

## **June 1954**

# **Proposals for the Establishment of an Anti-Communist Union of the Peoples of Asia**

### **Citation:**

"Proposals for the Establishment of an Anti-Communist Union of the Peoples of Asia", June 1954, Wilson Center Digital Archive, B-389-060, Documents Related to the Asian Anti-Communist League Conference, Papers Related to Treaty-Making and International Conferences, Syngman Rhee Institute, Yonsei University.  
<https://wilson-center-digital-archive.dvincitest.com/document/118343>

### **Summary:**

A proposal for the creation an Anti-Communist Union of the Peoples of Asia, an organization which would allow "all democratic and free States of Asia...to pool their strength to resist Communist aggression."

### **Credits:**

This document was made possible with support from Syngman Rhee Institute, Yonsei University

### **Original Language:**

English

### **Contents:**

Original Scan

No

PROPOSALS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF  
AN ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION OF THE PEOPLES OF ASIA

THERE SHOULD BE established an Anti-Communist Union of the Peoples of Asia, the Constitution of which should contain provisions along the lines of the following proposals:

CHAPTER I PURPOSES

The purposes of the Union should be:

1. To unite the anti-Communist forces of the peoples of all States and areas in Asia and to promote the establishment of an anti-Communist Organization by the Governments of all democratic and free States of Asia, in order to pool their strength to resist Communist aggression, to liberate the enslaved peoples behind the iron curtain and to ensure a complete victory against Communism, thereby to build up a firm foundation for world peace; and
2. To coordinate the work of the peoples of Asia for the achievement of their common goals of personal freedom, national independence, political democracy, economic equality, social security and international collaboration.

CHAPTER II MEMBERSHIP

1. Membership in the Union should be open to the peoples of all states and areas of Asia who adhere to the purposes of the Union and are willing to carry out the obligations under the Constitution of the Union. The people of any such State or area who wish to become a member of the Union should form a national or area committee to act on their behalf.
2. A member of the Union which has acted against the purposes of the Union and persistently failed to carry out its obligations under the Constitution may be expelled from the Union by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting in the Assembly.

CHAPTER III ORGANS

1. The supreme authority of the Union should be vested in an Assembly composed of the representatives of all the members of the Union.
2. There should be established a Council which should consist of the Presidents of the national and area committees of the members of the Union or their representatives. It should be empowered to convene the Assembly and discuss important matters of the Union when the Assembly is not in session.
3. There should be established a Secretariat which should comprise a Secretary-General and two Assistant Secretaries-General and such staff as the Union may require. The Secretary-General and the Assistant Secretaries-General should be appointed by the Assembly upon the recommendation of the Council.
4. The Secretary-General should act in that capacity in all meetings of the Assembly and the Council and should perform such other functions

- 2 -

as are entrusted to him by these two organs. He should make reports to the Assembly and the Council on the work of the Union. The Secretary-General, the Assistant Secretaries-General and the staff should be responsible only to the Union and should not seek or receive instructions from any source external to the Union.

5. The Council should be empowered to establish committees on cultural, economic, publicity intelligence and military affairs, which should consist of the experts appointed by the members of the Union.

#### CHAPTER IV FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Union should be

1. To promote the circulation of cultural materials and anti-Communist ideologies among the members and the peoples of other States;
2. To strengthen the economic cooperation among the members and the peoples of other States and to urge the strict enforcement of an embargo against the Communist areas;
3. To exchange publicity materials among the members and to conduct psychological warfare against Communism;
4. To exchange among the members of the Union information relating to anti-Communist activities and techniques for combatting the Communist enemy; and
5. To promote the close cooperation among the States and areas of the members in their common fight against Communist aggression.

#### CHAPTER V MEETINGS

1. The Assembly of the Union should meet in regular annual sessions and in such special session as occasion may require. Special sessions should be convoked by the Secretary-General at the request of the Council or a majority of the members of the Union.
2. The Council should meet twice a year in regular sessions and in such special sessions as may be convoked on the request of a majority of its members.
3. The Committees of the Council should meet in accordance with the decisions of the Council.

#### CHAPTER VI EXPENSES

1. The expenses of the Union should be borne by the members in the proportion decided by the Assembly.
2. The Assembly should consider and approve the budget of the Union.