

THE COLLAPSE OF HAIG'S ANTI-WAR COUP

BETER'S ACCOUNT

1 HISTORICAL RECORD



On June 25, Reagan announced Haig's resignation and nominated George Shultz.

2 HISTORICAL RECORD



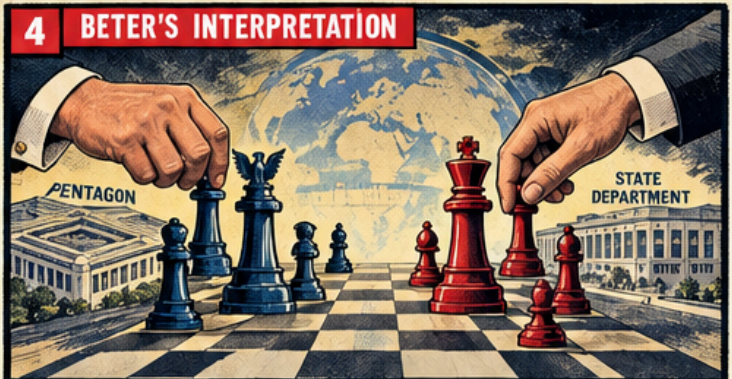
Haig's resignation letter cited a shift in the administration's foreign policy.

3 BETER'S ALLEGATION



Beter portrayed Haig as the leader of an alleged coup intended to prevent nuclear war.

4 BETER'S INTERPRETATION



He linked Haig's disputes with Weinberger to a struggle between rival factions.

5 BETER'S ALLEGATION



Beter claimed secret talks with Gromyko were meant to obstruct the alleged war timetable.

6 BETER'S ALLEGATION



He alleged that Haig's supporters were removed before the fourth shuttle mission.

7 BETER'S INTERPRETATION



Beter read Haig's departure, two days before STS-4 launched, as the collapse of the coup.

8



He renewed his warning about September 1982. The predicted nuclear war did not occur.

PETER DAVID BETER — AUDIO LETTER No. 76

JUNE 30, 1982 | TOPIC 2 FINAL CRISES TO IGNITE NUCLEAR WAR



BETER'S ACCOUNT

1 HISTORICAL RECORD

On June 14, the Argentine garrison at Port Stanley surrendered to British forces.



2 BETER'S ALLEGATION

Beter alleged that repairs and delayed homecomings would conceal Britain's losses.



3 HISTORICAL RECORD

In June, Israeli forces invaded Lebanon. The UN demanded withdrawal and an end to military activity.



4 BETER'S ALLEGATION

Beter described the suffering of civilians in Beirut, Sidon and other Lebanese cities.



5 BETER'S ALLEGATION

He claimed the invasion was part of a planned sequence leading toward nuclear war.



6 BETER'S INTERPRETATION

Beter emphasized opposition to war, including protests within Israel.



7 BETER'S INTERPRETATION

He criticized Washington's response and contrasted disarmament rhetoric with the fighting in Lebanon.



8 BETER'S INTERPRETATION

He connected regional crises with his September warning. That forecast was not fulfilled.

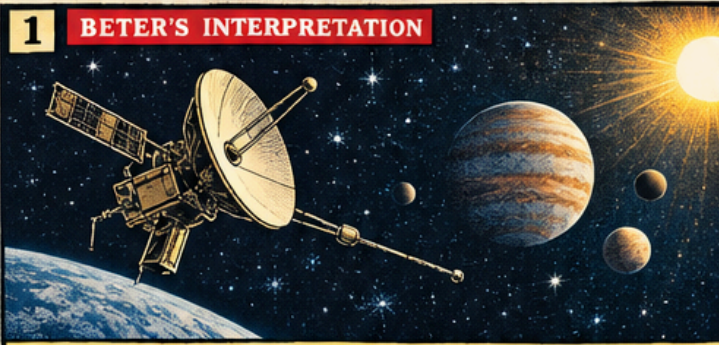
I fear these conflicts are being made into a road to a larger war.



THE FINAL SHUTTLE MISSION FOR WAR

BETER'S ACCOUNT

1 BETER'S INTERPRETATION



Beter contrasted the Pioneer probes' peaceful exploration with what he saw as a growing military emphasis.

2 BETER'S INTERPRETATION



He criticized proposed cuts to scientific missions and warned that civilian research was losing priority.

3 BETER'S ALLEGATION



Beter portrayed NASA personnel changes as evidence of a military takeover.

4 HISTORICAL RECORD



STS-4 launched on June 27, 1982, as Columbia's fourth orbital test flight.

5 BETER'S ALLEGATION



He repeated his unconfirmed claim that two shuttles and a separate return capsule concealed the real missions.

6 BETER'S ALLEGATION



Beter claimed a secret sensor would monitor the opening phase of a planned nuclear strike.

7 HISTORICAL RECORD



NASA records identify the CIRRI infrared experiment carried aboard the shuttle. They do not substantiate Beter's attack-monitoring scenario.

8 BETER'S INTERPRETATION



I cannot promise what will happen, but I fear the danger.

Beter linked this mission to his September war prediction. The predicted war did not occur.