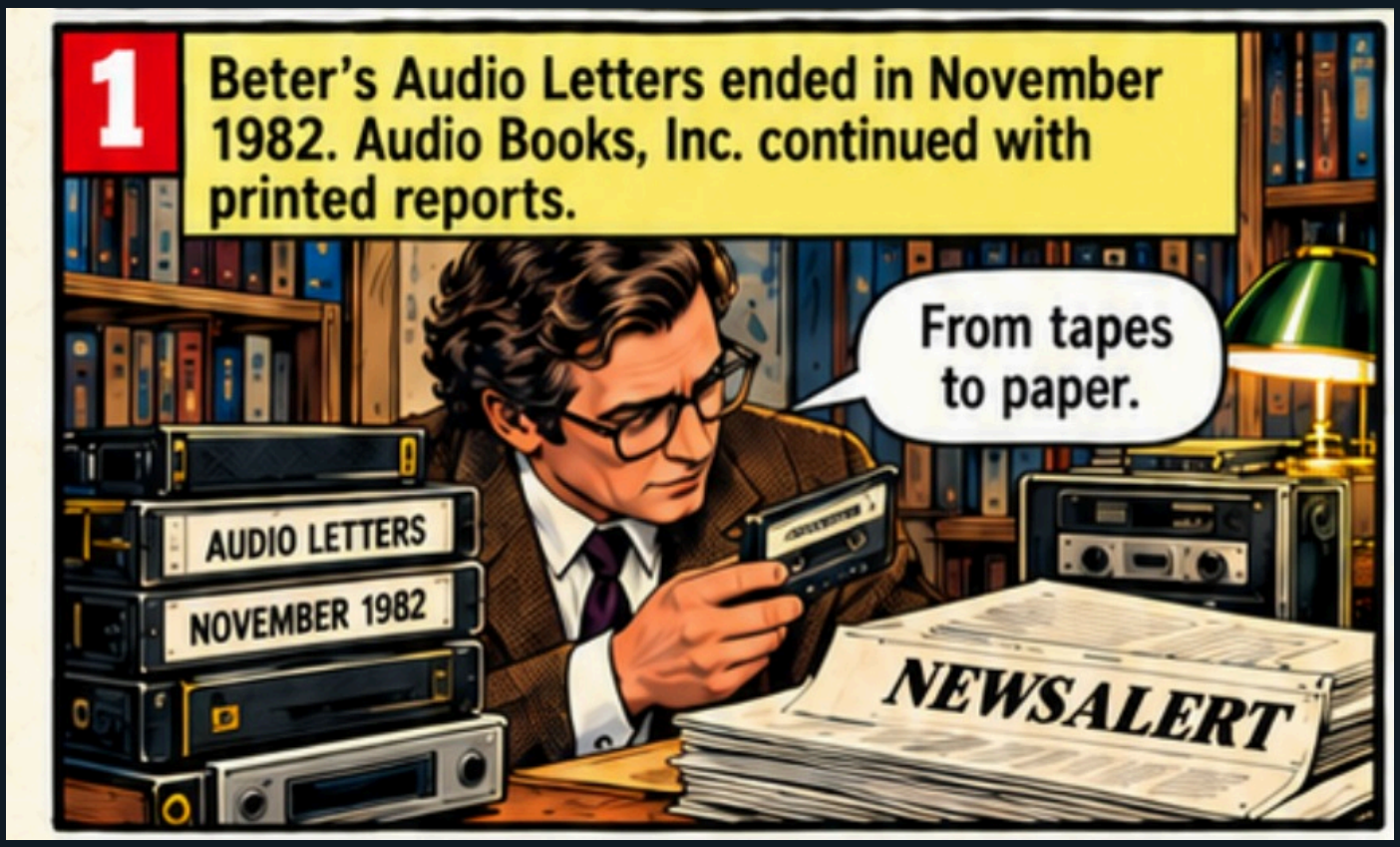
1983 / 1984

NewsAlert

An illustrated history



Mea Zen · Colombine MichelangeLove

peterdavidbeter.com

NewsAlert / 1983–1984

After Peter David Beter's Audio Letters ended, Audio Books, Inc. published NewsAlert. These fourteen thematic plates illustrate the publisher's accounts and interpretations of events in 1983–1984. Historical claims are attributed to the newsletter.

NewsAlert (1983–1984) · Audio Books, Inc.

NewsAlert V2 · Mea Zen & Colombine MichelangeLove · peterdavidbeter.com

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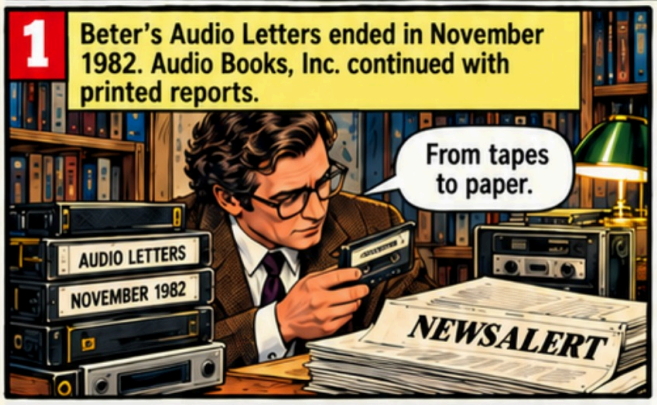
14 A pause and a handover 70

NEWSALERT – V2

1983–1984

01 • FROM TAPES TO PRINT

1 Beter's Audio Letters ended in November 1982. Audio Books, Inc. continued with printed reports.



2 Four interim News Alerts appeared from March to June 1983, while the Reference Digest was being prepared.



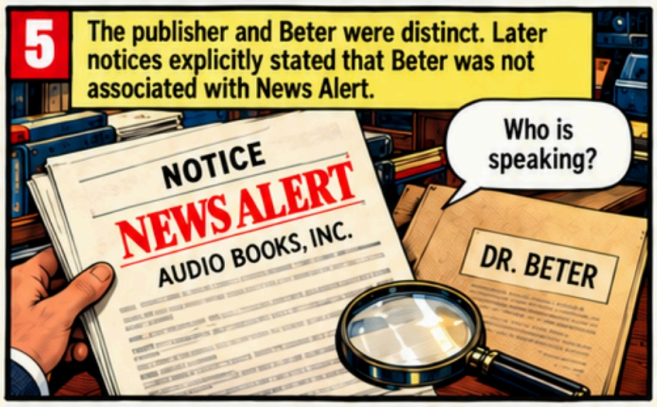
3 The first regular issue appeared on August 12, 1983. It opened with Debategate and Poland.



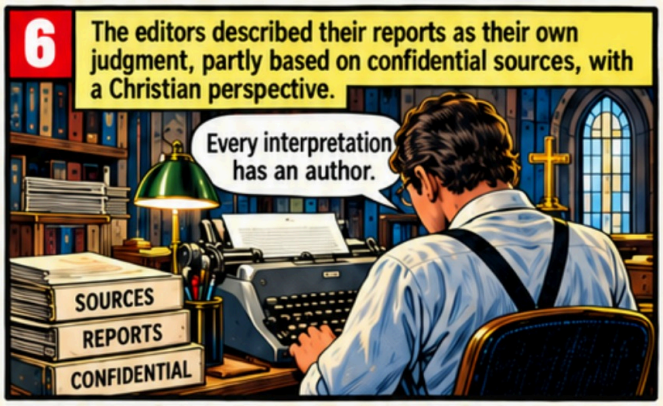
4 The bulletin adopted Beter's framework of rival power groups, economic pressure and alleged secret operations.



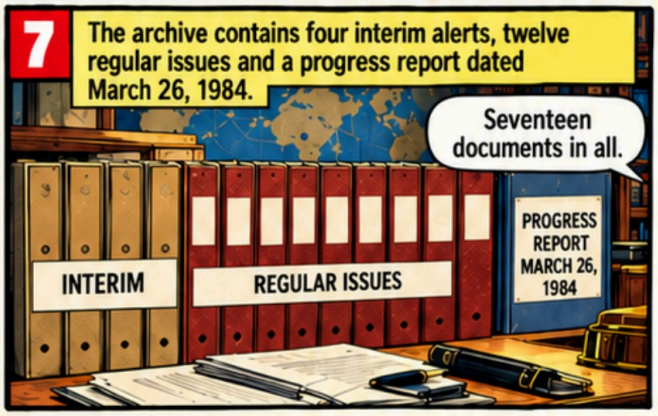
5 The publisher and Beter were distinct. Later notices explicitly stated that Beter was not associated with News Alert.



6 The editors described their reports as their own judgment, partly based on confidential sources, with a Christian perspective.



7 The archive contains four interim alerts, twelve regular issues and a progress report dated March 26, 1984.

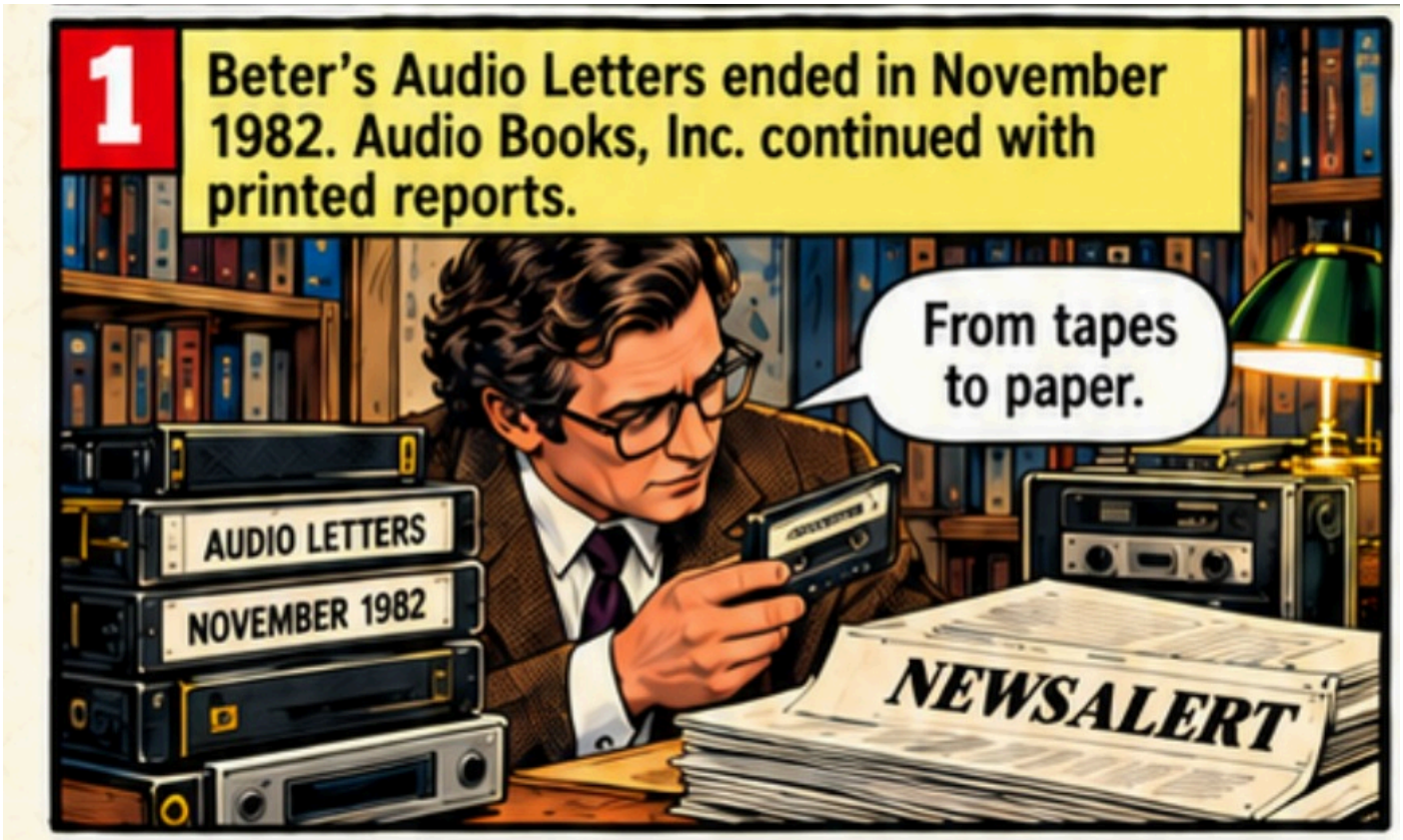


8 This comic introduces the main themes. Consult the archive for details and the original wording.



Source: Audio Books, Inc., News Alert (1983–1984) • www.peterdavidbeter.com
COMIC VISUALIZATION — source claims are not established historical facts.
Bubbles: dramatized paraphrases. • **PAGE 01 / 14**

01 / From tapes to print

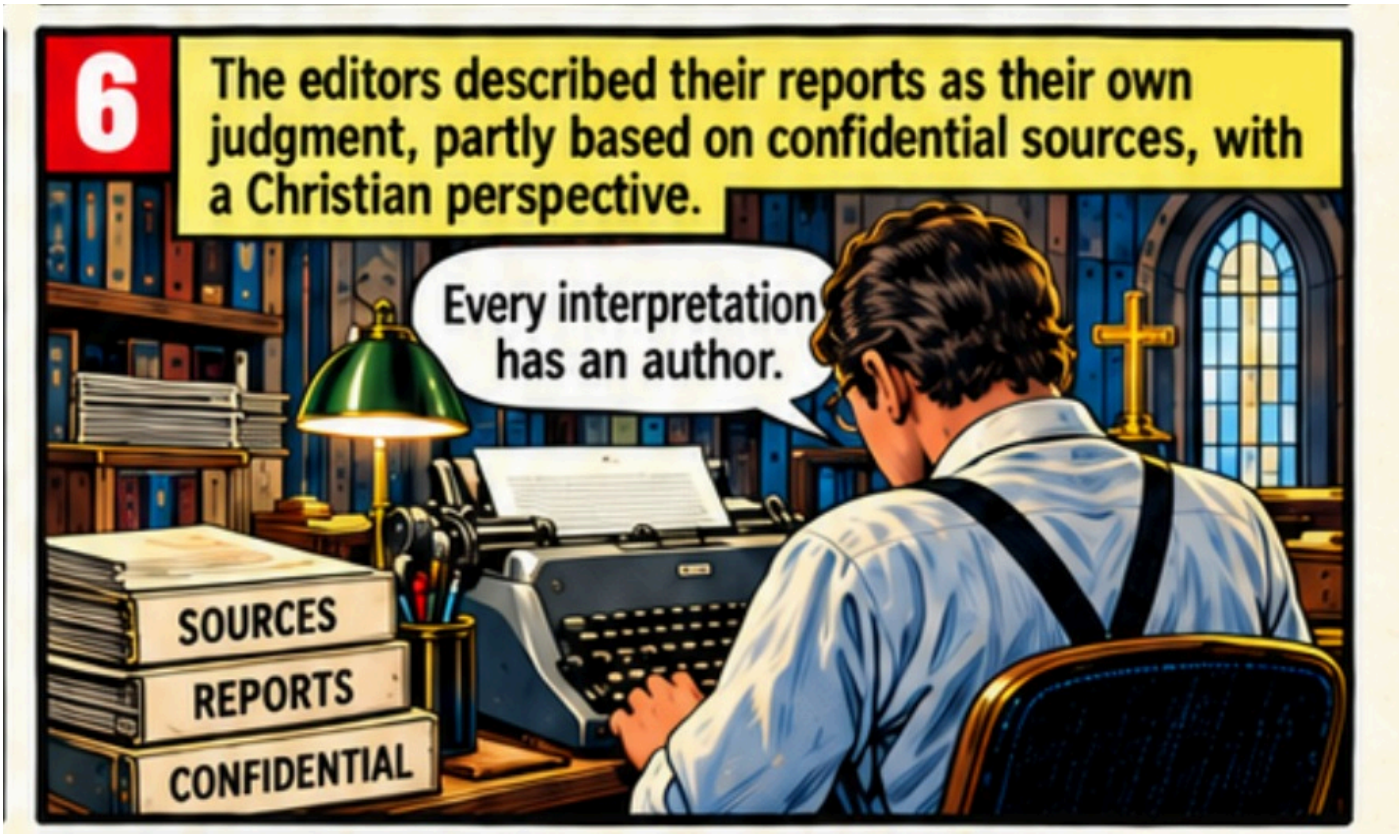


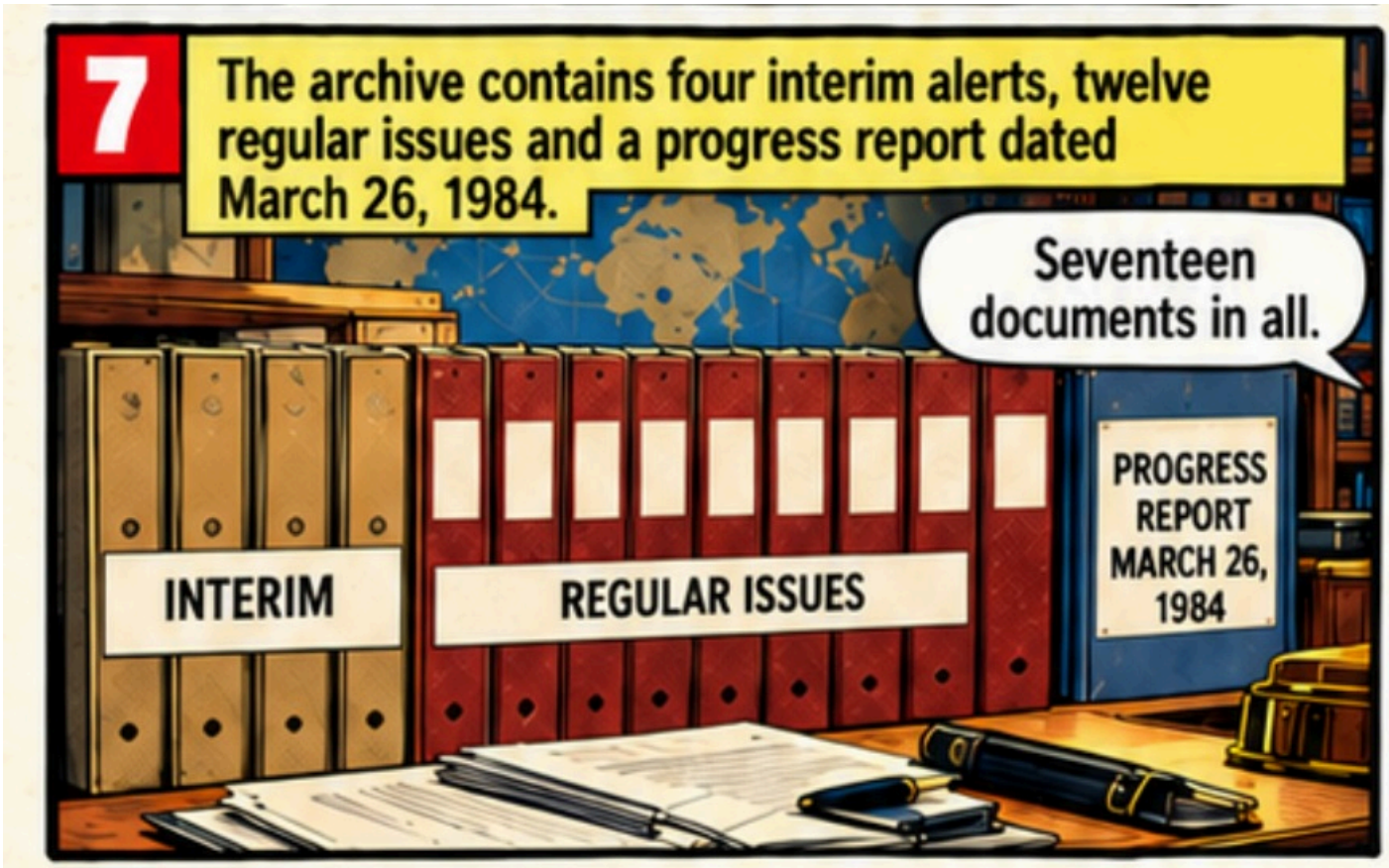



3
The first regular issue appeared on August 12, 1983. It opened with Debategate and Poland.
A new series begins.
NEWSALERT
No. 1
AUGUST 12, 1983
DEBATEGATE
POLAND


4
The bulletin adopted Beter's framework of rival power groups, economic pressure and alleged secret operations.
New events, familiar connections.
BANK


5
The publisher and Beter were distinct. Later notices explicitly stated that Beter was not associated with News Alert.
NOTICE
NEWS ALERT
AUDIO BOOKS, INC.
Who is speaking?
DR. BETER


6
The editors described their reports as their own judgment, partly based on confidential sources, with a Christian perspective.
Every interpretation has an author.
SOURCES
REPORTS
CONFIDENTIAL


7
The archive contains four interim alerts, twelve regular issues and a progress report dated March 26, 1984.
Seventeen documents in all.
INTERIM
REGULAR ISSUES
PROGRESS REPORT MARCH 26, 1984


8
This comic introduces the main themes. Consult the archive for details and the original wording.
The story leads us to the sources.
?
NEWSALERT
BIRD'S-EYE VIEW

NEWSALERT – V2

1983–1984

02 • WEATHER WARFARE?

1 The March 1983 alert returned to Audio Letter 79: Beter's claim that Soviet weapons could create storms and move Arctic air.



2 The report interpreted Hurricane Iwa, Pacific storms and inland floods as parts of a deliberate campaign against the United States.



3 It called the Pacific weather satellite's failure an attack that weakened America's ability to track the approaching storm.



4 The May alert linked the Coalinga earthquake to Beter's earlier claims about bombs buried in California to trigger earthquakes.



5 It suggested that a crisis over the Pope's visit to Poland could trigger geophysical retaliation against America.



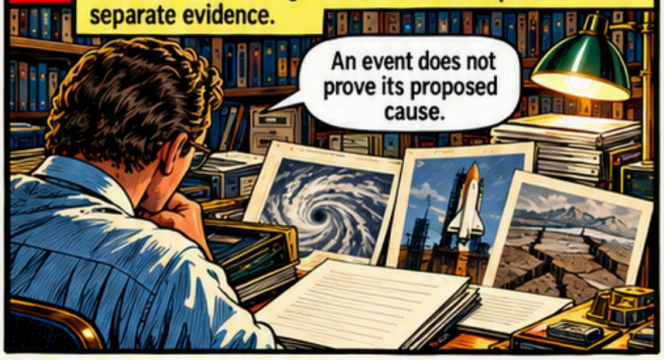
6 Regular issue 2 portrayed the August storms Alicia and Barry as warnings aimed at Houston and the shuttle at Cape Canaveral.



7 Issue 11, in January 1984, described December's severe cold as a Soviet warning during the breakdown of arms-control talks.



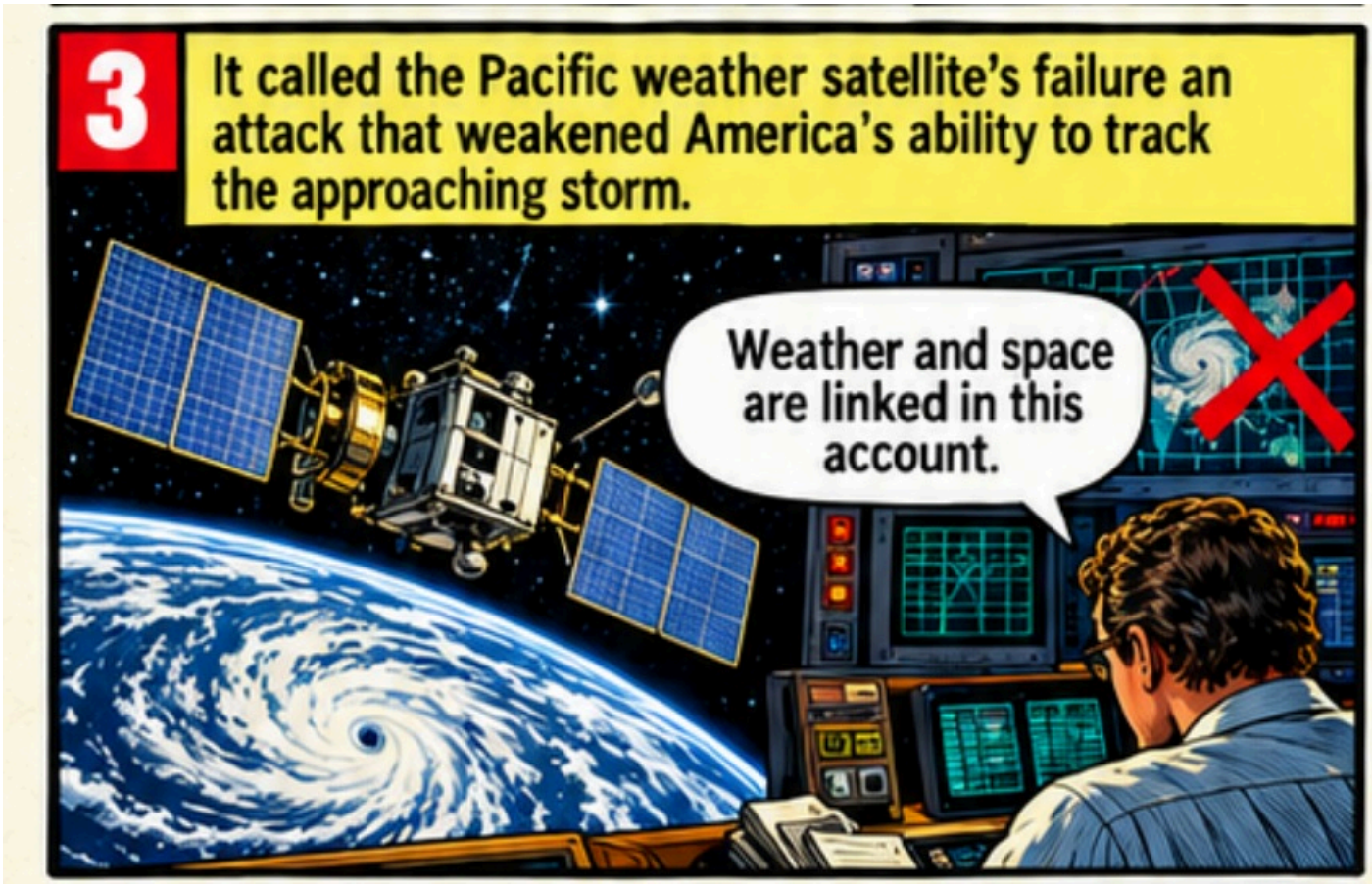
8 These reports turn disasters into a strategic narrative. Events and their alleged hidden causes require separate evidence.

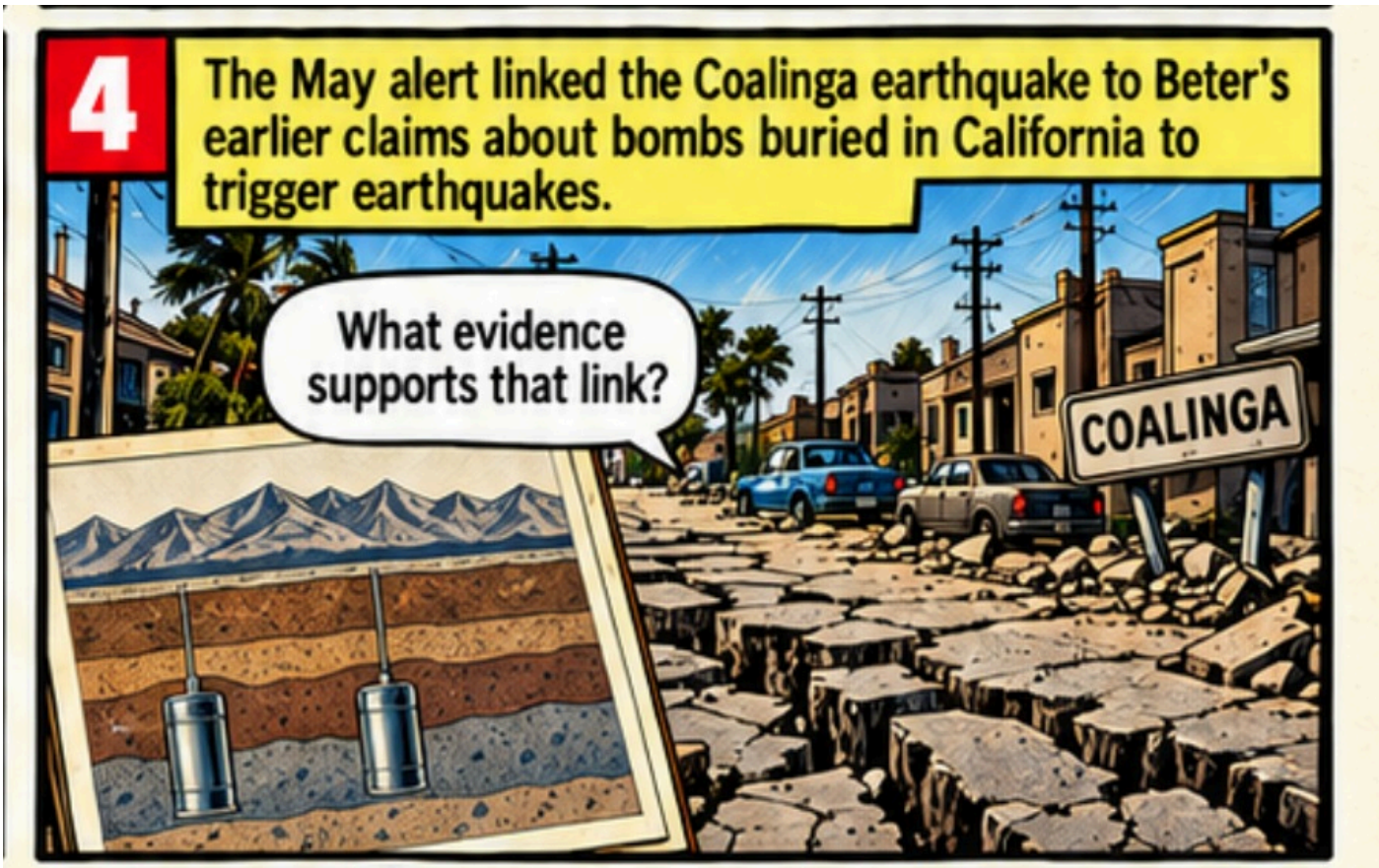


Source: Interim alerts 1, 3; News Alert 2, 11 • www.peterdavidbeter.com
COMIC VISUALIZATION — source claims are not established historical facts.
Bubbles: dramatized paraphrases. • PAGE 02 / 14


1
The March 1983 alert returned to Audio Letter 79: Beter's claim that Soviet weapons could create storms and move Arctic air.
An older claim returns.
AUDIO LETTER 79
ARCTIC AIR


2
The report interpreted Hurricane Iwa, Pacific storms and inland floods as parts of a deliberate campaign against the United States.
That is the bulletin's interpretation.
101

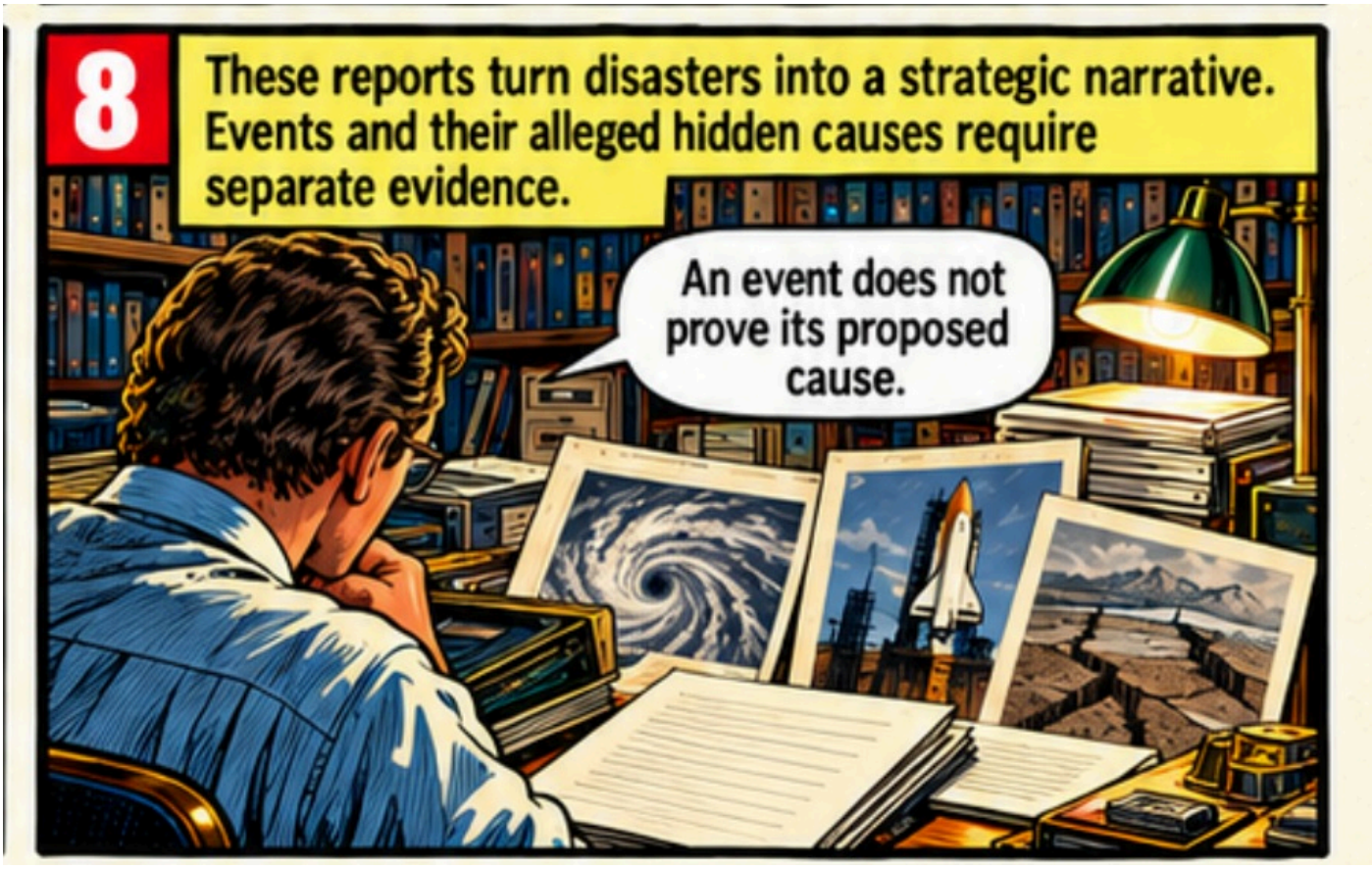

3
It called the Pacific weather satellite's failure an attack that weakened America's ability to track the approaching storm.
Weather and space are linked in this account.


4
The May alert linked the Coalinga earthquake to Beter's earlier claims about bombs buried in California to trigger earthquakes.
What evidence supports that link?
COALINGA


5
It suggested that a crisis over the Pope's visit to Poland could trigger geophysical retaliation against America.
A proposed political connection.


6
Regular issue 2 portrayed the August storms Alicia and Barry as warnings aimed at Houston and the shuttle at Cape Canaveral.
The report sees strategic signals.


7
Issue 11, in January 1984, described December's severe cold as a Soviet warning during the breakdown of arms-control talks.
The claim is called Siberia Express.


8
These reports turn disasters into a strategic narrative. Events and their alleged hidden causes require separate evidence.
An event does not prove its proposed cause.

NEWS ALERT – V2

1983–1984

03 • COUNTERMOVE IN SPACE

1 News Alert adopted Beter's alleged Soviet space triad: orbital fighters, Moon bases and hovering cosmospheres.



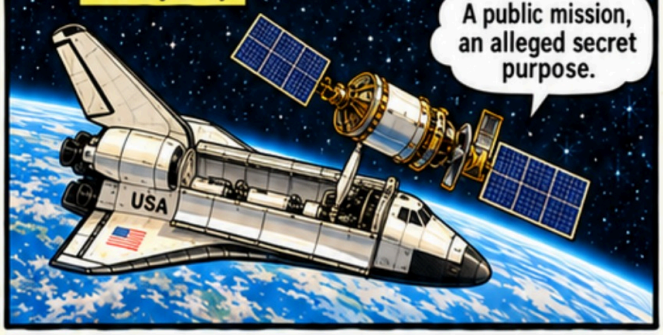
2 The April alert presented American anti-satellite weapons as an attempt to challenge that alleged Soviet superiority.



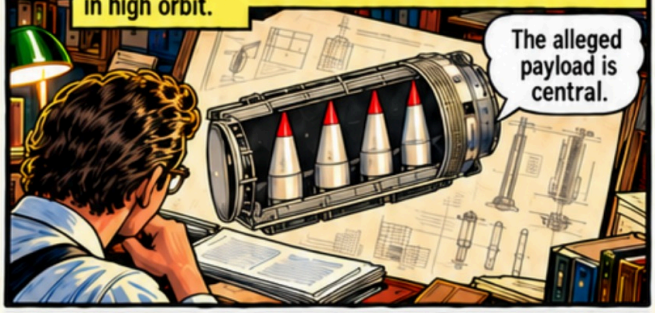
3 It claimed an ASAT launched from an F-15 struck Cosmos 1402 in December 1982 and destIroyed its alleged weapons section.



4 Challenger carried TDRS in April 1983. The newsletter interpreted the booster problem as part of a hidden military story.



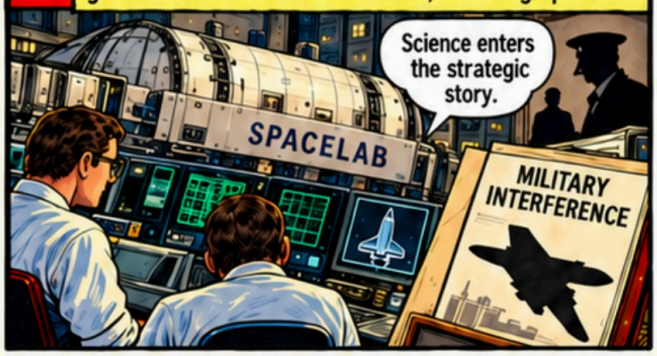
5 It claimed the upper stage concealed ASAT warheads intended to threaten Soviet early-warning satellites in high orbit.



6 The April alert described a weapon waiting in orbit. August's issue 2 claimed Soviet weapons had disabled that system.



7 Issue 2 also claimed military interference threatened genuine scientific shuttle missions, including Spacelab.

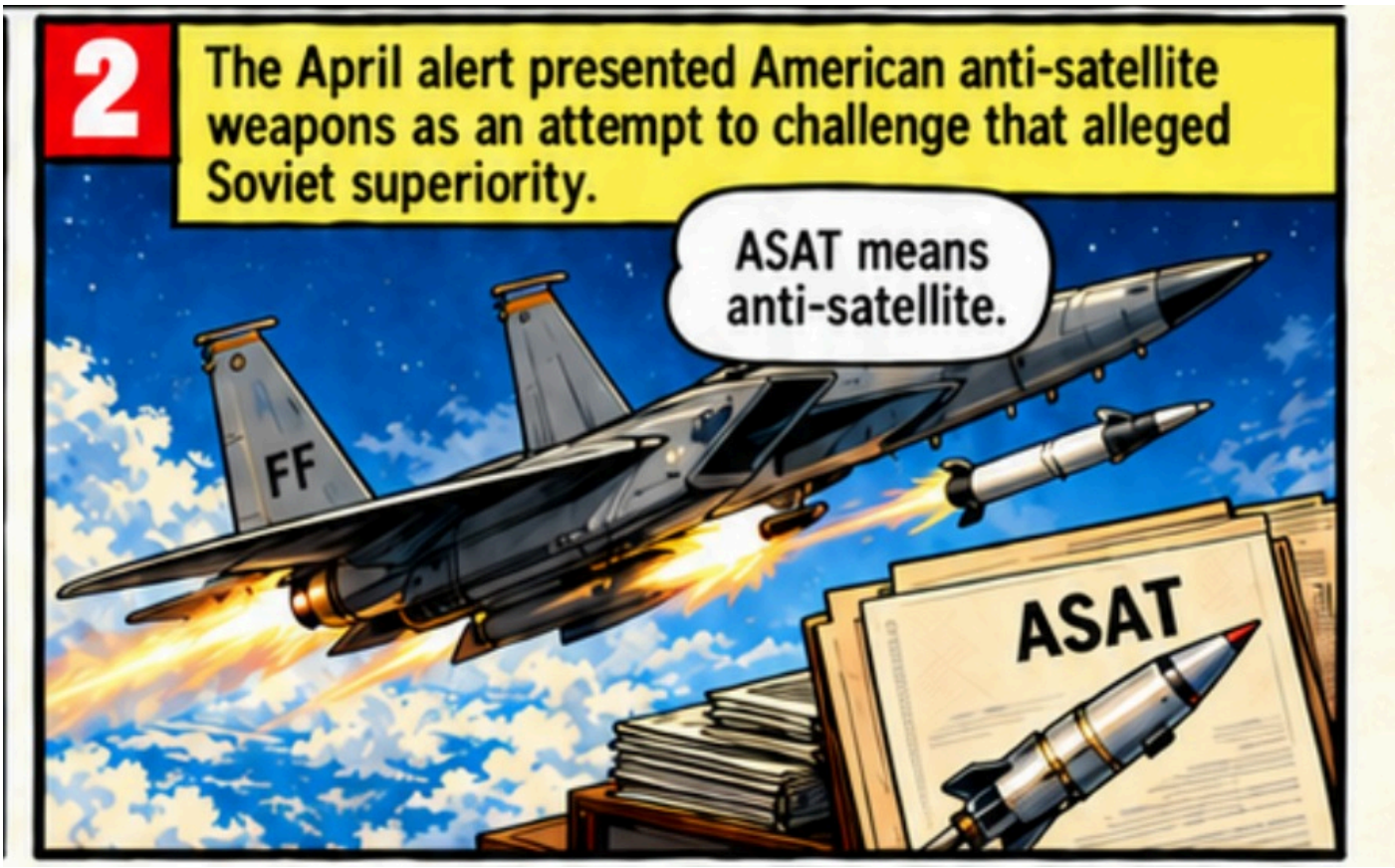


8 In this account, control of space determines nuclear vulnerability on Earth. The alleged operations still require independent evidence.



03 / Countermove in space



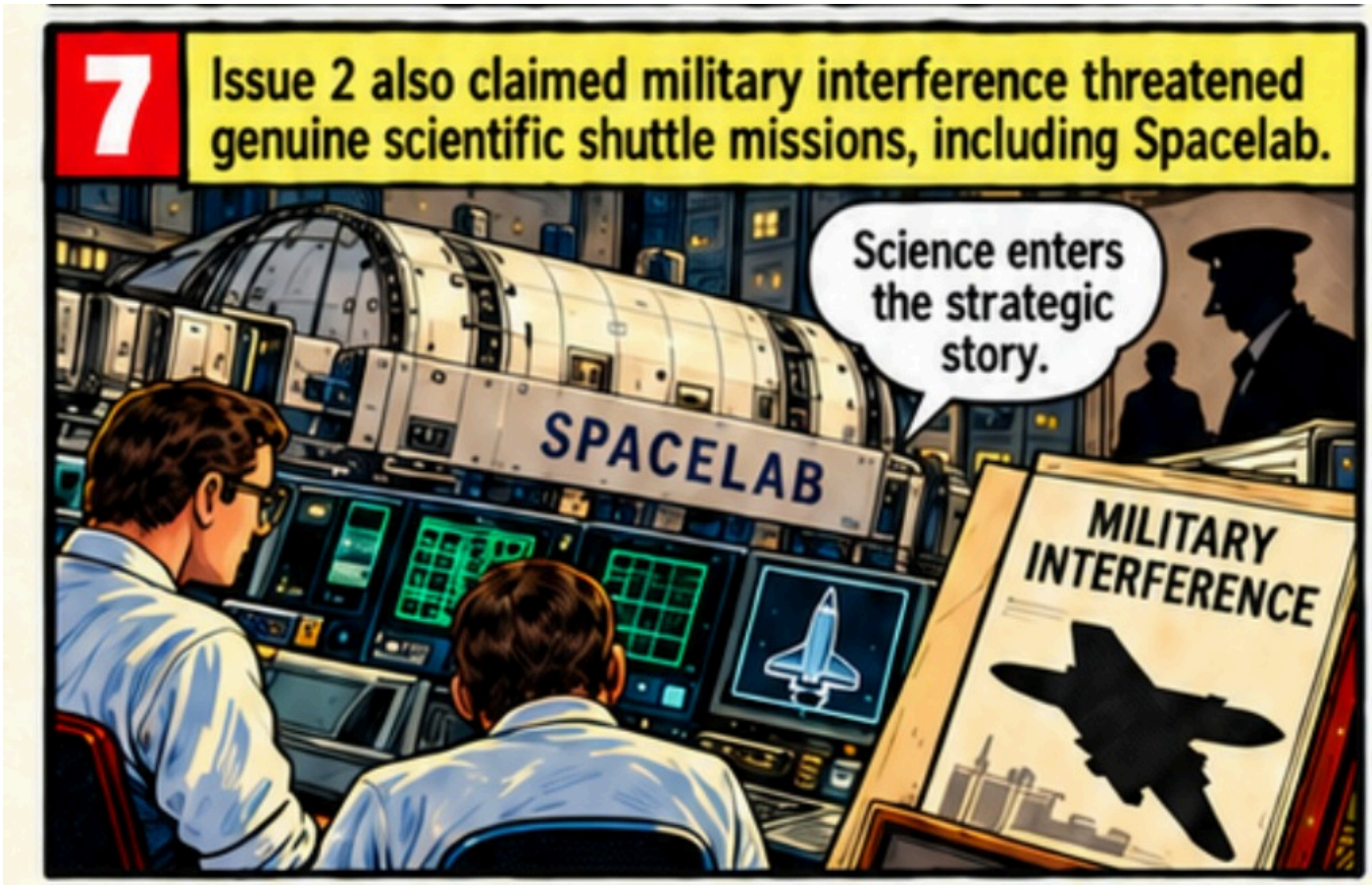


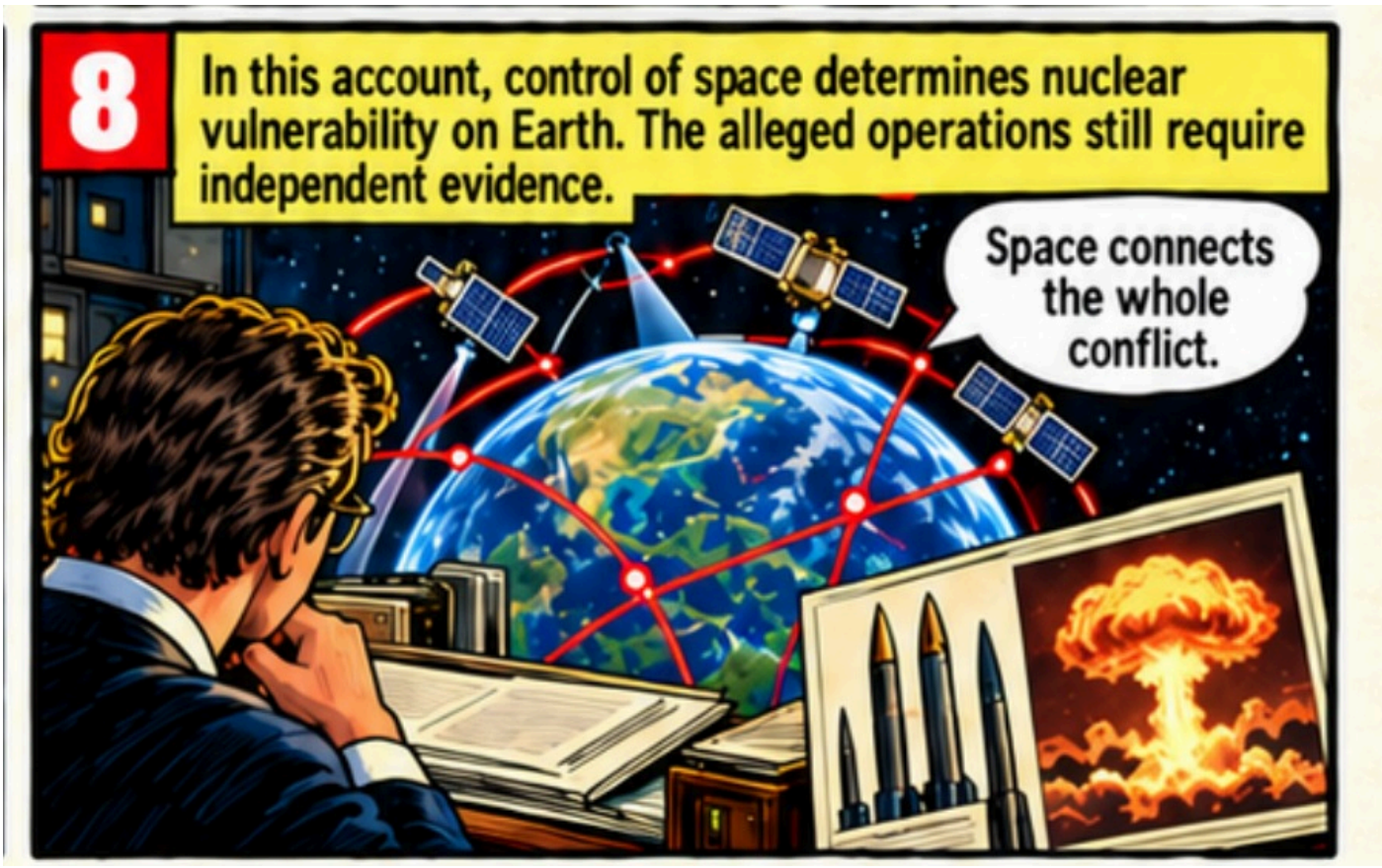

3
It claimed an ASAT launched from an F-15 struck Cosmos 1402 in December 1982 and destlroyed its alleged weapons section.
This is the report's reconstruction.


4
Challenger carried TDRS in April 1983. The newsletter interpreted the booster problem as part of a hidden military story.
A public mission, an alleged secret purpose.
USA


5
It claimed the upper stage concealed ASAT warheads intended to threaten Soviet early-warning satellites in high orbit.
The alleged payload is central.


6
The April alert described a weapon waiting in orbit. August's issue 2 claimed Soviet weapons had disabled that system.
The account changes over time.
DISABLED BY SOVIET WEAPONS


7
Issue 2 also claimed military interference threatened genuine scientific shuttle missions, including Spacelab.
Science enters the strategic story.
SPACELAB
MILITARY INTERFERENCE


8
In this account, control of space determines nuclear vulnerability on Earth. The alleged operations still require independent evidence.
Space connects the whole conflict.

NEWS ALERT – V2

1983–1984

04 • POLAND AND THE VATICAN

1 The May alert portrayed Poland as a sensitive front in the struggle between the newsletter's rival power groups.



2 It recalled Beter's alleged Pope's Revolution plan: a papal visit was supposedly meant to trigger unrest in Eastern Europe.



3 The newsletter interpreted Solidarity as a vehicle for outside influence, as well as a movement of Polish workers.



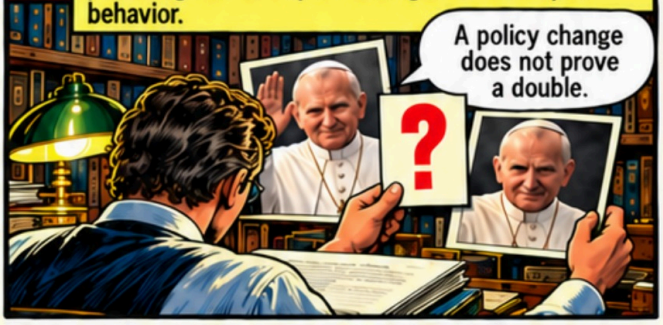
4 The approaching June 1983 papal visit was presented as another opportunity to revive the alleged revolutionary plan.



5 Issue 1 said the visit produced the opposite result and claimed Soviet intelligence outmaneuvered its opponents in the Vatican.



6 It used Beter's earlier claims about substituted public figures to explain changes in the Pope's behavior.



7 It read Walesa's shipyard situation and a proposed Church agricultural foundation as signs of a changed political strategy.



8 The chapter links religion, labor and geopolitics. Its hidden explanations remain distinct from the public events it describes.



Source: Interim alert 3; News Alert 1 • www.peterdavidbeter.com

COMIC VISUALIZATION — source claims are not established historical facts.

Bubbles: dramatized paraphrases. • PAGE 04 / 14

04 / Poland and the Vatican

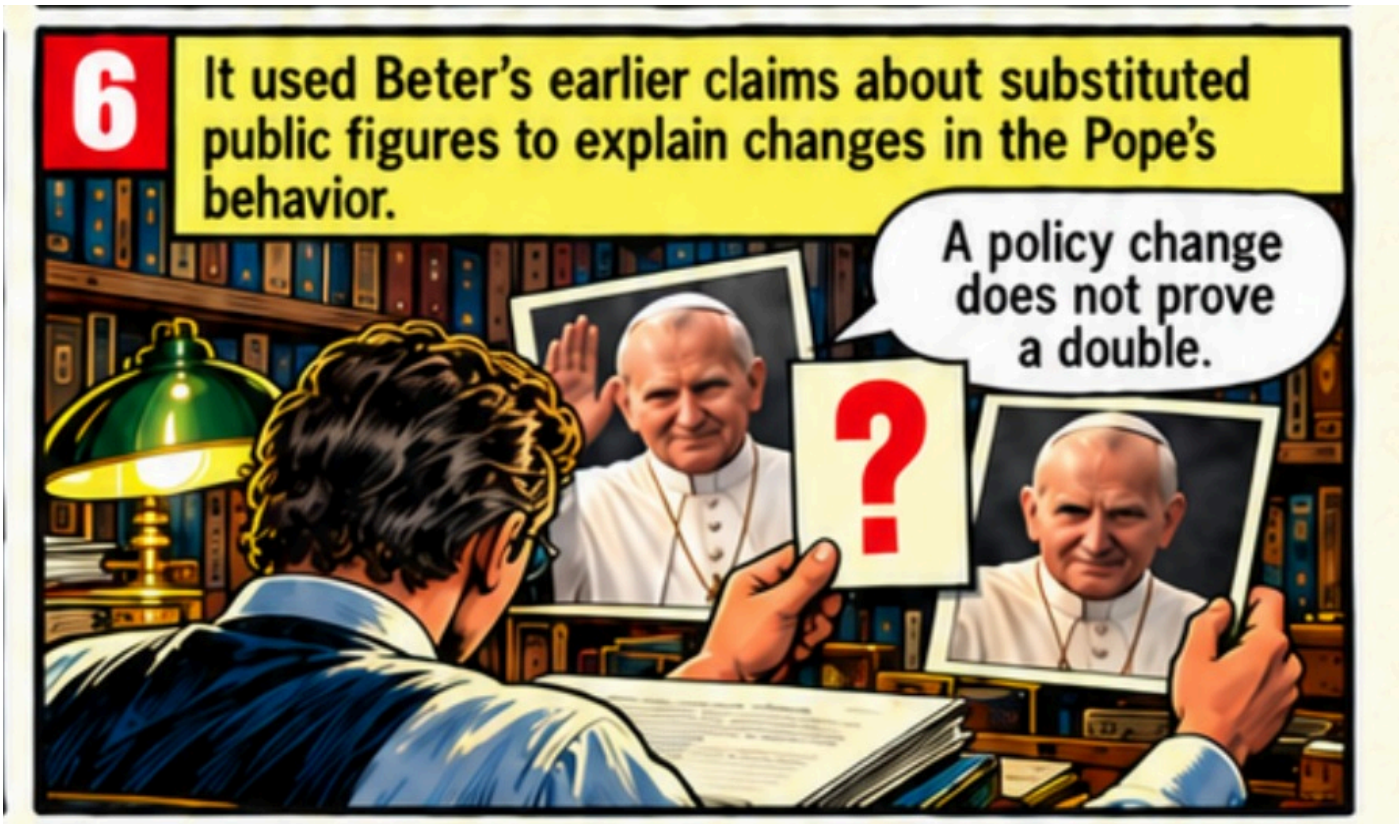


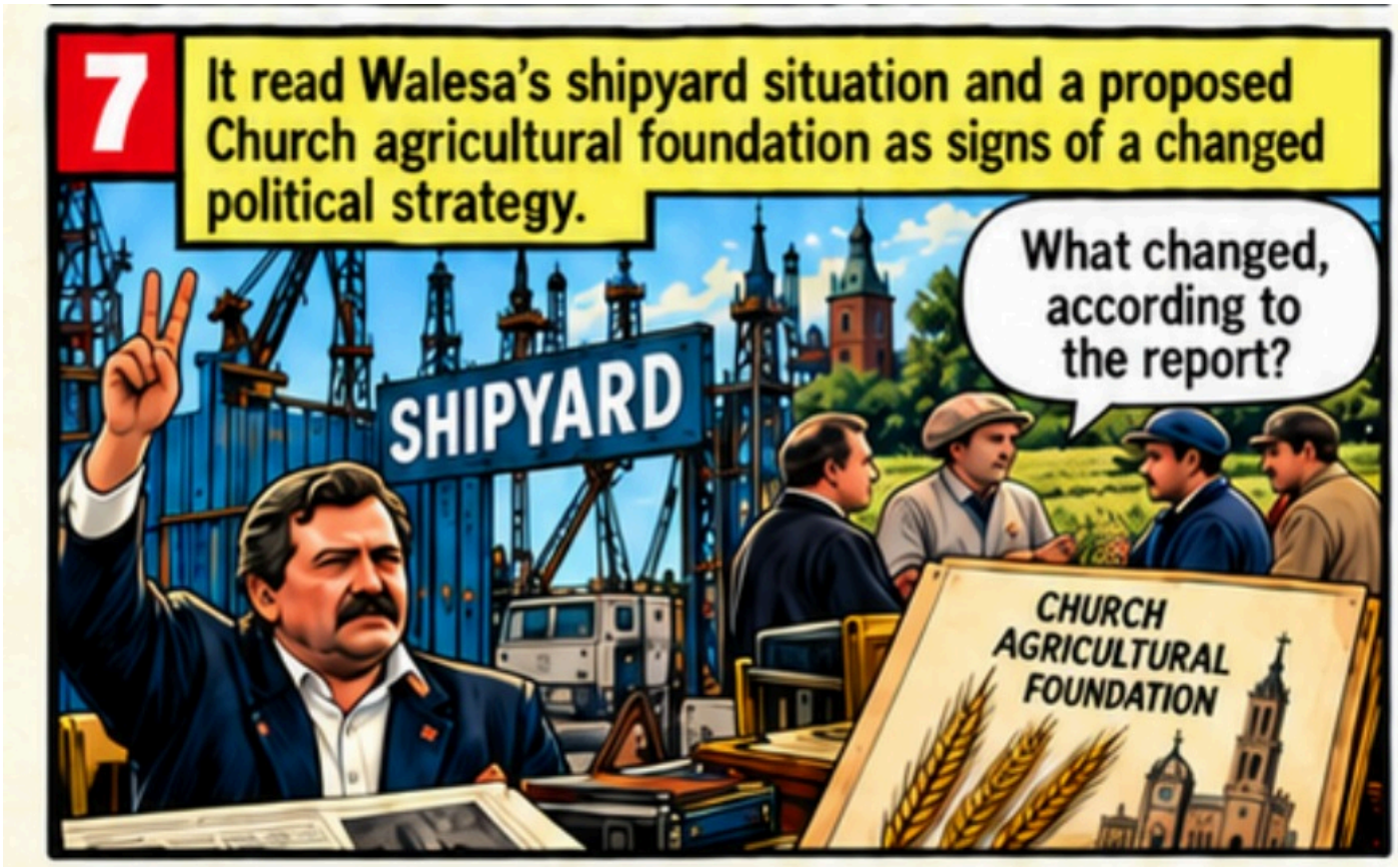



3
The newsletter interpreted Solidarity as a vehicle for outside influence, as well as a movement of Polish workers.
That is how the bulletin frames it.
SOLIDARITY


4
The approaching June 1983 papal visit was presented as another opportunity to revive the alleged revolutionary plan.
The visit becomes a turning point.
JUNE
1983


5
Issue 1 said the visit produced the opposite result and claimed Soviet intelligence outmaneuvered its opponents in the Vatican.
THE VATICAN
The report describes a reversal.
SOVIET INTELLIGENCE


6
It used Beter's earlier claims about substituted public figures to explain changes in the Pope's behavior.
A policy change does not prove a double.
?


7
It read Walesa's shipyard situation and a proposed Church agricultural foundation as signs of a changed political strategy.
SHIPYARD
What changed, according to the report?
CHURCH AGRICULTURAL FOUNDATION


8
The chapter links religion, labor and geopolitics. Its hidden explanations remain distinct from the public events it describes.
Follow the actors. Check the links.
POLAND

NEWSALERT – V2

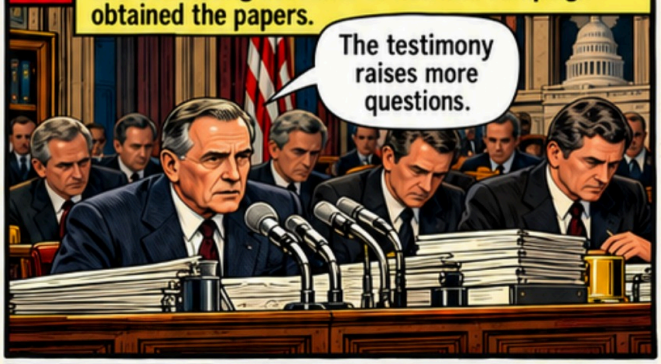
1983–1984

05 • A DIVIDED WHITE HOUSE

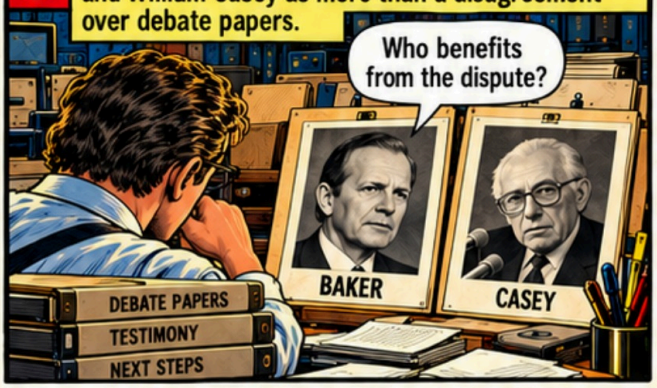
1 Issue 1 opened with Debategate: Carter's briefing papers reached Reagan's campaign before the 1980 presidential debate.



2 The report followed the widening investigation and conflicting accounts of how the campaign obtained the papers.



3 It interpreted the dispute between James Baker and William Casey as more than a disagreement over debate papers.



4 The newsletter set Bush's faction against Reagan's within Beter's broader account of rival power groups.



5 It suggested the scandal could weaken Reagan's side and help rivals within the Republican leadership.



6 December's issue 10 returned to White House disputes and unusually tight presidential security, interpreting both as signs of deeper tensions.



7 January's issue 12 said the Debategate maneuver had been defused for the moment, but warned it could return.

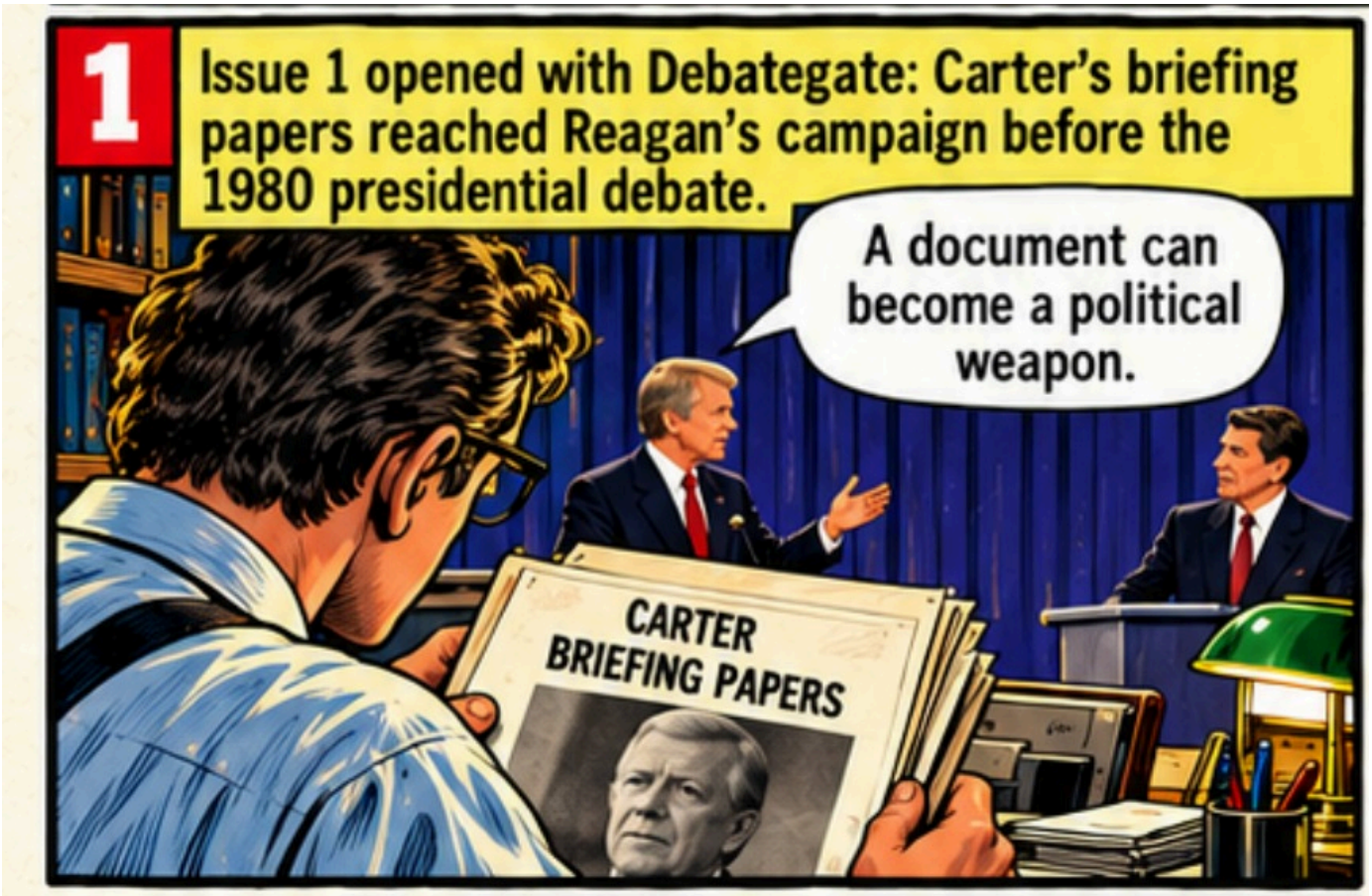


8 The scandal is the public storyline; a secret factional strategy is the explanation proposed by the newsletter.

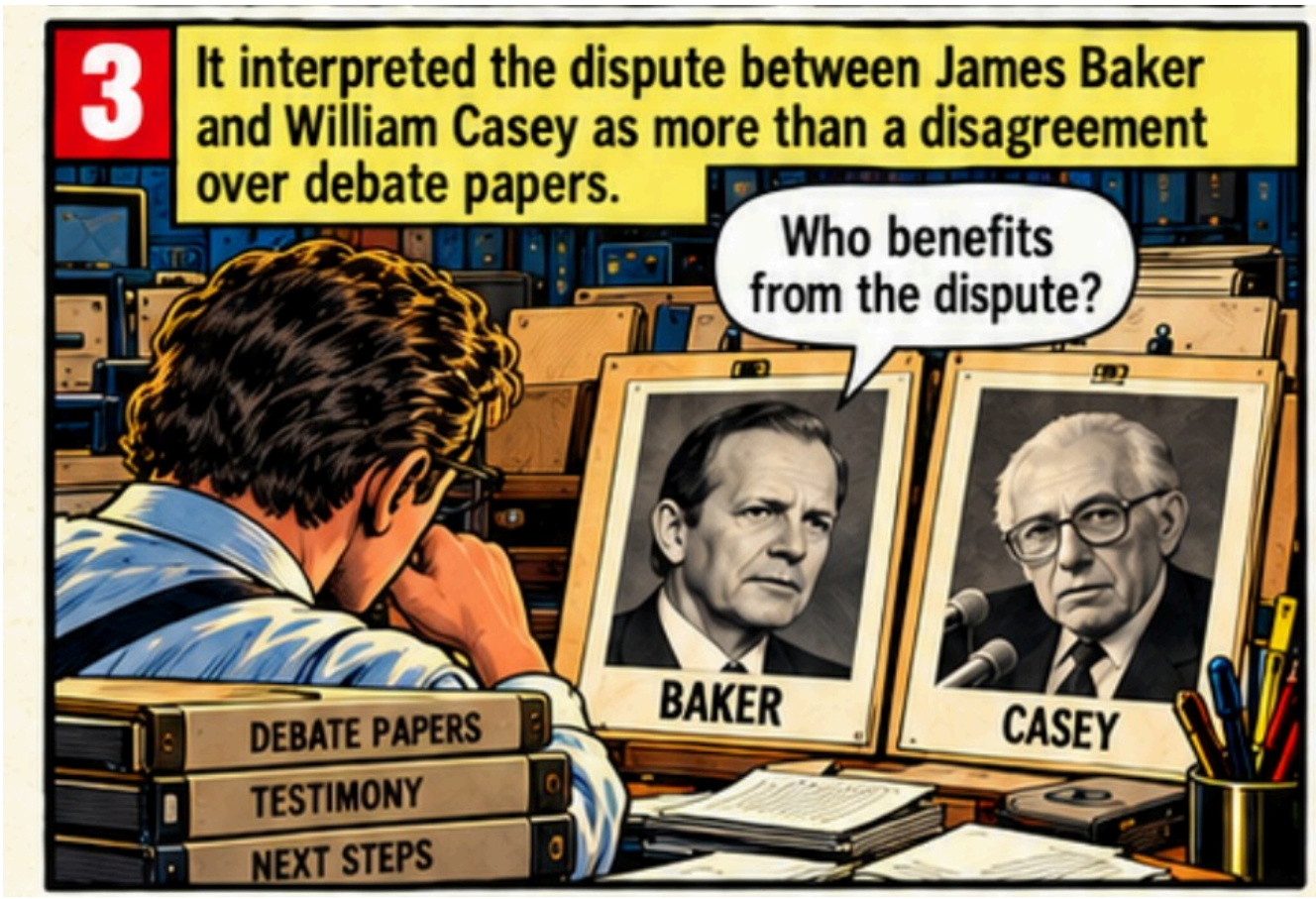


Source: News Alert 1, 10, 12 • www.peterdavidbeter.com
COMIC VISUALIZATION — source claims are not established historical facts.
Bubbles: dramatized paraphrases. • PAGE 05 / 14

05 / A divided White House

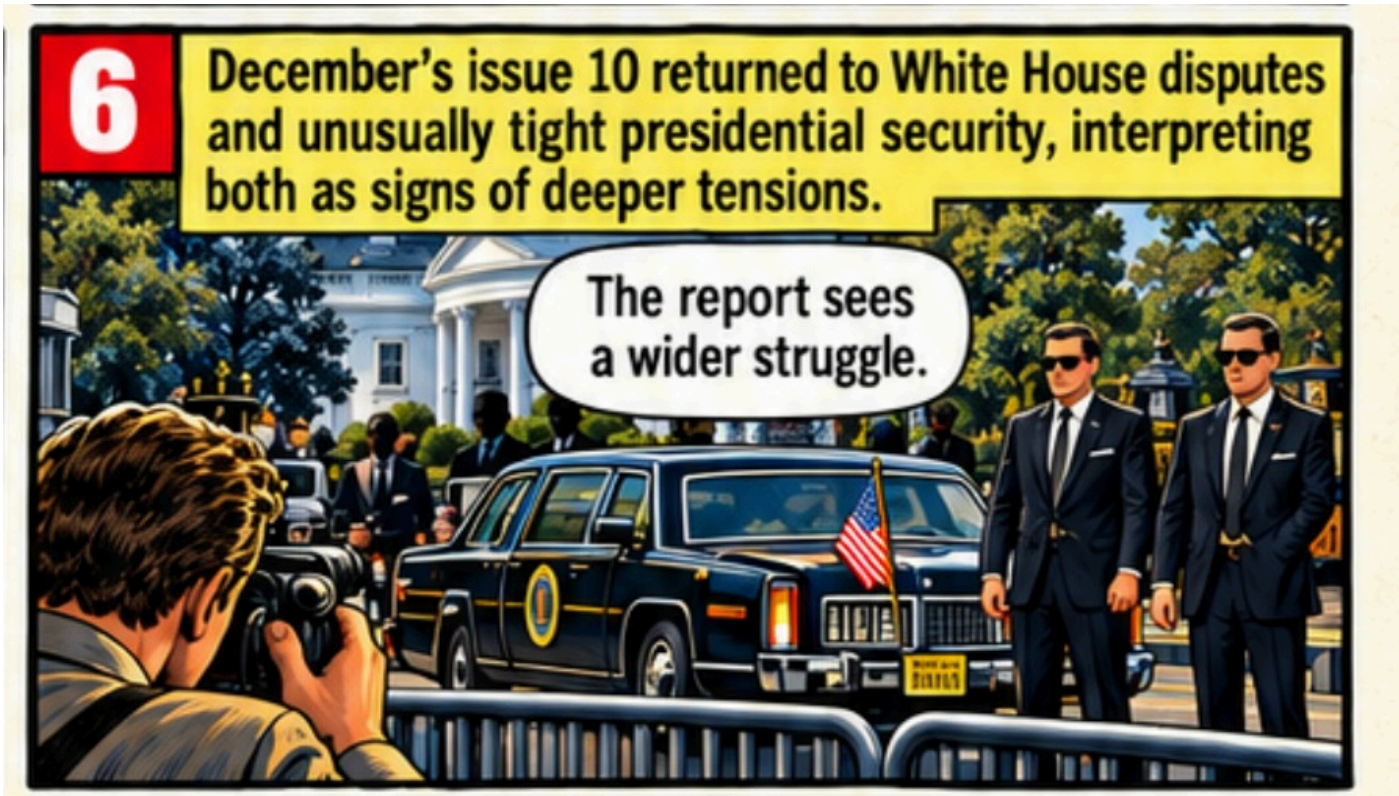





3
It interpreted the dispute between James Baker and William Casey as more than a disagreement over debate papers.
Who benefits from the dispute?
BAKER
CASEY
DEBATE PAPERS
TESTIMONY
NEXT STEPS


4
The newsletter set Bush's faction against Reagan's within Beter's broader account of rival power groups.
A scandal read through a factional map.
BUSH
REAGAN


5
It suggested the scandal could weaken Reagan's side and help rivals within the Republican leadership.
A possible shift in the balance.
RNC
LEADERSHIP
STRATEGY
RIVALS


6
December's issue 10 returned to White House disputes and unusually tight presidential security, interpreting both as signs of deeper tensions.
The report sees a wider struggle.


7
January's issue 12 said the Debategate maneuver had been defused for the moment, but warned it could return.
The forecast is conditional.
NEWS ALERT
NO. 12


8
The scandal is the public storyline; a secret factional strategy is the explanation proposed by the newsletter.
Separate the event from its interpretation.
PUBLIC STORYLINE
SECRET STRATEGY

NEWS ALERT – V2 1983–1984

06 • THE KAL 007 CRISIS

1 Issue 3 focused on the destruction of Korean Air Lines Flight 007 after its entry into Soviet airspace in September 1983.



2 It compared the incident with Korean Air Lines Flight 902 in 1978 and referred readers to Audio Letter 33.



3 It challenged accidental-deviation explanations by discussing the aircraft's inertial navigation system and crew procedures.



4 The newsletter claimed the crew had been deceived into believing it was carrying out an intelligence mission.



5 It went further, alleging the disaster had been deliberately arranged to turn world opinion against the Soviet Union.



6 The report emphasized official speeches, intercepted recordings and the timing of presentations at the United Nations.



7 Later issues linked the crisis to worsening relations and confrontation over new American missiles in Europe.



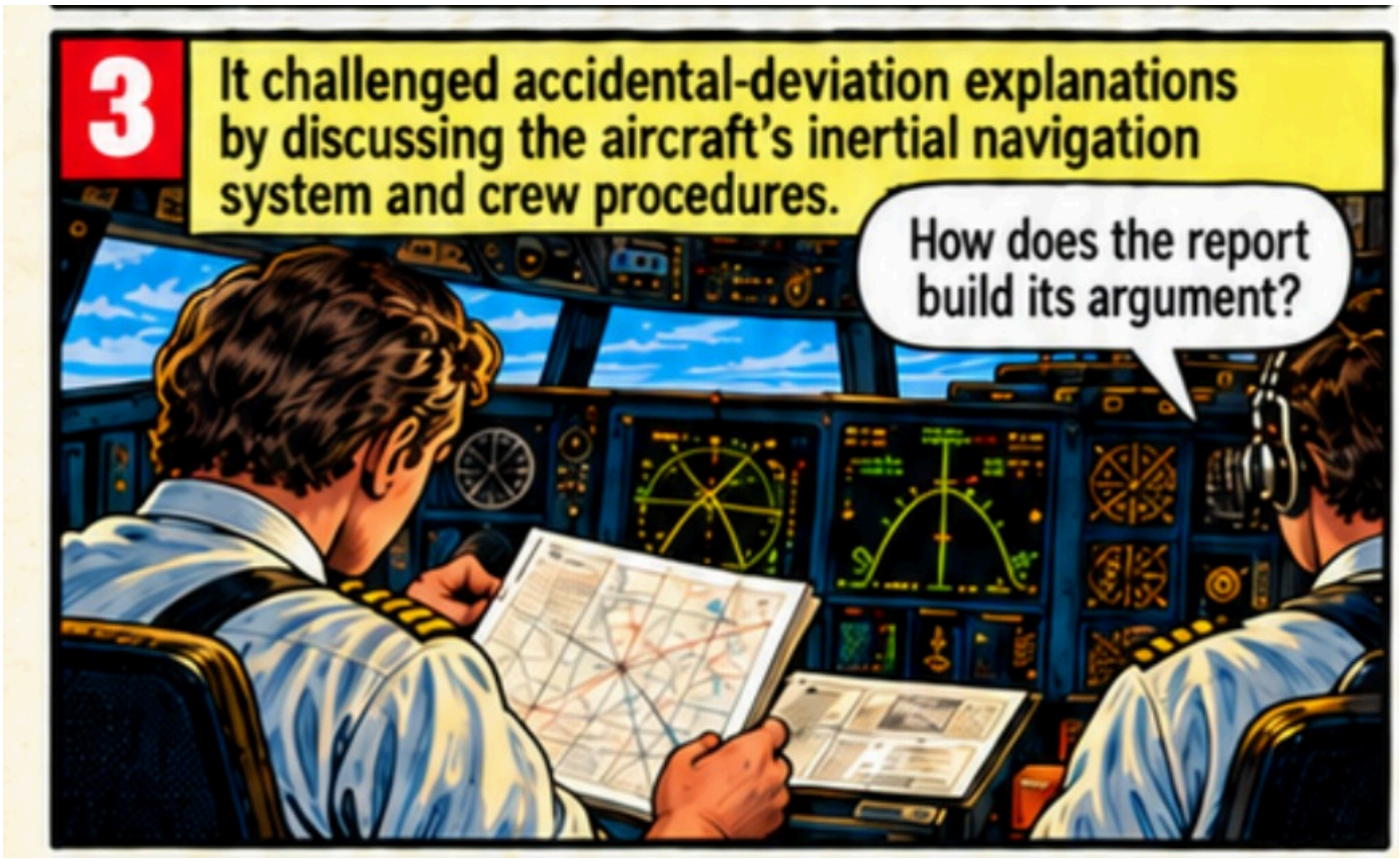
8 News Alert proposed hidden causes for a real catastrophe. Claims of secret planning must be assessed separately.



Source: News Alert 3, 4, 6 • www.peterdavidbeter.com
COMIC VISUALIZATION — source claims are not established historical facts.
Bubbles: dramatized paraphrases. • PAGE 06 / 14


1
Issue 3 focused on the destruction of Korean Air Lines Flight 007 after its entry into Soviet airspace in September 1983.
A tragedy becomes a turning point.
KOREAN AIR LINES
SOVIET UNION


2
It compared the incident with Korean Air Lines Flight 902 in 1978 and referred readers to Audio Letter 33.
The report invokes an earlier case.
AUDIO LETTER 33
KAL 902
1978
KAL 007
1983


3
It challenged accidental-deviation explanations by discussing the aircraft's inertial navigation system and crew procedures.
How does the report build its argument?


4
The newsletter claimed the crew had been deceived into believing it was carrying out an intelligence mission.
That claim needs its own evidence.
INTELLIGENCE MISSION
?


5
It went further, alleging the disaster had been deliberately arranged to turn world opinion against the Soviet Union.
An allegation of hidden planning.
KOREAN AIRLINER SHOT DOWN
WORLD REACTION


6
The report emphasized official speeches, intercepted recordings and the timing of presentations at the United Nations.
The public narrative becomes a battleground.
UNITED NATIONS


7
Later issues linked the crisis to worsening relations and confrontation over new American missiles in Europe.
KAL 007
GENEVA
The story moves into arms control.


8
News Alert proposed hidden causes for a real catastrophe. Claims of secret planning must be assessed separately.
KAL 007
Political consequences do not prove a planned cause.
QUESTIONS
EVIDENCE

NEWS ALERT — V2 1983–1984

07 • DIPLOMACY AND ASSASSINATIONS

1 News Alert linked violent events through an alleged diplomacy of assassination: deaths could reshape international power relationships.



2 Issue 4 described Benigno Aquino's return from exile to Manila and his murder after leaving the aircraft.



3 It portrayed Ferdinand Marcos as an American-backed leader whose growing demands troubled his supporters.



4 It claimed Aquino's death was arranged to begin Marcos's downfall, comparing the proposed pattern with the Shah of Iran.



5 Issue 6 examined the Rangoon bombing that killed members of a visiting South Korean delegation.



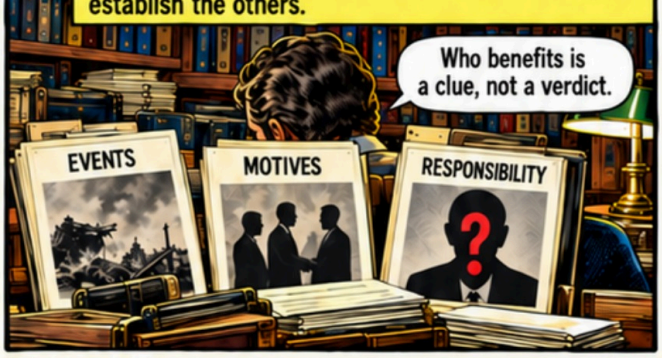
6 The newsletter attributed the attack to a Soviet operation against figures it linked to the Korean airliner case.



7 In both cases it interpreted public violence through secret alliances, retaliation and the removal of inconvenient figures.



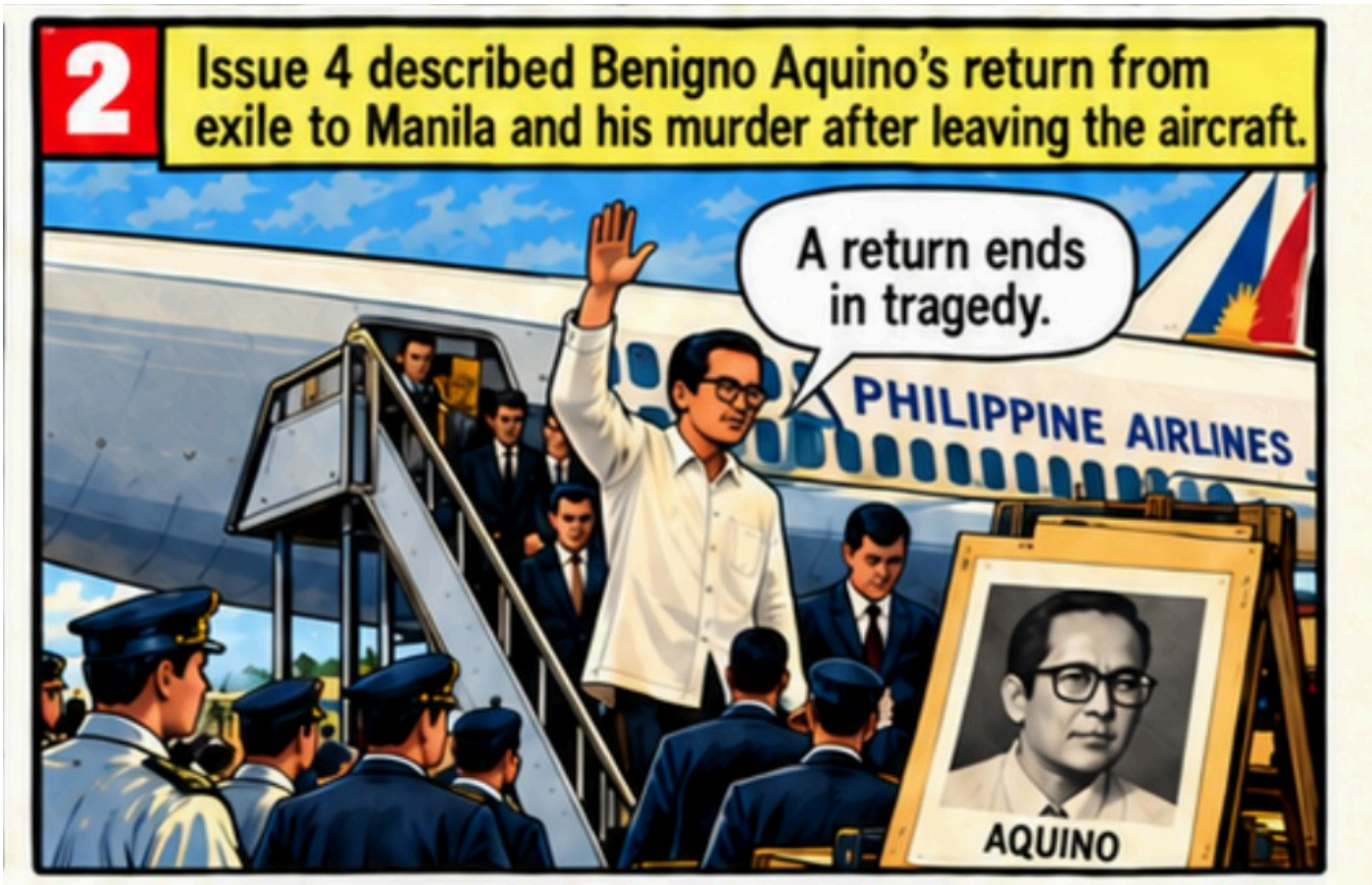
8 Events, proposed motives and responsibility are separate questions. One does not automatically establish the others.

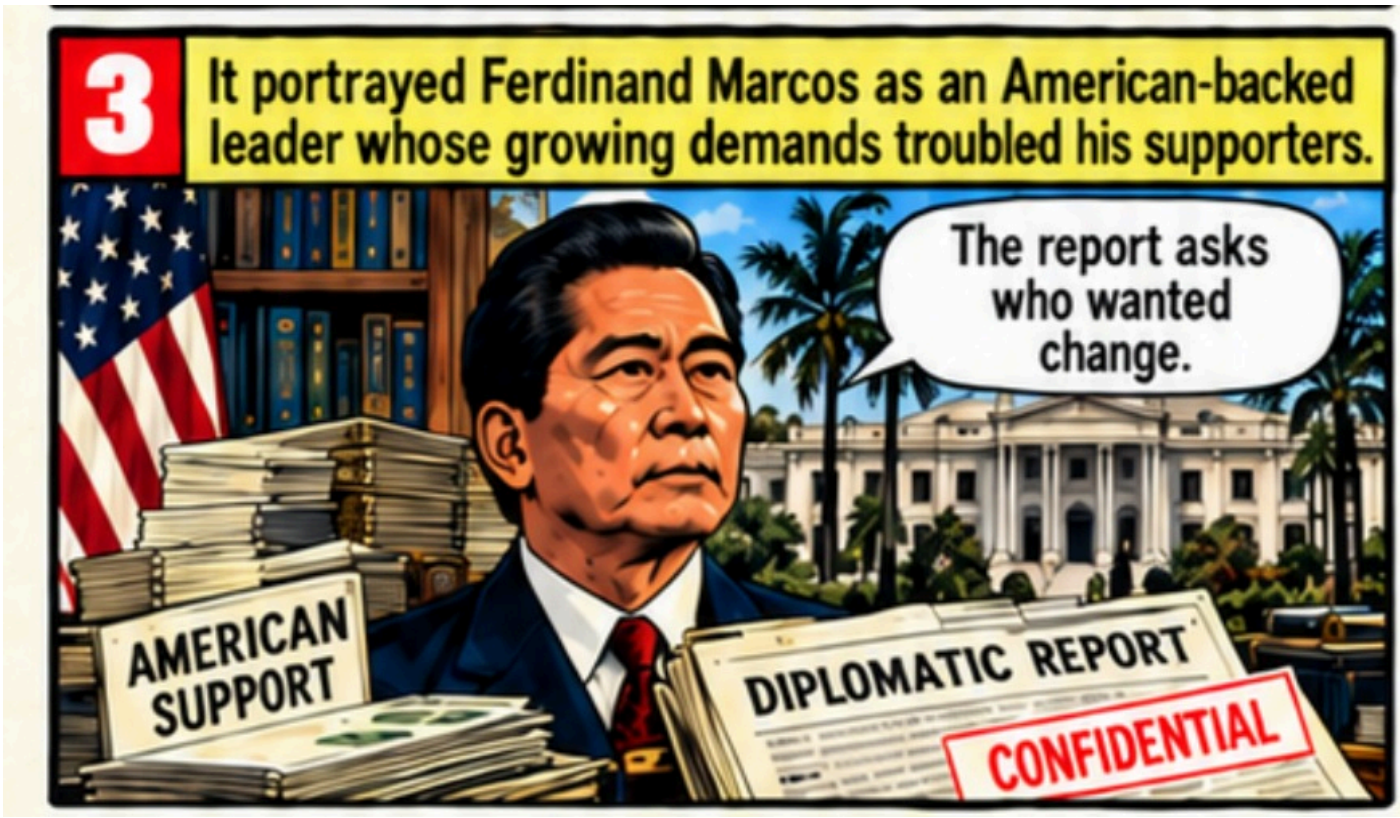


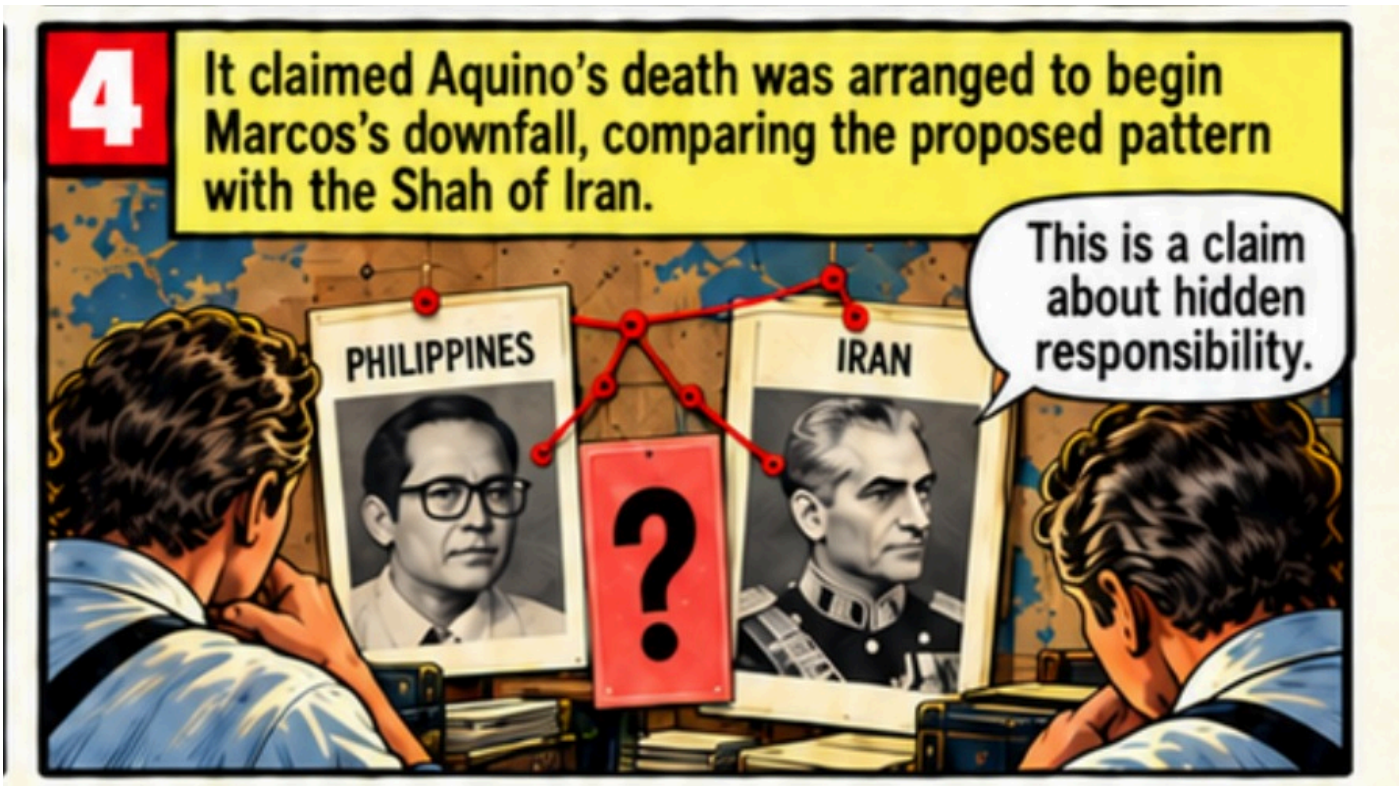
Source: News Alert 4, 6 • www.peterdavidbeter.com
COMIC VISUALIZATION — source claims are not established historical facts.
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07 / Diplomacy and assassinations





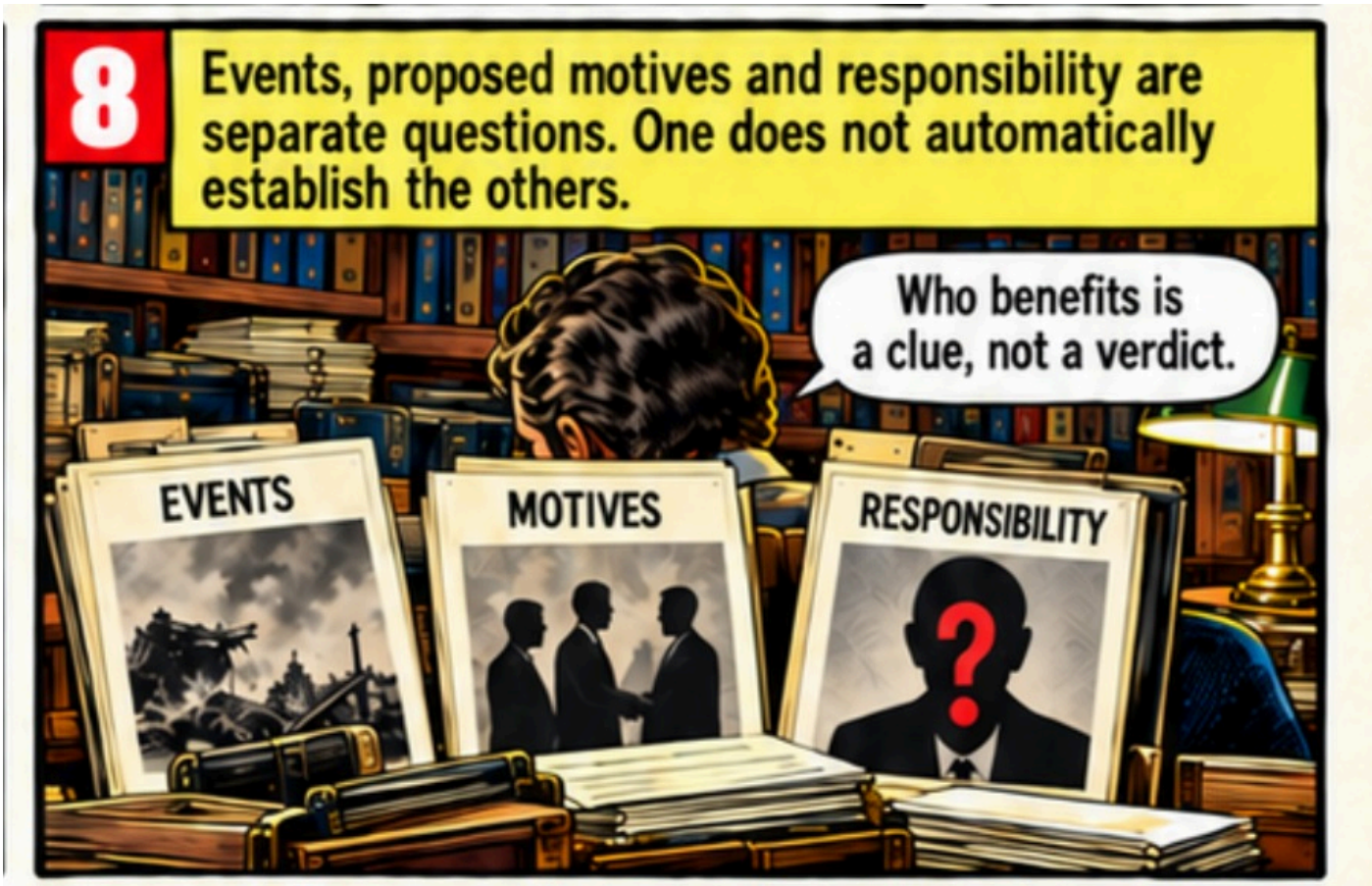

3
It portrayed Ferdinand Marcos as an American-backed leader whose growing demands troubled his supporters.
The report asks who wanted change.
AMERICAN SUPPORT
DIPLOMATIC REPORT
CONFIDENTIAL


4
It claimed Aquino's death was arranged to begin Marcos's downfall, comparing the proposed pattern with the Shah of Iran.
This is a claim about hidden responsibility.
PHILIPPINES
IRAN
?


5
Issue 6 examined the Rangoon bombing that killed members of a visiting South Korean delegation.
Another event enters the account.
SOUTH KOREAN DELEGATION


6
The newsletter attributed the attack to a Soviet operation against figures it linked to the Korean airliner case.
That attribution belongs to the bulletin.
KAL
KOREAN AIR LINES
ALLEGED LINK
RANGOON


7
In both cases it interpreted public violence through secret alliances, retaliation and the removal of inconvenient figures.
ALLIANCES
RETALIATION
REMOVAL
OF FIGURES
MANILA
RANGOON
The same explanatory pattern returns.


8
Events, proposed motives and responsibility are separate questions. One does not automatically establish the others.
EVENTS
MOTIVES
RESPONSIBILITY
?
Who benefits is a clue, not a verdict.

NEWSALERT – V2

1983–1984

08 • THE LEBANON WAR TRAP

1 Issue 4 warned that American involvement in Lebanon followed a pattern resembling escalation in Vietnam.



2 It described vulnerable Marine positions and growing attacks, claiming the danger was meant to justify wider involvement.



3 Issue 6 discussed the devastating October bombing of the Marine barracks and advanced its own claim of hidden responsibility.



4 Later reports linked Lebanon with Syria, Israel and the Persian Gulf, portraying regional crises as parts of one strategy.



5 Issue 10 followed air strikes, reprisals and naval bombardment, including the battleship *New Jersey's* heavy guns.



6 Issue 11 interpreted Jesse Jackson's successful effort to free captured airman Robert Goodman in Syria as a temporary interruption.



7 The March report described the departure of American forces as the collapse of an alleged plan for another Vietnam.



8 The final report linked that reversal to alleged Soviet successes in space. This causal connection is the newsletter's interpretation.



Source: News Alert 4, 6, 9–12; March 1984 report • www.peterdavidbeter.com
COMIC VISUALIZATION — source claims are not established historical facts.
Bubbles: dramatized paraphrases. • **PAGE 08 / 14**


1
Issue 4 warned that American involvement in Lebanon followed a pattern resembling escalation in Vietnam.
That comparison guides the chapter.
LEBANON
VIETNAM


2
It described vulnerable Marine positions and growing attacks, claiming the danger was meant to justify wider involvement.
The report sees a path to escalation.


3
Issue 6 discussed the devastating October bombing of the Marine barracks and advanced its own claim of hidden responsibility.
A catastrophe, followed by competing explanations.


4
Later reports linked Lebanon with Syria, Israel and the Persian Gulf, portraying regional crises as parts of one strategy.
The map keeps expanding.
SYRIA
LEBANON
ISRAEL
PERSIAN GULF


5
Issue 10 followed air strikes, reprisals and naval bombardment, including the battleship *New Jersey's* heavy guns.
The fighting grows more intense.


6
Issue 11 interpreted Jesse Jackson's successful effort to free captured airman Robert Goodman in Syria as a temporary interruption.
An unexpected diplomatic opening.


7
The March report described the departure of American forces as the collapse of an alleged plan for another Vietnam.
The public course of events changes.


8
The final report linked that reversal to alleged Soviet successes in space. This causal connection is the newsletter's interpretation.
Withdrawal and its proposed cause are distinct.
LEBANON
?
SPACE

NEWSALERT – V2

1983–1984

09 • GRENADA AND INFORMATION CONTROL

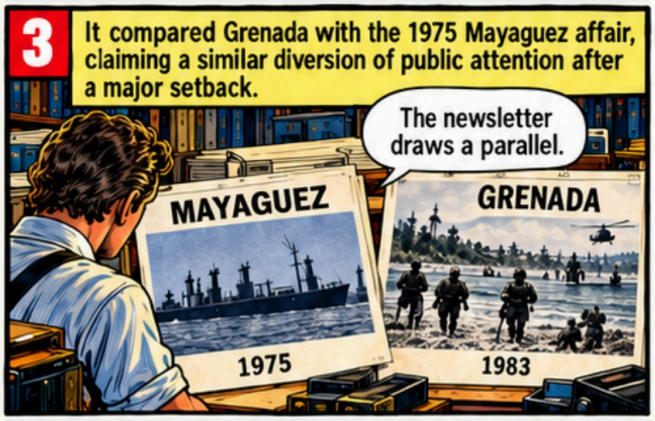
1 Issue 7 examined the American invasion of Grenada, launched shortly after the Beirut Marine barracks disaster.



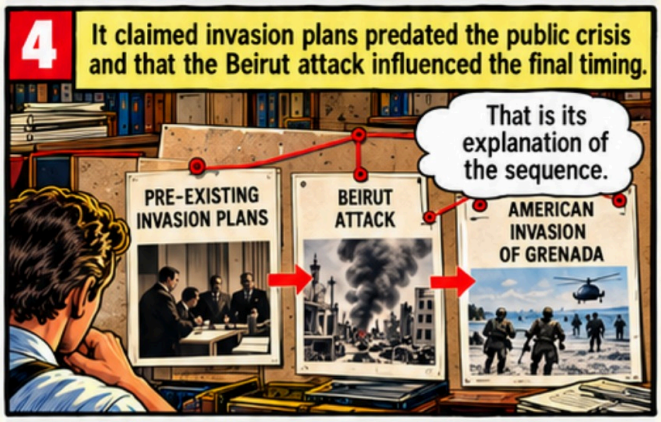
2 It recalled the declared protection of American lives and the participation of other Caribbean governments.



3 It compared Grenada with the 1975 Mayaguez affair, claiming a similar diversion of public attention after a major setbback.



4 It claimed invasion plans predated the public crisis and that the Beirut attack influenced the final timing.



5 It criticized the initial exclusion of independent journalists and official control over information.



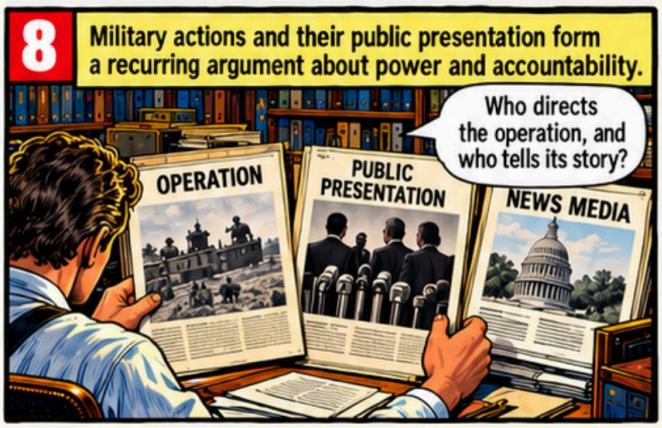
6 Issue 7 connected the episode with restrictions on government employees, publication and sensitive information.



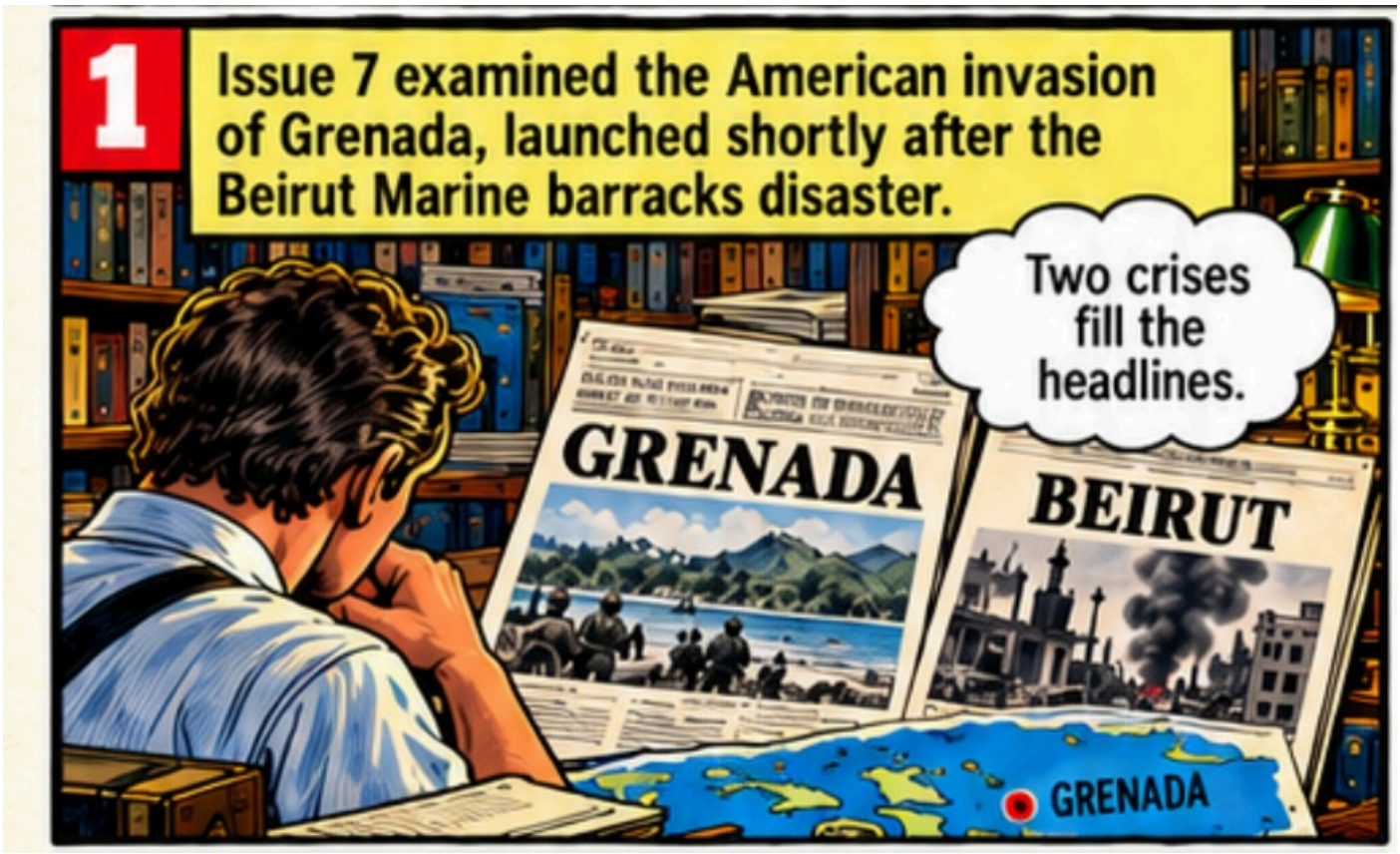
7 Issue 12 turned to a downed American helicopter and exercises in Honduras, warning of further intervention in Nicaragua.



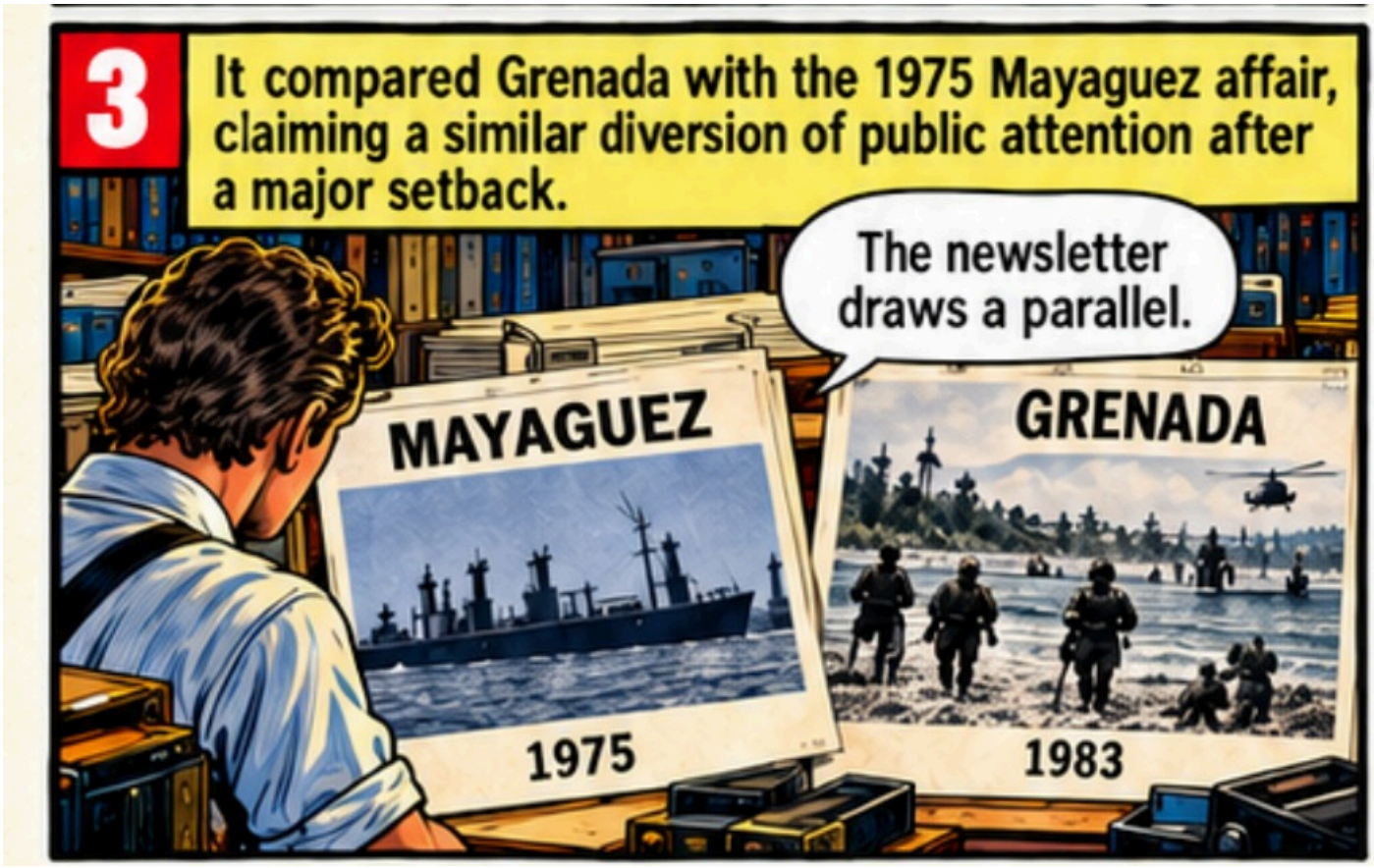
8 Military actions and their public presentation form a recurring argument about power and accountability.

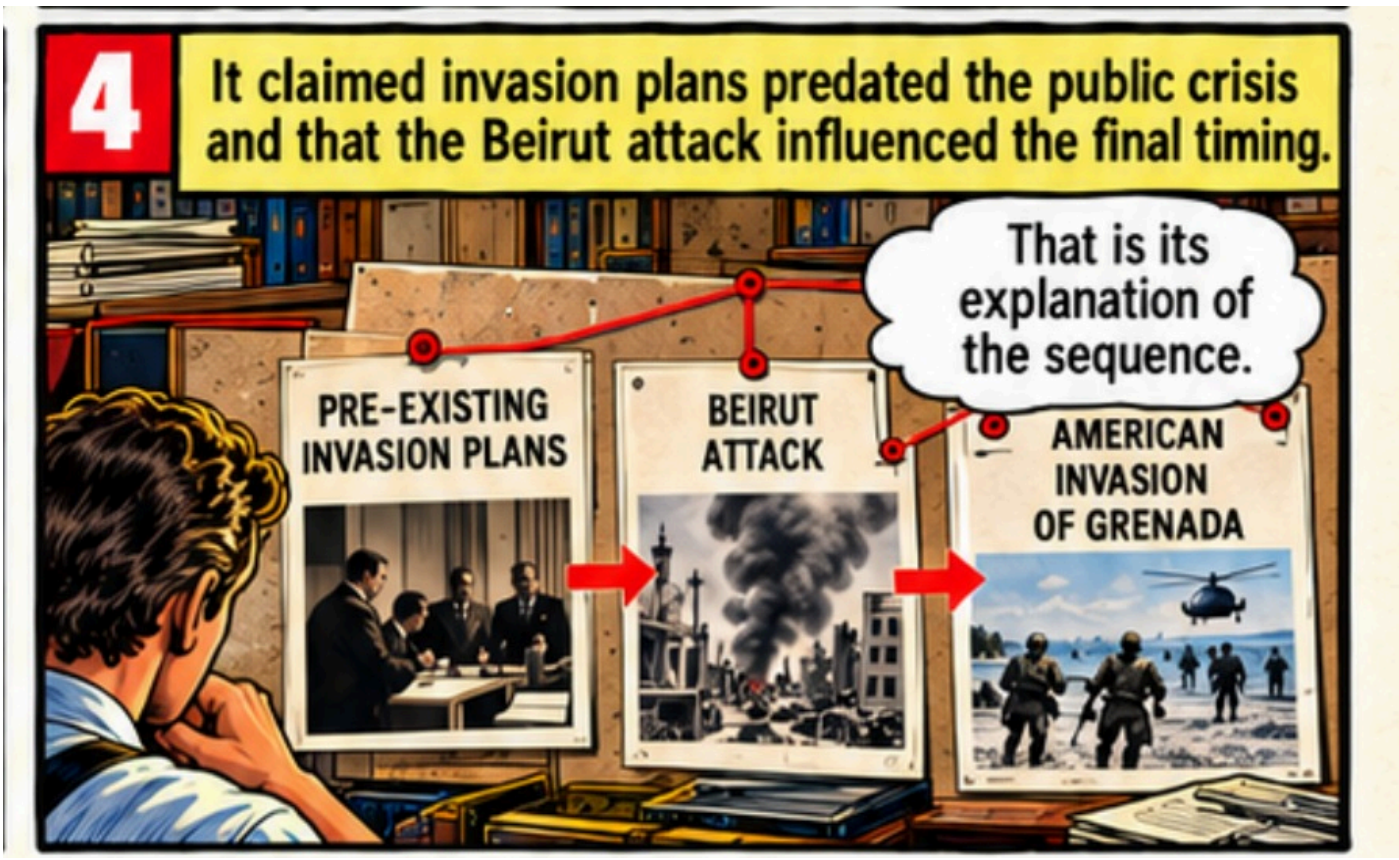


Source: News Alert 7, 12 • www.peterdavidbeter.com
COMIC VISUALIZATION — source claims are not established historical facts.
Bubbles: dramatized paraphrases. • PAGE 09 / 14


1
Issue 7 examined the American invasion of Grenada, launched shortly after the Beirut Marine barracks disaster.
Two crises fill the headlines.
GRENADA
BEIRUT
GRENADA

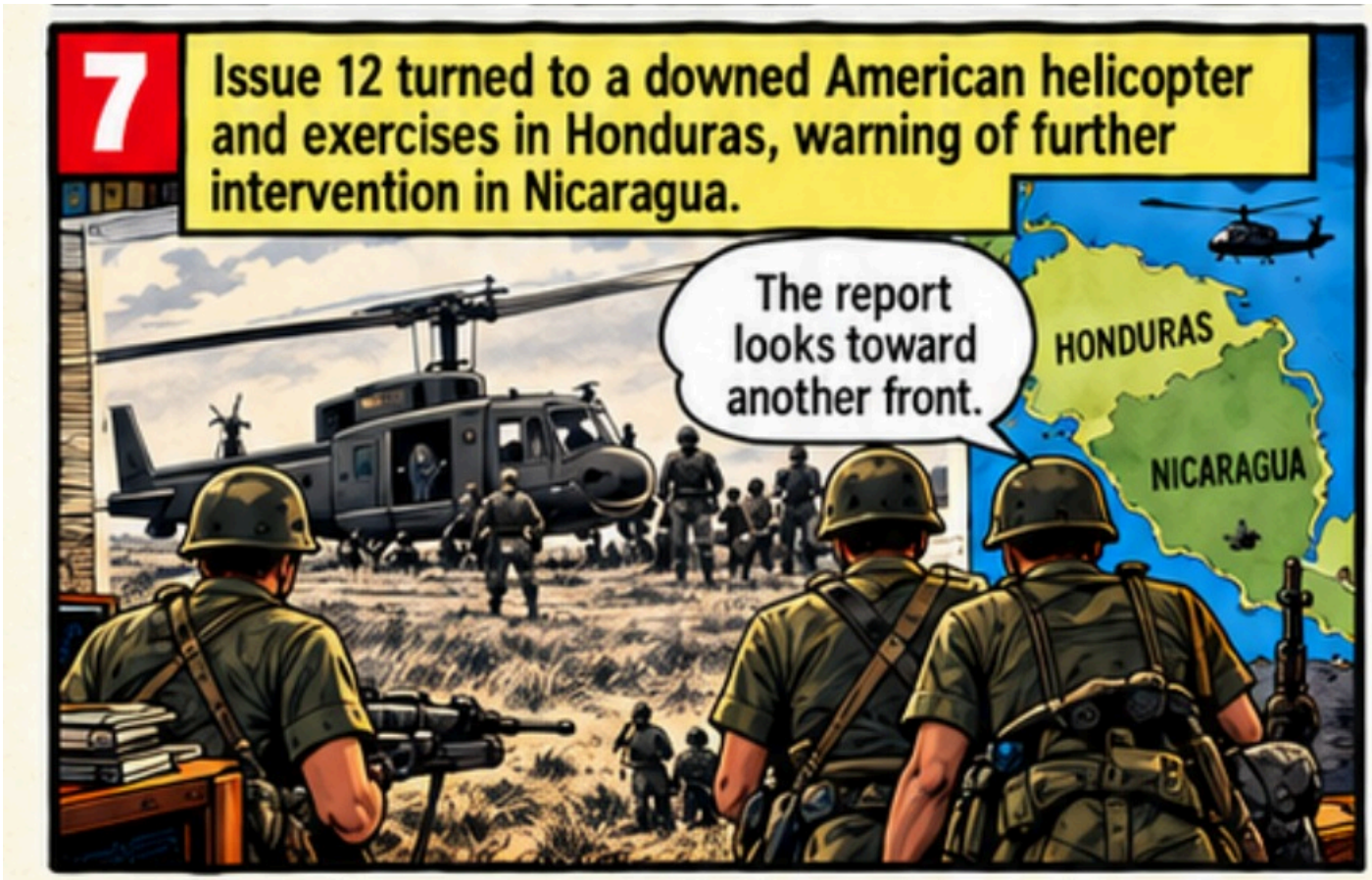

2
It recalled the declared protection of American lives and the participation of other Caribbean governments.
That was the public justification.
CARIBBEAN GOVERNMENTS COOPERATION


3
It compared Grenada with the 1975 Mayaguez affair, claiming a similar diversion of public attention after a major setback.
The newsletter draws a parallel.
MAYAGUEZ
1975
GRENADA
1983


4
It claimed invasion plans predated the public crisis and that the Beirut attack influenced the final timing.
That is its explanation of the sequence.
PRE-EXISTING INVASION PLANS
BEIRUT ATTACK
AMERICAN INVASION OF GRENADA


5
It criticized the initial exclusion of independent journalists and official control over information.
PENTAGON
Who could report from the scene?
PRESS


6
Issue 7 connected the episode with restrictions on government employees, publication and sensitive information.
The theme broadens to secrecy.
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
PUBLICATION
SENSITIVE INFORMATION
RESTRICTED


7
Issue 12 turned to a downed American helicopter and exercises in Honduras, warning of further intervention in Nicaragua.
The report looks toward another front.
HONDURAS
NICARAGUA

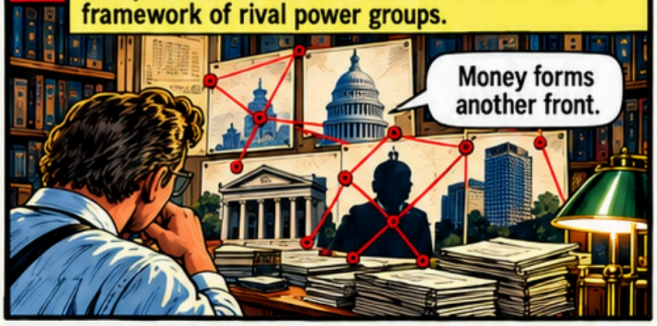

8
Military actions and their public presentation form a recurring argument about power and accountability.
Who directs the operation, and who tells its story?
OPERATION
PUBLIC PRESENTATION
NEWS MEDIA

NEWSALERT – V2

1983–1984

10 • ECONOMIC TIME BOMBS

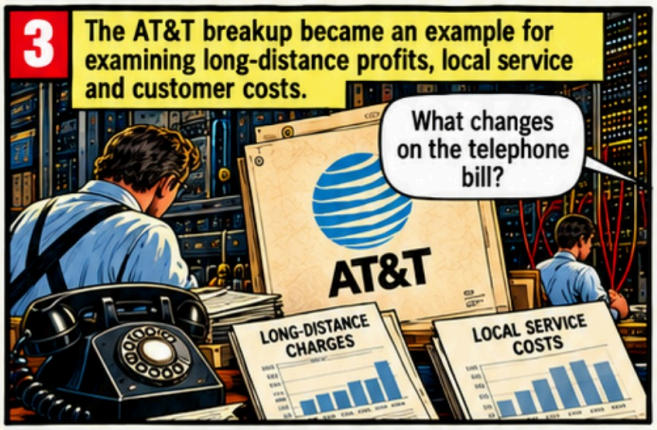
1 Issue 5 claimed major economic changes were also political maneuvers within the newsletter's framework of rival power groups.



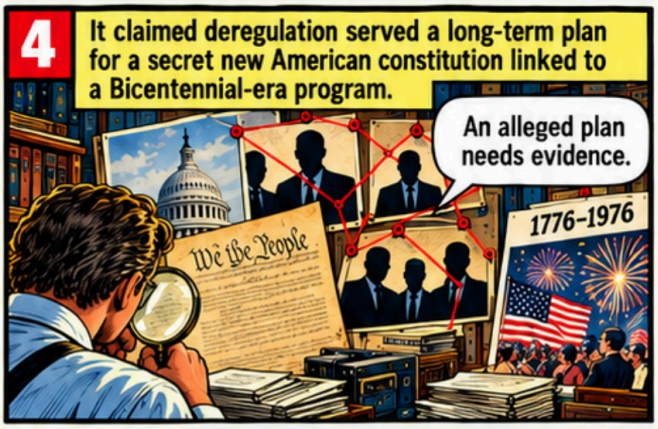
2 It surveyed deregulation in aviation, transport, banking, communications and energy, asking who stood to benefit.



3 The AT&T breakup became an example for examining long-distance profits, local service and customer costs.



4 It claimed deregulation served a long-term plan for a secret new American constitution linked to a Bicentennial-era program.



5 The newsletter described developing-country debt as a vulnerability for Western banks holding the loans.



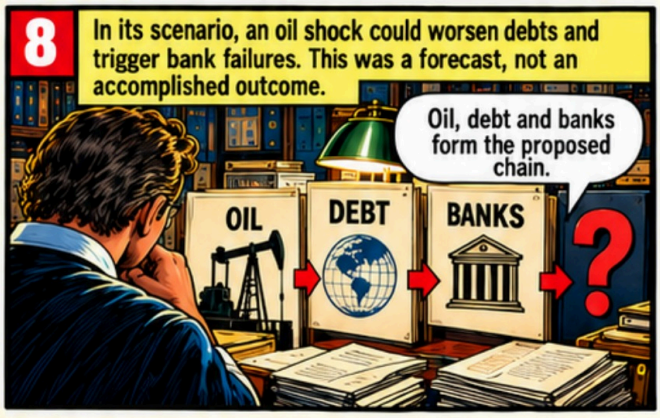
6 It portrayed IMF financing efforts as a way to buy time for an endangered banking structure.



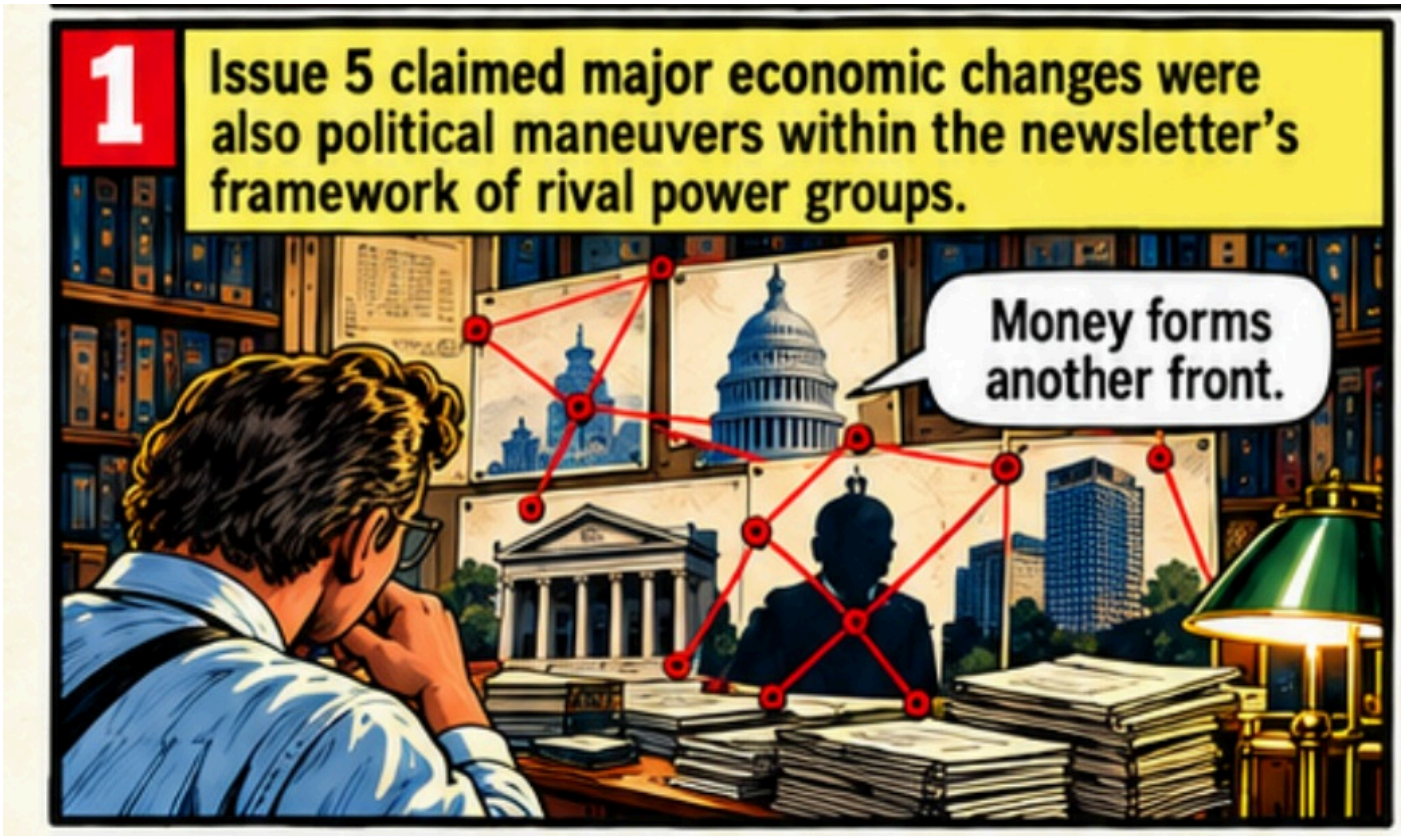
7 Reports about Iraqi Super Étendard aircraft and Exocet missiles linked threats to oil exports with a possible Persian Gulf crisis.

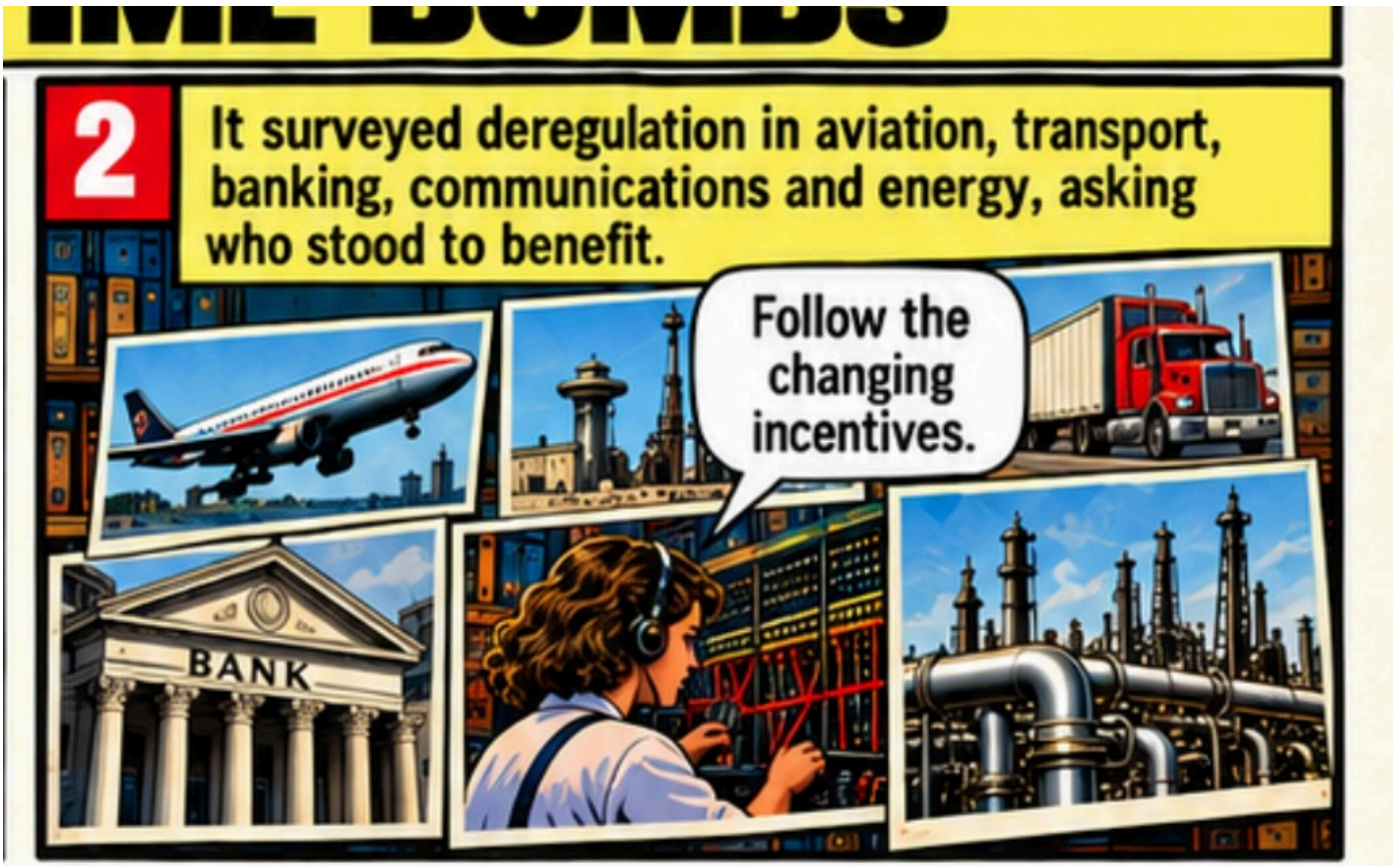


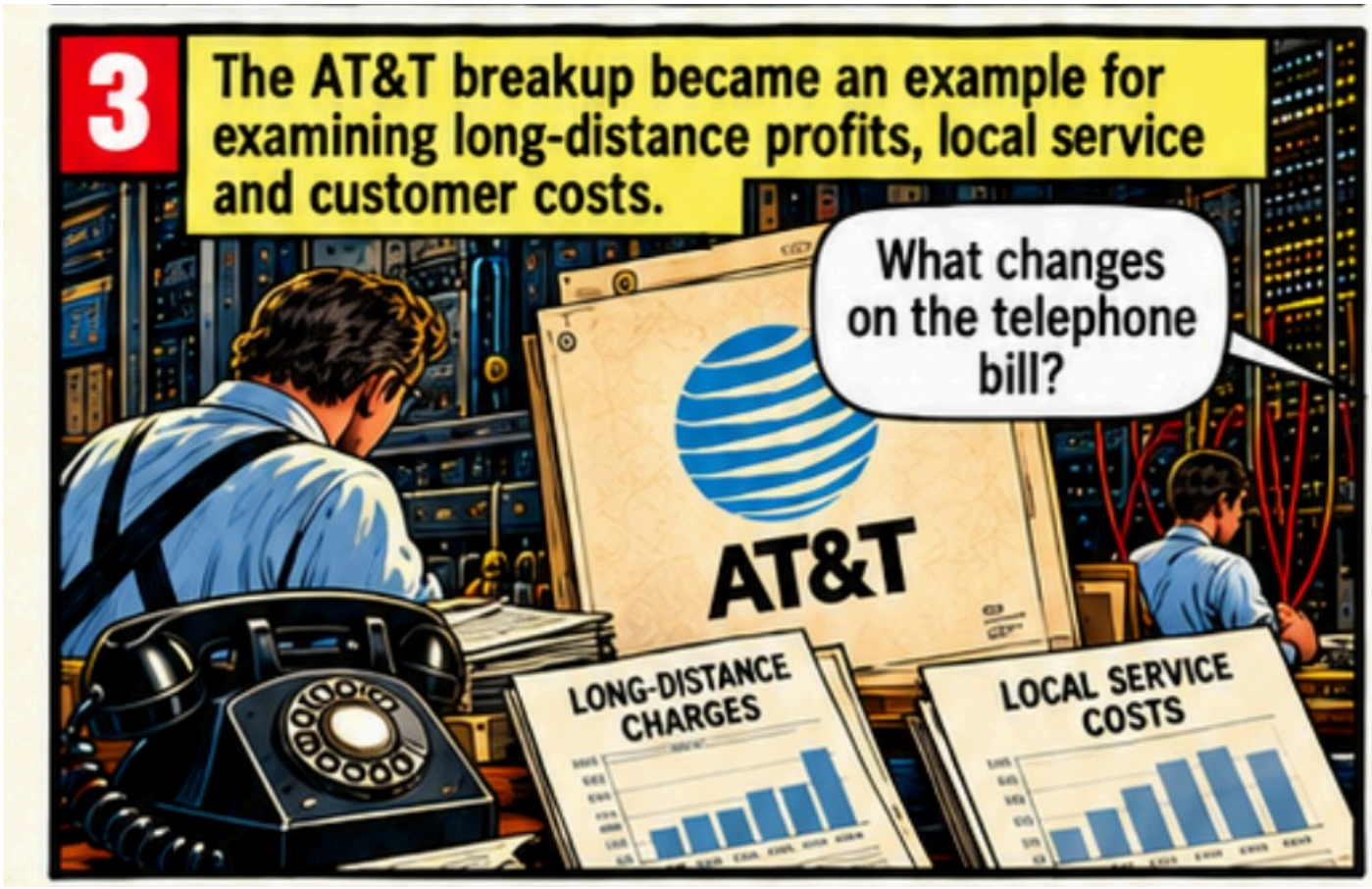
8 In its scenario, an oil shock could worsen debts and trigger bank failures. This was a forecast, not an accomplished outcome.



Source: News Alert 4–6 • www.peterdavidbeter.com
COMIC VISUALIZATION — source claims are not established historical facts.
Bubbles: dramatized paraphrases. • PAGE 10/14


1
Issue 5 claimed major economic changes were also political maneuvers within the newsletter's framework of rival power groups.
Money forms another front.


2
It surveyed deregulation in aviation, transport, banking, communications and energy, asking who stood to benefit.
Follow the changing incentives.
BANK

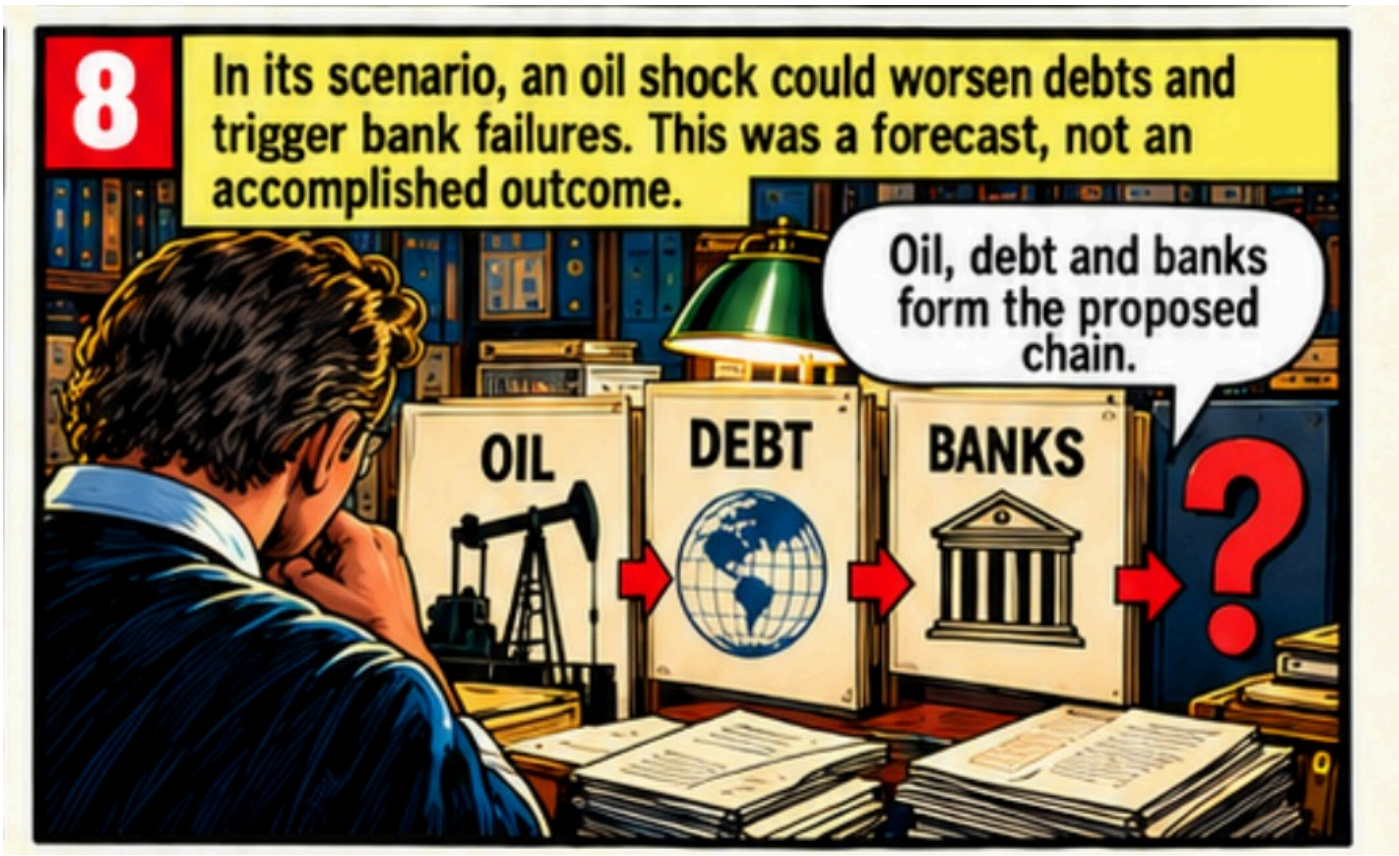

3
The AT&T breakup became an example for examining long-distance profits, local service and customer costs.
What changes on the telephone bill?
AT&T
LONG-DISTANCE CHARGES
LOCAL SERVICE COSTS


4
It claimed deregulation served a long-term plan for a secret new American constitution linked to a Bicentennial-era program.
An alleged plan needs evidence.
We the People
1776–1976


5
The newsletter described developing-country debt as a vulnerability for Western banks holding the loans.
Borrowers and lenders share the risk.
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
BRAZIL
MEXICO
ARGENTINA
PHILIPPINES
OTHER DEBTORS
BANKS
DEBT


6
It portrayed IMF financing efforts as a way to buy time for an endangered banking structure.
Time becomes part of the strategy.
INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND
LOANS
CONDITIONS
BANK STABILITY


7
Reports about Iraqi Super Étendard aircraft and Exocet missiles linked threats to oil exports with a possible Persian Gulf crisis.
Oil could transmit the shock.
14
Persian Gulf


8
In its scenario, an oil shock could worsen debts and trigger bank failures. This was a forecast, not an accomplished outcome.
Oil, debt and banks form the proposed chain.
OIL
DEBT
BANKS
?

NEWS ALERT — V2

1983–1984

11 • A CUBAN CRISIS IN REVERSE

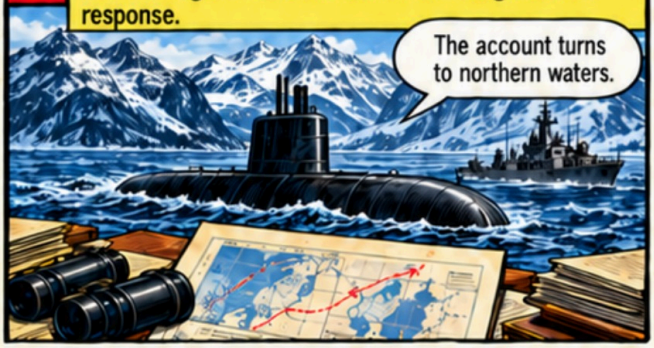
1 The June alert compared planned American missile deployment in Europe with Soviet missiles in Cuba in 1962.



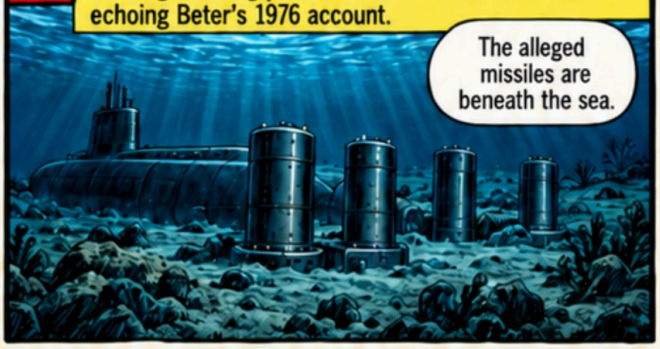
2 It read Soviet warnings of retaliation against American territory as a sign that confrontation could spread beyond Europe.



3 The report pointed to submarine incidents in Swedish and Norwegian waters as clues to an alleged covert response.



4 Issue 6 claimed Soviet underwater-launch missiles were again being planted near American shores, echoing Beter's 1976 account.



5 Issue 9 linked European deployment with the collapse of missile talks and sharper Soviet-American confrontation.



6 Issue 10 portrayed the Kremlin as a besieged power, interpreting its harder line as a response to American policy.



7 January's issue 12 questioned an apparent easing of tensions, saying arms-control disputes still blocked a genuine thaw.



8 The public missile dispute and the newsletter's secret-weapons claims together formed its warning against strategic miscalculation.



Source: Interim alert 4; News Alert 6, 9, 10, 12 • www.peterdavidbeter.com
COMIC VISUALIZATION — source claims are not established historical facts.
Bubbles: dramatized paraphrases. • PAGE 11 / 14

11 / A Cuban crisis in reverse






3
The report pointed to submarine incidents in Swedish and Norwegian waters as clues to an alleged covert response.
The account turns to northern waters.


4
Issue 6 claimed Soviet underwater-launch missiles were again being planted near American shores, echoing Beter's 1976 account.
The alleged missiles are beneath the sea.


5
Issue 9 linked European deployment with the collapse of missile talks and sharper Soviet-American confrontation.
The negotiating table falls silent.


6
Issue 10 portrayed the Kremlin as a besieged power, interpreting its harder line as a response to American policy.
That is the bulletin's strategic reading.
USSR


7
January's issue 12 questioned an apparent easing of tensions, saying arms-control disputes still blocked a genuine thaw.
A thaw, or only an appearance?
GENEVA


8
The public missile dispute and the newsletter's secret-weapons claims together formed its warning against strategic miscalculation.
Public confrontation, alleged hidden capabilities.

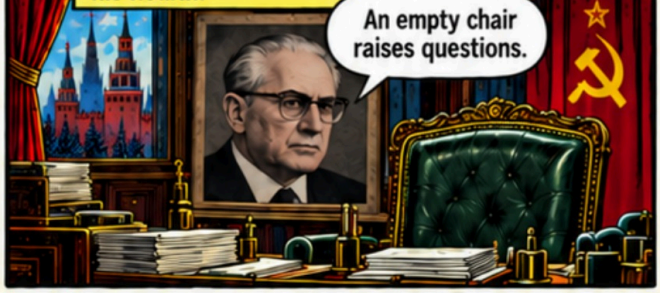
NEWS ALERT – V2 1983–1984

12 • CHANGES IN THE KREMLIN

1 Issue 8 developed Beter's account of an anti-Bolshevik leadership remaking Soviet power from above.



2 The newsletter discussed Andropov's prolonged absence from public view and uncertainty about his health.



3 It claimed he had died on November 5, 1983, months before the public announcement. This is the newsletter's allegation.



4 Later issues interpreted messages and promotions in Andropov's name as efforts to maintain an impression of continuity.



5 Issue 8 described a planned replacement of entrenched regional officials as another phase of political and economic change.



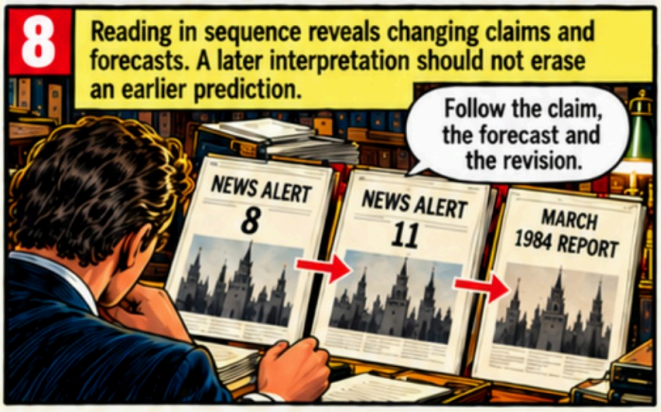
6 Earlier reports promoted Grigory Romanov as the likely public successor, while assigning Mikhail Gorbachev an important role.



7 The March report instead presented Chernenko as a transitional figurehead and Gorbachev as the strongest member of a ruling trio.



8 Reading in sequence reveals changing claims and forecasts. A later interpretation should not erase an earlier prediction.

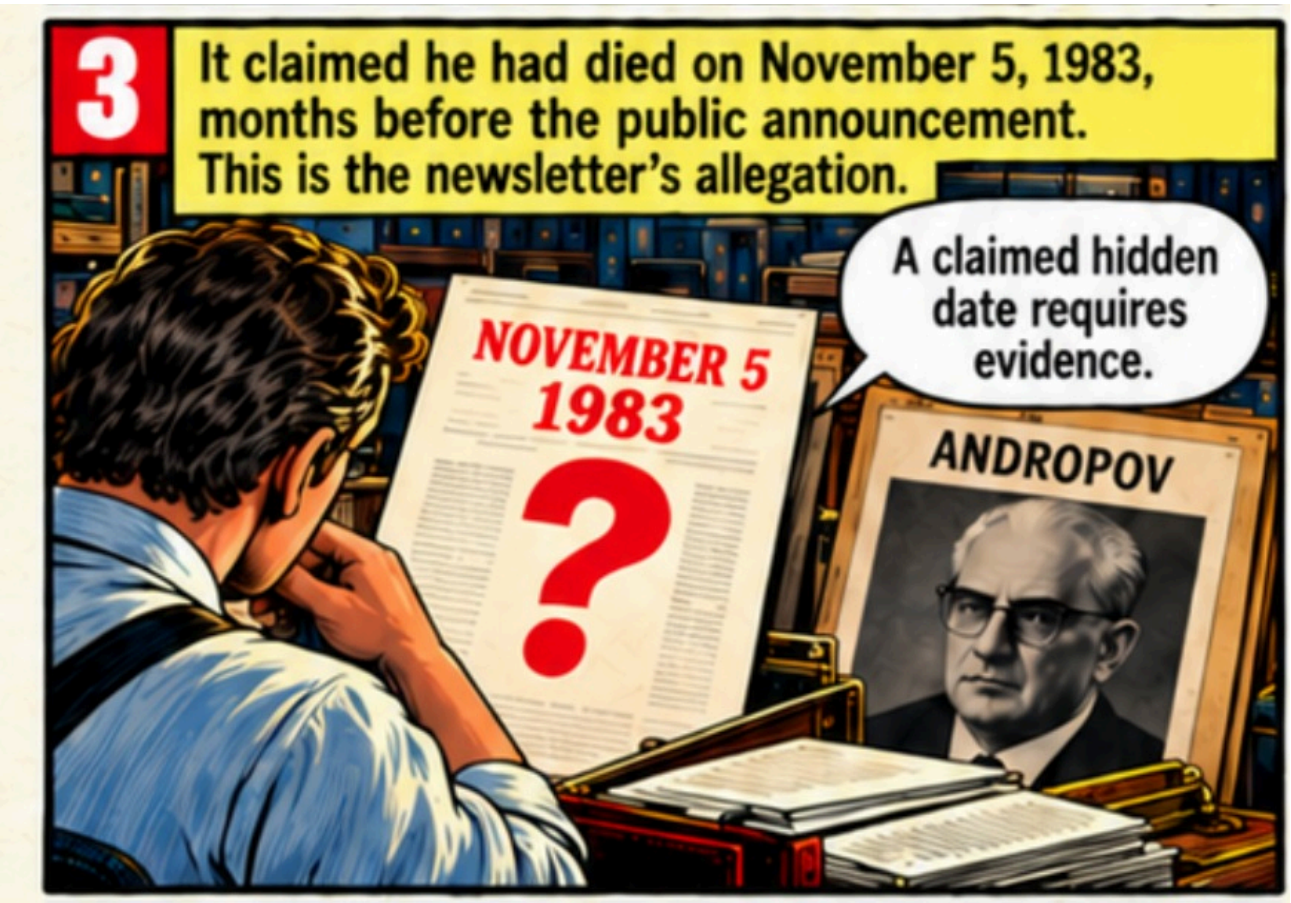


Source: News Alert 8, 9, 11; March 1984 report • www.peterdavidbeter.com
COMIC VISUALIZATION — source claims are not established historical facts.
Bubbles: dramatized paraphrases. • PAGE 12 / 14

12 / Changes in the Kremlin





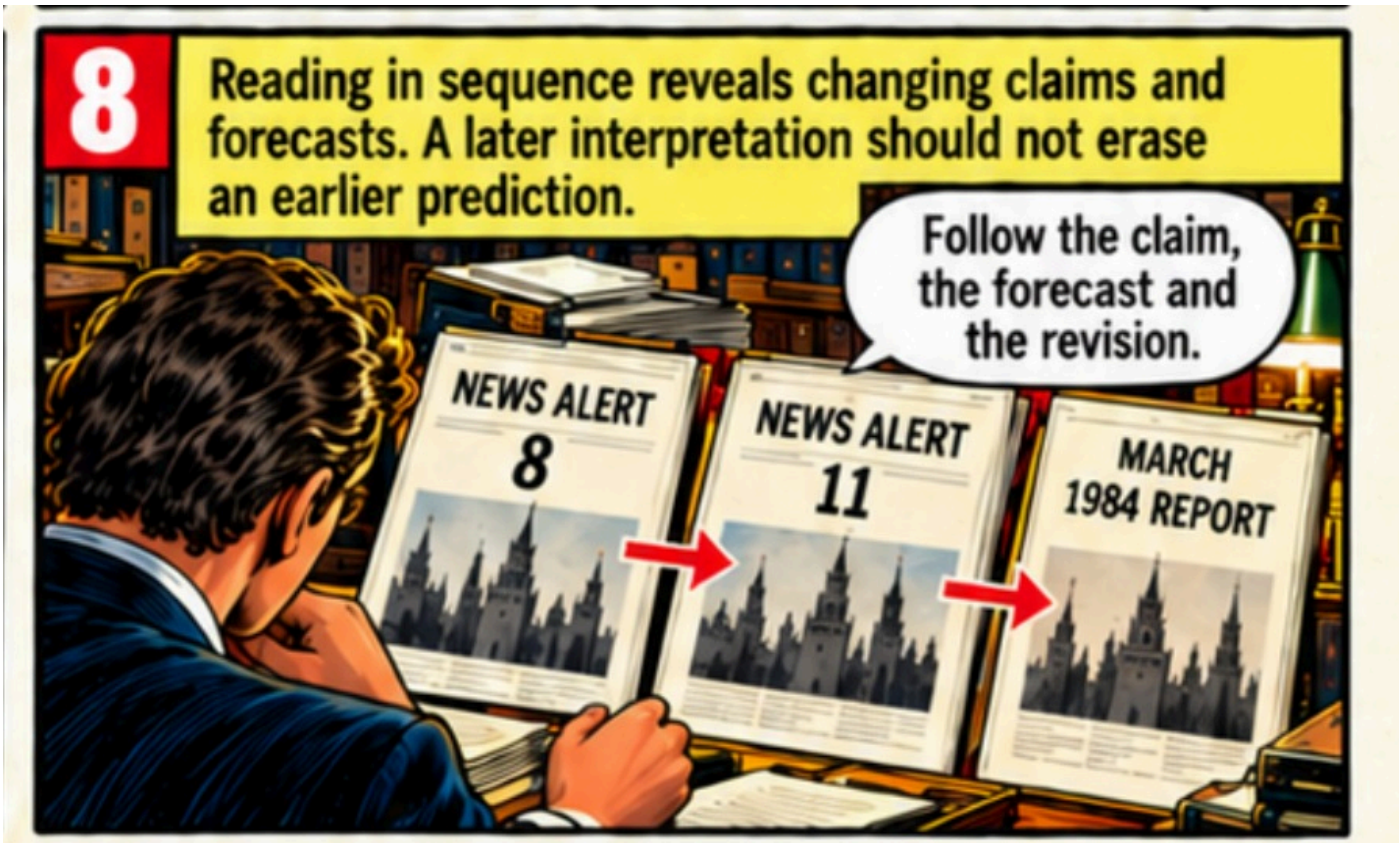

3
It claimed he had died on November 5, 1983, months before the public announcement. This is the newsletter's allegation.
A claimed hidden date requires evidence.
NOVEMBER 5 1983
?
ANDROPOV


4
Later issues interpreted messages and promotions in Andropov's name as efforts to maintain an impression of continuity.
The report distinguishes image from reality.
MESSAGE IN ANDROPOV'S NAME
APPOINTMENTS
PROMOTIONS
INSTRUCTIONS
OFFICIAL FUNCTIONS


5
Issue 8 described a planned replacement of entrenched regional officials as another phase of political and economic change.
The focus shifts to regional power.


6
Earlier reports promoted Grigory Romanov as the likely public successor, while assigning Mikhail Gorbachev an important role.
A forecast within this account.
ROMANOV
GORBACHEV


7
The March report instead presented Chernenko as a transitional figurehead and Gorbachev as the strongest member of a ruling trio.
The later account revises expectations.
CHERNENKO
ROMANOV
GORBACHEV


8
Reading in sequence reveals changing claims and forecasts. A later interpretation should not erase an earlier prediction.
Follow the claim, the forecast and the revision.
NEWS ALERT 8
NEWS ALERT 11
MARCH 1984 REPORT

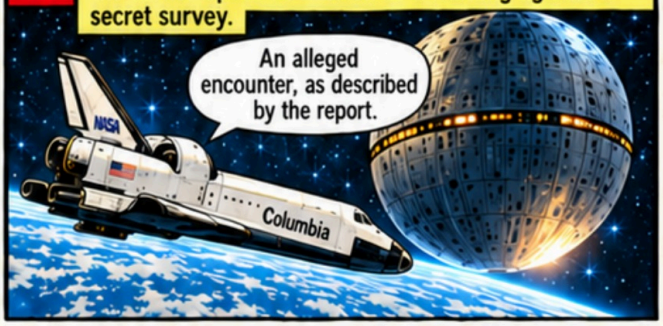
NEWS ALERT — V2 1983–1984

13 • SHUTTLE CONFRONTATION

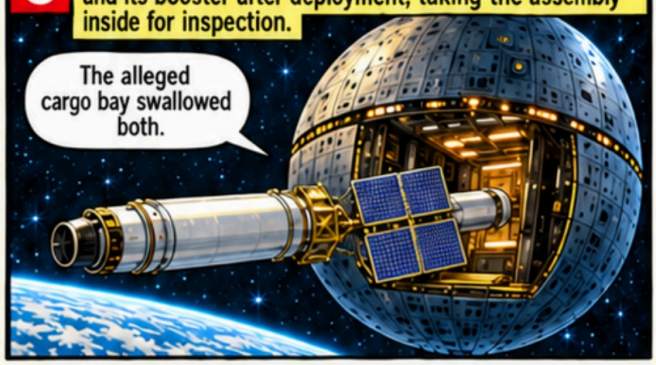
1 The March 26, 1984 report placed shuttle mission 10 at the center of its explanation for a pause in superpower confrontation.



2 It first claimed a jumbo cosmosphere had approached the earlier Spacelab mission as a warning against a secret survey.



3 It claimed a cosmosphere intercepted Westar VI and its booster after deployment, taking the assembly inside for inspection.



4 It claimed hidden ASAT warheads were found and disabled before the satellite was released into a useless orbit.



5 It also attributed the bursting of a rendezvous target balloon to a particle-beam strike from the observing cosmosphere.



6 It claimed Indonesia's Palapa satellite was similarly captured, although no hidden weapon was found aboard it.



7 In the newsletter's interpretation, these setbacks disrupted American space plans and helped unravel an alleged Lebanon strategy.



8 This is the archive's dramatic space climax. Mission problems alone do not establish the alleged cosmosphere interventions.

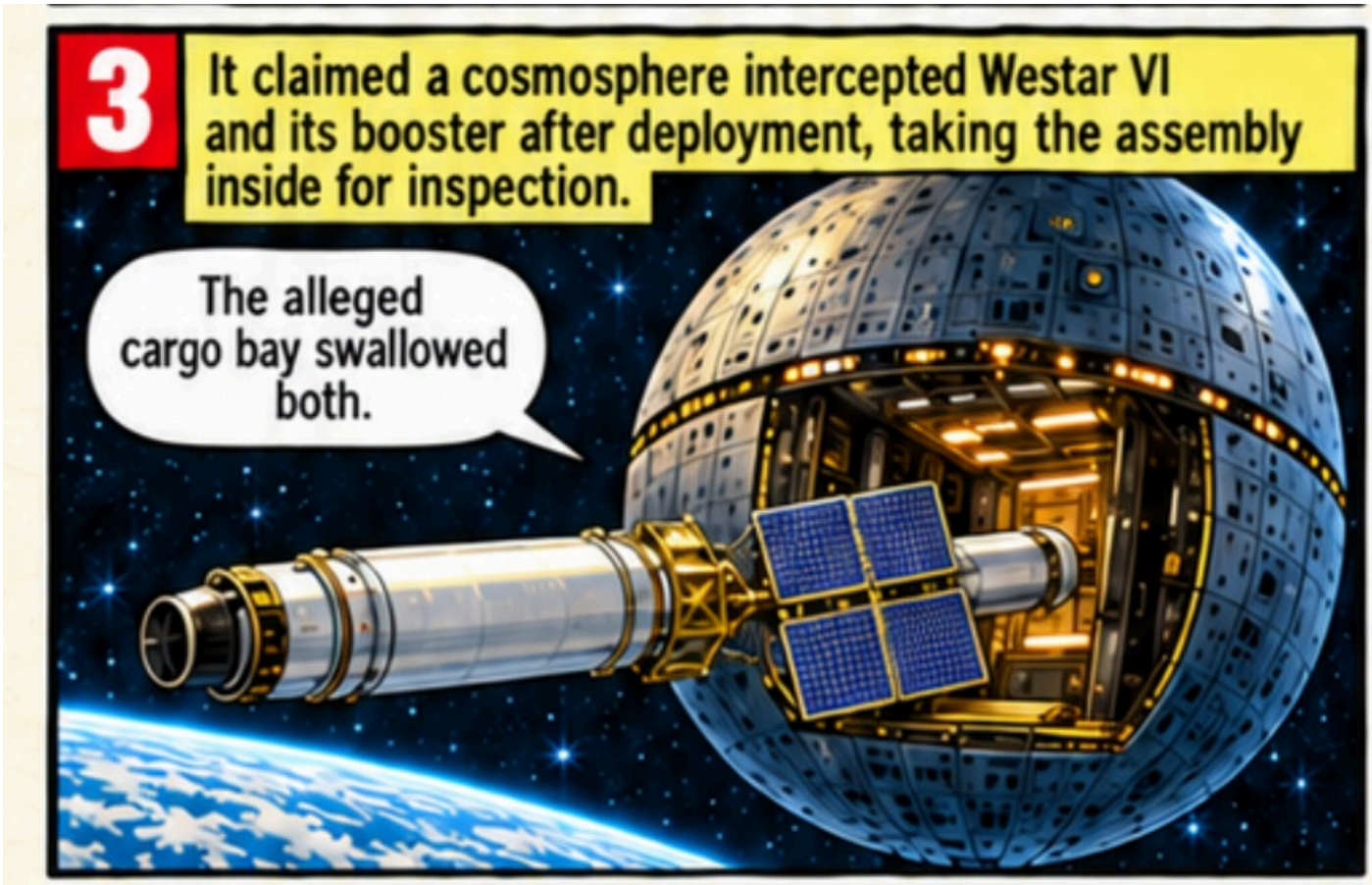


Source: Progress Report, March 26, 1984, pp. 3–6 • www.peterdavidbeter.com
COMIC VISUALIZATION — source claims are not established historical facts.
Bubbles: dramatized paraphrases. • PAGE 13 / 14

13 / Shuttle confrontation

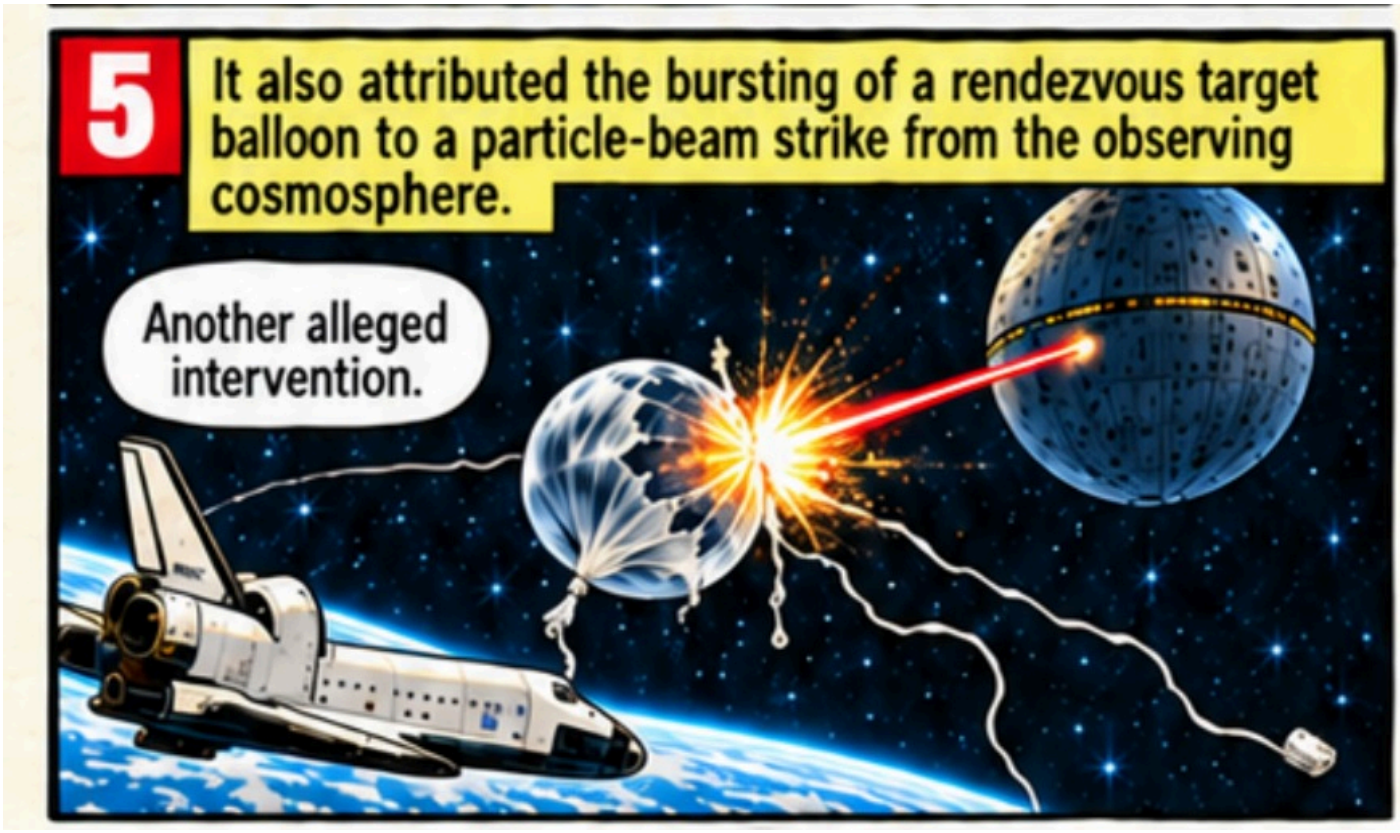





3
It claimed a cosmosphere intercepted Westar VI and its booster after deployment, taking the assembly inside for inspection.
The alleged cargo bay swallowed both.


4
It claimed hidden ASAT warheads were found and disabled before the satellite was released into a useless orbit.
The report alleges a concealed payload.
ALLEGED CONCEALED PAYLOAD

13 / Shuttle confrontation





13 / Shuttle confrontation





NEWS ALERT – V2 1983–1984

14 • A PAUSE AND A HANDOVER

1 Issue 12 announced a publishing pause and explained that the publisher's resources had been exhausted.



2 The publisher described years of subsidizing recordings and the difficulty of sustaining a new printed service afterward.



3 Issue 11 announced open licensing for complete Audio Letter recordings under specified conditions.



4 The aim was to keep recordings available through other distributors as Audio Books, Inc. ended its own cassette sales.



5 The final report described a return to Texas and efforts to rebuild funding, while also commenting on recent events.



6 Notices emphasized that Beter had ended his association with the publisher. News Alert continued under separate editorial responsibility.



7 The main overview and this addendum map the archive's themes, changing claims and recurring links between events.

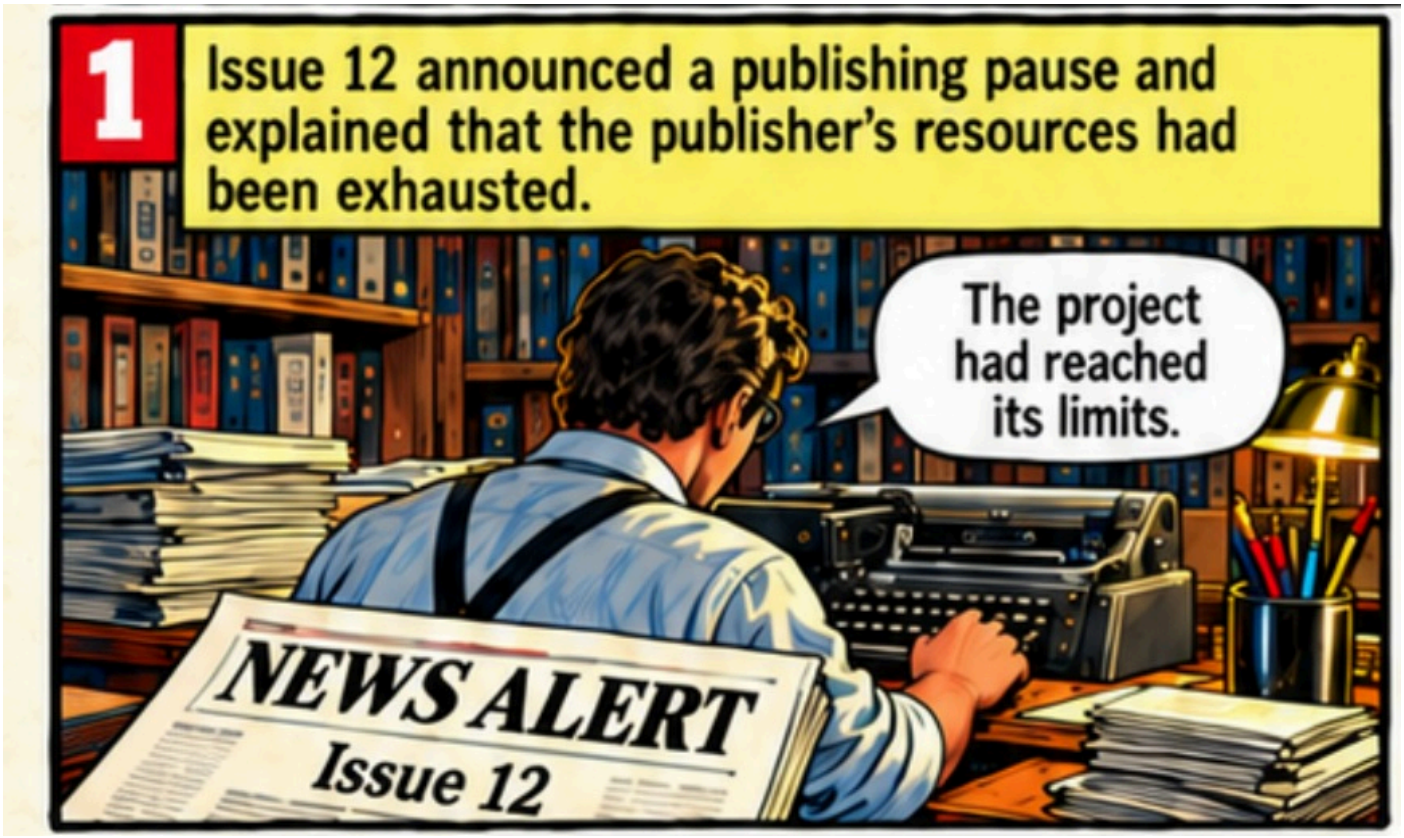


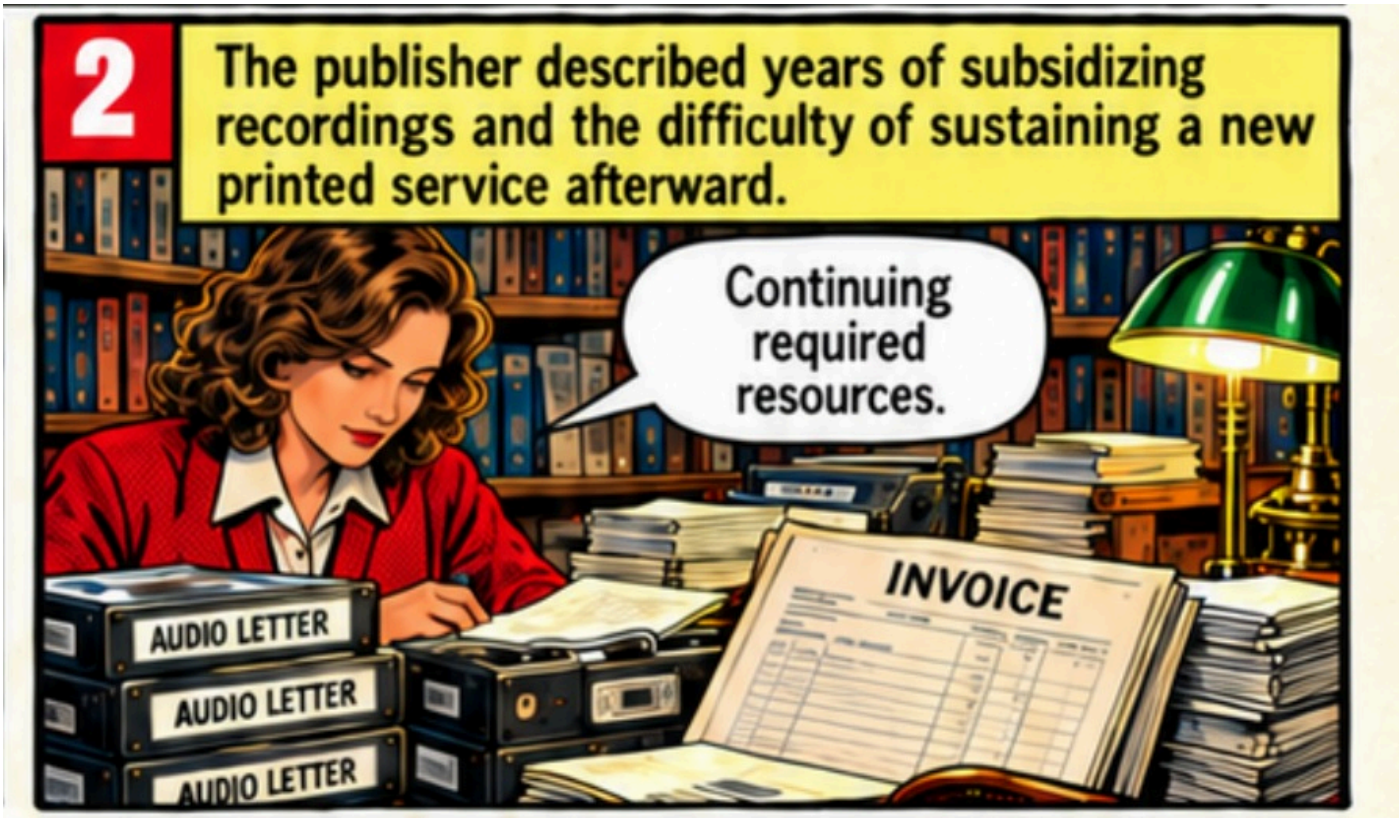
8 The illustrated account ends here. Assessing its claims means returning to original documents and independent historical evidence.



Source: News Alert 11–12; March 1984 report • www.peterdavidbeter.com
COMIC VISUALIZATION — source claims are not established historical facts.
Bubbles: dramatized paraphrases. • PAGE 14 / 14

14 / A pause and a handover





14 / A pause and a handover





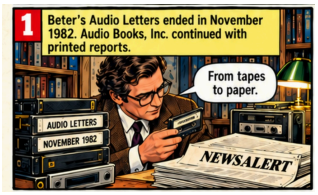

5
The final report described a return to Texas and efforts to rebuild funding, while also commenting on recent events.
A progress report, not a new regular issue.
TEXAS
BOOKS
DOCUMENTS
TEXAS
NEWS ALERT


6
Notices emphasized that Beter had ended his association with the publisher. News Alert continued under separate editorial responsibility.
Shared background, separate authorship.
NEWS ALERT
DR. BETER
AUDIO BOOKS, INC.


7
The main overview and this addendum map the archive's themes, changing claims and recurring links between events.
The overview points toward the details.
AUDIO LETTER 1-3
AUDIO LETTER 4-6
AUDIO LETTER 7-10
NEWS ALERT 11-12
COMPLETE OVERVIEW
NEWS ALERT ADDENDUM


8
The illustrated account ends here. Assessing its claims means returning to original documents and independent historical evidence.
Read the sources. Follow the evidence.
NEWS ALERT
ADDENDUM
SOURCES
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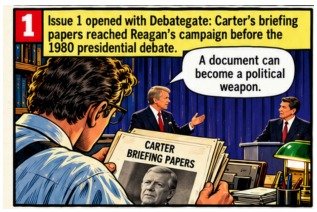
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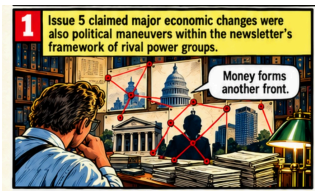
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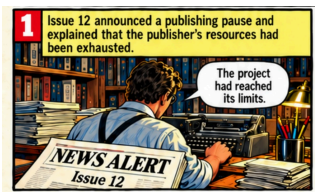
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