

BETER'S COUNTDOWN TOWARD NUCLEAR WAR

1. On Memorial Day, Beter warned that nuclear war could begin by September 1982.



2. He claimed that a secret “Project Z” war plan was nearly complete.

BETER'S ALLEGATION

3. He alleged that a Soviet cosmosphere, rather than an Exocet missile, struck HMS Sheffield.

BETER'S ALLEGATION

4. HISTORICAL RECORD: HMS Sheffield was struck by an Argentine Exocet missile on May 4, 1982.



5. Beter treated the scheduled fourth shuttle flight as a clue to his alleged war timetable.



6. He claimed its infrared payload would verify nuclear strikes and trigger a wider attack.

BETER'S ALLEGATION

IMAGINED SCENARIO



7. NASA RECORD: STS-4 launched June 27, 1982 with an infrared experiment. This does not establish Beter's alleged war trigger.



8. He urged listeners to watch the launch. His predicted September nuclear war did not occur.



THE ALLEGED ECONOMIC ATTACK ON THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

1. Beter described recession, unemployment and business failures as a crisis of everyday life.



2. He argued that debt, high interest rates and lost purchasing power put families under pressure.



3. He interpreted Reagan's criticism of the budget process as a warning of constitutional change.



4. Beter claimed that a proposed new constitution would place budget control under the president.



5. He feared that a convention called for a balanced-budget amendment could rewrite the entire Constitution.



6. He linked the constitutional struggle to alleged rival power factions and a planned Haig-led coup.



7. **CONSTITUTIONAL RECORD:** Article V requires ratification by three-fourths of the states. Beter's takeover claim is not established.

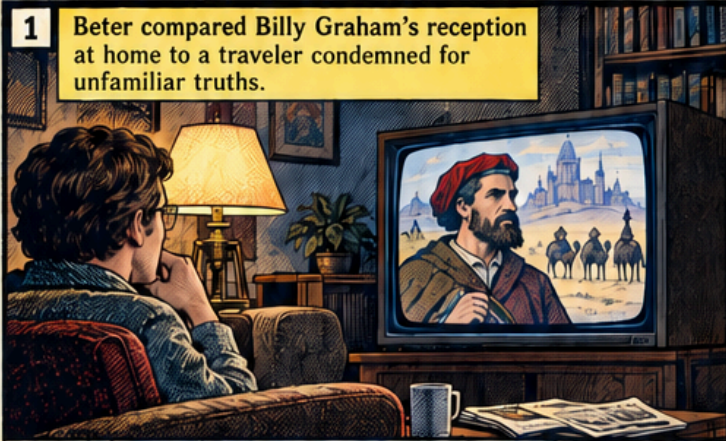


8. He warned that economic distress could make people trade their political safeguards for promised relief.



BILLY GRAHAM VERSUS THE ALLEGED WAR LOBBY

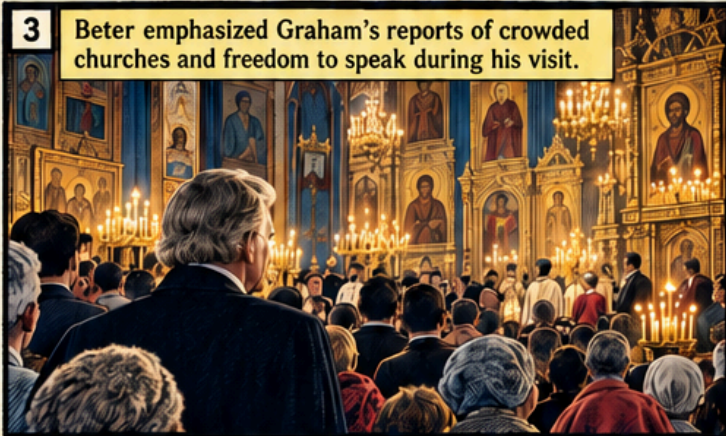
- 1 Beter compared Billy Graham's reception at home to a traveler condemned for unfamiliar truths.



- 2 Graham visited Moscow in May 1982 for preaching and a conference opposing nuclear catastrophe.



- 3 Beter emphasized Graham's reports of crowded churches and freedom to speak during his visit.



- 4 He said Graham encountered hostile criticism when he returned to the West.



- 5 Beter called the May 16 television interview an "inquisition" rather than a fair exchange.

BETER'S INTERPRETATION



- 6 He alleged that an American "Bolshevik" war lobby feared closer understanding with Russia.

BETER'S ALLEGATION

IMAGINED SCENE



- 7 CONTEMPORARY CONTEXT: Reporters also described protests against restrictions on religious liberty. The visit did not prove Beter's claim of Christian rulers in the Kremlin.



- 8 He urged listeners to speak to friends and neighbors, and to work for peace despite criticism.

