

01 Polisdistrikt*

SPANINGSUPPSLAG

Sid nr 8

02 Arbetsenhet*

I grövre brottmål

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03 Upprättat(d) av* telefon*

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Bifogas en redogörelse över WACL av Anders Larsson.
Han har bifogat förteckningar över de svenskar som deltagit vid WACL-möten.
Han bifogade även förteckning över medlemsländer i hela världen.

AKTUELLT
OM
"WAGL"

PM

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WACL

WACL World Anti-Communist League och svenska kontakter

Vad är World Anti-Communist League?

Det är lättare att säga vad WACL i n t e är!

Det är inte en organisation i svensk bemärkelse. Det är en årlig tredagarskonferens, med delegater, observatörer, gäster från skilda världsdelar, med skilda religioner, hudfärg, åsikter, inklusive åsikter om hur man skall "bekämpa kommunismen". Först till finansieringen:

Det är det rika Taiwan-Kinas WACL som utgör stommen, ryggraden, dominerande kraften i WACL, i samarbete med andra asiatiska chapters (representationer). Taiwan-Kinas WACL är huvudfinansören. Utgifterna är hotellkostnaderna för delegaterna inklusive sedvanliga konferenskostnader samt flygbiljetterna till "Taiwanvännerna" jorden över.

De gratis flygbiljetterna utgör ett starkt attraktionsmoment för vanligtvis fattiga organisationer, för lågavlönade, alternativt högavlönade med hög marginalsatt. Bortsett från turist aspekten, kommer möjligheten att knyta kontakter med likasinnade seriösa personer och utbyta erfarenheter. Taiwan-Kinas WACL - finansierat av Kuomintangstrukturen på det rika Taiwan (med eget flygbolag) behöver WACL för att "stärka moralen hos massorna", såväl på Taiwan som på fastlandskina (genom radiosändningar). Konferenserna är något av en "show" där flaggorna från varje land, t e x Finland, Danmark, är viktigare än vilken representant som sitter framför flaggan, så länge han eller hon i stort stöder WACL linjen enligt Taipei. (Genom WACL har tex [redacted] kunnat knyta viktiga nya exilkontakter vid återresor över USA, kunnat träffa kongressmän från USA och parlamentariker från andra länder. Själva WACL-resolutionerna och WACL som sådant har aldrig tagits på allvar - förrän 1978 internationella neofascister försökte "ta över", dvs när WACL riskerade att bli till global skada genom alla negativa massmediarapporteringar.

Vad är APACL:s roll?

Den asiatiska organisationen är inte bara regionalorganisation. Den kontrollerar hela WACL. Enligt stadgarna blir en APACL medlem automatiskt medlem i WACL. Men en ny medlem av en regionalorganisation i övrigt måste godkännas av WACL styrelsen för att bli med i WACL! Dessutom finns en paragraf om att Taiwans permanente hedersordförande "skall övervaka varje konferens så att den blir en antikommunistisk framgång".

Vilken verksamhet bedriver WACL?

WACL bedriver ingen global, regional eller lokal verksamhet annat än den som lokala personer, organisationer själva bedriver. WACL håller "showkonferenser" och publicerar pompösa resolutioner. Vad medlemmar sedan gör när de kommer hem, är deras eget ansvar. Många "medlemsorganisationer" (chapters) är "enmansorganisationer", fast personen varit eller är med i olika andra organisationer på hemmaplanet, utan minsta anknytning till WACL. "WACL-rollen" beskrivs således helt olika därhemma och på WACL-planet borta!!!!

Observera att Taiwan finansierar konferenserna även i Asien, Europa och USA till större delen!

Varför detta militanta, provokativa namn "World Anti-Communist League?"

Redan på senare 60-talet höjdes konservativa medlemsröster att namnet borde vara World Freedom League eller liknande. Men Taiwan-kineserna har benhårt nekat: ordet "frihet" i vår bemärkelse förekommer ej på kinesiska, betyder där "oordning" närmast. I WACL råder "The Golden Rule: He who has the gold, makes the rules"

WACL har inspirerat såväl seriösa som oseriösa "vänsterskribenter" till otaliga artiklar, kommentarer, analyser och i några fall böcker.

WACL har många gånger fått spela rollen som huvudaktör i globala & monokausala konspirationsteorier från dessa håll.

Nästan aldrig har sovjetrysk eller kommunistkinesisk press berört WACL. Undantagandes WACL konferensen i Geneve 1980 då TASS och Pravda ironiserade över "grottmänniskor" från en förgången tid, "lierade med Pentagon och Nato".

Eftersom den estniska exilpressen genom [redacted] alltid detaljerat - oftast med foton - rapporterat från WACL konferenserna och eftersom sovjetorganen prenumererar trofast på exilpressen, så vet KGB allt om WACL, mer än de flesta utanför WACL!

WACL:s "regionalorganisationer". Frågan om dödspatruller

APACL är bas och grundarorganisation. APACL:s permanenta sekretariat finns i Taipei och ger ut egen APACL tidning. I Taipei finns WACL:s högkvarter ävenledes, den permanente hedersordförandens kansli och mottagningslokaler: de senare försedda med imponerande diagram över WACL:s formella världsorganisation på sidoväggen.

Den afrikanska regionalorganisationen är helt sponsrad och finansierad av Taipei: Organisation for African Freedom. Taipei betalar alla flygredor till års- och regionalkonferenser. Till regionalkonferenser inbjuds WACL i Taiwan. Syftet är att visa Taiwan-Kinas stöd bland svarta afrikaner.

Den europeiska regionalorganisationen, med säte i Bruxelles, sponsrades också av Taiwan - i synnerhet under kampen 1979-1983 mot det CAL/TECO/FEMACO-sponsrade "Eurowacl".

"Det gäller kampen om kontrollen över WACL ytterst, inte kamp mot påstådd "antisemitism", "nynazism" etc" hävdade Taipeifinansierarna denna tid

FEMACO/TECO/CAL lämnade WACL våren 1984. Likaså gjorde den av dess kontrollerade Liga Mundial Juvenil Anti-Communist

Uppgifterna om samband mellan WACL och [redacted] i tex amerikansk press, bygger på rapporter om samband mellan medlemmar i Central- och Latinamerika av WACL och s.k. [redacted]

CAL (Confederacion Anti Comunista Latina Americana) höll hösten 1980 en regional konferens i Argentina (under Videla regimen) där man förspråkade metoden med [redacted] mot vänsterfolk i hela Latin och Centralamerika.

Till denna regional konferens fick, mot alla regler, WACL:s ledande personer ingen inbjudan. Ej heller fick de med Taiwan lierade Paraguaymedlemmarna någon inbjudan.

I Honduras har [redacted] medgivit inspiration och kontakter med regionala WACL, dvs CAL.

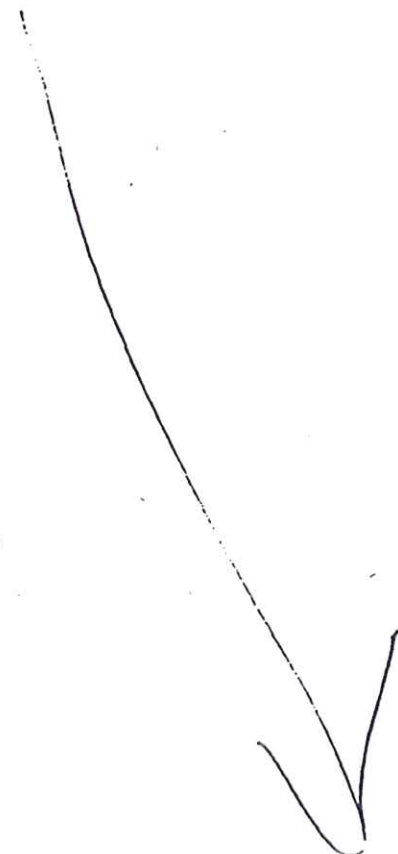
Att folk som ägnar sig åt politiska [REDACTED], vill öka moralisk legitimering genom anknytning till en seriös världsrörelse, ter sig som naturligt. Relet är egentligen inte WACL:s utan FEMACO/CAL/TECOs och deras allierades infiltration av WACL, under falska premiser.

Om denna infiltration, se rapporten STIRTELSIN FÖR SAMTIDSFORSKNING!

Skulle det finnas samband mellan Palmemordet och WACL, är det således bland f.d. regionalorganisationen CAL samt FEMACO/TECO/LIMJA (med välkända band med västeuropeiska nazistgrupper - tex i Belgien -) kontakter detta samband finns. I Centralamerika rör sig allsköns internationella legoknektar, arbetslösa men skjutkunniga underrättelseagenter, m fl.

(Det var Anders Larsson och [REDACTED] som 1979-84 gick i spetsen att få ut "Eurowacl", Femaco:s mar [REDACTED] senare [REDACTED] (för dåvarande amerikanska chaptret) ur WACL, liksom i aktionen mot själva FEMACO/LIMJA/CAL - den välfinansierade basen i norra Mexico.)

Här följer förteckning över deltagande i WACL:s årskonferenser samt lista över de senaste deltagarna.



Svenska kontakter med Asian Peoples (senare Asian Pacific)
Anti-Communist League APACL och World Anti-Communist League WACL
"ANNUAL CONFERENCES", Årliga kongresserna

APACL

1964 Taipei, Taiwan: [REDACTED]
1965 Manila, Filippinerna: [REDACTED]
1966 Seoul, [REDACTED] WACL bildas

WACL

1967 Taipei: A [REDACTED]
1968 Saigon: A [REDACTED] (ungd.deleg.)
1969 Bangkok: A [REDACTED] (")
1970 Tokyo-Kyoto: [REDACTED]
1971 Manila: [REDACTED] (bytte: besök Vietnam)
1972 Mexico City: [REDACTED]
1973+ London: [REDACTED]
1974 Washington DC: [REDACTED]
1975 Rio de Janeiro: [REDACTED] (Malmö)
1976 Seoul: A [REDACTED]
1977 Taipei: A [REDACTED]
1978 Washington D C: [REDACTED]
1979 Asuncion, Paraguay: [REDACTED]
1980 Geneve: [REDACTED]
1981 Taipei: [REDACTED]
1982 Tokyo: [REDACTED]
1983 Luxemburg: [REDACTED]
1984 San Diego: [REDACTED]
1985 Dallas: [REDACTED]
1986 Luxemburg: [REDACTED]
1987 Taipei: [REDACTED]

+ reducerad till regional konferens Europa

Finansiering: WACL i Taipei betalar PTA Economy Class Round tickets för alla resor till mål u tom Europa för en delegat, ibland även för ungdomsdelegat samt mat, hotell och lokala transporter. I Europa får man betala sina egna resor. Fram till 1985 kunde man mot tillägg och förhandling med flygbolag och godkännande från Taipei skaffa sig extraresor, jorden runt resor etc till billig penning. Detta är främsta motivet för t e x [REDACTED].

Från 1979 deltar [REDACTED] efter min förmedling, på samma villkor i en årlig sammankomst i Taipei för militärveteraner Vocational Assistance Commission for Retired Servicemen VACRS Alltså varje år från 1979. För ändamålet skapas "Nordic War and UN Veterans Association". Enligt uppgift har [REDACTED] sedan 1986 även anslutit denna "organisation" till WACL, enligt uppgift i Dagens Nyheter och "Arbetaren". 1987 utdelade dock Taipei inga "förmånsbiljetter", endast motsvarande bundna charterbiljetter.

WACL/APACL/WYFL and APYFL Conferences

WACL - AUGUST 1987

ASIAN PACIFIC REGION
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

APACL SECRETARIAT

[REDACTED]

HONG KONG

[REDACTED] gate

INDONESIA

[REDACTED]
Delegate

JAPAN

[REDACTED]



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[REDACTED] e

SOUTH KOREA

[REDACTED]

WACL SECRETARIAT

[REDACTED]

KACHINLAND

[REDACTED]

KHMER

[REDACTED]

LAOS

[REDACTED]

MACAO

[REDACTED]

MALAYSIA

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NEPAL

[REDACTED]

PHILIPPINES

[REDACTED]

PAKISTAN

[REDACTED] *General Sec. Dept*

SINGAPORE

[REDACTED]

SRI LANKA

[REDACTED]

THAILAND

[REDACTED]

Observer

[REDACTED]

Observer

FREE VIETNAM

[REDACTED]

AUSTRALIA

[REDACTED]

COOK ISLANDS

[REDACTED]

FIJI

[REDACTED]

GUAM

[REDACTED]

KIRIBATI

[REDACTED]

MARSHALL ISLANDS

[REDACTED]

NEW ZEALAND

[REDACTED]

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

[REDACTED]

PONAPE

[REDACTED]

SOLOMON ISLANDS

[REDACTED]

KINGDOM OF TONGA

[REDACTED]

VANUATU

[REDACTED]

WESTERN SAMOA

[REDACTED]

MIDDLE EAST REGION

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

[REDACTED]

WML

[REDACTED]

IRAN

[REDACTED]

JORDAN

[REDACTED]

KUWAIT

[REDACTED]

LEBANON

[REDACTED]

OMAN

[REDACTED]

SAUDI ARABIA

[REDACTED]



SOUTH YEMEN

TURKEY

MESC.

CYPRUS

EUROPEAN REGION

AUSTRIA

BELGIUM

ECWF

DENMARK

FINLAND

FRANCE

UNITED KINGDOM

GREECE

WEST GERMANY

IRISH REPUBLIC

ITALY

LUXEMBOURG

MALTA

MONACO

NETHERLANDS

NORWAY

PORTUGAL

SWEDEN

SPAIN

Delegate

[REDACTED]

Switzerland

[REDACTED]

AFRICAN REGION

BENIN

[REDACTED]

GAMBIA

[REDACTED]

GHANA

[REDACTED]

GUINEA

[REDACTED]

IVORY COAST

[REDACTED]

KENYA

[REDACTED]

LIBERIA

[REDACTED]

MOROCCO

[REDACTED]

MÓZAMBIQUE

[REDACTED]

MAURITIUS

[REDACTED]

MAURITANIA

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NIGERIA

[REDACTED]

SOUTH AFRICA

[REDACTED]

SEYCHELLES

[REDACTED]

KENYA

[REDACTED]

UPPER VOLTA

[REDACTED]

ZAIRE

[REDACTED]

LATIN AMERICAN REGION

ARGENTINA

[REDACTED]

BRAZIL

[REDACTED]

CUBA

[REDACTED]

CHILE

[REDACTED]

COSTA RICA

[REDACTED]

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

[REDACTED]

8/2/81

GUATEMALA

[REDACTED]

HONDURAS

[REDACTED]

PERU

[REDACTED]

PARAGUAY

[REDACTED]

ST. LUCIA

[REDACTED]

URUGUAY

[REDACTED]

NORTH AMERICAN REGION

CANADA

[REDACTED]

U.S.A.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NARWACL

[REDACTED]

IFF.

[REDACTED]

CAPTIVE NATIONS

BULGARIA

[REDACTED]

BYELORUSSIA

[REDACTED]

ESTONIA

[REDACTED]

August 1987

HUNGARY

[REDACTED]

RUMANIA

[REDACTED]

UKRAINE

[REDACTED]

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

R.O.C.

ACA

[REDACTED]

WBSC

[REDACTED]

FPA

[REDACTED]

WCACA

[REDACTED]

EUROPEAN REGION

FEGOMEE

[REDACTED]

CIGP

[REDACTED]

WYFL

[REDACTED]

ABN

[REDACTED]

SAFHR

[REDACTED]

NORTH AMERICAN REGION

WYFL

[REDACTED]

CR

[REDACTED]

CLLU

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BFC

[REDACTED]

DDEFU

[REDACTED]

NCNC

[REDACTED]

CCNC

[REDACTED]



ABN AT THE 20TH WACL CONFERENCE



National representatives, from left to right:

[REDACTED] anna

The 20th conference of the World Anti-Communist League (WACL) took place in Taipei, Taiwan, the Republic of China from August 15-23, 1987. Within the framework of the WACL conference, three other conferences were incorporated, namely, the 3rd conference of the World Youth Freedom League (WYFL); the 33rd conference of the Asian Pacific Anti-Communist League (APACL) and the 7th conference of the Asian Pacific Youth Freedom League (APYFL). 471 representatives from 113 nations participated in the conference.

WACL was founded in 1967. It was initiated in 1958 in Mexico City by ABN president [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The ABN has been a member organization of WACL from the beginning, and has been represented at all the previous 19 WACL conferences. The ABN delegation at the 20th conference, headed by its president, [REDACTED] included delegations of the

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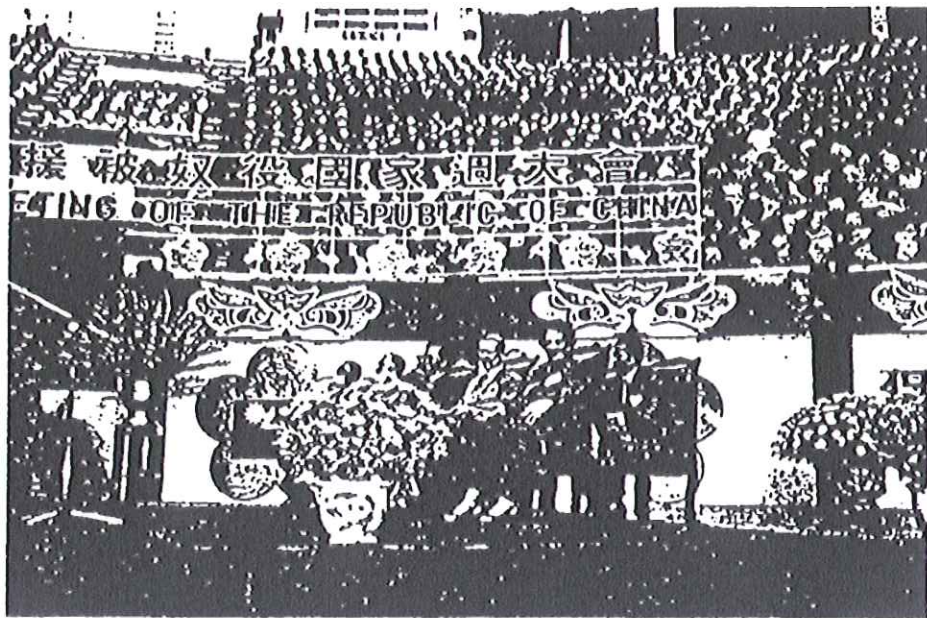
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following subjugated nations: Byelorussia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Rumania and Ukraine.

The opening ceremonies took place on August 17. [REDACTED], the chairman of the 19th WACL Council opened the ceremonies, followed by [REDACTED]

On August 18, a wreath laying ceremony was conducted at the Martyrs' Shrine. The program of the conference was a multifaceted one. Youth delegates participated in an all day meeting with the Chinese youth "China Corps". WACL and APACL delegates participated in three forums: 1) Forum on Mainland China and the Soviet Union; 2) Forum on Free World Security and 3) Forum on International Cooperation in the Cause of Freedom. ABN delegates actively participated in the discussion sessions of all forums. The day ended with a concert of Chinese folk and classical music and dance performed by schoolchildren and youth.



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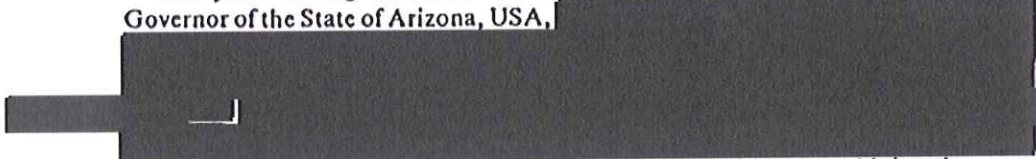
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The conference continued with separate meetings of the WACL regions. ABN held a workshop on common strategy approaches in combatting communism. ABN youth delegates actively participated in the WYFL meeting.

On August 20, the Captive Nations Rally was held at the China Sports and Cultural

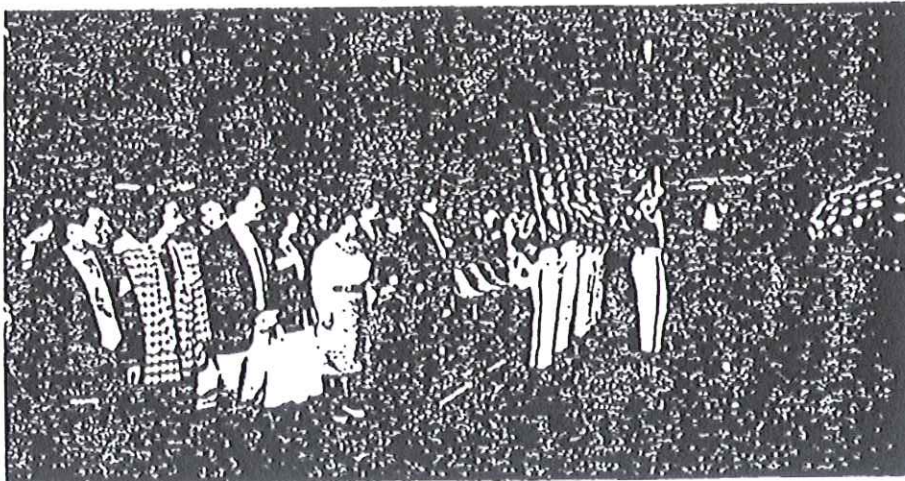


The joint closing ceremonies featured speeches by the following statesmen: Governor of the State of Arizona, USA,



The conference issued a final joint communique assessing the world situation, contrasting the success of the Free World with the ever increasing failures of communism. The communique urges free nations to strive for unity as part of a global anti-communist strategy, and calls upon them to "provide moral, political, and logistical military support for all anti-communist freedom fighters... We must never accept as final, the division of the world into half slave — half free."

During the course of the conference, in official capacity as delegates and in private conversations, representatives of the ABN were able to promote the struggle for freedom of the subjugated nations. Literature in several languages was distributed to the conference participants and old contacts were strengthened and new ones were made. The high level and overall success of the conference, in which the subjugated nations were able to promote their cause and generally inform the Free World of their plight, prove the importance and necessity of such conferences and our participation in them.



ABN delegates in the front row at the Captive Nations Rally.

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JOINT COMMUNIQUE

*20th WACL, 33rd APACL, 3rd WYFL and 7th APYFL Conferences
Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China, August 21, 1987*

The 20th Conference of the World Anti-Communist League (WACL), the 33rd Conference of the Asian Pacific Anti-Communist League (APACL), the 3rd Conference of the World Youth Freedom League (WYFL) and the 7th Conference of the Asian Pacific Youth Freedom League (APYFL) convened in Taipei, Republic of China, from August 15-23, 1987, to deliberate on effective ways to achieve common security through freedom.

The participants reviewed the world situation with respect to:

1. The Free World's success of political democracy and free market economies, contrasted with the growing failures of the communist world.
2. The Free World objective of defending freedom and national independence has helped to check the communist goal of unlimited expansionism.
3. The attempt to use Peking as a counterweight to Moscow has not prevented rapprochement between the two communist powers and could lead to serious consequences.

The conference reaffirmed the Free World goal of peace with justice, national independence, economic freedom and prosperity, and social progress.

With these concerns in mind, the Conference resolved to urge all freedom-loving peoples to:

Draw a line between democracies and communist systems. An example of this is Communist China's support of Iran and the sending of Silkworm missiles into the Persian Gulf. Free nations should strive for unity as part of a global anti-communist strategy.

Strive for the expansion of freedom through national, regional and global channels. Common security systems should be adopted to achieve this goal.

Expand political, economic, cultural, sci-tech, information and other exchanges within the Free World (recognizing the constraints of security).

Deter communist attacks through the retention of credible nuclear retaliatory forces, increased conventional forces, and defense of Free World assets through the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Even if nuclear weapons could be abolished with guarantees of verification, it would only make the Free World more vulnerable to massive Soviet Bloc conventional forces.

Stop arms sales and technology transfers to the communist world.

Work to resolve racial and religious conflicts so that internecine acts do not threaten freedom and encourage the communist world to divide and conquer the Free World through infiltration and subversion.

Support all activities to prevent the betrayal of Hong Kong and Macao residents under Communist China's fraudulent "one country, two systems" ploy. Every positive and effective step should be taken to prevent the further enslavement of free peoples.

Stand behind the peoples of the Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and other divided nations to insure national reunification consonant with freedom and national independence.

Stand behind the peoples of the Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and other divided nations to insure national reunification consonant with freedom and national independence.

Most importantly, provide moral, political, and logistical military support for all anti-communist freedom fighters, with emphasis on existing resistance movements in Nicaragua, Angola, Mozambique, the Seychelles, Ethiopia, Afghanistan, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and South Yemen. Care should be taken to reject one-sided "peace" proposals which block U.S. support to resistance movements (as in Nicaragua) while allowing Soviet and Cuban aid to continue to the Sandinistas. Moreover, the Free World should support the heroic struggles for national independence of the peoples behind the Iron Curtain in Mainland China, Ukraine, Byelorussia, Caucasia, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, Hungary, Poland, Czechia-Slovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Croatia. We must never accept as final the division of the world into half slave — half free. Hanoi's attempt to Vietnamize the peoples of Cambodia and Laos must be vigorously opposed and stopped.

The World Anti-Communist League decided to hold its 21st Conference in Switzerland at an appropriate date, in 1988 and the Asian Pacific Anti-Communist League decided to hold its 34th Conference in the Asian Pacific area at an appropriate date in 1988. The 1987 Conference expressed special gratitude to the host country for its warm hospitality.

A D D E N D U M

This communique recognizes the following areas of conflict between the Free World and communist totalitarianism and applies its principles to those conflicts:

1) Recent election results in New Zealand reveal a further drift of that country in the direction of Soviet influence, with the apparent determination of [REDACTED]

2) Four "peace" plans for Nicaragua could result in the elimination of the Democratic Resistance (or Contras) and the consolidation of the Soviet-backed Sandanista regime, in violation of the Monroe Doctrine and the RIO and OAS treaties.

3) The USSR and Iran have strengthened their political and economic ties, while Communist China supplies military aid, including Silkworm missiles.

4) The communist threat to the Philippines continues in spite of increased efforts by the Aquino government to contain it. The increased strength of the New People's Army (communist guerrillas) and its political arm, the National Democratic Front, has led to increased infiltration, including the Administration itself.

5) Sri Lanka, a non-aligned country with cordial relations with the West, has been besieged by an insurgency backed by India and the USSR, endangering the survival of the strategic naval base at Trincomalee.

6) The division in ranks of the Burmese resistance forces has been bridged and ten nationalist revolutionary groups are now being united under the banner of the National Democratic Front.

7) Continuing conflict and turmoil in the Middle East has led to growing Syrian and Soviet influence in the area.

8) Western sanctions and disinvestment against South Africa have proven counter-productive, and have severely harmed the black population economically. Increased Soviet influence threatens Western access to the minerals of this strategic country.

9) Free World interests would be served in North Korea would cease and desist in its threat to interfere with the 1988 Olympic Games.