestige by spreading rumors.

The spokesman said that after the Chinese Reds had overrun the mainland General Mow's delays in buying equipment and gasoline hampered the training and the fighting power of the Air Force on Formosa.

He said that General Mow in March of 1950 was sent funds to buy twenty-two kinds of equipment but to date had purchased but ten types, causing fresh delays in repairing planes and training personnel.

The spokesman also charged General Mow with obstruction of the Defense Ministry's efforts to make needed purchases directly in the United States. He said General Mow thus caused one deal to fall through for the purchase of 2,950,000 gallons of airplane gasoline from the Cities Service Oil Company.

The spokesman said that there were grounds to suspect that Colonel Hsiang, General Mow's closest subordinate, was a Communist agent but that General Mow had ignored six cablegrams from the Defense Ministry ordering the general to send Colonel Hsiang home.

The Formosa spokesman accused General Mow of expounding the cause of thirteen members of his staff who went over to the Chinese Communists. When the Nationalists set up a purchasing commission in May, this year, General Mow refused to turn his funds over to it, the spokesman said.

General Mow also was accused of spreading in newspapers false charges against his superiors. The spokesman said a three-man committee had disproved charges by General Mow that his superior and other officials had tried to embezzle funds. General Mow's superior is Gen. Chou Chih-jou, Commander-in-Chief of the Air Force and chief of the Joint General Staff.

Statement by Hsiang

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP)—Colonel Hsiang issued this statement:

"The charges * * * are false. They are the result of reports sent to the Chinese Government by General Mow, as head of the Air Force office here in Washington,

that certain Chinese officials in Formosa were misusing or seeking to misuse official funds.

"Apparently these officials in Formosa are strong enough to induce the Chinese Government to make today's accusations by way of retaliation against General Mow and myself. The charges can and will be proved completely false, and the reports sent by General Mow can and will be proved completely true. Any further statement will come from my personal attorneys, Cox, Langford, Stoddard and Cutler [of Washington]."

U. N. Chinese Circles Surprised

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 21—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's recall to Formosa of Lieut. Gen. P. T. Mow, the Generalissimo's former brother-in-law, who has been serving as Chinese representative on the United Nations Military Staff Committee, came as a complete surprise to Chinese circles here.

General Mow has been in this country almost continuously since 1940, serving in a number of capacities with the United Nations and the Chinese mission in Washington. He was a native of Feng-hwa, the Generalissimo's home town in Chekiang Province. His sister bore the Generalissimo a son, Chiang Ching-kuo.

In 1926, when his son was studying in Moscow, Chiang Kai-shek

divorced General Mow's sister and married the present Mme. Chiang. General Mow's name is sometimes spelled Mao Pang-chu.

The Nationalist delegation here said tonight that it had no official word of the action against General Mow. A spokesman asserted, however, that the charges against him evidently concerned his procurement activities in Washington, rather than his work at the United Nations. He has for some years been in charge of procurement of aviation matériel in this country.

No successor to General Mow has been named to sit in China's seat at the regular weekly meeting of the Military Staff Committee on Thursday.

General Mow was regarded by his colleagues here as an amiable personality, though none would venture an opinion on the charges brought against him. Shen Changhuan, Chinese Government spokesman in New York, said tonight that a statement on the recall of General Mow would be issued at noon tomorrow.

His long-standing rivalry with Gen. Chou Chih-jou was well known and dated back to the Nineteen Thirties. Formosa's charge that he spread rumors that undermined Nationalist prestige was linked with his own charge last year that General Chou had misappropriated funds. General Chou is now head of the Chinese Nationalist Air Force and is believed here to be one of the most influential figures on Formosa.

General Mow was born in 1904 and attended the second military aviation academy in the Soviet Union in 1927. According to Chinese circles he became the Generalissimo's personal pilot on his return from Moscow, flying him around China during the northern expedition that brought the Kuomintang to power.

His service in China was almost entirely in the field of military aviation. In 1937 he became deputy commander of the Chinese Air Force and served in this and other high Air Force posts until he went to Washington. His duties, on and off since then, have involved procurement of aviation matériel for China.

He attended the Dumbarton Oaks and San Francisco conferences and represented China at several international civil aviation conferences. He is also listed as an alternate member of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee.

Chinese circles noted with interest Taipei's charge that he had espoused the cause of disloyal members of his staff. It was believed that one of his staff had quit the Nationalist cause and returned to China.