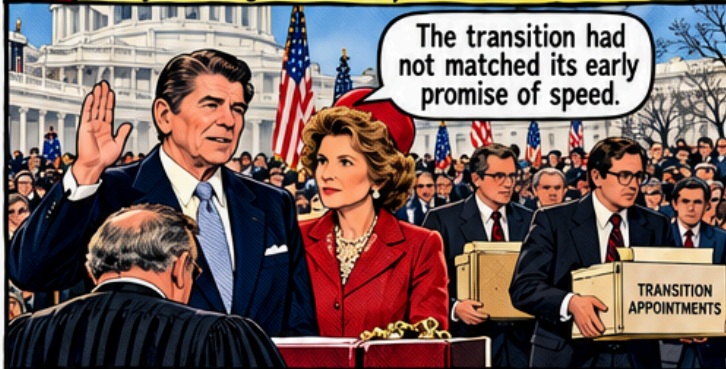


TOPIC 1 THE LEGAL SABOTAGE OF THE REAGAN TRANSITION

1 Reagan took office amid delays in filling many senior government positions.



2 Reports described funding strain, withdrawals and slow staffing below Cabinet level.



3 Beter focused on the Supreme Court case *Branti v. Finkel*.



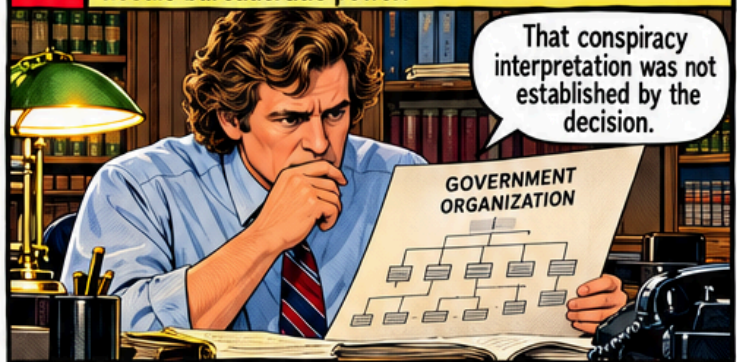
4 The Court held that party affiliation alone could not justify most public dismissals.



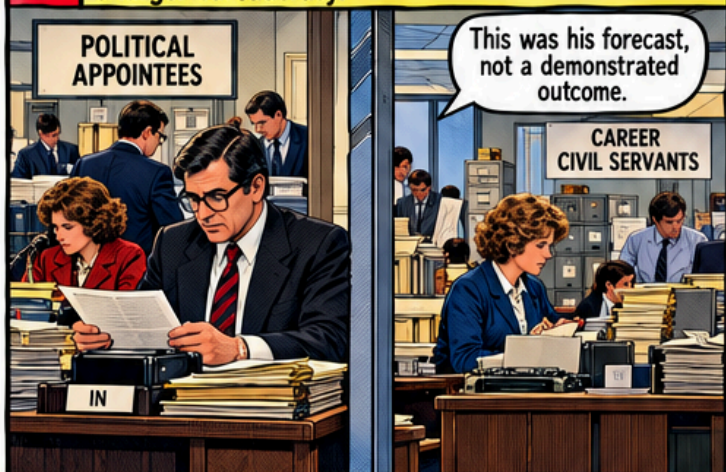
5 The dissents warned that patronage limits could hinder elected officials' policies.



6 Beter portrayed the ruling as a device to entrench hostile bureaucratic power.



7 He predicted workarounds, duplicate hiring and a larger bureaucracy.



8 The transition exposed tension between administrative continuity and electoral control.



Source: Peter David Beter — Audio Letter No. 61.

www.peterdavidbeter.com

COMIC VISUALIZATION — Beter's claims; not established historical facts.

Speech balloons: dramatized paraphrases.

TOPIC 2 THE FORFEITED OPPORTUNITY OF SENATOR WILLIAM PROXMIRE

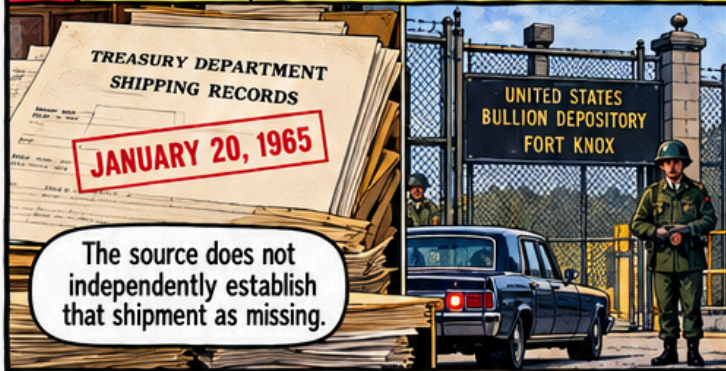
1 For months, listeners had written to Senator William Proxmire about America's gold reserves.



2 Their main request was an impartial, independent physical inventory.



3 Beter proposed starting with an alleged 1965 Fort Knox shipment.



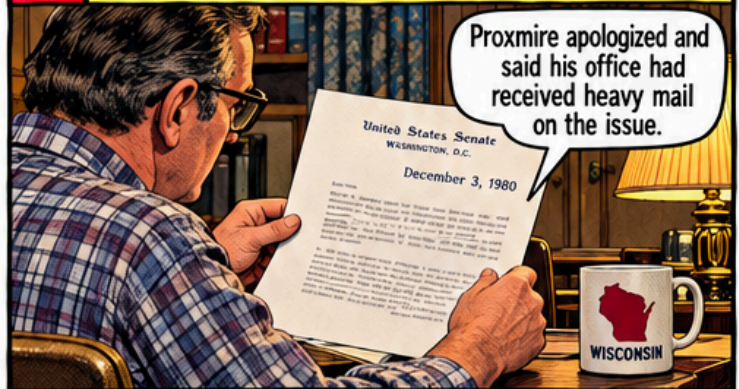
4 Proxmire first requested a report from the Treasury's own Inspector General.



5 The report was eventually released after listeners pressed for access.



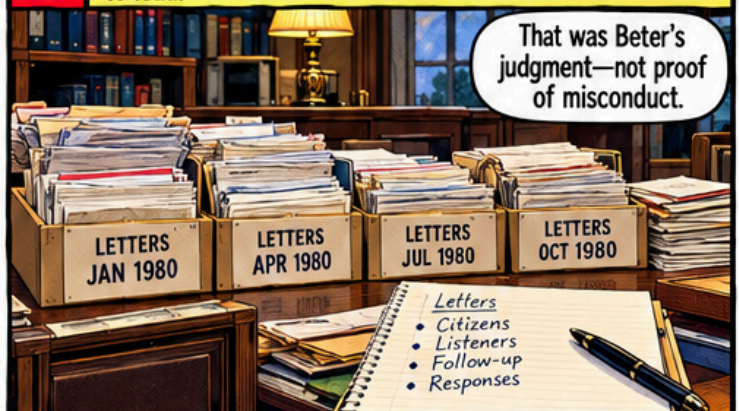
6 A correspondent followed up after receiving no answer to his earlier letter.



7 Proxmire lost the committee chairmanship but remained an influential member.



8 Beter declared that Proxmire had forfeited an opportunity to lead.



Source: Peter David Beter — Audio Letter No. 61.

www.peterdavidbeter.com

COMIC VISUALIZATION — Beter's claims; not established historical facts.

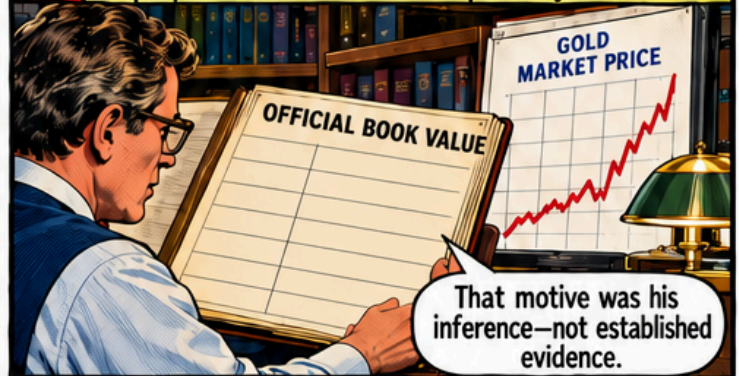
Speech balloons: dramatized paraphrases.

TOPIC 3 THE GOLDEN SWINDLE OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

1 After Christmas, newspapers circulated a feature about Fort Knox security.



2 Beter interpreted emphasis on rising market prices as preparation for revaluation publicity.



3 He argued that certificates and balance sheets defined ownership and custody differently.



4 Beter focused on testimony describing the gold as a "pledge."



5 He used a pawned watch to explain the legal concept of a pledge.



6 His argument traced federal gold arrangements through the laws of 1933 and 1934.



7 Beter cited replies saying officials relied on assurances rather than personal inspection.



8 He urged renewed letters to regional Reserve Bank presidents and directors.



Source: Peter David Beter — Audio Letter No. 61.

www.peterdavidbeter.com

COMIC VISUALIZATION — Beter's claims; not established historical facts.

Speech balloons: dramatized paraphrases.