RA11

BETER'S "THOUSAND-YEAR WAR" THEORY

An evidence-led examination of Khazaria, Bolshevism, Zionism and historical continuity

Documented history · Dated original texts · Competing explanations · Source register

12 OCTOBER 2026 · EDITION 1.0

VOLUME MAP

Contents and research route

The volume separates its historical dossier chapters from a claim register, chronology, glossary and original-source bibliography. Each chapter has a bounded finding and source IDs.

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After the thematic pages: claims matrix • chronology • terminology • original-document bibliography. The companion illustrated guide is a separate 24-page entry route.

READING METHOD

How this investigation separates evidence

First identify the exact dated statement and the person or institution that made it. A historical claim and the document recording that claim are different objects. An original speech can establish what its speaker said; it cannot automatically establish a secret event known only through that speech.

Use the right evidence for each proposition. Medieval scholarship addresses Khazar history. Organisational records illuminate modern political movements. United Nations and court documents speak to the scope of legal acts. Dated field reporting provides attributed current conditions rather than a final universal verdict.

For contested claims distinguish direct observation, secondary reconstruction, inference and speculation. A partially corroborated fact does not validate an entire theory. Absence of a retrieved record does not prove impossibility; equally, an appeal to secrecy cannot count as positive evidence.

The analytical conclusion is explicit but revisable. Where reliable specialists contradict a collective conspiracy frame, say so. Where court proceedings are still pending, say so. Where a reported statistic is time-dependent, attach its date and producer.

THE FOUR-STEP CHECK

1 **Exact claim**

2 **Primary document**

3 **Independent check**

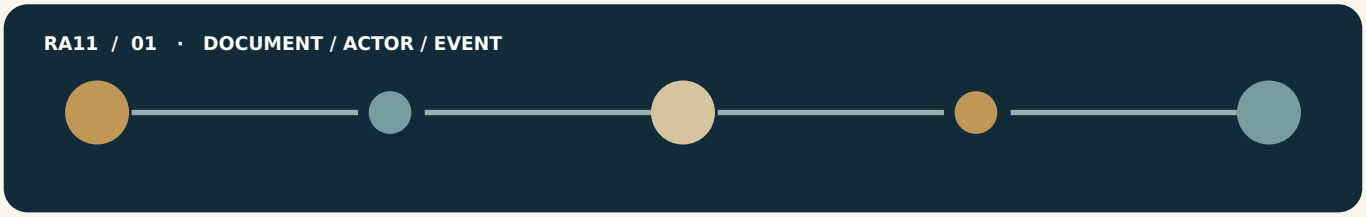
4 **Bounded finding**

CHAPTER 01 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

The claim and its burden of proof

In Audio Letter 50 of 30 September 1979, Peter David Beter framed recent events as the climax of a thousand-year confrontation between Russia and the Khazars. RA11 identifies what he asserted, where he asserted it and what would have to exist for the interpretation to be historically sustainable. The archive establishes the dated expression of the claim, not the existence of the postulated conflict.

This is a compound thesis: a medieval polity, a supposed hereditary political continuity, a reinterpretation of modern ideologies and alleged clandestine control of twentieth-century states. A true component cannot prove the rest by association. We test each bridge separately against contemporary records and historical scholarship.



BOUNDED FINDING

The documented object is a 1979 claim; its millennium-long mechanism is not thereby established.

SOURCE TRACE · S01, S06

CHAPTER 02 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

AL50 as a dated primary document

Beter named the theme as the third topic of AL50 and then developed a story tying medieval Khazaria to contemporary Soviet and American politics. That makes AL50 the chief primary document for RA11. Readers should inspect the complete tape or transcript, including the first two topics on inflation and SALT II, because the theory is embedded in current-event commentary.

Recording date and editorial topic are independently checkable within the archive. The tape is direct evidence for Beter’s presentation and audience framing. Its references to covert institutions are second-hand assertions whose source chains are not made independently inspectable in the recording.

BOUNDED FINDING

Audio Letter 50 is primary evidence for authorship of the theory, not a self-authenticating history.

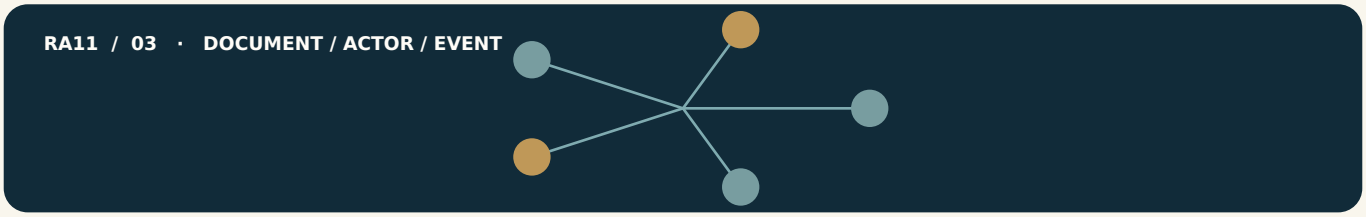
SOURCE TRACE · S01, S06

CHAPTER 03 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

One narrative, several historical levels

AL50 moves among medieval conflict, modern financial power, twentieth-century revolution and alleged replacement of public officials. Those are not equivalent classes of evidence. A medieval chronicle or archaeological finding cannot establish the name of a clandestine committee in 1979; a genuine contemporary policy dispute cannot validate a medieval ethnic genealogy.

The analytical map therefore has at least four levels: a documented time and place; reconstructed historical relations; modern institutions with their own founding records; and Beter’s proposed secret continuity. Confusing the levels produces a plausible-sounding but logically invalid leap.



BOUNDED FINDING

Claims crossing centuries require evidence for the connection, not merely for both endpoints.

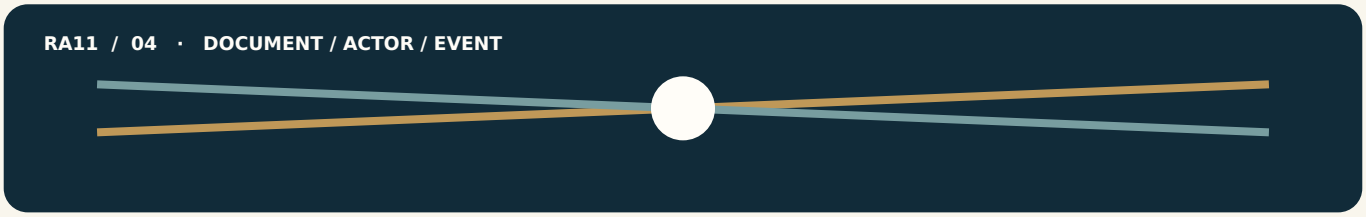
SOURCE TRACE · S01, S09, S10

CHAPTER 04 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

Khazaria on the historical map

Khazaria was a medieval Turkic-led polity in the steppe and river corridors near the Black and Caspian seas. Byzantine, Islamic and other sources illuminate its diplomacy, trade and wars. Its historical reality is not controversial in the way the alleged modern secret axis is. The reach of the kingdom changed over time and cannot be treated as a fixed modern national boundary.

The geographical overlap with later Russian and Ukrainian history warrants research into relations with early Rus. It does not license treating medieval Khazars, later Russians, modern Jews and twentieth-century parties as immutable peoples with one continuous institutional agenda.



BOUNDED FINDING

The medieval kingdom is documented; the alleged modern command succession is a different proposition.

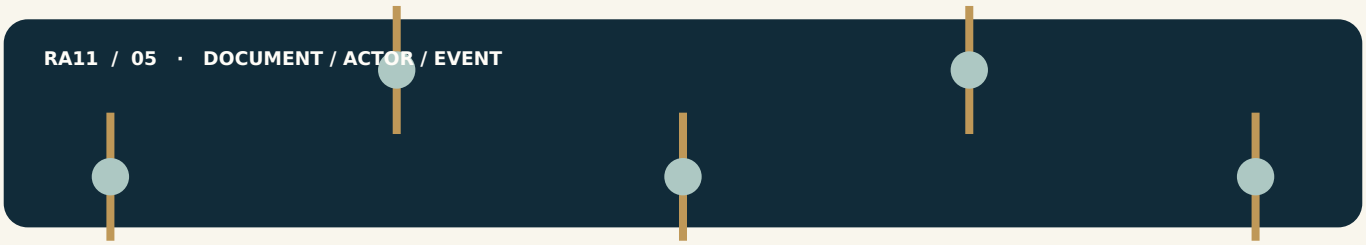
SOURCE TRACE · S09, S20

CHAPTER 05 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

Judaism at the Khazar court

Specialist research accepts evidence that the Khazar ruling house and some associates adopted Judaism, often dated to the ninth century, while the breadth of conversion remains uncertain. Khazaria was religiously mixed. No defensible inference turns the court’s religious decision into proof that all inhabitants converted or that later people holding the same religion descend from this polity.

Conversion, descent, religious belonging and political authority are distinct categories. Historical actors could change faith without creating a biological or political bloc capable of directing institutions for another millennium.



BOUNDED FINDING

Court conversion is supported; universal descent or enduring control is not.

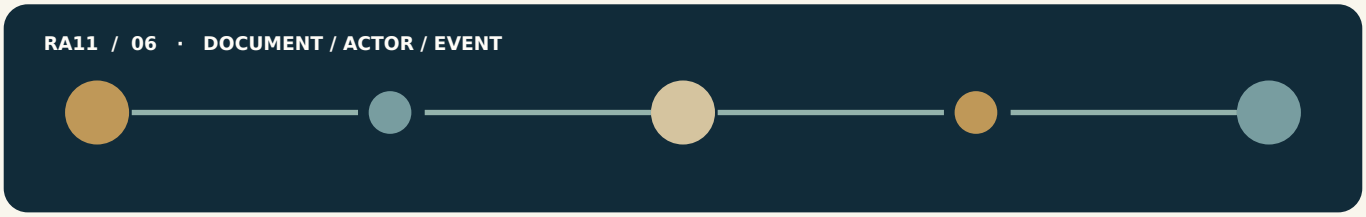
SOURCE TRACE · S09

CHAPTER 06 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

Rus and Khazars: interactions, not a timeless duel

Early Rus and Khazar elites interacted through trade, tribute, competition and military encounters. Their relationship changed with alliances, resources and regional shifts. The word “Russia” in Beter’s formulation also compresses different historical states and identities into a single actor that did not exist unchanged over a thousand years.

A valid long-term history would distinguish Kievan Rus, the Muscovite principality, the Russian Empire, the Soviet Union and later Russia. A conflict among medieval rulers does not itself create a state of war linking these different entities with stable antagonists until 1979.



BOUNDED FINDING

Medieval rivalry can be real without becoming an unbroken modern conflict.

SOURCE TRACE · S09, S20

CHAPTER 07 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

Arthur Koestler and The Thirteenth Tribe

Beter explicitly recommended Arthur Koestler’s The Thirteenth Tribe in AL50. Library records establish the book’s 1976 publication; the book documents Koestler’s synthesis and hypothesis, not the accuracy of every claim built from it. Beter extends the subject far beyond a question of medieval history and possible ancestry into modern covert government.

A source genealogy should show where Koestler ends and Beter begins. Koestler’s book is a historical interpretation to assess in its scholarly context. It is not direct evidence for hidden Bolshevik–Zionist coordination, replacement of American officials or future nuclear plans.

BOUNDED FINDING

The 1976 book is genuine; Beter’s later inference is independent and needs independent proof.

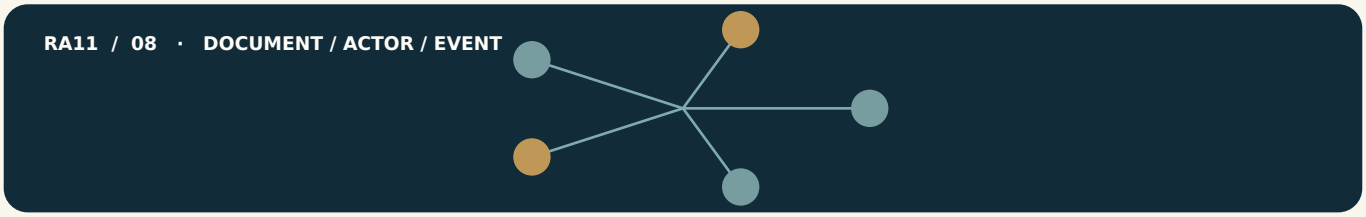
SOURCE TRACE · S01, S10

CHAPTER 08 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

Ancestry is not a chain of command

Claims about population ancestry require carefully sampled evidence and explicit uncertainty. Even if a medieval group contributed ancestry to later populations, that fact cannot attribute shared intentions or a single political command structure to descendants. Genetic, linguistic and documentary methods address different questions; none can turn religious identity into a fixed geopolitical agent.

Encyclopaedia Iranica cautions that modern descent claims involving the Khazars lack convincing evidence. RA11 does not claim to resolve each genealogical controversy. It instead rejects the invalid step from a possible ancestral link to collective responsibility for modern institutions.



BOUNDED FINDING

No ancestry hypothesis identifies a clandestine political organization across centuries.

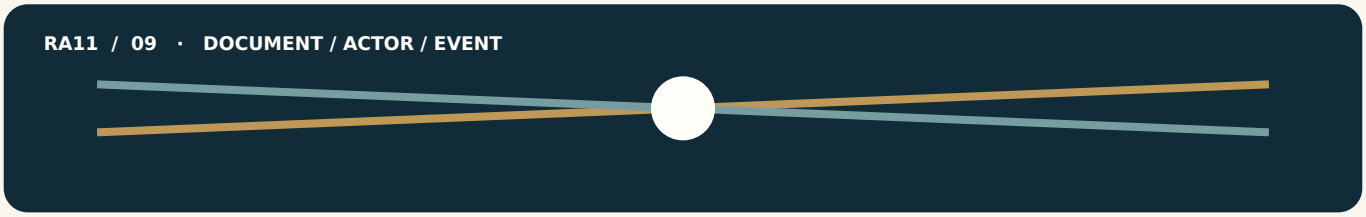
SOURCE TRACE · S09, S20

CHAPTER 09 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

The documented rise of political Zionism

The First Zionist Congress met at Basel in 1897 under Theodor Herzl and established an identifiable political organization and programme. Research by YIVO shows varied supporters, opponents and factions of Zionism within Jewish life. The movement arose from nineteenth-century European nationalism, antisemitism, aspirations for Jewish self-determination and contemporaneous political conditions.

These observable institutions can be studied through programmes, congress records, donors and debates. A documented funding relation, even a consequential one, does not by itself establish that a medieval kingdom authored or permanently controlled an entire political movement.



BOUNDED FINDING

Modern Zionism has documented nineteenth-century organisational origins and internal diversity.

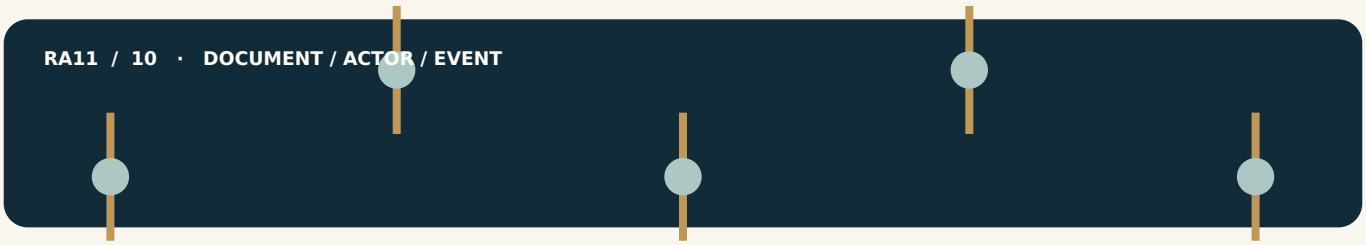
SOURCE TRACE · S11, S13

CHAPTER 10 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

The Bund: a contemporary counterexample

In 1897 the Jewish socialist Bund emerged in Vilna with an agenda of workers' rights and Jewish cultural autonomy in eastern Europe. The Bund was often explicitly anti-Zionist and had complex, sometimes hostile relations with Lenin's faction. Its very existence defeats the premise that all Jewish political activism was one coherent Zionist–Bolshevik command.

YIVO documents disagreements about language, national territory, class politics and political independence. Actors with overlapping social origins can advocate opposing programmes. Historical explanation must preserve those differences instead of erasing them for a comprehensive conspiracy pattern.



BOUNDED FINDING

The documented Bund–Zionist disagreement contradicts a single unified political identity.

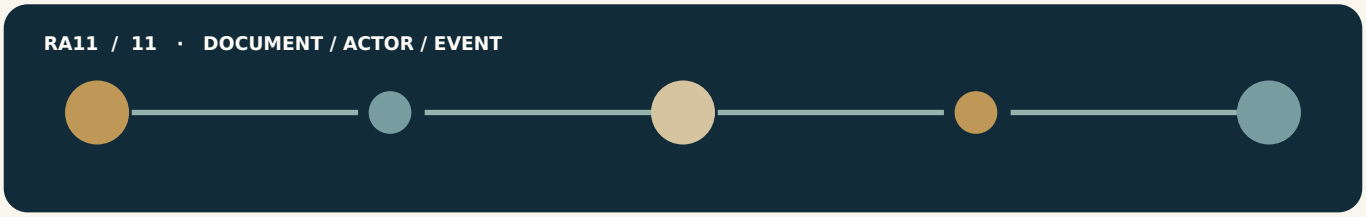
SOURCE TRACE · S12, S13, S14

CHAPTER 11 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

Bolshevism as a specific political movement

The Bolsheviks arose from factional disputes within Russian social democracy and pursued a revolutionary Marxist strategy. A party with records, leaders, institutional conflicts and political opponents is not adequately explained by assigning it an ancient ethnic essence. Lenin’s disputes with other socialists, including the Bund, are integral to its formation.

YIVO notes that Communist ideology generally rejected religion and opposed Zionism and other forms of Jewish nationalism. The presence of Jewish individuals in socialist organizations neither made those organizations Jewish collective agents nor aligned all Jews behind their politics.



BOUNDED FINDING

The party’s ideology and institutional record contradict a simple identity with Zionism.

SOURCE TRACE · S14, S15

CHAPTER 12 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

1917: revolutionary causes and coalitions

The fall of the Romanov autocracy and the Bolshevik seizure of power occurred in the context of war, institutional collapse, social conflict and competing revolutionary parties. Historians examine war casualties, food supply, land relations, the military and party decisions. A statement that one external ethnic–financial leadership created the revolution would require evidence of control over those mechanisms, not merely selected biographies.

The political diversity among Jews in the former empire is documented. Zionists, Bundists, liberals, religious activists and Bolsheviks were not interchangeable categories. A causal account of 1917 must follow their actual recorded actions and alliances.

BOUNDED FINDING

The revolution has many documented causes; a single hidden ethnic command is not established.

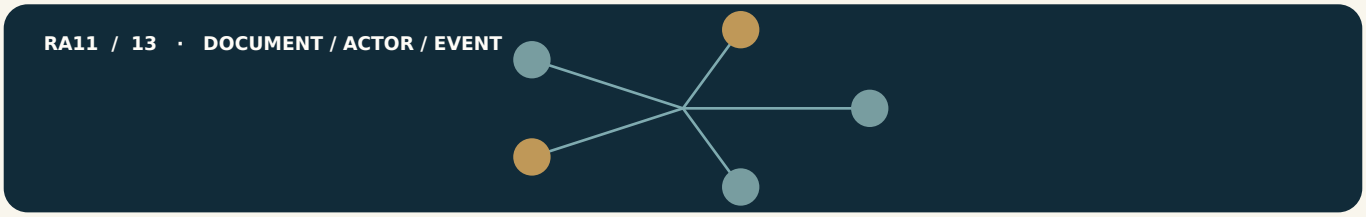
SOURCE TRACE · S14, S15, S20

CHAPTER 13 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

The Balfour Declaration is a public document

The British government’s 1917 Balfour Declaration is an identifiable diplomatic statement concerning a Jewish national home in Palestine; its wording also promised not to prejudice civil and religious rights of non-Jewish communities. Diplomatic correspondence provides an ordinary evidentiary route to analyse its origins, interests and limitations.

A public declaration can be analysed as a contested act of imperial policy without being reclassified as evidence of a hidden thousand-year alliance. Britain, Palestinian Arabs, European Zionist actors and other powers had different and sometimes conflicting interests.



BOUNDED FINDING

Diplomatic actors and texts are traceable; an ancient unified command is not.

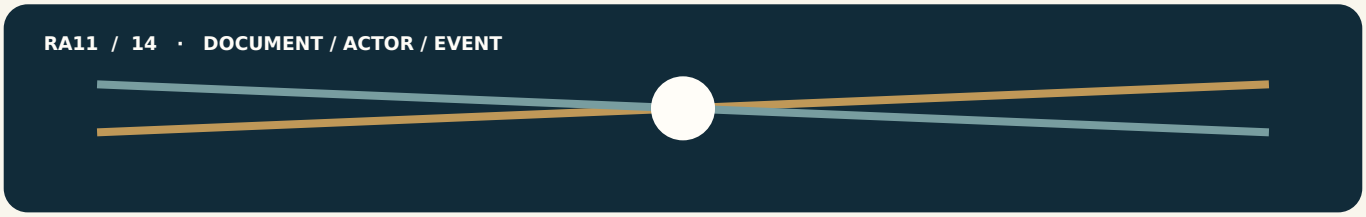
SOURCE TRACE · S17, S18

CHAPTER 14 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

Funding networks: follow transactions

Beter’s retrospective digest alleges that Rothschild interests created both Bolshevism and Zionism. This requires separate tests: particular banks, persons, transfers, beneficiary organisations, dates and authorisations. Ordinary philanthropy or political funding, where documented, does not prove ownership of an ideology or control of every later adherent.

A rigorous chain would use ledger entries, archival correspondence, board decisions and contemporaneous accounts that can be checked against competing explanations. Shared financiers in some episodes cannot substitute for missing institutional causation through decades and generations.



BOUNDED FINDING

An allegation of financial creation is not established by naming a wealthy family.

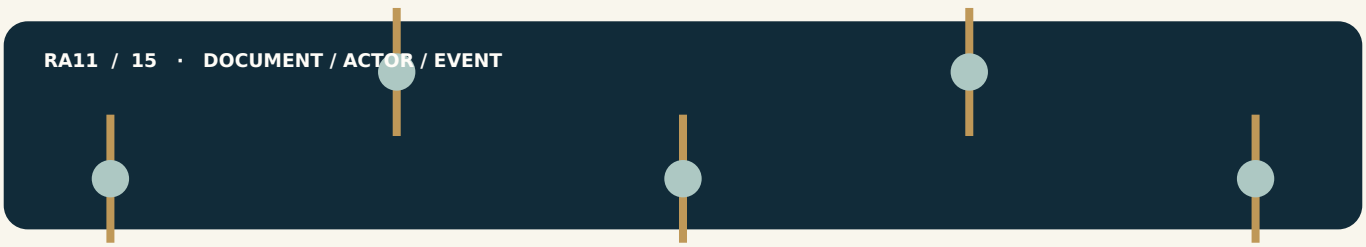
SOURCE TRACE · S06, S13, S17

CHAPTER 15 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

Cold War institutions are not medieval heirs

Beter situates a supposed secret factional war within recognizable controversies over SALT II, U.S. inflation and relations with Moscow. The presence of real political debates should not be mistaken for confirmation of hidden parties. Congress, the U.S. executive, the Soviet leadership and NATO states left extensive public documentation of their actual policies.

The evidentiary task is to specify a covert operation and compare it with records that would distinguish it from ordinary bureaucratic conflict or strategic competition. A forecast about a treaty’s prospects does not establish a secret ethnic organisation steering every official involved.



BOUNDED FINDING

Real Cold War disputes do not authenticate the separate covert-control mechanism.

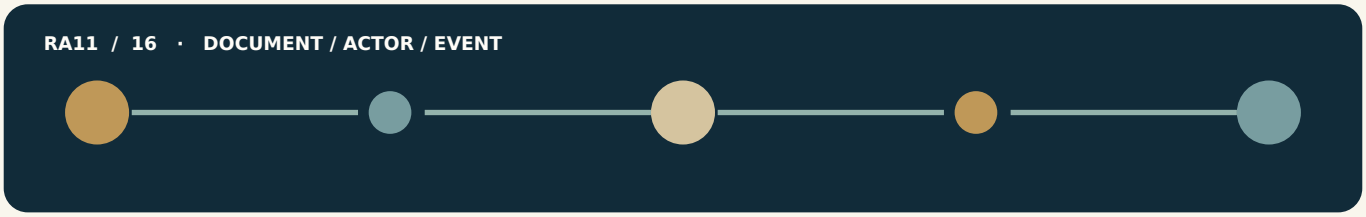
SOURCE TRACE · S01, S04

CHAPTER 16 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

The “new Christian Kremlin” proposition

Beter claimed a secret Christian Russian leadership had displaced Bolsheviks at the Soviet apex. To treat this as history would require independently authenticated appointments, leadership records, corroborating insiders or consistent administrative evidence. Soviet opacity complicates research but does not convert a dramatic allegation into a default explanation.

The claim should be evaluated in the years in which it was made. Later religious developments in post-Soviet Russia, however important, cannot retroactively prove the hidden leadership configuration asserted for the late 1970s.



BOUNDED FINDING

No reviewed independent record substantiates the asserted 1970s replacement of Soviet rulers.

SOURCE TRACE · S01, S03, S04

CHAPTER 17 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

What Beter called the “axis”

In AL71 and the retrospective Bird’s-Eye View, Beter treated “Bolsheviks” and “Zionists” as allied power factions. Such labels are part of his constructed political taxonomy, not accepted institutional categories. The assertion that particular organisations secretly coordinated action must be tested at the level of named people and documents, independent of their ethnic or religious identities.

If the category is defined so broadly that it can include opposed ideologies, unknown agents and any contrary piece of evidence, it becomes unfalsifiable. RA11 preserves the terms only in attributable context while comparing them with actually existing movements and organisations.

BOUNDED FINDING

The “axis” is an attributed theory, not a verified description of a governing body.

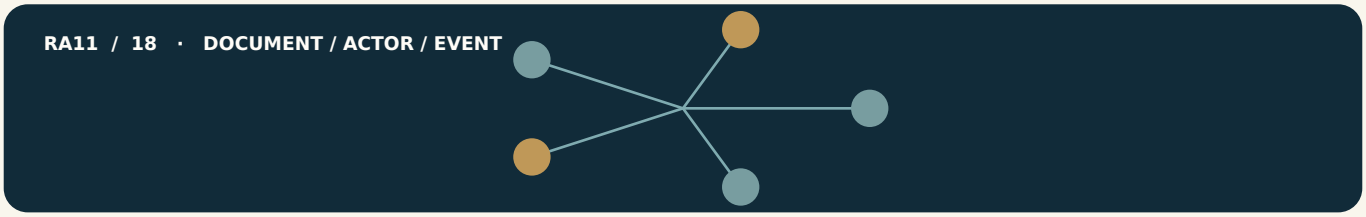
SOURCE TRACE · S04, S06, S12

CHAPTER 18 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

Contradictions among the supposed partners

Historical examples complicate a single-command thesis: Communist parties opposed religious observance and often Jewish nationalism; Zionist factions differed from each other; the Bund explicitly rejected Zionism; and Soviet policy toward Israel changed over time. Cooperation on a specific issue can coexist with disagreement elsewhere.

A persuasive conspiracy account would need to explain such discontinuities with evidence rather than declaring every conflict staged. Otherwise a historical counterexample becomes another alleged proof of concealment, making the theory impossible to test.



BOUNDED FINDING

Contradictory political records cannot be erased by an untested assertion of staged conflict.

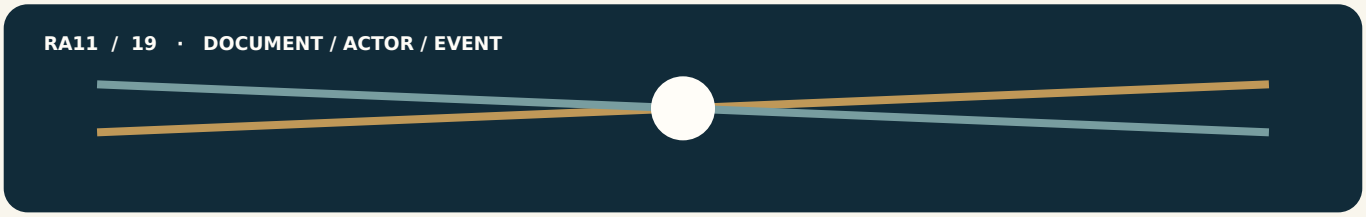
SOURCE TRACE · S12, S14, S15

CHAPTER 19 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

The asserted 1978–79 power reversal

Beter asserted that American and Soviet power balances had changed through clandestine actions against Rockefeller interests and their supposed partners. A documented shift in economic or political influence is not the same as a secretly executed transfer of state authority. The allegation requires concrete legal, financial and administrative evidence naming actors, dates and actions.

This chapter does not treat the absence of evidence as evidence of impossibility. It states the more precise conclusion: the materials inspected do not establish the exceptional hidden transition described in the Audio Letters.



BOUNDED FINDING

No authenticated independent chain for the alleged 1978–79 transfer is presented.

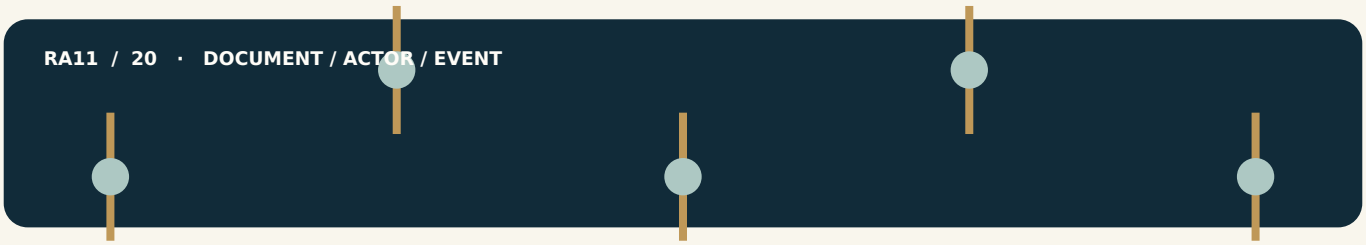
SOURCE TRACE · S01, S02, S06

CHAPTER 20 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

Robotoids do not validate political genealogy

AL50 also speaks of organic robotoids and replacement of public figures. These are distinct extraordinary claims. Their presence in the same speech cannot serve as independent corroboration for Beter’s millennium-long political narrative. Technical assertions require reproducible biological evidence, identifiable specimen provenance and competing hypotheses.

Where several claims mutually cite one author or one transcript, this is not independent triangulation. RA10 treated the narrator’s biography; RA11 asks whether the new evidence for historical continuity exists. Linking multiple unverified propositions increases the number of questions, not the strength of proof.



BOUNDED FINDING

Two mutually supporting allegations by one source are still one evidentiary source.

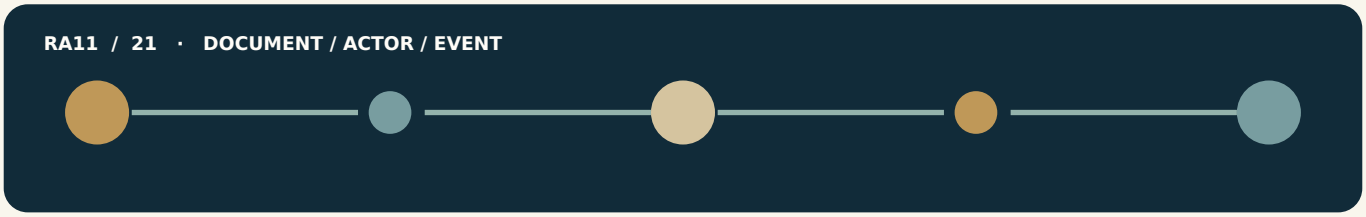
SOURCE TRACE · S01, S06

CHAPTER 21 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

A prediction is not proof of mechanism

RA10 credited the narrow match between Beter's November 1982 anticipation of Andropov's ascent and Andropov's subsequent public succession. A successful forecast of one public outcome should be recorded as such. It does not demonstrate secret ancestral power structures, earlier substitutions of Soviet leaders or every explanatory step in a theory.

A fair forecasting audit lists all dated predictions, exact wording, alternative expected outcomes and later events. Selecting only striking matches exaggerates accuracy. RA11 keeps the question of political causes separate from the event forecast.



BOUNDED FINDING

Outcome agreement can be narrow and real without validating a wider hidden mechanism.

SOURCE TRACE · S08, S01

CHAPTER 22 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

Religious language and moral framing

Beter repeatedly described the conflict in spiritual terms, including a supposed Christian Russia battling Bolshevik enemies. His religious self-understanding is part of the historical record of his worldview. It is not a neutral classification of the populations, states or parties under discussion. Political categories still require documentable definitions.

Historians can study how a moral narrative gives events coherence and persuasive force. They should also analyse the risk of assigning fixed virtue or evil to vast groups. An individual’s faith deserves accurate representation without granting religious certainty the status of institutional evidence.

BOUNDED FINDING

Belief is an authentic part of the narrator’s record, not a shortcut to geopolitical proof.

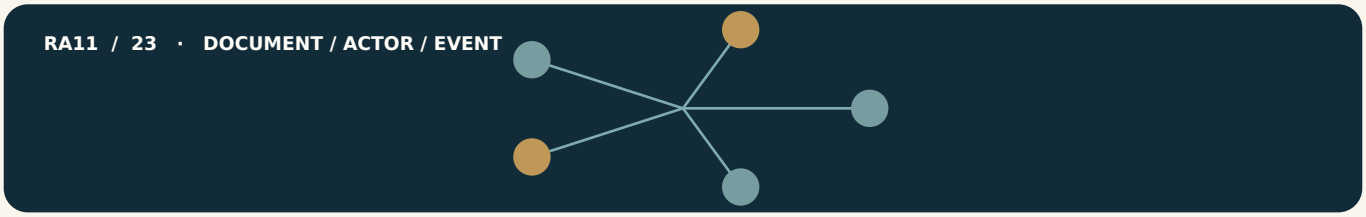
SOURCE TRACE · S01, S05

CHAPTER 23 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

The danger of collective conspiracy labels

Claims that Jews collectively engineered communism or secretly control financial and political life repeat identifiable antisemitic conspiracy patterns. The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum documents the fabrication and destructive history of Judeo-Bolshevik mythology. Critical research must not normalise these accusations merely because they appear in a preserved historical transcript.

It remains legitimate to examine specific banks, political organisations, military decisions and Israeli government actions using evidence. The ethical and scholarly boundary is collective attribution: neither ethnic identity nor religious affiliation is evidence that a person belongs to an imaginary secret command.



BOUNDED FINDING

Collective ethnic conspiracy narratives are false patterns; specific institutional claims remain testable.

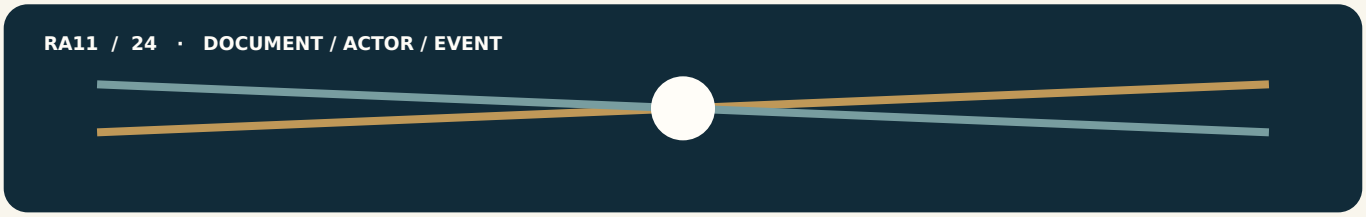
SOURCE TRACE · S16, S18, S19

CHAPTER 24 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

What would verify real coordination?

If an alliance of named officials or organisations existed, viable evidence would include joint directives, finance records, communication metadata, independently dated documents and corroborating testimony. Each record would have provenance and an independently interpretable meaning. Document authenticity and the claimed scope of authority are two different checks.

A suspicious resemblance, coincidental timing or selective list of surnames does not satisfy this threshold. The archival method also allows findings of ordinary cooperation, competition or unrelated simultaneous action, rather than demanding one global verdict.



BOUNDED FINDING

Real coordination is provable in principle through specific records, not identity labels.

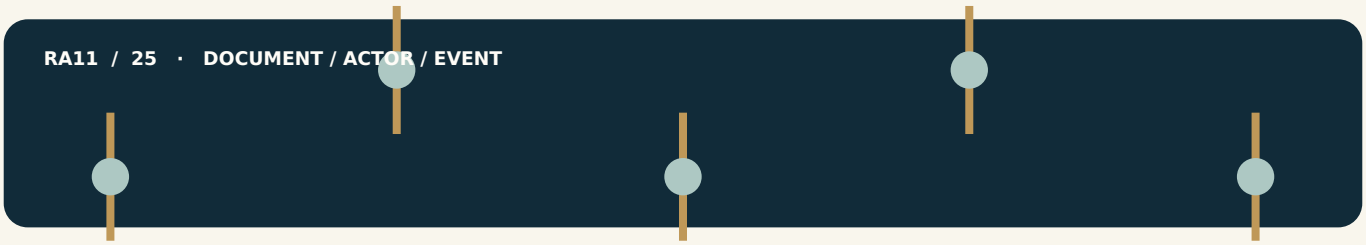
SOURCE TRACE · S01, S04, S17

CHAPTER 25 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

How to evaluate a total explanation

An explanatory framework can be internally consistent yet weak against external evidence. A theory that explains every success as proof of control and every failure as proof of concealment has no possible falsifier. RA11 therefore records specific predictions and asks what observation would reduce confidence in each.

Alternative explanations include state interests, ideological disputes, institutional inertia, economic pressures and political contingency. They must be measured against documents rather than dismissed as the public disguise of one unseen plan. A model that explains less but predicts correctly can be more reliable.



BOUNDED FINDING

A theory protected against every counterexample is not a strong historical test.

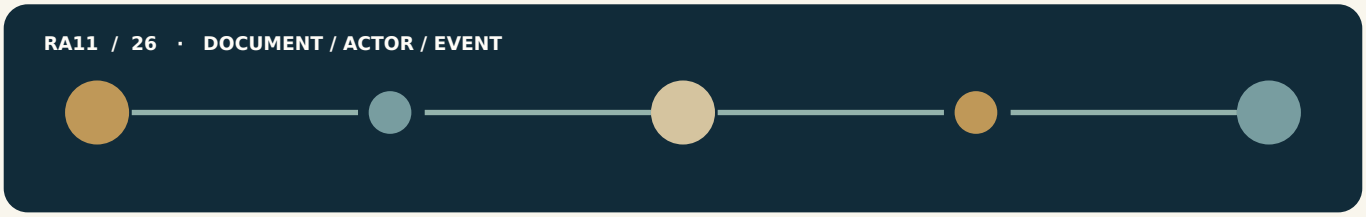
SOURCE TRACE · S01, S09, S15

CHAPTER 26 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

The evidence register and source hierarchy

RA11 ranks sources by the question at hand: AL50 for authorial wording; medieval specialist historiography for Khazaria; YIVO for modern Jewish political plurality; diplomatic documents for the Balfour Declaration; institutional files for Cold War policies; and Holocaust scholarship for antisemitic conspiracy patterns. The strength of each item is bounded by what it directly records.

A website repeating Beter is not an additional independent witness. A retrospective digest is useful for tracing the author’s storyline, but its compilation can introduce simplifications and editorial interpretation. Version dates, archival gaps and translation differences are recorded rather than silently reconciled.



BOUNDED FINDING

Source quality depends on the claim and provenance, not on how many times a claim is repeated.

SOURCE TRACE · S01, S06, S09, S14

CHAPTER 27 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

A narrow balance sheet of the theory

Several elements of the backdrop are established: medieval Khazaria, documented elite conversion to Judaism, nineteenth-century Zionist organising, Bolshevik revolutionary politics and Cold War rivalries. None of those facts individually or jointly establishes Beter’s proposed hereditary secret political axis. Specialist sources also present positive evidence of mutually conflicting movements, not merely an absence of records.

The final judgment is therefore differentiated. The theory is significant as a primary example of Beter’s historical worldview and should remain accessible with context. As a causal description of world politics, however, its crucial links are unsupported or contradicted by the documented diversity of institutions and ideologies.

BOUNDED FINDING

Documented components do not validate the extraordinary connected thesis.

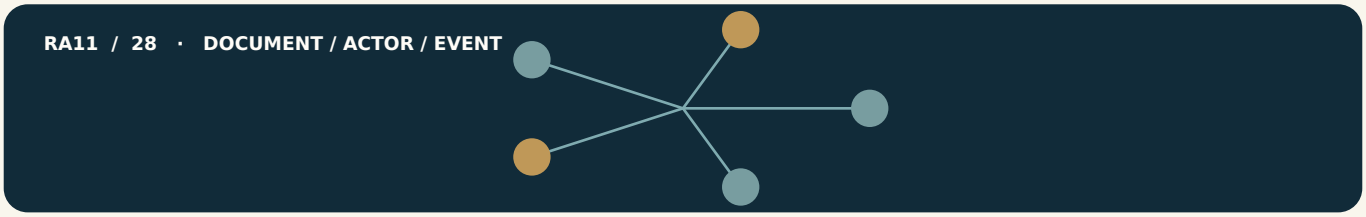
SOURCE TRACE · S01, S09, S11, S14, S16

CHAPTER 28 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

Questions worth future archival work

A productive next step is to publish a list of alleged meetings, organisations, dates and financial transfers that could be sought in independent collections. If a source is found, record its date, location, authorship, chain of custody and the exact proposition it supports. A good correction procedure must also be willing to downgrade an earlier interpretation.

Researchers can test AL50 alongside AL49, AL56, AL71 and the later Bird’s-Eye View to identify where Beter modifies his own model. Such internal development is historically interesting even when its proposed external mechanism is unsupported. Preservation and verification can coexist.



BOUNDED FINDING

A testable archive invites revisions; it does not demand loyalty to a single answer.

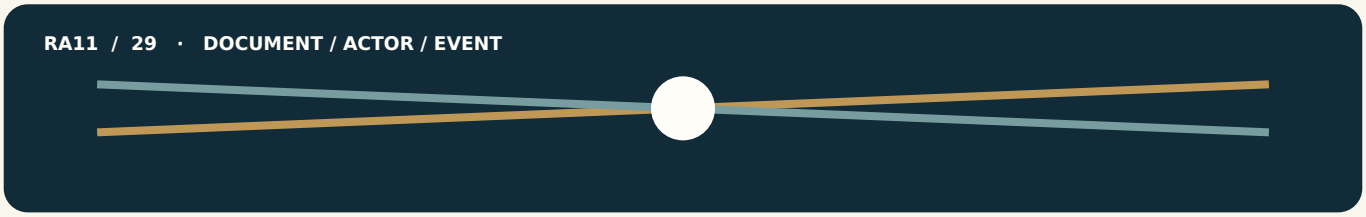
SOURCE TRACE · S01, S02, S03, S04, S06

CHAPTER 29 / DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS

Bridge to RA12 and the modern Middle East

The modern Israeli–Palestinian and Lebanese conflicts involve states, political movements, civilians, international institutions and changing alliances. They should be reconstructed from dated events and current evidence, not assigned wholesale to a millennium-old ethnic plot. Criticism of identifiable policies is legitimate; collective blame is not a research method.

RA12 will keep the 1947 partition proposal, 1948 displacement, 1967 occupation, 1982 Lebanon invasion and the 2023–2026 conflict in their different legal and political contexts. That separate study tests Beter’s claims against actual events without importing the unverified ancestral mechanism. The series closes with a public source trail, not a demand that readers accept a predetermined worldview.



BOUNDED FINDING

Contextual study of modern conflicts must not inherit unverified medieval causal claims.

SOURCE TRACE · S01, S07, S18

EVIDENCE MATRIX

Claim register: exact scope, exact status

The status applies to the precisely worded proposition; it is not a blanket judgment about any people or the complete worldview of a historical author.

01	**Medieval Khazaria existed**	S09	Established
02	**Elite Khazar conversion to Judaism**	S09	Supported; scope uncertain
03	**All modern Jews descend from Khazars**	S09	Unsupported
04	**Bolshevism and Zionism were one party**	S12,S14	Contradicted by organisational history
05	**A hidden axis controls modern states**	S01,S04	Not independently established
06	**Christian leaders secretly replaced USSR apex**	S05	Not independently established
07	**Koestler wrote The Thirteenth Tribe**	S10	Bibliographically verified
08	**AL50 states the thousand-year thesis**	S01	Directly documented
09	**Judeo-Bolshevism is a valid ethnic explanation**	S16,S19	False antisemitic conspiracy frame

DATE TRACE

Chronology: documents and events

8th–10th c.	Khazar polity and elite religious changes in medieval sources	S09
10th c.	Changing Khazar–Rus relations; later states cannot be projected backward	S09
1897	First Zionist Congress convenes at Basel	S11
1897	Jewish socialist Bund founded in Vilna	S12
1903	Protocols forged text appears in Russia	S16
1917	Russian revolutions; many parties and social forces	S15
1917	Balfour Declaration issued as identifiable British statement	S17

DATE TRACE

Chronology: documents and events

1976 — Koestler, The Thirteenth Tribe, published

S10

1978 — Beter describes secret Christian Kremlin conflict

S05

30 Sep 1979 — AL50 explicitly formulates thousand-year-war theory

S01

1980 — AL56 extends alleged Bolshevik–Zionist framework

S03

1982 — AL71 revisits three alleged power factions

S04

1983 — Bird’s-Eye View retrospectively systematises narratives

S06

TERMINOLOGY

Terms that must remain distinct

Khazaria

Medieval political realm in the Black–Caspian region

Zionism

Diverse political movement for Jewish national self-determination

Bolshevism

Faction and party tradition of revolutionary Russian Marxism

Bund

Jewish socialist movement in Eastern Europe, often anti-Zionist

Primary source

Evidence directly recording an utterance or event within its scope

Ancestry

Genealogical relationship; not a political mandate

Judeo-Bolshevism

False conspiracy myth blaming Jews as a group for communism

Falsifiability

A claim can be tested against observations that could count against it

SOURCE REGISTER

Original documents and source notes

S01	**Peter D. Beter, Audio Letter 50, 30 September 1979**	Primary dated statement of the thousand-year-war thesis
S02	**Peter D. Beter, Audio Letter 49, 1979**	Rothschild, Kremlin and factional claims in authorial context
S03	**Peter D. Beter, Audio Letter 56, 1980**	Author’s subsequent axis and Middle East framing
S04	**Peter D. Beter, Audio Letter 71, 1982**	Three alleged power factions; later articulation
S05	**Peter D. Beter, Audio Letter 38, 1978**	Secret Christian Russia and spiritual war narrative
S06	**Audio Books Inc., A Bird’s-Eye View, 1983**	Post-series digest; useful but retrospective and derivative
S07	**Peter D. Beter, Audio Letter 78, 1982**	1982 Middle East political narrative
S08	**Peter D. Beter, Audio Letter 80, 3 November 1982**	Prediction and succession context
S09	**Encyclopaedia Iranica, Khazars**	Specialist Khazar history, religion and cautious descent discussion
S10	**WorldCat, Koestler, The Thirteenth Tribe, 1976**	Bibliographic record of Beter’s cited book

SOURCE REGISTER

Original documents and source notes

S11	**YIVO, Zionism and Zionist Parties**	History of Zionist movement and its organisation
S12	**YIVO, The Bund**	Jewish socialist anti-Zionist organisation
S13	**YIVO, Parties and Ideologies**	Diverse conflicting Jewish political movements
S14	**YIVO, Communism**	Communism’s rejection of Jewish national politics; membership figures
S15	**YIVO, Russian Revolutions of 1917**	Historical party plurality in revolutionary period
S16	**USHMM, An Antisemitic Conspiracy: Protocols**	Forgery and Judeo-Bolshevism conspiracy history
S17	**U.S. Department of State, FRUS text of Balfour declaration**	Public diplomatic wording and constraints
S18	**USHMM, Antisemitism**	Historical anti-Jewish collective conspiracy tropes
S19	**USHMM, Communism in Nazi imagination**	Context for the false Judeo-Bolshevism accusation
S20	**YIVO, Russian Empire**	Contrasting political groups and social conditions

END OF THE VOLUME

Editorial conclusion and research protocol

The modern Israeli–Palestinian and Lebanese conflicts involve states, political movements, civilians, international institutions and changing alliances. They should be reconstructed from dated events and current evidence, not assigned wholesale to a millennium-old ethnic plot. Criticism of identifiable policies is legitimate; collective blame is not a research method.

RA12 will keep the 1947 partition proposal, 1948 displacement, 1967 occupation, 1982 Lebanon invasion and the 2023–2026 conflict in their different legal and political contexts. That separate study tests Beter’s claims against actual events without importing the unverified ancestral mechanism. The series closes with a public source trail, not a demand that readers accept a predetermined worldview.

OUR CLOSING RULE

Document the event. Name the institution. State the date. Check the original. Label uncertainty. Correct openly.

Companion publications are separate, not proof of one another. A full references and evidence register is included in the HTML/TXT versions.