

NewsALERT | Complete Archive

1983 - 1984

Complete archive: 17 documents, March 1983 to March 26, 1984. Four interim News Alerts, twelve regular issues and one Progress Report; 159 original printed pages. English transcription of the supplied scans. This edition preserves historical source claims without independent verification. Original page markers, copyright notices and historical subscription information are retained; handwritten annotations and highlighting are excluded. The last report contains a separately identified later pasted contact label. Individual-document pagination is retained in this PDF; the contents below give the starting page within the combined PDF.

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NEWS ALERT
#1 - MARCH 1983

[Original page 1]

IMPORTANT NOTE

Work is progressing on the new Charter Edition REFERENCE DIGEST--a unique reference source which will enable you quickly to look up crucial background on countless current and coming events as they develop. We are trying to make it virtually an encyclopedia of ready-reference facts on the otherwise hidden underlying forces behind current events. We are not aware of any other reference source like it in the world.

For those who watch the news closely and refuse to be manipulated by it, we believe the REFERENCE DIGEST will be a real breakthrough. Thanks to the encouraging initial response, we are now able to offer an optional Budget Plan which we hope will make the REFERENCE DIGEST accessible to more people. (Please see over.)

Publication of this major new reference work is now tentatively scheduled for early June 1983, slightly later than originally planned. We plan to follow soon afterward by inaugurating an entirely new service built around a periodic, printed report. Until then, we plan to release brief "News Alerts" like this one concerning events which appear to be moving too fast to wait for the new report series.

IN THE TEXT BELOW--Background references to issues of the Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER are indicated by numbers in parentheses. Example: (#79) means AUDIO LETTER #79.

WEST COAST WEATHER WARFARE

In his next-to-last tape (#79) last September 1982, Dr. Beter reported that the Soviet Union was gearing up for a major campaign of weather warfare against the United States. Two major techniques were to be involved. One was the technique by which huge artificial storms are generated at sea and guided to targets on land, first used in early 1980 (#54). By mid-1980, the magnitude of the storms which could be generated had grown to the level of full-fledged hurricanes, and the Russians were learning by trial and error how to guide them even in totally abnormal paths (#57). The other technique which was being activated as of last September was the newer "Siberia Express," by which huge bodies of cold Arctic air can be transplanted to target areas in the United States or elsewhere (#71).

Events this winter have borne out the accuracy of Dr. Beter's warning last fall. At the time of that report, a preparatory cool-down of North America was underway--and the West Coast had just been hit by one hurricane and was bracing for another. Hurricanes are, of course, normally associated only with the East and Gulf Coasts, not the West. To have two in a row in the west was abnormal in the extreme.

The artificial storm techniques revealed long ago by Dr. Beter (#54) leave a telltale aftereffect: huge areas of warmer-than-normal water in mid-ocean. Sure enough, by mid-November 1982 there

were little-noticed news reports of great "puddles" of abnormally warm water in the mid-Pacific west of the United States.

On November 24, Hurricane Iwa crashed into the Hawaiian island of Kauai, packing 100-mph winds. By some estimates it was the worst hurricane to hit Hawaii in a century, leaving behind \$100 million in damage as it pounded eastward toward the U. S. mainland.

Some 5 years ago, Dr. Beter reported in detail (#26, #33) that the Soviet Union had begun blinding America's military eyes in space by blasting our spy and early-warning satellites. Last November 28, the blinding extended for the first time to weather: our Pacific weather satellite, orbiting at the same geostationary altitude as early-warning satellites, "failed."

(Over to continue)

[Original page 2]

Two days later the storm slammed into the West Coast at just below hurricane strength, with little warning from the suddenly blinded National Weather Service.

As the decaying giant storm system continued inland, "Siberia Express" air was used-- not for frigid temperatures--but to revitalize the storm. The result: unseasonal tornadoes and the worst December floods in history in the Mississippi Valley. But the main focus was and is the West Coast. And the worst could be yet to come.

In the spring of 1977 Dr. Beter began reporting (#23) the planting of Soviet underwater nuclear mines in reservoirs where they can destroy dams on remote command. This would be most effective with reservoirs brimful, as they are now. The cause could be disguised by flash floods from melting of overburdened snowpacks or by an artificial earthquake (#24).

It is not yet clear whether these options which have been readied by the Soviet Union are for intimidation or actual use in the near future. Either way, they are a response to the war intrigues by the expelled Bolsheviks from Russia who now dominate America's military (#79). Meanwhile, what is our own government doing about this threat to public safety?

On March 8 President Reagan redoubled the kind of war talk which, with the war preparations that back it up, have led to this winter's devastating weatherwar by Russia. He tickled the ears of a meeting of churchmen with some pious-sounding platitudes and then urged them to preach the Administration's pro-nuclear weapons line from their pulpits. Rev. Jerry Falwell promptly parroted this line, quoting Jesus' beatitude "blessed are the peacemakers" as his reason why weapons which can destroy the earth should not be frozen.

The Lord Jesus Christ told us that "the tree is known by its fruit." Whatever we may think about Russia's new leaders and their actions, they are not our responsibility: our own leaders are. And they are not reducing the danger of war, but increasing it. Until that "fruit" is replaced by something better, we must not be taken in by mere words.

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international money order in U. S. dollars.

REFERENCE DIGEST — BUDGET PLAN

The underlying forces behind many current events--and many events to come--have already been made public by Dr. Beter through his 80 AUDIO LETTER tape reports. The new REFERENCE DIGEST will give you instant access to that information, in condensed and systematic form. While your neighbors may scratch their heads over new surprises and shocks in the news, you will often be able to find important clues to what is really going on in your copy of the REFERENCE DIGEST.

Optional Budget Payment Plan

In order to make the REFERENCE DIGEST more widely available, we are now offering the following optional plan:

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NEWS ALERT
#2 - APRIL 1983

[Original page 1]

IN THE TEXT BELOW--Background references to issues of the Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER are indicated by numbers in parentheses. Example: (#79) means AUDIO LETTER #79.

ACCELERATING SPACE WARFARE: Cosmos 1402 and the Space Shuttle Challenger's "TDRS" Satellite

President Reagan went on national TV on March 23 to build support for big increases in military spending. To justify it, he proposed what many have called a "Star Wars" approach to missile defense, based in space. He claimed its purpose would be to prevent war.

Recently an officer of the U.S. Air Force Space Command was quoted as saying: "Space is literally a sanctuary for the Soviets, but it is not a sanctuary for us." (Aviation Week & Space Technology, 3/21/83) And no wonder. Russia was first with space-based beam weapons like those alluded to by Reagan, and used them to wipe out U.S. military control of space in a surprise offensive starting in Sept. 1977 (#26). Dr. Beter reported 5 years ago this month (#33) that Russia had finished destroying all of America's spy and early warning satellites. New rulers had taken over in Russia (#28), and they were unilaterally cancelling previous joint war plans between the U.S. and Russia's former Bolshevik rulers.

For the past 5 years the Kremlin has been in a position either to launch nuclear war almost without warning or to prevent such a war from erupting. Up to now they have done the latter, most recently in September 1982 (#79). But the jousting in space is increasing, as the U.S. tries to regain its former military power in space.

On 11/28/82 the U.S. Pacific weather satellite was knocked out as part of the campaign of Russian weather warfare (News Alert #1, March 1983). One month later, the USAF Space Command retaliated against a Russian satellite--Cosmos 1402.

Cosmos 1402 was a manned cosmos interceptor, of the twin-lobed design which first became operational in September 1977 (#26). The American anti-satellite ("ASAT") weapon used against it officially is not due for flight testing for several more months. But on 12/28/82 the ASAT, a small 2-stage rocket, was mounted underneath an Air Force F-15 fighter at White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico. As Cosmos 1402 came over the horizon, the F-15 took off, accelerated to high speed, and then nosed up into a "zoom climb." At high altitude the F-15 launched the ASAT rocket, which continued upward into space toward the low-orbiting Cosmos 1402. The infrared-homing ASAT warhead homed in on the warmer of the two lobes--the nuclear-powered beam weapon unit--and blew it apart. The crew, who were unhurt in their separate capsule, de-orbited 2 days later and returned to earth.

On Jan. 5 the Pentagon announced that Cosmos 1402, a nuclear-powered satellite, was in trouble and would soon crash to earth--just as Cosmos 954 (another battle-damaged cosmos interceptor: tape #30) had done 5 years earlier almost to the day. Two days later, NASA announced that the

Space Shuttle Challenger would be delayed in its first flight due to alleged problems with the engines. The delay was stretched out for over 2 months, until intelligence indicated that any retaliation by Russia would not be directed at the Space Shuttle.

Having acquired the ability to shoot down Russia's hovering cosmospheres (#72) and now also low-orbiting spacecraft, the Pentagon additionally wants to be able to blast Russian early-warning satellites. These are stationed about 22,300 miles above the equator where they can detect any launches of American ICBM's. The key to doing this was this month's cargo of the Space Shuttle Challenger: the now-famous Tracking Data and Relay Satellite (TDRS) and its rocket booster (called an "Inertial Upper Stage" or IUS).

[Original page 2]

The IUS rocket booster was fitted out with a cluster of small ASAT satellite-killer warheads, similar to the one launched from an F-15 that shot down Cosmos 1402. Some of the booster's fuel was removed to make up for the extra weight of the ASATs. Then the booster was mated with the TDRS satellite, which was provided with over half a ton of extra fuel. Finally the whole assembly was concealed with a big wrapper to keep the ASATs from being seen on TV, after which it was loaded into Challenger's cargo bay.

On March 31, with the Shuttle launch countdown underway, the Air Force announced that all 650 of its F-15's were being grounded for a few days. It was a signal to Russia to say: "If you don't hit us, we won't hit you." Then on April 4 the Challenger roared into space.

On the morning of April 5 there was apparent panic in Houston. The TDRS satellite must be placed in geostationary orbit, over 22,300 miles above the equator, to do its job... but the IUS rocket booster had "malfunctioned," they said. The satellite had detached from the booster, but both were in an egg-shaped orbit ranging from 13,540 to 21,950 miles high.

Then hoax-prone NASA pulled a rabbit out of its hat. The TDRS satellite is supposed to carry 200 pounds of fuel for small station-keeping jets to keep it positioned precisely in space for the next 10 years. But, said NASA, on this launch there just "happened" to be some 1300 pounds aboard--over 6 times the normal amount--and thanks to that stroke of "good luck," the TDRS satellite should be able to creep up to its final orbit over the next few weeks.

Meanwhile the abandoned IUS rocket booster remains behind in that high, looping orbit. The USAF Space Command hopes it will just be ignored as a piece of space flotsam as it bobs up and down, periodically approaching Russia's early warning satellites at close range for months or even years to come. But if the Pentagon can again position itself to try a nuclear first strike against Russia (#79, #80), the ASATs aboard the abandoned booster will be ready. As the booster glides up toward the peak of an orbit over the Galapagos Islands, the small ASATs can be fired in sequence to reach and destroy the Russian early-warning satellites all at once. With the Kremlin suddenly blinded and off guard for a few minutes, an all-out American nuclear first strike can then be launched at Russia.

President Reagan has regularly insisted that Russia's leaders "lie," "cheat," and are the "focus of evil in the world." But what about lying on national TV that the U.S. would use space weapons only to prevent a nuclear war--and then launching an ASAT system that can be used only to start one? What about cheating the American public with a great show of supposedly peaceful Space Shuttle missions that are actually preparing for war? Is there no "focus of evil" in all this ?

As our Lord Jesus Christ said to the hypocrites of His day: "Why do you see the speck that is in your brother's eye, but do not notice the log that is in your own eye?" Before we tell others to tidy up their houses, we had better clean up our own.

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INTERIM NEWS ALERT
#3 - MAY 1983

[Original page 1]

IN THE TEXT BELOW--Background references to issues of the Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER are indicated by numbers in parentheses. Example: (#79) means AUDIO LETTER #79.

EARTHQUAKES AND THE "POPE'S REVOLUTION" PLOT

The Coalinga Earthquake

In Interim News Alert #1 two months ago we alerted readers to the prospect of artificial earthquakes this spring in the same West Coast areas which have been ravaged this winter by Soviet weather warfare. In addition to ocean-floor bombs for earthquake generation (#24, #25), Dr. Beter reported in the summer of 1978 (#37) that similar bombs for that purpose were also being planted in abandoned mineshafts and caves in southern California. By late 1978 he reported that at least 46 of these had been planted (#41).

Man-made earthquakes are not restricted to normal earthquake zones, and they give no advance warning. Early this month on May 2, the small town of Coalinga in the western part of California's San Joaquin Valley was smashed by a sudden strong earthquake. It was not preceded by any of the advance warning signals that normally indicate an imminent quake. And Coalinga is not on the San Andreas Fault where quakes normally are centered, but some 20 to 30 miles away in an area where quakes ordinarily do not originate.

Dr. Beter revealed in September 1978 (#38) that the type of Soviet earthquake-generating cobalt bombs planted underground in California are designed to produce earthquakes with a usual strength of around 6.5 on the Richter Scale. The Coalinga quake measured about 6.5.

Many earthquake generators have already been set off over the past several years according to Dr. Beter's AUDIO LETTER reports, loosening up the giant San Andreas Fault. Coalinga is midway between San Francisco and Los Angeles...and since the earthquake there, geologists have discovered that the San Andreas Fault is locked mainly at two remaining points. Those points are areas near San Francisco and Los Angeles. Should they be unlocked allowing the fault to move, California's two greatest cities could be devastated.

Will it happen? The answer could well hinge on developments brewing in Poland.

Poland: A Re-Run of the "Pope's Revolution" Plot

In August 1978 (#37) Dr. Beter alerted his listeners to watch for an imminent dramatic change in the Roman Catholic Church. America's unseen rulers were initiating a power play to turn Vatican policies in a strongly anti-Russian direction. A month later, the brand-new Pope John Paul I died suddenly...murdered, reported Dr. Beter (#39). The man quickly chosen to succeed him as Pope John Paul II was the first non-Italian Pope in 455 years...from Poland...known for his reputation of "standing up to the Russians."

(Over to continue)

[Original page 2]

In January 1979 Dr. Beter gave details of a plan to capitalize on the new Pope's image to set off revolution in eastern Europe. The Pope was scheduled to go to Poland that May during a highly emotional religious celebration. The secret plot called for the Pope to be killed in violence which would be blamed on the Warsaw government, triggering the "Pope's Revolution."

That plan was de-fused almost at the last minute by delaying the visit a month. The next strategy for revolution in Poland was to create the Solidarity labor union movement. Thanks to massive outside financing and support funneled through church channels, Solidarity was on the brink of success in setting off revolution when martial law was declared in December 1981.

Now another papal visit to Poland is scheduled, set for mid-June. The "Pope's Revolution" scheme has been revived, this time with linkages to the outlawed Solidarity movement. As the papal visit draws near, there is an air of steadily mounting confrontation in Poland, with Solidarity and Church leaders banding together against the government. In April, Church spokesmen agitated for amnesty for all remaining Solidarity prisoners, while former Solidarity leader Lech Walesa goaded the government by telling the world he had met with fugitive underground Solidarity leaders. The government picked him up for questioning, but refused to take the bait and arrest him. Instead they did the opposite and gave him back his old job at the Gdansk Shipyard.

This month, with the papal visit getting closer, the situation has heated up further. The Solidarity-sponsored May Day and Constitution Day demonstrations turned violent in many cities. One young Polish worker was found dead at the scene of one riot; no one had seen what happened to him, but he has been held up as a martyr to government repression anyway. And on May 3 the government was given a new black eye that also raised the specter of violence to Catholic Church leaders. Thugs broke into a convent which has been used as a Solidarity aid and information center, claimed to be police, then smashed medical supplies and beat up 6 church workers. Warsaw was quickly consumed by a firestorm of rumors that government factions opposed to the upcoming visit of Pope John Paul II were behind it all.

The Polish government and its Kremlin sponsors want very badly for the papal visit next month to go smoothly. If it does, it can help reduce tensions, improve relations between Poles and their government, and pave the way for better conditions overall in Poland. But the American-based Bolsheviks are determined to regain their lost power over Russia, and they are setting the stage for an attempt to twist the Pope's visit into a trigger for revolution ...the "Pope's Revolution."

The forces that control the military and foreign policies of the Reagan Administration are trying to put Poland to the sword as a tactic for power. But as our Lord Jesus Christ taught long ago, those who live by the sword will die by the sword. If the Pope's Revolution plot succeeds, the Coalinga earthquake suggests that the Kremlin is ready to retaliate by means of geophysical warfare. Russia's rulers will have their hands full if revolution erupts in eastern Europe...but if they do, America's rulers may well have their own hands full with the largest earthquake disaster in American history.

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INTERIM NEWS ALERT
#4 - JUNE 1983

[Original page 1]

IN THE TEXT BELOW--Background references to issues of the Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER are indicated by numbers in parentheses. Example: (#79) means AUDIO LETTER #79.

A NEW "CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS" —IN REVERSE?

In October 1962 President John F. Kennedy drew a line in the dust against the Soviet Union over the attempted deployment of medium-range nuclear missiles in Cuba, right on America's doorstep. Today, two decades later, a major confrontation is again brewing over the efforts of one super-power to deploy medium-range nuclear missiles on the other's doorstep. But this time the missiles will be aimed at Russia instead of the United States, and the "doorstep" where the missiles will be deployed is Europe instead of Cuba.

Late last month on May 26, two days before the Williamsburg Economic Summit, President Reagan spoke to reporters from the other 6 Summit nations. He insisted that deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe "on schedule" this year is essential... supposedly to make the Russians decide to negotiate about arms control.

The reaction from Moscow was swift. Thanks to the timing of Reagan's statement, the Soviet reply came on May 27--the eve of the summit itself. The world press has focused on hints that Russia might counter the new U.S. missiles by putting nuclear missiles into Eastern European satellite countries. Meanwhile the real warning, tacked on after statements about Europe itself, has been completely missed so far by major media commentators. Officials within the U.S. and other governments who do understand the warning message are keeping very quiet about it. This key part of Russia's May 27 warning reads:

"It would also be necessary, as it has been repeatedly warned by the Soviet side, to take other necessary reply measures with a view to the territory of the United States itself." (Emphasis ours.)

The behavior of the anti-Bolshevik Andropov Kremlin today is strikingly similar to that of President Kennedy two decades ago when the situation was reversed. Like Kennedy then, the Kremlin today is saying it will not accept even one new offensive nuclear missile placed on its doorstep. And just as Kennedy warned that any necessary retaliation would be directed at Russia itself, the Kremlin is now warning that its retaliation will be against the U.S. itself.

Last month on May 4 the Moscow correspondent for ABC-TV's World News Tonight quoted high Soviet sources as saying that if the U.S. missiles are deployed, Russia will "initiate a military response" that will be "directed against the United States itself, and not its NATO partners." And: "It would not involve nuclear missiles deployed on the ground in Central America." (Emphasis ours.) What alternatives does that leave open? Lately the Russians have given broad hints as to the answer...in the waters around Norway and Sweden.

Last October the Swedish Navy made headlines for two weeks or so by trying in vain to hunt down intruding submarines near Sweden's most sensitive naval installation on Musko Island. It was all-out anti-submarine warfare, using the most depth charges expended by the Swedish Navy since World War II, and it was all within Sweden's own territorial waters. Yet not a single intruder was captured, much less destroyed. And early last month it was Norway's turn: teased by periscope sightings, the Norwegians blasted the daylights out of the bottom of a fiord near Norway's most sensitive naval base. Results: none.

[Original page 2]

On April 26 the Swedish government revealed part of the reason for the difficulty in fending off the intruders. They reported that there had actually been, not one, but half a dozen subs violating Sweden's waters last October. And they made public evidence that at least three of them were mini subs of a revolutionary design that makes them virtually impossible to detect, let alone destroy.

This is the first public admission by any government that special mini subs exist which can move in and out of the most heavily defended NATO waters at will, virtually invulnerable to detection. Typically, this revelation did not come from the United States Government, which has kept a lid of secrecy on the story ever since September 1976, when Dr. Beter first described these special Russian mini subs publicly (#16).

When Dr. Beter first reported on Russia's sonar-invisible mini subs nearly 7 years ago, they were busily moving in and out of the territorial waters of the United States. They were planting small, short-range, underwater-launch nuclear missiles within our territorial waters for reasons which did not become completely clear until later on (#20, #26). We were in the midst of the Underwater Missile Crisis of 1976, about which--like the mini subs--the United States Government has never bothered to tell the public.

The message of the persistent, daring Soviet intrusions into Scandinavian NATO waters is clear: If the Reagan Administration insists on going ahead with deployment of over 500 new nuclear missiles on Russia's doorstep in Europe, the Soviet Navy is prepared to mount a new Underwater Missile Crisis around our own shores. After 7 years the Russians have had plenty of time to develop and produce a whole new generation of better, more reliable, longer-range underwater missiles than those which they started planting in our waters in 1976. And these Russian nuclear missiles would not be deployed "on the ground" or "in Central America"--but underwater, along our own shores.

The Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962 and the secret Underwater Missile Crisis of 1976 both carried the seeds of possible all-out thermonuclear war. Now we are moving toward a new confrontation that could be like both of these past crises combined: a reverse Cuban Missile Crisis in Europe, plus a new Underwater Missile Crisis. But: Does it have to happen?

On May 3 Soviet leader Yuri Andropov said: "We are prepared to reach agreement on the equality of nuclear potentials in Europe, both as regards delivery vehicles and warheads..." And he added: "I particularly want to stress that (under the new proposal) in the European part of the Soviet Union we would have much fewer medium-range missiles and warheads on them than before 1976, when we did not have SS20 missiles." (Emphasis ours.)

Those words are specific enough to say that Andropov is talking about big cuts in Soviet European-theater missiles. Washington has obscured this fact by seizing upon Andropov's requirement that existing British and French nuclear missile warheads aimed at Russia be

considered somehow in an agreement. But look at the numbers: By NATO's own estimates the European theater presently has about 300 British and French nuclear missile warheads, against 1100 Soviet warheads. By offering to agree to "equality" in "warheads," Andropov offered in effect to scrap 800 Soviet warheads unilaterally. And the last part of the quotation above emphasizes that this really is what he is saying.

On its face, Andropov seems to be offering exactly what President Reagan claims to want: not a "nuclear freeze," but big reductions in nuclear weapons--especially Russian weapons. The Reagan Administration keeps insisting that it's just propaganda...a bluff. Then why not call Andropov's bluff and take him up on his offer? If it is a bluff, then Andropov will be forced to back away from it in ways that will be embarrassingly obvious to all.

[Original page 3]

The Russians have a well-deserved reputation as hard bargainers: there is no reason to expect negotiations to be a snap, even if conducted entirely in good faith by both sides. But the Bolshevized "Reagan" Administration is making sure that no negotiations take place that could interfere with their plan to flood Europe with nuclear missiles aimed at Russia. The man now in charge of America's arms control machinery, hand-picked by Reagan and confirmed by the Senate on April 14 after much Presidential arm-twisting, is Kenneth Adelman. His candid opinion of arms control negotiations was given publicly over 2 years ago (5/24/81) in a N. Y. Daily News column by Ken Auletta. Adelman was quoted in the words (which he did not then dispute): "My policy would be to do it for political reasons. I think it's a sham."

"Sham" arms-control negotiations are just the ticket for the neo-Bolsheviks in the U.S. Government. They are not really interested in establishing a "balance" in Europe, but rather a first-strike missile force for war (#37, #57). So on May 29, under heavy U.S. pressure, the participants at the Williamsburg Summit--an "economic" summit--released a statement vowing that "the countries concerned will proceed with the planned deployment" of the new U.S. missiles if there is no arms control agreement to prevent it. A mere four days later, early this month on June 2, a follow-up joint communique was issued by NATO defense ministers under prodding from U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger. Aside from a footnote by Denmark, there was no reference to arms control at all. Instead, NATO flatly resolved to station new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe... starting right on schedule, late this year.

The Reagan Administration is fond of striking sanctimonious poses as it leads us all down the path toward nuclear confrontation. What ever happened to our Lord Jesus Christ's Golden Rule ?--Do unto others (even Russians) as you would have them do unto you!

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NEWS ALERT

Number 1 - August 12, 1983

IN THIS ISSUE:

Inaugural Issue Introduction to NewsALERT

The “Debate-gate” Stakes for Reagan and Bush

The case of the Carter debate briefing papers which were obtained by the Reagan campaign prior to the 1980 Reagan-Carter debate is a political time bomb. Some writers are already calling it "Debate-gate" for its similarity in some ways to Watergate. But if certain forces which have been set in motion bear fruit, it will be the Republicans--not the Democrats--who will reap the ultimate political windfall.

Poland After the Pope: Why Walesa Was “Fired”

The papal visit to Poland in June wrought changes much greater than are apparent on the surface--and they are not the changes for which the trip originally was designed. In the East-West battle over the Vatican which began five years ago, this summer's papal trip was supposed to breathe new life into the Solidarity labor union and create new headaches for Warsaw. Instead it ended up doing the opposite, thanks to a stunning Soviet intelligence coup within the Vatican.

Letter Corner

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Inaugural Issue Introduction to NewsALERT

Welcome to NewsALERT!

In this Inaugural Issue it seems appropriate to state for the record what NewsALERT is and hopes to accomplish. NewsALERT is a privately circulated, confidential report which analyzes current and developing events. Our approach is to alert you to key factors which are needed in order to fully understand the news.

Modern events often appear to be chaotic and mysterious, simply because these all-important linkages and motivating forces are systematically omitted from the news we normally receive. By giving these keys to you, NewsALERT seeks to make all your other news sources far more valuable and useful to you. NewsALERT builds on the foundation of the Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER cassette tape report series. These remain available for their wealth of important background material.

As you read NewsALERT over a period of time, you will become increasingly familiar with the forces which, we maintain, move events. Thus equipped, we think you will discover a growing ability to

understand major events which may have been hard to fathom in the past. In particular, you may well find that you can see right through some types of governmental actions and the cover stories surrounding them. In short, we think you will become harder and harder to fool. As our Lord Jesus Christ said, "You shall know the truth--and the truth shall make you free."

This brings us to our editorial perspective, which is specifically a Christian one. NewsALERT is not published by a church or other religious organization. You do not have to be a Christian to read it; you are free to read and evaluate what we say however you wish. NewsALERT is written on the basis of our best judgment derived from sources some of whom are confidential, and therefore is presented under the journalistic category of "opinion." But our most fundamental opinion is that NewsALERT literally doesn't have a prayer of accomplishing its purpose without drawing upon the awesome power of our Lord Jesus Christ. "For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but...against spiritual wickedness in high places."

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The "Debate-gate" Stakes for Reagan and Bush

June seems to be an ideal month for political intrigue here in Washington. Consider last year, June 1982, when the sudden bombshell "resignation" of Gen. Alexander Haig as Secretary of State took place. That was the culmination of a bitter power struggle for control of the White House, and took place right on schedule (AL#72, 76). Or think back a few years to June 1975, when then-President Gerald Ford suddenly acquired a malady that caused a series of spectacular falls in public. He was being pressured to vacate the White House by then-Vice President Nelson Rockefeller, according to previous public reports by Dr. Beter. Finally there were two assassination attempts against Ford the following September (also warned about publicly ahead of time by Dr. Beter), but they failed (AL#4, 5).

Sometimes the June political intrigue season is more subtle. On June 17, 1972, a bungled burglary at the Democratic campaign headquarters in the Watergate apartment complex made ho-hum news. But it began a chain of events designed to blast a President out of office two years later. It was the scandal which has entered the pages of history as "Watergate."

On June 9, 1983, another low-key news item lit the fuse on a new political time bomb. Deep inside the Washington Post that day there was an advance report taken from a new book-- "Gambling with History, Reagan in the White House" by Time magazine correspondent, Laurence Barrett. The report said that "apparently a Reagan mole in the Carter camp had filched papers" used to brief President Carter prior to the Carter-Reagan debate of Oct. 28, 1980. Thus began the steadily expanding political story which is being referred to increasingly as "Debate-gate."

The following week an obscure House subcommittee began what has grown into a bigger and bigger investigation. The chairman of the human resources subcommittee of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee, Rep. Donald J. Albosta (D-Mich), asked for explanations from three top officials about the Carter papers. His inquiries went to White House chief of staff James A. Baker III, budget director David A. Stockman, and communications director David R. Gergen. Albosta said that any theft in the case could be a violation of criminal law.

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[Beginning of sentence cropped in the supplied scan] ...House at a time when the news was filled with other big headlines. The papal visit to Poland had just begun on June 16, and Space Shuttle #7 was preparing for launch on June 18 with heavy publicity to America's first woman astronaut, Sally Ride. The public impact of the Carter briefing papers affair remained minor. But at the White

House, concern in certain quarters was building.

As the papal trip to Poland ended and the Space Shuttle prepared to land, there began to be more room in the news for other stories. At that point Vice President George Bush made himself scarce by means of a two-week, 8-nation trip abroad.

On June 24 Bush began his foreign tour in London, England, posing for pictures with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at 10 Downing Street. Meanwhile back in Washington there were starting to be fireworks over the briefing papers story. That day Baker pointed an accusing finger at CIA director William Casey as the source of the Carter briefing book. Casey said he had "no recollection" of the document. Reagan tried to head off reporters at the pass by calling the whole affair "much ado about nothing."

For the next two weeks the briefing papers story grew and developed rapidly, with major new disclosures almost every day. Reporters compared the debate transcript to the Carter briefing book and discovered that in some cases, Reagan gave rebuttals to Carter's statements even before Carter made them. The Justice Department began an investigation and Carter papers found in the files of Reagan campaign aides were turned over. The White House released what turned out to be hundreds of pages of Carter documents, and Reagan joked and chuckled through reporters' questions about them in a news conference. Next it was disclosed that Stockman had spoken of a "pilfered copy" of the Carter briefing book on the very day of the debate at an Optimist Club luncheon in Casopolis, Mich.

By the end of the first week of the Bush trip abroad the FBI was being brought into the case. At the same time, as July began the story began to take on new dimensions. Casey, now head of the CIA, had operated an "intelligence operation" in 1980 to guard against a possible "October Surprise" by Carter involving the Iran hostages. On top of that there were reports

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that Reagan's first national security advisor, Richard Allen, had received portions of staff reports from inside the National Security Council during the campaign. Allen confirmed that this was true, though minimizing the sensitivity of what he had received.

Before the Bush trip abroad ended, the rush of revelations achieved their immediate purpose; the White House gave up on its own investigation, leaving it in the hands of the FBI and the House subcommittee headed by Rep. Albosta.

On July 7, Bush wound up his two-week trip overseas with some remarks in Reykjavik, Iceland. He was the picture of innocence as he spoke of the Carter Papers affair, quoted in the Washington Post in words such as "I don't understand it" and saying he had been "out of it totally, thank heavens, literally not knowing about it." But he emphasized that there ought to be an exhaustive investigation to "get to the bottom of it, clear the mess up and get it out." He made the same point over and over again in several different ways, all from the lofty perch of an apparent Mr. Clean.

Bush is getting his wish. The almost frantic pace of events which transpired during his 2-week absence calmed down after he returned. but the seeming lull right now is deceptive. The House investigation, which is the key, is gearing up for a much larger effort than that which has been mounted up to now. By the end of July the Albosta subcommittee had pried loose from the White House an arrangement providing direct access to the Reagan campaign files at the Hoover Institution, Stanford University. The investigative staff is being expanded. Former Watergate investigator James Hamilton has been hired as special counsel. Scores of persons are to be questioned. It is no wonder that the label "Debate-gate" is being widely used now.

The label is partly right: the stakes in Debate-gate are just as high as they were in Watergate. They involve control of the White House and of the U.S. Government. And many of the techniques and tricks which were so successful in Watergate are being applied again now: An innocuous, slow start followed by gradual escalation. Orchestration by way of the news media. And most importantly, the exploitation of divisions within the White House staff.

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As Dr. Beter detailed over the course of many AUDIO LETTER tape reports, those divisions reflect two opposing power factions struggling for control over the U.S. Government. The Rockefeller Cartel is striving to re-take control from the now-entrenched Bolsheviks here, who started seizing power with the 1979 murder of Nelson Rockefeller (AL#42).

In the Debate-gate flap which is still in its early stages, the battle lines are actually being drawn between "Bush" and "Reagan" factions in the government. In particular there is now a head-to-head confrontation between White House chief of staff Baker and CIA director Casey. Their statements about the Carter documents are directly contradictory, which sets the stage for one head or the other to roll. In the early going, Baker (Bush faction) took a lot of heat while Casey hid behind his "no recollection" story. But that may well have the effect of lancing the boil for Baker: after a little discomfort the pressure will be off. That will leave Casey on the spot.

Casey, not Reagan himself, is the immediate target of the Debate-gate controversy. That is what makes Debate-gate different from Watergate. The Rockefeller Cartel is trying to reassert itself by way of the Bush faction, and must remove Casey from the scene in order to do so.

If Casey can be ousted, it will open the door for restored Rockefeller Cartel power over the CIA. Bush, a former CIA director himself, ought to know just how crucial this is.

If Debate-gate succeeds, it will increase the leverage of the Rockefeller Cartel in its struggle to regain control over the U.S. Government. That could set the stage for a disguised coup d'etat like the one which was thwarted last year by the ouster of Haig just two days before the deadline (AL#76). With greater leverage this time, the coup might well succeed.

Consider a curious political fact: Republican Bush eagerly favors the Debate-gate investigation of his own Administration, whereas House Speaker Tip O'Neill opposes it as a political liability for his Democrats. Strange! But now consider the true stakes: like Lyndon Johnson in 1963, George Bush stands to be catapulted suddenly into the position of political heir... and unbeatable in the 1984 presidential election.

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Poland After the Pope: Why Walesa Was "Fired"

The last day of this month, August 31, 1983, will be a day of important symbolism in Poland. It will be the third anniversary of the birth of the Solidarity labor union in strikes at the Gdansk shipyard. The man who led those strikes, Lech Walesa, has been the symbol of the supposedly "independent" labor movement in Poland ever since. But as the anniversary nears Walesa has become a symbol, not of Solidarity's accomplishments and power, but of its failure.

This drastic reduction in Walesa's status is the result of a stunning turn of events in late June. At the end of the papal visit to Poland, Walesa was dealt out of the game by the man known to the world as Pope John Paul II.

To explain what happened and why, it is necessary first to call to mind some important background. For the past half-decade the Vatican has been a battleground in the struggle between East and West. Five years ago this month Dr. Beter reported (AL#37) that the election of Pope John Paul I which had just taken place was a prelude to drastic changes in which the Roman Catholic Church was to be turned actively anti-Russian in its policies. Barely a month later the new Pope John Paul I allegedly died suddenly, shocking the world. He was replaced by Pope John Paul II, the first non-Italian pope in 455 years, from Poland... known for "standing up" to Russia.

The new pope owed his election to maneuvering by Bolshevik agents who had penetrated the Vatican. Their goals are the direct opposite of everything Christian, and they wanted only the image of John Paul II--not the man himself, many of whose ideals would have stood in their way. In late November 1978 Pope John Paul II went the way of Pope John Paul I before him, but was replaced by a Bolshevik double "actor pope" (AL#41).

The Bolsheviks, who used to control Russia but have been overthrown recently (AL#38), want to use revolution and war to regain their former power. In January 1979 Dr. Beter revealed their plan to set off revolution in Poland the following May by using their actor pope (AL#42). The pope was to visit Poland on the highly emotional occasion of the 900th anniversary of the martyrdom of St. Stanislas, and while there become

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the focus of a violent incident to set off a revolt. The plan was to fan this into an anti-Russian revolution that would engulf all of eastern Europe... the "Pope's Revolution."

The Kremlin managed to thwart the plan almost at the last minute by fighting fire with fire: the Bolshevik actor pope was replaced by a Russian double and the timing of the visit was altered to reduce the risk. The Russian "pope" lowered the pitch of anti-Soviet rhetoric from the Vatican and turned attention instead toward rapprochement between the Roman and Eastern Orthodox churches.

The Bolsheviks found a different way to stir up trouble in Poland, by creating the "independent" labor union which was given that favorite old Bolshevik name, "Solidarity." As Dr. Beter reported (AL#59), Solidarity was not meant to serve the workers of Poland at all, but to use them. Sure enough, Solidarity never once paused to allow its members to savor the fruits of a major gain, but moved constantly from confrontation to confrontation. It ended in martial law, hours after Walesa & Co. announced that they would hold a nationwide referendum to decide, in effect, whether the government would be allowed to continue to exist.

Meanwhile the Bolsheviks were determined to penetrate the Vatican again for the same purposes as before. On May 13, 1981, the Russian actor posing as Pope John Paul II was shot in St. Peter's Square by a Turkish hired killer, Mehmet Ali Agca (AL#65). As happened in the shooting of President Reagan six weeks earlier, the "pope" was seriously injured but lived. Even so, the result in both cases was a period of weakness which allowed Bolshevik gains to take place. By the end of 1981, Dr. Beter reported that the Bolsheviks were again in control of the Vatican (AL#70).

In Interim News Alert #3 last May (sent complementarily to former AUDIO LETTER tape subscribers) we reported that a new "Pope's Revolution" scheme was in progress. We also reported that the Kremlin was sending strong warnings to the Bolsheviks now headquartered here in the U.S. not to do it. Potential retaliation by way of geophysical warfare was illustrated by an artificial earthquake with the telltale strength of Richter 6.5 (AL#28) at previously earthquake-free Coalinga,

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California. This leaves the giant San Andreas fault in a precarious condition, locked from moving mainly in the Los Angeles and San Francisco areas. Midway between them, hapless Coalinga has become an indicator of seismic instability, suffering with constant aftershocks--some of them severe.

Another type of geophysical warfare--weather control--was also ready for Soviet use, as discussed in Interim News Alert #1 last March. During the month leading up to the papal trip to Poland it was put to use. In mid-May there were massive late-spring blizzards from Utah, across the Rockies, to the northern Great Plains. Then the weather quickly switched to a heat wave, beginning in Utah. By the end of May there were floods and mudslides. Over the Memorial Day weekend, State Street in Salt Lake City was lined with sandbags and turned into an emergency river to carry away unprecedented runoff from melting mountain snowpacks. It was a warning of what could be done on a vast scale across the Sierra Nevada mountains in California. But California's weather stayed mild.

As the time of the papal trip to Poland approached, the Utah flooding disasters subsided...but the buildup of tensions in Poland did not. So another heat wave began--this time in the Rocky Mountain areas feeding the Colorado River. The critical time in the Pope's Revolution plot was the mid-point of the papal visit--and at that point unprecedented problems erupted along the lower Colorado River. Runoff had accelerated from 117% of normal on June 1 to 193% of normal by June 20. Huge dams--Hoover, Parker, Davis--were opened wider and wider, yet continued to fill to overflowing. Bureau of Reclamation officials in charge of the dams had been caught off guard by the sudden, manmade onslaught: there was no way to manage what amounted to an inland tidal wave without massive flooding. It became a "controlled disaster," this time affecting a small corner of California. Another warning.

In the aftermath of this weatherwar attack giant Hoover Dam experienced uncontrolled spillage over the top for the first time since its completion in 1935. But long before then, the real action in this East-West struggle had shifted back to Poland itself.

When the new Bolshevik counterfeit "pope" arrived in Poland

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on June 16, he promptly began speaking in subtly deceptive, counterfeit Christian terms designed to foster dissension and trouble. For example, as he left St. John's Cathedral in Warsaw that evening he said: "This is God's logic: Let them be more merciful to me so that I can be more merciful to them." It would be hard to conceive of a more complete reversal of the Lord Jesus Christ's Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." But believing this man to be the same one they long knew as Cardinal Wojtyla, few among the millions of Poles who saw him could be expected to analyze such statements. This opportunity for powerful spiritual deception for political purposes is what made the Pope's Revolution plan so dangerous.

The critical period in the papal visit in the original revolutionary plans was roughly the mid-point, as mentioned earlier. The ostensible reason for the trip was to celebrate the 600th anniversary of Poland's most revered icon, the Black Madonna in Czestochowa. Toward the end of his visit there, the "pope" was to have met with Lech Walesa in a way designed to enormously strengthen Walesa's hand. To reinforce this, the papal speechwriters had sprinkled his scripts with the word "solidarity," culminating in explicit references to the Solidarity union itself late in the 8-day visit to Poland.

All this was changed by a successful Soviet KGB operation which began just after the Bolshevik "pope" left for Poland on June 16. The Russians had used the Coalinga earthquake and weatherwar

to convince the Bolsheviks here that retaliation of that type was the main Soviet response to the Poland revolution plan. Then, after waiting to the last possible moment, the new Kremlin rulers struck at the Vatican itself. Russian doubles replaced several key Bolshevik agents in the Curia.

In Poland, Walesa had his bags packed for the expected trip to meet with the pope in Czestochowa, but received word that he was to wait. The pope went to Czestochowa. Walesa still waited. Finally a Vatican spokesman announced a change: he would not meet with the pope there after all, but later on.

As he spoke in city after city, the counterfeit pope went on reading the original scripts with their Solidarity buildup and strongly political exhortations. But on June 22 there was a

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surprise. At the request of the Vatican (now with Russian control in certain key positions) there was an unexpected second papal meeting with Poland's military ruler, Gen. Jaruselski. The Bolshevik actor did as instructed by the Vatican and posed for pictures of cordial handshakes with Jaruselski. Walesa, meanwhile, was still cooling his heels.

Finally the next day, at the very end of the papal visit, the long-awaited meeting with Walesa took place. The new Russian agents in the Vatican arranged for it to be held at a rest home in the foothills of the Tatra Mountains of southern Poland. Security was extraordinary. All of the regular staff of the rest home were shooed away. Reporters were kept well away, able to see little more than the arrival and departure of the convoy of three white papal helicopters.

When the Bolshevik counterfeit pope entered the rest home he was promptly taken into custody by KGB agents. Then a new Russian double wearing identical white papal robes smiled gently, steepled his fingers and moved off into a different area of the rest home to speak with Walesa. Walesa was informed that the Church had decided it was time for a new approach in Poland...and that Walesa's services would no longer be needed. Walesa then left with his government escort and was flown back to his home town of Gdansk. The new Russian "pope" helicoptered to Krakow airport and boarded a Soviet-built Polish airliner for the flight to Rome.

As of this writing the Bolshevik machinations over Poland have been thoroughly smashed, for the time being. The most important attempt so far to undo the Russian victory in the papal trip took place on June 24, the day after the new pope "returned" to Rome. A front-page editorial was published in the semi-official Vatican newspaper, L'Osservatore Romano, saying that Walesa had "lost his battle." It was an attempt to reveal what had happened in the most embarrassing way possible and thereby to change it. But the writer, deputy editor Virgilio Levi, was promptly sacked, and the story amounted to little more than a temporary embarrassment now fading away. Walesa, for his part, has said he "will not quit." In early July, less than three months after being given back his old job at the Gdansk shipyard, Walesa decided he just had to have an unauthorized vacation. It was a transparent attempt to stir up

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an official reaction which could be used to rally others around his old cause. But the shipyard officials refused to rise to the bait: instead of cracking down, they offered to extend his vacation longer when he returned.

A week after the papal visit to Poland ended, top Polish bishops were summoned to Rome. The Catholic Church is being turned in a different direction now in Poland. Instead of constant confrontation via Solidarity, there is now in the works a Church-coordinated agricultural foundation in Poland. Its purpose will be to funnel funds for seeds, farm equipment and supplies needed to put

Poland's farms back on their feet. As a former supplier of much of Europe's food, Poland has great potential which may blossom again under this program if it is not twisted somehow. Significantly, the groundwork for the program was done a year ago by the Rockefeller Foundation, whose sponsors are violently opposed to the Bolsheviks.

Before the papal visit to Poland there were many stories in the western press suggesting that General Jaruselski was on thin ice in his approach to the event. But he actually pleased the new Kremlin rulers very much. On July 6 he was awarded Russia's highest prize, the Order of Lenin, for his role in the prevention of the Pope's Revolution.

* * *

Letter Corner

NewsALERT exists to serve you, our readers. We believe that should include listening to you as well as reporting to you. If you wish to write to us about something to do with the news-- an observation, a question, a clipping about something we may have missed--by all means please do so. We cannot acknowledge or return letters, but they will be read. Please keep it brief and legible. Occasionally we may publish a letter that appears to be of general interest; we'll use your initials only.

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Editorial note (2026): Complete transcription of the printed content visible in the 12-page inaugural regular issue, dated August 12, 1983, from archive folder 01. This is distinct from the March 1983 short News Alert #1. Original page boundaries are marked; line wrapping and typography are normalized. Handwritten annotations and highlighting are omitted. The beginning of a sentence on original page 4 is cropped in the supplied scan and explicitly marked rather than reconstructed. The printed reference AL#28 on page 8 is retained as printed. These are historical source claims, not independently verified findings. Copyright and obsolete subscription information are retained for archival completeness.

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NEWS ALERT

Number 2 August 26, 1983

IN THIS ISSUE:

Perspective: Space Warfare

Setback in the Space Shuttle ASAT Program

It is now nearly six years since the Soviet Union began its successful military takeover of space in 1977. Now the United States is positioning itself for a counteroffensive to crack Russia's military dominance of space by means of anti-satellite (ASAT) weapons. A battle of ASAT weapons is shaping up which is the space equivalent of air superiority fighters dogfighting to control the sky. Secret involvement of the U.S. Space Shuttle in this military program caused the TDRS satellite "malfunction" on the way to orbit last April. Even genuine, major science missions such as Spacelab are now being endangered by military tampering with the Space Shuttle program.

Artificial Storms: Hurricane Alicia, Tropical Storm Barry

The Andropov Kremlin is well aware of American preparations to challenge Soviet space power via ASAT weapons. Space-based weather control has been used this month to warn against any such U.S. offensive. Two artificial storms, Alicia and Barry, were aimed precisely at two NASA targets--the Houston Space Center and the Shuttle on the pad at Cape Canaveral--to drive home this warning.

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Perspective: Space Warfare

Last week on August 18, 1983, Soviet President Yuri Andropov met with a delegation of U.S. senators led by Senator Claiborne Pell (D-R. I.) for nearly two hours. Afterward Sen. Pell said that very little "new ground was plowed" in the meeting--except for one thing. Andropov had announced that the Soviet Union is prepared to agree to eliminate all anti-satellite (ASAT) weapons. Pell said Andropov offered to "dismantle" existing systems, as well as to ban development of new ones.

The Andropov anti-satellite ban proposal was far from the most prominent news item in the United States that day. It was overshadowed especially by Hurricane Alicia, which struck the Texas coast the same day. By comparison, the subject of yet another arms control initiative probably sounded a bit dry and boring to many people.

Under the circumstances, Andropov's proposal attracted little attention at the public level. But those same circumstances caused Andropov's words to attract strong attention indeed in certain

governmental circles here. It was no accident that Hurricane Alicia struck on the day of the meeting of Andropov with Sen. Pell's delegation. In fact, the storm was coming ashore in Texas at the very time that the meeting in Moscow was underway. This latest product of Soviet weather control was calculated to guarantee that Andropov's words would not be ignored.

Andropov's proposal this month is his second this year concerning anti-satellite weapons. In mid-April he issued a statement urging the "interested states" to "sit down at the negotiating table without delay to begin drawing up a treaty prohibiting the deployment in space of weapons of any kind..." (emphasis ours). The Reagan Administration completely ignored it, notwithstanding some recent lip service to the idea. So now the Kremlin proposal has been repeated, underscored this time by means of weather warfare.

Exactly what Andropov has in mind is not yet clear. But for nearly six years the Soviet Union has ruled the roost militarily in space. Now the United States is making a bid for renewed space power--and anti-satellite weapons are the key.

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Setback in the Space Shuttle ASAT Program

In reporting the August 18 meeting between Andropov and the visiting U.S. senators, the Soviet news agency Tass said that the Soviets would not be the first nation to deploy anti-satellite (ASAT) weapons. Strictly speaking that is true, but it does not say what it seems to say.

Russia can never be first to deploy ASAT weapons because the U.S. did it first about two decades ago. In the early and mid-1960's, America deployed two operational ASAT systems in the Pacific. These were based respectively on the THOR and NIKE ZEUS rockets, and had nuclear warheads. They were dismantled in 1965 and 1967 respectively, partly because they were believed capable of disabling friendly as well as enemy satellites through electromagnetic pulse (EMP) effects.

Russia's operational deployment of ASAT systems began a decade later, in 1977. Russia's ASAT system consists of a fleet of nuclear-powered, manned satellites known as cosmos interceptors, armed with particle beam weapons. The first operational use of a Soviet cosmos interceptor took place on September 20, 1977, when an American spy satellite was destroyed in a huge fireball over northern Russia by Cosmos 929. A week later a sister spacecraft, Cosmos 954, used a special neutron beam weapon to bombard the secret American military base on the moon and put it out of action. Dr. Beter reported on these events that month (AL#26).

There were soon obscure confirmations of what Dr. Beter had reported. In October 1977, then-Secretary of Defense Harold Brown told reporters at the Pentagon that the Soviets had achieved an operational ASAT capability. However, he declined to describe it, leaving reporters to speculate incorrectly that the Russians were using an old exploding-satellite concept. That same month Skylab was destroyed in a giant fireball over the United States (AL#27); after puzzled headlines died down, NASA initiated a long-drawn-out coverup based on the fiction that Skylab was unexpectedly sinking from orbit. Then there was Cosmos 954: damaged in its duel with the U.S. moon base, it made a spectacular emergency landing four months later in northern Canada. For public consumption it was described as a "nuclear satellite crash." (AL#30)

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Russia's operational deployment of orbiting ASAT weapons was just the beginning of an all-out military takeover of space. During the final months of 1977 an entire "space triad" of strategic manned space weapons was deployed, and it has been enlarged and improved greatly since then.

One leg of this space triad is the fleet of Soviet cosmos interceptor ASAT's. The second leg of the triad is the complex of Soviet military bases established on the moon after America's secret base was put out of action (AL#27, 28, 29). The third leg of the space triad is the Russian fleet of levitating electrogravitic weapons platforms called "cosmospheres" (AL#29, 31, 32).

Of these three military space systems, the ASAT patrol craft known as cosmos interceptors are in some ways the least spectacular. The cosmospheres, for example, were responsible for the series of nerve-jarring air booms along the U.S. East Coast and elsewhere during the winter of 1977-78. They were using their charged particle beam weapons in a de-focused mode to announce their presence by creating huge blasts in the atmosphere. The U.S. Government succeeded in calming people down about the blasts at the time by having "experts" blame the blasts on various fairly ridiculous causes. These official explanations were later quietly disproved (e.g., AL#53), but served their purpose of causing the public to relax and forget about the booms. Outmaneuvered in this little episode of psychological warfare, the Russians finally abandoned the "air booms" campaign.

The particle beam weapons deployed at the Russian moon bases are orders of magnitude more powerful than those fired by either the cosmos interceptor ASAT's or the hovering cosmospheres. In the nearly six years since their deployment, they have never been fired at a land target--which would be obliterated--but only at target areas at sea. The first experimental lunar beam firing took place on November 19, 1977, at an area within a huge cyclone off India in the Bay of Bengal. The result was a gigantic double flash, followed by a huge tidal wave which came racing out of the storm to inundate Indian coastal lowlands in a major catastrophe (AL#29). The double flash phenomenon is characteristic of lunar beam firings, and caused rumors of a possible atomic bomb test in the South Atlantic when such a firing was accidentally detected by an aging Vela satellite. What was actually going on was a test of a new

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weather modification technique, by which storms can be generated artificially at sea (AL#54). Once generated, these storms are then guided and sustained by squadrons of cosmospheres, which use their beam weapons to manipulate electrical charge patterns in the upper atmosphere.

These space-based weather control techniques are a very down-to-earth and very spectacular consequence of Russia's little-known dominance in space. They are one aspect of the radical change in the East-West balance of power which has taken place under the umbrella of space power. The Kremlin has no intention of letting the situation be reversed once again to the pre-1977 situation, when the United States held sway by virtue of its secretly continuing, military moon program.

By the same token, the Pentagon is equally determined to bring about exactly such a reversal. One way to undo Russia's space power would be to strike at the space logistics network within the Soviet Union--the Soviet space bases. To do that, nothing short of a nuclear first strike by the United States will suffice. That is why the U.S. secretly shifted onto a first strike nuclear strategy some five years ago (AL#37), as has become increasingly evident in issues such as the MX missile controversy.

Having lost their former power in Russia at the hands of the new anti-Bolshevik Kremlin (AL#38), the Bolsheviks who now control the Pentagon have already tried twice to carry out an actual first strike against Russia. The first time was in the wake of the hostage-taking in Iran and Russia's invasion of Afghanistan, early in 1980 (AL#53, 54). The second time was in September 1982 (AL#79). But both attempts failed--thwarted by the very Soviet space power which the Pentagon wishes to destroy. Now efforts are underway to recycle for yet a third attempt at a first strike

against Russia (AL#80), but that is no longer the only strategic avenue being pursued.

After logistics, the weakest link in the Soviet space triad is the fleet of cosmos interceptor ASAT's. These were the first leg of the triad to be deployed in 1977 because it was up to them to establish near-earth space control. Like air superiority fighters in air warfare, the cosmos interceptors established a protective umbrella in space. This allowed the other two

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legs of the triad to be deployed: the hovering cosmospheres and shuttle craft to the moon, using orbiting space stations as stepping stones.

Five and six years ago, the United States had no means by which to attack any part of the Russian space triad directly, once it was deployed. The only possible attack would have been against the ground bases in Russia, so that is how planning proceeded. But now the United States has its own ASAT weapon, and the Pentagon plans to use it to break the Soviet control of space near earth. If that can be done, the next step could be to re-establish a permanent American military presence in space. That in turn could set the stage for attacks by the United States against the other two legs of the Soviet space triad--the hovering cosmospheres and the moon bases. All this would take time and be very difficult. But if Russia's control of near space can be cracked, it is at least possible.

Last April in Interim News Alert #2 (sent complimentary to former AUDIO LETTER tape subscribers) we reported on the surprise first use of an American anti-satellite weapon. The American ASAT is a 3,000-pound, 18-foot long missile with a small infrared homing warhead. It is launched into space at high altitude from an F-15 fighter. Supposedly it has yet to be flight tested, and operational deployment will be at McChord AFB, Washington, and Langley AFB, Virginia. But last December 28, 1982, an ASAT was fired from an F-15 at White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico. The target, which it hit, was Cosmos 1402--a Soviet cosmos interceptor. It was the first time a Russian ASAT had been destroyed by an American ASAT.

This sets the stage for a possible sudden U.S. offensive in the near future against Russia's entire orbiting fleet of cosmos interceptors. F-15 fighters are deployed all around the United States, Europe and the world. Every one of them potentially is a launching vehicle for the new ASAT missile. The Russians are worried--and not without reason--that one of these days a coordinated worldwide operation will take place under control of the USAF Space Command. F-15's would take off from widely separate air bases, each with an ASAT missile slung underneath. Acting on tracking data from NORAD, each would launch its missile at an approaching cosmos interceptor. If all

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of the American ASAT's were as successful as the one fired from White Sands last December, the results for Russia would be catastrophic. Within a matter of minutes, all of the cosmos interceptors orbiting worldwide would be put out of action.

Should that happen, the Russians know very well that it will be followed by action as rapidly as possible against the rest of their space triad. Rather than permit that to happen, it is certain that the Soviet Space Command would take retaliatory steps of some kind. At a minimum there would be space warfare, the most intense since the Battle of the Harvest Moon in September 1977. And there is a very real risk that the struggle for space could break out into a far more dangerous open nuclear confrontation between the United States and Russia.

The stakes were increased still further last April by the hidden, piggy-back military mission of Space Shuttle #6. As we reported in Interim News Alert #2, the mishap in which the TDRS communications satellite went into a faulty orbit was not accidental, but deliberate. The purpose of

it all was to place the IUS rocket booster in an orbit where it would periodically approach Russia's early warning satellites stationed 22,300 miles above the equator. The IUS booster had been modified, equipped with a cluster of ASAT warheads for use suddenly someday as part of a future first strike against Russia.

As a footnote to the April charade in space, it should be noticed that the TDRS satellite did succeed eventually in mak- [sic] its way to final orbit. Tiny maneuvering thrusters designed to keep the satellite precisely positioned in space over the next 10 years were fired repeatedly over a period of weeks. On June 29 it finally arrived on station. This was possible only because the TDRS satellite inexplicably just "happened" to have 1300 pounds of fuel aboard instead of the 200 which will be needed for station-keeping over the next 10 years. If anyone doubts that the whole situation was planned, just think about that 1100 pounds of extra fuel. Space missions are always precisely optimized, with weight held to an absolute minimum. With a cost-to-orbit of at least \$6,000/pound, the cost to put that 1100 extra pounds of supposedly needless fuel into geostationary orbit would be at least \$6,600,000. That makes no sense at all unless NASA knew in advance that the extra fuel would be needed... just as it was.

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By means of the supposedly malfunctioning IUS rocket booster, the USAF Space Command tried in April to achieve an ASAT capability at the high geostationary orbit level. It did not work. In mid-April Andropov issued his first call for anti-satellite arms control. The timing of his statement, shortly after the TDRS mission, was not accidental. When the USAF Space Command tried to check out the hidden ASAT system aboard the abandoned booster in space, they got some bad news. There was no return signal. Russian space weapons had struck.

The IUS rocket booster used to push the TDRS satellite up from the Space Shuttle toward geostationary orbit is supposed to become a workhorse for many missions. It was scheduled to be used in the Shuttle #8 mission this month to place a second TDRS satellite in geostationary orbit. It was also scheduled to be used in a strictly military, secret mission late this year on Space Shuttle #10.

Russia's unexpected disabling of the ASAT warhead system on the abandoned IUS booster last April changed all that. The whole schedule of Space Shuttle missions over the next year or so has been thrown into disarray. The joint Air Force-NASA military shuttle planners know that all missions scheduled to use the IUS rocket booster will be eyed very carefully by the Russians for awhile.

On May 6, NASA announced that the planned second TDRS satellite would not be launched after all on Space Shuttle #8, claiming that the alleged "malfunction" of the IUS rocket last April was not understood. On July 12, the Air Force said that an oil pressure loss in an engine seal had "probably" caused the problem. As of now, it is being claimed that it may take most of a year to correct the problem.

Meanwhile, Space Shuttle schedules are being juggled left and right to accommodate the coverup of April's unsuccessful military ploy in space. The second TDRS satellite launching, originally planned for this month's Space Shuttle #8, has been moved back to Space Shuttle #12 next year. The secret military mission intended for Space Shuttle #10 late this year has been moved back a full year to Space Shuttle #15. Now there is talk of reversing the order of Shuttles #12 and #13--flying #13 first. And so on.

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The April attempt to put American ASAT weapons into a high, looping orbit where they could attack geostationary satellites has turned into a fiasco. One major fallout so far is to seriously jeopardize the Spacelab 1 mission this fall. Spacelab is an orbiting science laboratory built by the European Space Agency (ESA). It has been planned from the beginning in coordination with NASA, to be orbited by the Space Shuttle.

Spacelab is designed to collect enormous amounts of scientific information--so much that two TDRS communications satellites were essential for the mission to be 100% completed. Thanks to the joint Air Force-NASA military machinations using the Shuttle, the chances of a "100%" Spacelab mission have gone up in smoke. At best, there will be only one TDRS satellite available--the one that finished creeping up to orbit in late June. That will limit Spacelab to only 60%-70% of its planned objectives. And because the first TDRS satellite was forced to reach orbit so far behind schedule, checkout of its systems is also far behind schedule. The Spacelab mission, after repeated delays, has now been moved back to October 28. ESA has now told NASA that any further delays could leave ESA without any money left at all for the joint mission.

It is hard to imagine that a scientific mission as major and as long in the planning as Spacelab would end up being abandoned. But if that should happen, the cause will be directly traceable to military tampering with the Space Shuttle program.

The Soviets have been monitoring American progress in the ASAT anti-satellite program, and obviously are becoming increasingly concerned. On August 18, Soviet President Yuri Andropov proposed controls on ASAT weapons, and his words were underlined by space-based weather modification.

Artificial Storms: Hurricane Alicia, Tropical Storm Barry

Three years ago this month in August 1980, the U.S. Gulf Coast was threatened by Hurricane Allen. The previous month Dr. Beter had given a warning that hurricanes unlike anything seen before were in prospect, due to new Soviet weather modification techniques (AL#56). Hurricane Allen lived up to that warning. It swept across the Caribbean as the "hurricane of

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the century," with winds up to 160 mph. It was an artificial storm, generated at sea and guided to its destination by Soviet weather controllers. It defied weather forecasters and the laws of chance by threading its way precisely through the Caribbean, between Cuba and Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula, and into the Gulf of Mexico. Then, just as it was poised to terrorize the Gulf Coast, it abruptly fell apart. As Dr. Beter reported in detail (AL#57), the Russian weather controllers had made a last-minute mistake. But they had learned.

As reported then, Hurricane Allen had been intended to strike three target areas, the first of which was the Houston-Galveston area. This month, three years later, Hurricane Alicia succeeded where Hurricane Allen had failed. It was done with a new refinement in the Russian storm-control system, and carried out with surgical precision. In its timing, its target, its behavior and its ferocity, Hurricane Alicia was designed to send a message. A week later the message was reinforced by means of Tropical Storm Barry, which struck Florida.

Storms Alicia and Barry had in common one major new ingredient. Unlike Hurricane Allen and some other storms, these two did not begin with a blast from the moon to create a storm cell far at sea. Instead, in both cases the Russian weather controllers seized upon localized, naturally occurring disturbances and whipped them up into major storms.

The seed which grew into Hurricane Alicia was a mere thunderstorm over southern Louisiana. Cosmosphere squadrons hovering in the upper atmosphere used their charged particle beam weapons to seed the clouds electrically and guide them out over the warm waters of the Gulf to intensify. As it grew to hurricane force, Alicia approached the Texas coast and then paused 80 miles off Galveston to intensify further. Then at the appointed time, and with winds reaching 115 mph, Alicia moved ashore.

The Russians believe in symbolism, and when they use any of their weapons to send a message, they characteristically do so in a symbolic way. As Andropov spoke to U.S. senators of the urgent need for anti-satellite arms control in space, a storm guided by space weapons bore down on the nominal center

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of America's manned space program--the NASA Manned Spaceflight Center, 22 miles southeast of Houston on Interstate 45. Hurricane Alicia was guided ashore at the west end of Galveston Island, which was not the target: damage there was incidental to Soviet objectives. The hurricane headed inland parallel to, but west of Interstate 45...toward NASA and Houston.

As Alicia approached NASA/Houston, the target area was on the right-hand side of the storm. On that side, the forward motion of the storm itself adds to the wind speed due to circulation around the eye. Thus, the wind speeds were much higher than if Alicia had been steered ashore, say, to the east of Galveston. At the NASA space center, the hurricane smashed windows, broke doors, blew down scores of trees, and knocked out electrical power. As the NASA center switched over to emergency generators, the storm pounded onward into Houston itself. Winds up to 94 mph left skyscrapers pockmarked with thousands of missing windows, the shards of which littered the downtown area and caused the area to be sealed off. In its wake, Hurricane Alicia left over a million people without electrical power. The storm has been blamed for at least 20 fatalities and some \$1.2 billion in damages, making it the most expensive storm in U.S. history.

Hurricane Alicia was a devastating object lesson to remind American space warfare specialists that they will be playing with fire if they continue using the Space Shuttle in an attempt to strike at Russia's space power. Days later a second storm, Tropical Storm Barry, was used to reiterate the point.

Like Hurricane Alicia, Tropical Storm Barry was built up from an initially minor natural disturbance. It began as a so-called tropical wave, a low-order system of clouds and showers which meandered westward from the Atlantic toward Florida. As of 6:00 p.m. Tuesday, August 23, it was still just a tropical wave southeast of the tip of Florida. Then squadrons of cosmospheres went to work. The winds started intensifying, the rains became heavier, and the first hint of an eye began to form as it strengthened to the "tropical depression" level. It continued to strengthen fast. By 11 p.m. that same evening-- a matter of just 5 hours--it was packing 45-mph winds and had become full-fledged Tropical Storm Barry. Then it started heading northward...toward Cape Canaveral.

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The following day the countdown began for the upcoming night launch of the Space Shuttle Challenger for mission #8. The approaching storm built up to 55-mph winds, gusting to 60. Due to the extraordinarily rapid buildup of the storm, it was already too late to move the Shuttle back indoors for safety. All that could be done was to tie it down on the pad and hope.

On this flight, as on Space Shuttle #7 in June, there is no military payload. Therefore the Russian weather warriors stopped short of building up Barry to a full hurricane capable of ruining the

Shuttle: the Kremlin's purpose was to deter, not to provoke. Tropical Storm Barry headed straight west on August 25 with winds just below the danger level for the Shuttle, passing over Melbourne. This placed Cape Canaveral, 20 miles north, on the high-energy right-hand side of the storm, exactly as had been done previously to Houston with Hurricane Alicia. The Russian message was clear: had another secret military payload been aboard this Shuttle, they could have disabled it on the pad by means of a stronger storm.

The new Soviet capability for generation of major storms out of small initial disturbances renders Russia's weather warfare capabilities more flexible than before. It is no longer essential to generate big storms far out at sea and then drag them to target areas, though this can still be done. Now it is possible to seize upon small disturbances which are always occurring naturally in coastal areas and whip them up into major storms which can be guided precisely to nearby targets. The Russians have chosen to demonstrate this new capability as a way to underscore their determination not to allow the United States to use anti-satellite warfare against them successfully.

Our Lord Jesus Christ will judge the new Kremlin leaders as to whether their methods are justified or not. Meanwhile, perhaps He is pronouncing judgment already on an America which increasingly ignores Him. We are following lying leaders, and their lies are causing mounting hardships for us all.

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Editorial note (2026): Complete transcription of the printed content visible in the 12-page regular issue No. 2, dated August 26, 1983, from archive folder 02. Original page boundaries are marked; line wrapping and typography are normalized. Handwritten annotations and highlighting are omitted. The incomplete printed word "mak-" on original page 7 is retained with [sic]; its intended meaning is translated in Slovak. These are historical source claims, not independently verified findings. Copyright and obsolete subscription information are retained for archival completeness.

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NEWS ALERT

Number 3 September 9, 1983

IN THIS ISSUE:

Perspective: Murder Diplomacy (Part 1)

Recently three rapid-fire events took place in "murder diplomacy"--the killing of people to bring about changes in international relations. These events were the Aquino assassination in the Philippines, U.S. Marine fatalities in Lebanon, and the shooting down of a Korean 747 airliner by the Soviet Union--all within a matter of days. This is the first of two issues dealing with these events.

The "Korean Airliner Massacre": Who, How, Why

For the second time in five years a Korean Air Lines jet has flown into some of the most sensitive territory in the Soviet Union and been shot down. In both cases the intrusion has been described as "accidental," and the Soviet Union has been accused of an attack without warning. In the 1978 incident most of the passengers survived to contradict that charge. This time, however, all 269 passengers in the Korean 747 died. The United States is mounting a massive, and so far very effective, propaganda offensive against the Soviet Union. The Korean Airliner Massacre, like the Guyana Massacre in 1978, involved the deliberate mass sacrifice of human lives. It has transformed world opinion overnight, as expected, and is becoming a turning point in East-West relations.

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Perspective: Murder Diplomacy (Part 1)

Early last week on September 1, 1983, a Korean 747 jumbo jet was blasted out of the sky after passing over super-sensitive Soviet military sites in the Far East. From that day to this, headlines the world over have been dominated by the disaster of Korean Air Lines Flight 007 (hereinafter abbreviated KAL 007).

Four days later on the evening of Labor Day, September 5, President Reagan gave a televised speech about the incident, which he called the "Korean Airliner Massacre." That name is an apt one for such a horrible event, and NewsALERT will therefore use it as well. However, the rest of the official pronouncements of the United States Government about what happened are a patchwork of half-truths and lies which NewsALERT intends to expose for what they are.

Soviet statements, too, have created more heat than light. The mood in the Kremlin right now can be described in just one word: RAGE. The Russians feel they are being crucified for a disaster which, horrible as it was, was not their fault. They feel that their side of the story is being totally ignored--and in frustration, they have compounded their own problem by including some untrue

comments in their own account of the incident. The rage of the Russian bear is growing daily, and it was reflected in the angry, tough words of Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Madrid two days ago. He warned against any repetition of this episode in terms which made some listeners blanch. Feeling backed into a corner, the enraged Russian bear is preparing to fight back for what it sees as its survival.

The Korean Airliner Massacre is even more serious and dangerous than it appears on the surface. It was not an accident, nor was it an isolated incident. It was the third of three rapid-fire events in "murder diplomacy" designed, as a group, to radically change the direction of world events. These three events were (1) the Aquino assassination in the Philippines on Aug. 21; (2) the first fatal attacks on U.S. Marines in Lebanon on Aug. 29; and (3) the destruction of KAL 007 on Sept. 1.

Of these three, the Korean Airliner Massacre is the key to creating a worldwide anti-Russian stampede in public opinion

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to help set the stage for other events to come. Therefore we devote this entire NewsALERT issue to an in-depth report on the Korean Airliner Massacre. This constitutes the first part of what is planned to be a two-part report on this sequence of turning-point events. In our next issue (Perspective: Murder Diplomacy--Part 2) we plan to deal with the situations in Lebanon and the Philippines, whose full impact still lies ahead.

The "Korean Airliner Massacre": Who, How, Why

The disaster which befell the Korean 747, KAL 007, has an earmark which should always stand out as a red flag as you watch events in the news. Namely: it has left behind all kinds of seemingly unanswerable questions, and the event itself appears to make no sense.

Whenever you see a major event like that in the news, it is wise to beware. You can rest assured that if you knew certain key facts, the news story would make sense and the questions would be answered. Therefore if it looks "senseless," that is a sure sign that information is being withheld from you. Watch official statements carefully in such a situation: if they keep changing from day to day in response to questions that are raised, you can be certain that a coverup is underway. You may not be able to pierce the coverup to see the truth underneath--but you can avoid being taken in by whatever lies are being told. And if you can do that, you may be able later on to put together the pieces and understand what it was really about.

A Re-Run from 1978

News accounts have made passing references to a previous case in 1978 when another Korean jet, a Boeing 707, flew into sensitive Soviet airspace and was forced down. That precedent has been treated rather casually in most news accounts about the latest episode, as if the two events had nothing to do with one another. The fact is that the 1978 episode was the prototype for what has just happened, and set the stage for it. What happened to Korean Air Lines 007, and the subsequent Soviet charges about it, cannot be understood without knowing something about the 1978 incident. It was described in detail at the time in a tape report by Dr. Beter (AL#33).

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We hope that every owner of the newly released Audio Letter REFERENCE DIGEST has consulted it in the wake of the Korean Airliner Massacre. The index heading, "Korean jetliner flight into Russia," leads you to just about the most specific background information conceivable for what has just

happened. For complete details, of course, we strongly urge listening (or re-listening) to AUDIO LETTER #33 itself. The fact that this information was made public over 5 years ago should help give confidence to skeptics that this information, so critical to understanding the Korean Airliner Massacre, is reliable and true.

To recap briefly, the 1978 incident involved Korean Air Lines Flight 902, en route from Paris to Anchorage, Alaska. Midway through the transpolar flight the pilot put his 707 jet into a shallow right-hand U-turn onto a course toward northern Russia. None of this was detectable by ground controllers, because the jet was out of radar range and the crew periodically transmitted falsified position reports which sounded normal. Later there were allegations that the skilled flight crew, well-seasoned in transpolar flights, had somehow just become disoriented and lost their way. This despite the fact that their 707 was equipped with the best in navigational aids--including a highly reliable, triply redundant navigation computer. Yet passengers who survived later told reporters that they had become worried when, halfway through the flight, the sun had moved from ahead of the plane to behind it!

The 1978 jet entered Soviet airspace over the highly sensitive submarine base at Murmansk, continuing onward over the Kola Peninsula with its many military installations. Soviet fighters intercepted the 707 and signalled it repeatedly, both by radio and by internationally recognized visual signals. They were ignored, and the plane flew on until it was finally forced down, damaged by gunfire. Afterward Soviet statements described the incident this way, while U.S. and Korean Air Lines statements initially gave the impression that the airliner had been fired upon without warning. Passengers who survived later flatly contradicted the "no warning" story, saying they had seen the Russian fighters pull up alongside, wag their wings and so on repeatedly before finally attacking.

This time the U.S. again alleges an attack without warning. But this time there are no survivors to contradict that story.

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The 1978 Korean airliner flight into Russia was a desperate intelligence mission, using unsuspecting passengers as a ticket into Soviet airspace. Its purpose was limited to ascertaining the Soviet military alert status at a critical point in the struggle over SALT II (AL#33). Such unorthodox measures were conceived because Russia had by then completed its destruction of America's spy satellites in orbit, a process begun some seven months earlier (AL#26, 27).

After the 707 crash-landed on a frozen lake and the surviving passengers were returned home, the Russians recovered damaged electronic intelligence (ELINT) gear from the plane. They did not make a public issue of it at the time, because to do so would have interfered with their own objectives regarding the then-pending SALT II treaty. But through private channels they gave warnings against any repetition that were every bit as stern as Gromyko's words two days ago in Madrid. Now, five years later, those 1978 warnings against any more airliner intelligence missions are haunting the Kremlin.

The disastrous mission of Korean Air Lines 007 was deliberately designed to look like a carbon copy of the 1978 intelligence mission. Both times it was the same airline--Korean Air Lines. Both times the plane supposedly "strayed" to an almost impossible extent from its normal flight path, despite an expert, experienced crew and the best in navigational aids. Both flights passed unerringly over virtually the most sensitive coastal military sites in the Soviet Union: in 1978 the incursion began over the submarine base at Murmansk, in 1983 over the submarine base at Petropavlovsk. Both flights continued for long distances to pass over additional highly sensitive areas.

And: both flights ignored all warnings from Soviet fighters. Initial allegations to the contrary were proven to be lies in the 1978 episode. They are lies again this time. For example, ABC-TV Pentagon correspondent John McWethy reported on Sept. 1: "U.S. sources confirm that the Soviets did radio the Korean airliner but got no response." Reports like that which conflict with the official U.S. story leaked out early, but were plugged up within a day or two. Yet even the carefully doctored tapes of Soviet air defense transmissions played this week on TV by President Reagan and at the United Nations contain residual hints of these warnings. An example is where the fighter

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pilot says: "I am going around it. I'm already moving in front of the target." Moving in front of an intruder aircraft is part of the internationally accepted procedure for signalling when the aircraft does not respond to radio. Two or three other such hints also appear to have gotten past the tape editor, but have been explained away as meaningless. With no survivors to interfere, the official U.S. story of an attack without warning has been widely accepted. (Incidentally, use of the word "target," if that is an accurate translation, does not necessarily imply that an attack had been decided upon. It is not uncommon for a radar blip to be referred to as a radar "target.")

To Understand What Happened: Begin at the Beginning

The easy and certainly the popular thing would be for NewsALERT to simply join the stampede of recriminations against the Soviet Union. Certainly what happened in the skies over Sakhalin Island was horrible. But it is impossible to afix blame, as the U.S. Government is doing, without determining how the disaster came about. The undeniable fact is that the incident was not initiated by Russia, and did not begin when a fighter prepared to attack. It all began when the Korean jet flew into prohibited airspace. That being the case, it makes a great deal of difference whether the jet's errant path was accidental, as claimed, or deliberate.

Could the Korean 747 Have "Strayed" Accidentally?

The Reagan Administration has devoted an enormous amount of effort and verbiage to the final, catastrophic moments of the flight of the Korean 747. By contrast, the entire question of how it got there in the first place was dispensed with by Reagan in his September 5 TV address in just two sentences: "The 747 is equipped with the most modern computerized navigational facilities, but a computer must respond to input provided by human hands. No one will ever know whether a mistake was made in giving the computer the course or whether there was a malfunction."

The Reagan Administration has to insist that one of these two things happened--either mechanical failure of the navigational computer, or human error. Otherwise the contention that KAL 007 strayed off course accidentally falls apart.

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That argument may sound superficially plausible, but in a case as grave as this one, that just is not good enough. Some kinds of malfunctions and errors are relatively common; some are rare; and some are barely possible to imagine but, from a practical standpoint, beyond the limits of belief. What the Reagan Administration asks us to believe about the Korean 747 disaster falls into the last category.

Navigational Computer Malfunction

The Boeing 747 is equipped with some of the most sophisticated and reliable commercial navigational instrumentation in the world. In addition to other navigational aids, the 747 flown by Korean Air Lines is equipped with an inertial navigation system (INS).

The INS is a triply-redundant computer system which keeps track of the airplane's position by measuring its movements. It consists of three identical computers, each of which independently calculates the airliner's position moment by moment. One is tied into the pilot's autopilot, another into the co-pilot's autopilot. As long as the two agree, the plane is flown according to the course calculated. Should one malfunction, this causes disagreement and the crew is alerted. The third INS computer is then introduced into the loop to cast its vote with whichever of the first two computers is still right.

The odds against two of the three INS computers failing on a single flight are extraordinarily high. Even if they did fail, no two would agree with one another, and the pilot would be forced to discontinue using INS and navigate by other means. This he would report by radio. For a failed INS to fly the 747 on a wrong course without indicating a malfunction, two INS computers would have to malfunction independently and yet still agree with one another. The odds against that happening are so astronomical as to be simply beyond belief.

Human Error

The suggestion that KAL 007 went off course in the way that it did due to mis-programming of the computer is also incredible, but for slightly different reasons. U.S. spokesmen from President Reagan on down have misrepresented the way the INS

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works in a way that grossly insults the dead crew of the Korean 747 and tends to thoroughly mislead the public. As Reagan put it on TV last Monday night: "...a computer must respond to input provided by human hands." That leaves the impression that once a tape of instructions goes into the INS, the pilot just has to hope it is right. One gets the impression that the INS just has a couple of red and green lights that say "On course" or "Off course." Nothing could be farther from the truth.

The INS does two things. One is to keep track of the airplane's position and provide a readout of that position to the pilot. The other is to fly the plane along a pre-selected route by following instructions fed into the computer. If there were an error in programming the desired course, it would indeed send the plane off down a wrong path. But--and this is very important--the INS would also continuously indicate the 747's true position along that incorrect flight path. Over the years, in fact, mis-programming has actually happened a few times. In every case it has been caught, with no real harm done, by various backup checks that are part of aerial navigation.

In the course of long flights like that of KAL 007 from Anchorage to Seoul, there are periodic check points at which the navigator double-checks to make sure the plane is on course. Reference is made to standardized aviation maps. Reading out the actual position of the 747 from the INS and plotting it on the map, the navigator would discover any deviation of the 747 from the intended course. He would then re-program the computer to correct the course, and that would be that.

How long might a plane like the Korean 747 conceivably be off course between check points, before discovering it? On Sept. 1 that question was asked of a regional vice president of World Airways in an interview broadcast by WBAL-TV, Channel 11, Baltimore. He was interviewed

because, as a pilot, he has flown the route followed by KAL 007 many times. He said: "If someone makes a mistake, it could often take them as long as 30 to 40 minutes to realize by their next check point that they have made a mistake and try to get out of there."

According to both U.S. and Russian accounts, the Russians tracked the Korean 747 for some 2-1/2 hours from the Kamchatka Peninsula, across the Sea of Okhotsk to Sakhalin Island.

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That period of time corresponds to the passage of from three to five check points according to the interview just quoted. Yet the 747 did not correct its course in any way to move out of the danger zone. This despite the fact that the captain, having flown that particular route over 60 times, had to be well aware of the prohibited zone. There can be no question also that the Korean crew were well aware of the fate of Korean Air Lines Flight 902 when it flew into Russian airspace five years ago.

The "Lightning Strikes Twice" Factor

Finally, there is the fact that the KAL 007 incursion into highly sensitive Soviet airspace was virtually a duplicate of the previous incident in 1978. Suppose we ignore all the objections raised so far and assume that both the 1978 and 1983 incidents (both of which involved INS-equipped aircraft) were due to misprogramming. Based on actual statistics, even a single misprogramming incident would be highly unlikely; two would be extremely unlikely. But beyond that, the modus operandi of both flights was identical: assuming that either plane had just "strayed," the likelihood that it would pass over any particular spot is small, yet both passed very precisely over by far the most sensitive sites in their respective areas of the world. The odds against this happening twice... well, you get the idea. Had this month's Korean airliner incident happened, say, in May 1978, who would have believed it was an accident? The previous incident of April 1978 would have been fresh in the memory, and everyone would have made the connection.

In short, the U.S. cover story that the 747 "strayed" accidentally, while it has emotional appeal, simply does not stand up. You can expect to see all kinds of stories for awhile designed to shore up this cover story, but we say: Beware.

What Really Happened

The flight crew of Korean Air Lines Flight 007 were recruited by the Korean CIA (KCIA) on behalf of its counterpart agency here in the United States, the CIA. They were persuaded that their help was urgently needed for a special intelligence flight. They were told that ELINT apparatus would be installed aboard their 747, and that they were to fly a certain precise flight path. And they were assured that despite what had hap-

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pened in the Korean 707 incident of 1978, the danger this time would be minimal. The Soviets, said the briefers, simply have too many things at stake in a number of international initiatives to risk them all over an international incident. That being the case, they were instructed not to let any jet fighters bluff them into landing during either of their relatively short periods within Soviet airspace.

When the Korean 747 took off from Anchorage that evening of August 31, the crew believed that ELINT gear was aboard. But there was no ELINT gear. Contrary to what the flight crew had been told, their trip into Soviet airspace was not to be a true intelligence mission: it was only designed to look like one. The story about an urgent ELINT mission had been used only to justify the perilous route which the Koreans were being asked to fly. They had actually been recruited for a suicide

mission designed to end in the "Korean Airliner Massacre."

When the Korean 747 passed over the Kamchatka Peninsula, it was flying roughly parallel to the normal air route but over 150 miles west of it. Soviet fighters intercepted it and identified it by its lights as a commercial airliner. The 747 crew ignored both radio and repeated wing-wagging signals by the Russian fighters. However, it was on a course aimed toward the northern Japanese island of Hokkaido, so when it left Soviet airspace it was allowed to depart unscathed. There was a hint of relief in the Korean captain's radio report to Tokyo's Narita air traffic control at 2:10 a.m.: "We passed safely south of Kamchatka." (Emphasis ours.)

The 747 continued on its straight-line course across the Sea of Okhotsk. Shortly after 3:00 a.m., however, as it neared Hokkaido and Sakhalin Island, it banked to the right and headed due west--straight for lower Sakhalin Island. The briefers had told the Korean fliers that this last-minute maneuver would enable the 747 to slip into, through and out of Soviet airspace too quickly for the Russian defenses to react fully. They were told to expect tracer warning shots, but that the time would be far too short for the required higher authority to approve an actual attack on the airliner. Long before that could happen, said the briefers, the 747 would leave Soviet airspace and be safe.

It was a convincing argument, but it was a lie.

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Russian air defense radar had been tracking the plane continuously as it flew across the Sea of Okhotsk. Its sudden turn toward Sakhalin Island convinced the Russians that this was no ordinary airliner. Fighters had already been scrambled just in case, and they closed in fast. They radioed the 747, buzzed it, wagged their wings at it, flashed lights at it. There was no response except a series of turns reflected in the constant maneuvering described by the pilots in the tapes released by the White House. Ground control insisted that this airplane was behaving like a belligerent, not an airliner, and demanded reverification. In response, the fighter pilots repeated several times that its navigational and strobe lights were operating. (On this point, the Soviet claim that the lights were out is not true.) Finally tracer warning shots were fired past the 747 by one of the half-dozen fighters which had been scrambled; this is deleted in the White House tapes, which follow only three of the fighters. The 747 flew on without response. Just 60 seconds before it would have left Soviet airspace, two heat-seeking missiles were fired which blew the 747 out of the sky.

The Reason for the Korean Airliner Massacre

For months now, the Andropov Kremlin has been applying increasingly effective pressure on the Reagan Administration to stop stalling and start bargaining on arms control. Early last May, for example, Andropov offered to destroy substantial numbers of missiles in the European theater, including many of the newest SS20's, if the U.S. would agree to some formula to forego deployment of new missiles in Europe. We mentioned this offer last June in our complimentary Interim News Alert #4. The Reagan Administration downplayed and ignored it as meaning something else. So, late last month Andropov repeated his offer in words too explicit for anyone--even the U.S. State Department--to twist. The Europeans were interested.

With talks on European missiles scheduled to begin Sept. 6, the Bolshevized Reagan Administration was being backed into a corner. The last thing it wants is true arms control of any description: that's why the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency is now headed by a man, Kenneth Adelman, whose avowed strategy is "sham" arms control "for political purposes" (Interim News Alert #4). Public opinion was pushing the U.S. toward some accommodation with the USSR. Solution: change

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public opinion. That is what the Korean Airliner Massacre was devised to accomplish. It was an aerial version of the deliberate mass sacrifice of human lives staged by the U.S. Government in the Guyana Massacre of 1978 (AL#40). The echoes of Guyana even include the killing of another congressman: in Guyana it was Leo Ryan, this time it was Larry McDonald.

The Korean Airliner Massacre and its aftermath have been orchestrated according to a very precise timetable. On September 6 the Euromissile arms control talks re-convened in Geneva for a critical, perhaps make-or-break session. The same day, the European Security Conference convened in Madrid to ratify hard-won agreements intended to improve East-West relations. And on that very day, tapes of the Korean Airliner Massacre were played at the United Nations. As recently as a week earlier, September 6 had been looked forward to as a hopeful day for peace. Instead, the Korean Airliner Massacre twisted it into a day of angry confrontation.

The Korean Airliner Massacre is to be only the first half of a White House one-two punch to totally derail arms control efforts and redouble preparations for war. The second punch is to be a public blast soon, using half-truths and outright lies, that the Russians are cheating on existing arms control agreements. It will be designed to take full advantage of the ugly mood created by the fate of Korean Air Lines Flight 007.

At Point Mugu Naval Air Station on Sept. 2, President Reagan blasted the Russians in the words: "What can we think of a regime that so broadly trumpets its vision of peace and global disarmament and yet so callously and quickly commits a terrorist act that sacrifices the lives of innocent human beings?" If those words apply to a rapid but wrong defensive decision by the Kremlin, then they go double for those who arranged the incident in a coldly premeditated manner. Nothing was condemned by our Lord Jesus Christ more than hypocrisy. We would not want to be in President Reagan's shoes.

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NEWS ALERT

Number 4 September 23, 1983

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Perspective: Murder Diplomacy (Part 2)

Marine Deaths and a New "Vietnam" in Lebanon

When U.S. Marines were introduced into Lebanon a year ago, President Reagan promised that they would not be in hostilities. But now, four Marines have been killed and many more wounded in prolonged attacks on their exposed positions. Developments in Lebanon, confusing as they may appear, are following a clearcut, step-by-step pattern established in Vietnam. The emplacement of the Marines in positions designed to draw fire has caused a parallel to the Tonkin Gulf incidents of August 1964. The attacks on Marines have triggered the pending War Powers Resolution, similar to the Tonkin Gulf Resolution of 1964. It is designed for expansion of the Lebanon War.

Aquino Assassination to Destabilize the Philippines

Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos, enriched by U.S. support like the late Shah of Iran, has also made the same mistake as the Shah: making threats and demanding more money. The assassination of his charismatic opponent, Aquino, was arranged to begin Marcos' downfall.

Crisis Alert: Persian Gulf Oil

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Background references are indicated in parentheses (), abbreviated as follows: AL# Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER® Cassette Tape # AB# AUDIO BOOK® Cassette Tape # ST# SPECIAL TAPE #

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Perspective: Murder Diplomacy (Part 2)

This issue of NewsALERT is the second of two dealing with a string of three recent rapid-fire events in "murder diplomacy"--the killing of people to bring about changes in international relations. These three events were (1) the Aquino assassination in the Philippines, Aug. 21; (2) the fatal attacks on U.S. Marines in Lebanon, beginning Aug. 29; and (3) the shooting down of a Korean Air Lines 747 airliner on Sept. 1.

Issue #3 two weeks ago was devoted to a detailed report on the third of these events--the "Korean Airliner Massacre." As we reported, the incident was far from accidental, and was intended most of all to begin the total collapse of arms control negotiations. Over the past few days the Reagan Administration has suddenly started making falsely optimistic statements about arms control prospects which, quite simply, are lies. Those who control U.S. policies are now speaking of alleged new U.S. "flexibility" to impress the public, while making sure it will come to nothing. Reagan & Co. are deliberately building us up for another letdown--which, of course, will be blamed on the Russians as usual.

In this issue we report on the situations in Lebanon and the Philippines. When the Marines were introduced into Lebanon a year ago, President Reagan gave solemn assurances that they would not face hostilities. At the same time, Dr. Beter contradicted those assurances, warning repeatedly that the Marines were to be exposed deliberately to fatal attacks later on (AL#78, 79, 80). Now four Marines have been buried, the victims of vicious, prolonged attacks on their highly exposed positions. Having trusted the President a year ago, their loved ones are now left grieving. Their deaths in turn have triggered a War Powers Resolution, supposedly to limit U.S. involvement and protect the Marines. But it is actually a "Tonkin Gulf"-type resolution, designed to open the door to far deeper U.S. involvement in the Lebanon War.

One year ago this month Dr. Beter reported (AL#79) that a Pentagon plan for surprise nuclear war had been thwarted just short of execution. As a direct consequence, he reported in his final tape (AL#80) that plans were already being set in motion to recycle and initiate a new buildup of crises and tensions

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starting in late 1983. That time has now arrived, and with it the atmosphere of multiplying crises has arrived on schedule. The Aquino assassination was a side product of all this: like the passengers aboard Korean Air Lines Flight 007 and the Marines in Lebanon, Aquino was lured to his death because of the reactions it would trigger.

In addition to these crises which have already erupted, still another potential major crisis is now on the horizon, involving the possible sudden cutoff of all Persian Gulf oil. We include a brief alert about it.

A word of hope: Lest some readers become discouraged at the prospect of all the crises now multiplying around us, let us reiterate our purpose in reporting on them. We take seriously the Biblical exhortation: "Take no part in the unfruitful works of darkness, but instead expose them." (Ephesians 5:11) The murderous intrigues and war plans which are afoot depend upon secrecy to succeed. Exposure is thus the first step toward stopping these things, making way instead for countless urgent, worthwhile, constructive things that need doing.

Marine Deaths and a New "Vietnam" in Lebanon

Two days ago on September 21, U.S. Marine Corps Commandant Gen. Paul X. Kelley caused a lot of gasps in Congress with what he termed a "Freudian slip." Testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee about Lebanon, he referred to troops "who were sent into Vietnam" a year ago.

Kelley's slip was an appropriate one. He was testifying on the day after the Reagan Administration and Congress had unveiled a proposed "Tonkin Gulf"-type resolution on Lebanon. The Tonkin Gulf Resolution of 1964 handed Lyndon Johnson the powers he needed to plunge America into the disastrous big war of Vietnam. Likewise, the War Powers Resolution of 1983 now pending is designed for big trouble to come in Lebanon.

What is happening now is the partition of Lebanon--the fracture of a once-peaceful, beautiful, prosperous country into two bitterly opposed halves. In the course of a decade of fighting climaxed by the Israeli invasion last year, over 120,000 Leba-

nese have lost their lives. In proportional terms, the impact is equivalent to the loss of 12 million Americans. If the frail Gemayel government falls, it will be like the battle of Dienbienphu in 1954 which led to the partition of Vietnam into North and South portions. And that is only one of the eerie echoes of Vietnam which are reverberating louder every day in Lebanon.

America's betrayal into the catastrophe of Vietnam was accomplished by a series of steps which we were not equipped to recognize. We were fooled. This time, however, we have the lessons of Vietnam to warn us, if only we will look at them. Viewed on a day-to-day, crisis-by-crisis basis, it is all but impossible to understand what is happening in Lebanon. But when the events there are compared side by side with those which happened in Vietnam, it becomes all too clear. Sometimes the specter of Vietnam has been raised in recent years when it was not really applicable. This time it is.

The Vietnam Pattern for Lebanon

America's entanglement in Vietnam passed through a series of phases and turning points. These were obscure and little understood at the time, but in retrospect can be traced very clearly. The Lebanon situation is passing through virtually the same telltale sequence of phases.

Initial Years of Fighting: No American Troops

The early conflict in Vietnam did not involve the U.S., at least overtly. It was a decade-long fight between France and revolutionary forces in what was part of French Indo-China. Likewise Lebanon was torn by strife ranging from civil war (externally stimulated) to invasion by Israel over nearly a decade before U.S. troops became involved.

Token American Involvement: Non-Combat Troops

The United States got into the act in Vietnam subsequent to the armistice agreements of 1954. President Eisenhower sent military advisors to South Vietnam, supposedly to help that new country to maintain its own integrity against threats to its security. In a similar vein, U.S. Marines were first sent into Lebanon in the present context in August 1982, to help oversee

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the evacuation of Palestine Liberation Organization fighters from Beirut. That done, the Marines pulled out temporarily.

Destabilization: Assassination of the Country's Leader

On November 1, 1963, President Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam was assassinated following a military coup. Diem had been a professed Christian, and his treatment of the non-Christian majority--the Buddhists--had been a controversial issue. But the Diem assassination was engineered for other reasons: it initiated a progressive weakening of the government of South Vietnam. This provided the excuse for the United States to deepen its involvement, supposedly to prop up the weak government. The increase in American military personnel continued to be described as non-combatant in nature.

On September 14, 1982, President-elect Bashir Gemayel of Lebanon was assassinated. Like Diem two decades earlier, Gemayel was a professed Christian, and right away there were allegations that he had been killed by the non-Christian majority--in this case, Moslems. But this time there can

be no question who was responsible. Weeks earlier, in August 1982, Dr. Beter had reported (AL#78) that Gemayel would be assassinated when Israel was ready. As in Vietnam, the result was a weaker Lebanese government, unable to stand on its own two feet under his replacement, brother Amin Gemayel. And as in Vietnam, the assassination served as the excuse for much deeper commitment of U.S. military personnel. The Gemayel killing was followed promptly by the Guyana-style Beirut Massacre of Palestinian refugees under Israeli "protection," which led in turn to re-introduction of the U.S. Marines.

Turning Point Incident: Attack on U.S. Forces

When President Reagan sent the Marines back into Lebanon a year ago this month, he described their open-ended mission as a "peacekeeping" role. He solemnly assured Congress and everyone else that there was no expectation whatever that they would be exposed to any hostilities.

That was a lie. The Marines were sent to Beirut specifically to serve, when the time was ripe, as the targets of a fatal attack designed to transform the situation. That is what

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Dr. Beter reported last year (AL#78, 79, 80). Now the plan has been carried out.

The timing of the long-planned attack on the U.S. Marines was entirely in the hands of the Israeli government, which coordinated its moves with the Reagan Administration. One of the areas occupied by the invading Israeli Army last year was that of the Shouf Mountains east of Beirut. In the Shouf there are numerous small villages, some inhabited mainly by Maronite Christians, others by the Moslem sect known as Druze. Prior to the Israeli invasion these intermingled Christian and Druze communities lived side by side very peacefully. The Shouf was, in fact, one of the few regions of Lebanon which had so far escaped significant violence.

The Israelis fixed that.

As they swept into the Shouf last year, the Israelis brought with them Phalangist "Christian" militias, armed to the teeth. Understandably and predictably, the Druze in the area became alarmed. They demanded arms in order to be able to protect themselves, and their demands were backed up by the sizable Druze community in Israel. The Druze in the Shouf got their arms. It was all done, step by step, in the name of keeping the peace. But the actual result was to transform the Shouf: the previously contented and peaceful communities of Druze and Christians living side by side were turned into armed camps, suspicious and fearful of one another. The lid stayed on as long as the Israeli occupiers were there... but the Shouf Mountains had been turned into a powder keg, waiting to explode.

The trigger for that explosion was the so-called "partial withdrawal" of Israeli forces. To justify that move, a troop withdrawal agreement was signed last May between Lebanon and Israel. It was designed to sound good superficially, but it was a sham. For example, implementation was totally dependent upon Syria's abiding by all of its terms--yet Syria had been completely barred from any role in negotiating the agreement. On top of that, the May agreement contained provisions which Syria had warned in advance would be unacceptable. Not surprisingly, Syria rejected the Lebanese-Israeli agreement, and did so angrily. Since then, Israel has blamed Syria for its own continued occupation of southern Lebanon, saying that Syria

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leaves Israel no choice. But as summer drew toward a close, Israeli troops abruptly withdrew from one small area... the Shouf. As they prepared to do so, the anticipated explosion of violence began.

The Vietnam precedent for the attacks on the Marines consists of the Tonkin Gulf incidents of August 1964. For public consumption the U.S. role in Vietnam was still being described as strictly non-combatant, but the thousands of Americans were viewed as distinctly hostile by North Vietnam. U.S. Navy ships were ordered to prowl around in the Gulf of Tonkin off North Vietnam, with the full expectation that sooner or later the North Vietnamese would try to do something about it. They did. On August 2, 1964, North Vietnamese torpedo boats attacked an American destroyer. The United States protested loudly, and promptly sent some more destroyers into the same area to double-dare the North Vietnamese to do it again. On August 4 they obliged with more torpedo boat attacks. After this second episode, President Johnson announced retaliation in the form of air strikes against the torpedo boat bases.

Just as U.S. Navy destroyers served as bait to draw fire in 1964, U.S. Marines have been used as bait to draw fire in 1983. Late last month on August 29, Marine positions in Beirut came under a five-hour barrage of rockets and mortars that left two Marines dead and 14 wounded. The White House immediately protested, saying it was all Syria's fault, egged on of course by Russia. The Marines stayed put: they were not authorized to take decisive action to stop the attacks (as "peacekeepers" should) nor to redeploy to more secure positions. Like the destroyers in the Gulf of Tonkin in 1964, the Marines were required to stay exposed, inviting attack. And on September 6 it happened again: more shelling, and two more Marines dead. After this second episode, just as in 1964, the retaliation began: U.S. Navy guns began pounding Druze positions in the Shouf Mountains on September 8.

Disclaimers of Intent

When President Johnson announced retaliatory air strikes against North Vietnam after the Tonkin Gulf incidents in 1964, he insisted that it did not signal any escalation of American involvement. He said it was only a "positive reply" to "re-

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peated acts of violence" against U.S. forces.

Sound familiar?

The Reagan White House has kept insisting that the naval bombardment of positions in the Shouf Mountains is only a limited response that doesn't mean any escalation of American involvement. Johnson's words quoted above might just as well have been spoken by Reagan: the rationales are identical.

History records that Lyndon Johnson's assurances of 1964 were worth nothing at all. Within months after he spoke those words, his government was dragging America into a very big no-win war, with the role of American forces changed into one of open, full-fledged combat. That hard lesson should have taught us that comforting assurances by our leaders are not enough: their actions speak louder than their words. And in that regard, the Reagan Administration is already destroying the credibility of its own assurances. With Marines dying and being wounded, the White House has continued to deny until a few days ago that this constitutes "hostilities." And while the government insists that there is no thought of escalating American involvement, that escalation is already underway. Naval gunfire is already being used to support not only the Marines, but also the Lebanese Army. To those in the Shouf Mountains who are on the receiving end of naval gunfire, that means that the United States has already committed itself to a combat role in Lebanon. Our Marines and possibly our naval ships are liable to bear the consequences, no matter how the White House may try to disguise this fact by juggling words.

Congressional Resolution for War

The North Vietnamese attacks on U.S. ships in the Gulf of Tonkin created an emotional atmosphere which was exploited immediately. In response to President Johnson's request, both houses of Congress passed the Tonkin Gulf Resolution by near-unanimous votes on August 7, 1964. The resolution gave the President authority to act to "prevent further aggression" in Southeast Asia. It was built around a key passage designed to play on the heat of emotions in the wake of the attacks on U.S. ships. This key passage in the Tonkin Gulf Resolution authorized the President:

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"...to take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against the forces of the United States..."

In like manner, the fatal attacks on U.S. Marines in Lebanon has triggered the writing of a Congressional resolution under the War Powers Act of 1973. On September 20 it was announced that a so-called compromise resolution had been hammered out between House Speaker Tip O'Neill and Reagan. It would allow the Marines to stay in Lebanon for another 18 months, in return for Reagan's recognition of Congressional authority in the matter.

Most of the arguing about the War Powers Resolution which is now pending has been about this one issue--how long the Marines can stay. As a result, the passage which is the real key has so far escaped serious challenge. It authorizes the President to order:

"...such protective measures as may be necessary to ensure the safety of the multinational force in Lebanon."

These key words from the pending War Powers Resolution should be compared carefully with those from the Tonkin Gulf Resolution of 1964. Both depend upon the rationale of protecting U.S. forces. And both authorize any and all measures that can be rationalized as necessary to that protection.

Lyndon Johnson built the Vietnam War on that authority. Now exactly the same type of authority is being steamrollered into existence for expansion of the Lebanon War.

Thus, the Reagan claim that the Marines were sent to be "peacekeepers" in Lebanon was a lie from Day One. The puzzlement of Marines as they have written home over the past year is hardly surprising. Their real role, which has now been fulfilled, was to serve as sacrificial targets for purposes of war.

Our Lord Jesus Christ said, "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God." Our Marines were sent into Lebanon believing that their mission was one of peace. But those who devised the bogus "peacekeeping" mission to subject them to lethal fire are not the sons of God, but of Satan.

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Aquino Assassination to Destabilize the Philippines

Last month on August 21 a former Philippine Senator, Benigno Aquino, Jr., arrived in Manila after 3 years in exile in the United States. Aquino was the most powerful and charismatic by far of the opposition to dictator President Ferdinand Marcos. He fully expected to be imprisoned upon arrival, but expected to wield considerable power against Marcos from prison. Instead he was bundled off the airplane by uniformed military officers and shot dead at the bottom of the ramp.

Aquino's fate was another example of "murder diplomacy," and was designed to begin the downfall of Marcos. Marcos, elected President in 1965, declared martial law 11 years ago on September 21, 1972. Since that time he has ruled the Philippines with an iron hand, even though martial law was lifted formally in 1981.

Benefitting from U.S. support, Marcos has become another Shah of Iran: powerful, wealthy, stifling all dissent--and increasingly greedy. The downfall of the late Shah began after he made demands in late 1977 for big increases in income, using Iran's strategic importance as leverage. The CIA replied with covert steps that whipped up the long-simmering opposition campaign of Ayatollah Khomeini into revolution (AL#52).

Recently Marcos made the same mistake as the late Shah. The Philippines are the site of the largest U.S. military installations in the world outside American territory--Clark Air Force Base and Subic Bay Naval Base. Recognizing how crucial they are to current American policy, Marcos decided to cash in. In negotiations to renew America's lease of the bases for another five years, Marcos demanded huge increases in the rental fees. The Bolshevized Pentagon, wanting to use the money for secret weaponry and other covert purposes, balked. Marcos then threatened to turn to "other parties" who, he was sure, would be interested in the bases. He left no doubt that he was talking about the Soviet Union.

Finally the U.S. caved in and signed a new rental agreement to pay Marcos \$900 million in rent over the next five years. At the same time, it was decided that Marcos would have to go. A new puppet will have to be found.

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In order to begin the destabilization of the Marcos regime, a very powerful trigger event was needed. Nothing less could break through the intimidation of Marcos' tough police tactics. The CIA hit upon the idea of using Aquino. Aquino was lured into returning to the Philippines through a combination of appeals to his sense of duty and promises of support for his campaign against Marcos. When he arrived, he walked into an assassination trap, designed to enrage all Filipinos so much that they would risk open defiance of Marcos. It worked.

Marcos still does not know what hit him. He is not above murder, but would never have arranged it in such an obvious way. He knows he has been set up, but still does not realize by whom. So far he has vaguely blamed the communists. He continues to make matters worse for himself--as expected-- by responding to mounting protests in the only way he knows: threats and bullying tactics. He is only adding fuel to the fire which will consume his government. Three days ago he even raised the issue again which led to his present troubles: the U.S. bases. He threatened that if President Reagan should cancel his scheduled November visit to the Philippines, Marcos would "have to go back to square one" in justifying adherence to the new base leasing agreement.

What lies ahead for Marcos can be guessed from what happened to the late Shah of Iran. Before the destabilization project began, the U.S. always professed unflinching support for the Shah; the same has been true up to now for Marcos. But when the Shah started down, the U.S. backed off and let him just twist in the wind. Watch the same happen to Marcos.

It took over a year to bring down the Shah. A similar time scale may apply to Marcos, although that is not certain. In the end, the goal of those who have started the process is to replace Marcos with a new puppet. Marcos owed his rise to power to the Rockefeller Cartel, but the dominant faction now --the Bolsheviks--are opposed to the Rockefeller interests. As a result, whoever replaces Marcos may well implement a mixture of policies that will look very strange to Americans. He may, for example, welcome continued presence of U.S. military bases, yet make life miserable for U.S.

(i.e., Rockefeller) business interests there. At any rate, watch for claims of Soviet meddling, which will be exploited by the U.S.

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Crisis Alert: Persian Gulf Oil

Three years ago this month Iraq invaded Iran. Behind the scenes, the war reflected opposing interests within America's divided government (AL#58). Since then it has dragged on in very bloody and extremely costly fashion, especially for Iraq, yet has not made much impact on the rest of the world. That could soon change very abruptly and very drastically.

A key event to watch for in the news is the delivery to Iraq of five French Super Etendard fighters equipped with Exocet missiles. That could give Iraq a capability it has lacked up to now: the crippling of Iran's still-thriving oil export business. Iran has threatened to close the Persian Gulf to all shipping if the French deliver the planes. Presumably this would be done by closing the Strait of Hormuz with mines or by other means.

If this happens, it will cut off the flow of all Persian Gulf oil, including that from Saudi Arabia and other oil exporters. Conveniently, the Reagan Administration has just finished participating in a 2-month international test of the economic consequences of such a shutoff. The conclusion: widespread economic disaster, brought about largely by the Reagan Administration's refusal to abide by international agreements designed to cooperatively contain the impact of an oil cutoff. Gasoline and home heating oil costs, for example, could rise to \$3 or \$4 per gallon. Reagan Administration policy calls for consumption to be reduced by simply allowing those who cannot afford such astronomical prices to do without.

If it happens, of course, the prospect of fast-spreading bankruptcies and low-income people freezing for lack of heating oil will raise cries for action. That action could come in the form of American military involvement in Iran, either to protect the Strait of Hormuz or to reopen it. For five years Iran has been a key ingredient in crisis planning to increase war tensions (AL#37). Iran may soon be in the headlines again.

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NEWS ALERT

Number 5 October 7, 1983

IN THIS ISSUE:

Perspective: Economic Time Bombs

Deregulation and the Secret New U.S. Constitution

The expanding drive for governmental regulation is based upon a long-range strategy of economic change for political purposes. It is aimed toward the implementation of a secret New Constitution completed in 1974 after a multimillion dollar, 10-year effort. A public "Bicentennial Declaration" in 1975 proclaimed the planned timetable for change: 1976 to 1989. We are now halfway through this timetable, and the deregulatory strategy is half completed. Deliberate mis-application of deregulation to utility-like activities such as airlines and telephones is leading to predictable negative consequences. These in turn are to set the stage for "correction" by planned final changes to come.

World Debt and the Persian Gulf War

Third World nations owe \$600 billion to Western banks dominated by the same interests who are behind the New Constitution. Rival interests are trying to explode this financial structure. To that end, new moves are afoot in the Iran-Iraq war, intended to drive up oil prices, push debtor nations into default, and thus set off a chain reaction of collapses in the world banking system.

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Perspective: Economic Time Bombs

Economic news these days tends to be made up of contradictory and often confusing ingredients. On one hand the stock market is riding high and setting new records; on the other hand "real" interest rates (interest minus inflation) remain at stock-market-threatening high levels. Everyone says that a recovery is underway, yet bankruptcies are at the highest level in half a century and still accelerating. President Reagan, elected partly on his righteously indignant-sounding pledges to balance the federal budget, now presides over by far the largest deficits in U.S. history; meanwhile his Treasury Secretary preaches a new economic "gospel" that says deficits don't affect interest rates after all.

The fact is that many economic decisions and maneuvers are taking place for reasons that are not economic. A basic fact of life, yet one known to relatively few Americans, is the continuing power struggle within the U.S. Government. The protagonists are the Rockefeller Cartel (encompassing the leaders in big oil, big banking and big business) and their bitter rivals, the new U.S.-based Bolsheviks. These two factions are former allies turned enemies. The Cartel was partially dislodged

from governmental power by a largely hidden Bolshevik coup d'etat which began with the murder of Nelson Rockefeller in January 1979 (AL#42). Now each side is using its respective areas of strength to the maximum in an effort to overcome the other. The prize: control over the U.S. Government and over the American people.

In this ongoing power struggle, economics is a prime battleground. The Rockefeller Cartel is following a long-term economic strategy to bring about radical political change. The Bolsheviks are trying to cut short that strategy and impose their own will instead by exploiting deliberate crises.

Our economy is being shaken by this power struggle which has turned the U.S. Government into a house divided against itself. Where is all this leading? Our Lord Jesus Christ said long ago: "Every kingdom divided against itself is laid waste, and house falls upon house. And if Satan also is divided against himself, how will his kingdom stand?" Thus if America's fate is left to these two feuding factions, it will lead to disaster.

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Deregulation and the Secret New U.S. Constitution

Economic news in the United States these days is dominated more and more by so-called governmental deregulation and its consequences. Airlines, trucking, banking and communications have been bitten conspicuously by the spreading bug of deregulation. And there is more to come.

Current political rhetoric tends to make many people think that deregulation is something that came in with Ronald Reagan. However, that is not at all the case. The big push for deregulation began under Jimmy Carter, who was installed in the Oval Office by David Rockefeller (AL#20). It continued, without the slightest change in direction, when Reagan replaced Carter-- again at the behest of the Rockefeller Cartel (AL#60). Under Carter, deregulation was justified as a populist move. Just part of the alleged drive to reorganize and simplify government, we were told. Under Reagan, deregulation has taken on just the opposite image, as a bow to business interests. Yet the actual policy has not changed one iota.

To those who are so unwary as to believe presidential campaign rhetoric, this continuity under supposedly radically different administrations ought to look a bit odd. But the fact is that deregulation is neither a Democrat nor a Republican policy. It is a Rockefeller Cartel policy. To the Cartel, it matters not what political rationale is used, or who the White House occupant is who enunciates it. All that matters is that the game plan of which so-called deregulation is a part shall continue.

It is true that the Rockefeller interests lost control of parts of the Carter Administration beginning in early 1979, following the murder of Nelson Rockefeller (AL#42). It is also true that the ousting of Jimmy Carter and his replacement with Ronald Reagan was blocked from fully restoring former Rockefeller Cartel power within the government (AL#61). Even so, the governmental bodies which are economic-oriented continue to be dominated primarily by the Rockefeller Cartel. This economic power is the Cartel's primary weapon in its struggle for restored control over the U.S. Government as a whole (AL#67).

Sheer continuity is not the only strange thing that should be noticed about the big deregulation campaign now underway. It

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is worth pointing out some of these oddities, because they raise a very large red flag. Deregulation is not what it appears to be.

The big deregulation push got underway in 1977, initially at the initiative of then-Chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board, Alfred Kahn. Using the falsely populist image then in vogue for the Carter Administration, support for deregulation was drummed up among liberals such as Sen. Ted Kennedy. The Air Cargo Deregulation Act of 1977 and the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978 were the results. Next came the Motor Carrier Act of 1980, lifting most regulations from the trucking industry. Meanwhile other deregulatory moves were also getting under way, such as the decontrol of natural gas prices.

These were the vanguard of the deregulatory movement. Now that movement is transforming other major industries, such as banking and communications.

In banking, the latest deregulatory step took effect just a few days ago on October 1. Interest-rate ceilings and minimum-deposit requirements were totally eliminated from all savings accounts with a term of 32 days or more. This is part of a broader process of deregulation of savings deposits. That in turn is part of a much larger pattern in which banks and other financial institutions are being encouraged to cross each other's lines of activity. The line between savings and loans and banks has all but dissolved, and other lines of demarcation are being erased as well. Banks, real estate brokers, stockbrokers and so on are gradually being stirred together into one giant pool of multi-service financial activities. The blurring of these lines is creating a free-for-all situation. In some ways it is a situation that resembles what existed before the crash of 1929 and the ensuing Great Depression.

In communications, several major initiatives are underway or in the offing. These range from international satellite communications in outer space right down to your own telephone. Communications Satellite Corporation (Comsat) has for 20 years been the exclusive U.S. conduit for international communications. Deregulatory moves by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) may soon replace that with a free-for-all in which anyone who can afford it can have their own earth stations to bypass Comsat. And then there is television and

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radio: on Sept. 22 the FCC proposed relaxing or eliminating the 30-year-old rule that limits the number of TV and radio stations which one owner can hold. That would open the door for media conglomerates and networks to monopolize what you see and hear over the free airwaves. And then...there is the telephone.

The impending breakup of American Telephone and Telegraph (AT&T), alias "Ma Bell," is in some ways the most important and revealing deregulation situation of all. It is deregulation disguised as an antitrust action. It is being portrayed as protecting the public interest by breaking up the world's largest company. Instead, it is actually allowing the core company to spin off the relatively unprofitable 22 local telephone operating companies. In return, AT&T is being set free from strict regulations which narrowly limited its business activities until now. The chained giant is being unleashed.

AT&T grew into the towering giant that it is today over a century's time, within a regulated environment. Regulation guaranteed the company's financial health and growth, and regulation also required that this strength be channeled into ever better telephone service. The result is a U.S. telephone system that is the envy of the world. Even the competitors of the Bell System in this country and abroad have depended primarily upon AT&T research and new technology to upgrade their telephone services.

Under the totally integrated Bell System which will shortly cease to exist, local telephone rates have been kept relatively low by subsidizing them from long distance profits. This is a result of

regulation. It has been justified by a value judgment which goes beyond cold dollars and cents. The rationale has been that the heaviest users of long distance--namely, business and those who are not poor--can afford to pay slightly elevated long distance rates and still get their money's worth. By contrast, those who rarely use long distance because they cannot afford extra expenses still have to have a telephone: it is a necessity in today's society. And since everyone must use local service whether or not they use long distance, it was reasoned that holding down local rates would essentially hurt no one and help many people who really need it. Thus, long distance has, by regulation, subsidized local telephone service.

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This guarantee of affordable local service for all is one of the "evils" which are about to be cured by the AT&T breakup. After Jan. 1, 1984, AT&T will retain only the highly profitable long-line services, and on Sept. 21 it announced a proposed decrease in long distance rates to take effect at that time. But that decrease will benefit, on balance, only those who do a substantial amount of long-distance calling each month. Those who mainly use only local service will see their rates go up very considerably. The spun-off local telephone companies, no longer subsidized by long distance, will have to get the money by raising your basic local phone bill.

Meanwhile, the unchained tiger of AT&T is crouched and ready to leap into high-profit business fields from which it has always been denied up to now, such as computers. Without enlightened regulatory action, AT&T will no longer have the incentive--or even the economic option--of concentrating as in the past on service, or on telephones. The criterion of success will become one of profit instead. If it turns out to be more profitable for AT&T to, say, move into the computer field than to keep advancing telephone technology, it will be free to do so. This prospect has many potential competitors of the "new AT&T" petrified. And no wonder.

AT&T possesses what is widely regarded as the finest private laboratory complex in the world--Bell Laboratories. The Bell Labs research budget for this year alone is a little over \$2 BILLION. Up to now, under the "bad" old regulatory setup, Bell Labs has been noted for its unique policy of making its research results publicly available for all to use. Such revolutionary discoveries as the transistor, the laser, and fiber optics are all traceable to Bell Labs. They were all shared, and entire industries completely unrelated to Bell Labs have grown up to reap the benefits. But now, strong incentives will arise to shrink back from that policy sooner or later. As AT&T moves into new fields, it will have every incentive to exploit its own research results instead of handing them to competitors. Thus, on balance, the day can be foreseen when the big new breakthroughs of Bell Laboratories will tend to benefit just one company--AT&T--instead of many. Otherwise viable companies can look forward to being crushed under the profit-oriented juggernaut of the new AT&T. Yet the days of ever-improving telephone service may be coming to an end.

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All this is being accomplished by means of an ingenious mis-application of antitrust laws. To understand why this route was chosen, consider the alternative. Suppose AT&T had publicly said something to the effect: "Let us spin off the local telephone operating companies. They are not profitable, they are a financial drag on our lucrative long-lines operation, and they are the main focus of regulatory headaches. Let us get rid of those, keeping only the long-lines moneymakers and Bell Laboratories. And take away all the regulations that keep us from using our research power to dominate other fields. Then--just watch us go!"

Had that approach been taken, of course, people would have said: "Nothing doing! You got big and rich as a regulated enterprise, and we won't let you walk away from your responsibilities. You must

continue your commitment to maintaining and improving America's integrated telephone system."

The reality of what is happening has been masked by use of the antitrust machinery which otherwise has been virtually shelved by the Reagan Administration. The unchaining of the AT&T giant is being portrayed as an antitrust breakup.

We said earlier that the overall deregulatory movement now afoot contains oddities that raise a very large red flag. It is illustrated by the AT&T situation, on which we have dwelt at some length. It is simply this:

"Deregulation" is being applied in every case to activities which are basically public utilities.

The airlines, for example, are transportation utilities. In our modern society, their existence is not a take-it-or-leave-it luxury: it is a necessity. The airlines have become indispensable arteries for the movement of people, cargo and mail. Moreover, they have acquired this status through governmental policies which have, over decades, promoted air travel at the expense of America's rail system. Civil aviation technology grew to maturity by drawing generously upon government-funded military technology. The federal air traffic control system, airports paid for by public bond issues, and other ingredients of America's air system reflect this "public utility" aspect. It is an inescapable fact of life.

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The deregulation of the airlines has deliberately ignored this crucial fact. After half a century of development as utilities, they have been thrown virtually overnight into treatment as if they were noncritical commodities with no public interest factor.

The entirely predictable result: a shift away from the former emphasis upon excellence and continual improvement, toward cutthroat competition for dollars. Service is no longer mandated by the Civil Aeronautics Board, so many smaller communities have simply lost air service altogether. Everyone is fighting to control the lucrative long-haul markets with their dense traffic (analogous to long-distance telephone service), with destructive price wars which will ultimately degrade, not improve, service. Meanwhile the remaining short-haul routes (analogous to local telephone service) are in many cases seeing fares skyrocket.

The point is this. The big deregulation campaign, by concentrating on utility-like activities, is leading to completely predictable, guaranteed economic and service disruptions. It is happening now with the airlines: some 20 airlines, including Braniff and now Continental, have been driven into bankruptcy by deregulation. Many of the current survivors will turn out to have no staying power: their short-term price-cutting will end up leaving nothing over to finance new technological developments needed to sustain good service. It is a situation tailor-made for self-destruction.

The Source of the Deregulation Drive

In July 1975 Dr. Beter revealed (AB#4) that a secret New Constitution had been written for America. It took ten years, drew upon the efforts of over 100 persons, and was produced by a tax-exempt foundation (Center for Study of Democratic Institutions) with Rockefeller Cartel ties. The final product, the 40th draft, was produced in 1974 after a ten-year funding of the foundation amounting to around \$25 million total. In his tape, Dr. Beter gave a legal critique of the Secret New Constitution. Soon thereafter he released a pamphlet through Audio Books, Inc., which gives the entire text of the Secret New Constitution along with excerpts from his taped legal critique. (This pamphlet may be ordered from NewsALERT for \$2.00 in U.S. & Canada; U.S. dollars payable through a U.S. bank only, please.)

The Secret New Constitution is a detailed prescription for dictatorship, disguised with the superficial trappings of falsely democratic institutions. On the surface it would look a lot like the original U.S. governmental structure, but it would function entirely differently. And its economic underpinning would be a governmentally deregulated, monopolistic business structure designed to fulfill the dreams of the Rockefeller Cartel.

These provisions are found primarily under the heading: "VII. Regulatory Branch." Under that heading, Section 3 provides for federal chartering of all large corporations. Section 4 then authorizes chartered corporations to "organize joint Authorities." These would be empowered to set the rules for "fair competition," to "set standards for quality and service," to "assist in standardization" and so on. They would also be allowed to set up joint research activities (a development now cropping up in the news). And: "Nonmembers shall be required to maintain the same standards as those prescribed for members." (Our emphasis.) These provisions are the recipe for ironclad cartel arrangements far more powerful and extensive than those which spawned the "trust-busting" era 3 generations ago. And they would be the law of the land.

Section 6 delivers the coup de grace against protection of the public interest against runaway greed. It specifies: "Member enterprises of an Authority shall be exempt from other regulation." (Our emphasis.) In other words, from a governmental viewpoint they would be... DEREGULATED.

It should be noted carefully that governmental regulation of business would be replaced by private regulation (by the so-called "Authorities" envisioned by the Rockefeller Cartel). To bring this about, a multi-step transitional process is underway:

Step 1: Raise objections to the evils of governmental regulation, and demand change. (Accomplished.)

Step 2: Deregulate utility-type industries in ways which will lead to economic turmoil. (Underway now.)

Step 3: "Solve" the economic turmoil by setting up business Authorities to serve the functions spelled out in the Secret New Constitution. (Future & final step.)

There is a definite timetable planned for all this. In 1975

the Rockefeller Cartel published a little-understood manifesto for the changes they desired. Called "A Bicentennial Declaration," it was a product of the National Committee for the Bicentennial Era, headed by the late John D. Rockefeller 3rd. (If you have access to a good library, you can find the "Declaration," a full-page ad, on page C-23 of the New York Times for March 31, 1975. It was published repeatedly in a number of major newspapers and magazines around that time.)

The Bicentennial Declaration proclaimed that "...we have reached the point in our history when a second American Revolution is called for, a revolution not of violence, but... of new directions." (Emphasis theirs.)

The Declaration also said very specifically: "Thirteen difficult years elapsed between the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the creation of an enduring system of government based on the Constitution.... Therefore, the second American Revolution will require at least a comparable period of time to grow strong and firm roots. We endorse the concept of a Bicentennial Era from 1976 to 1989..." In other words, it took 13 years to bring in the first Constitution, so it will take 13

years to bring in their Secret New Constitution to replace it.

For most Americans, the American Bicentennial celebrations of 1976 are a bygone memory. But not for the Rockefeller Cartel. It is now 1983, halfway through their proclaimed "Bicentennial Era," and their economic game is halfway to its goal. So-called governmental deregulation is an economic time bomb, set to go off toward the end of this decade. If it does so as planned, it will explode the free enterprise system upon which America's other freedoms depend. That will leave the Rockefeller Cartel as the ruler of all Americans.

World Debt and the Persian Gulf War

The economic program of the Rockefeller Cartel is moving right along--but it is not without its problems. In the realm of banking, the Cartel's enemies--the U.S.-based Bolsheviks-- have been working like termites since early 1979 (AL#44). As of the end of September some 597 banks in the U.S. are listed

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as "problem" banks by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation due to their unsound financial condition. That number is the highest ever recorded, and amounts to one out of every 25 banks in the United States.

The Bolsheviks here want to destroy the Rockefeller Cartel bid for power so that their own silent takeover of the U.S. Government can be completed. The biggest single time bomb that could blast the Rockefeller Cartel out of the water is the world debt overhang. Third World nations now owe Western banks around \$600 billion which they cannot pay back. In the past the Rockefeller group could always count on bailing themselves out with taxpayer money in various ways if such loans went sour. Now that has changed. As Dr. Beter reported in his final tape (AL#80), the U.S. Bolshevik faction outmaneuvered the Cartel at the September 1982 meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Requests for increased IMF quotas as a disguised bailout for the banks were squashed by President Reagan, reading from a Bolshevik script.

At the end of last month this year's joint meeting of the IMF and the World Bank was held here in Washington. This time Reagan read exactly the opposite sort of script from last year, saying: "I have an unbreakable commitment to increased funding for the IMF." But that is only lip service. On Capitol Hill, where it counts, a bill which would approve \$8.4 billion in extra appropriations for the IMF is going nowhere fast. At least two additional loans and advances to the IMF by rich nations are also being held up, as other countries wait to see what Congress will do about this basic measure. Meanwhile the IMF says that if something doesn't break loose, it will run out of hard cash by year's end. Previously planned loans to financially squeezed Third World nations are being suspended.

Without those IMF loans, more and more of the debtor nations will be unable to maintain even a semblance of financial solvency. Two of the three biggest debtors, Brazil (\$92 billion) and Argentina (\$37 billion) are far behind in their loan payments. If that cannot be corrected somehow, the Rockefeller Cartel and other banks who made the loans will have to start admitting that they are "non-performing" loans. That would take them out of the solid asset column and reveal the true condition of some very big banks as being very shaky indeed. So

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the Rockefeller and allied interests want desperately to get the IMF supplied with funds which can be funneled back to the banks as interest. It is a hanging-on-by-the-fingernails approach to buy time until improving economic conditions can begin to alleviate the situation.

But the Bolsheviks here want the Rockefeller Cartel-dominated banking empire to collapse. So far they have succeeded in delaying, delaying, delaying all efforts to prop up the wobbly IMF and thereby the banks. And now they are trying to set off the debt bomb by means of the Persian Gulf war between Iraq and Iran.

In our "Crisis Alert" two weeks ago (NewsALERT #4) we reported that a key event to watch for would be the delivery of 5 French Super Etendard jets to Iraq. Today, Oct. 7, that delivery got underway. Efforts by Rockefeller agents to stop it proved unsuccessful.

Iraq intends to attack Iran's oil-exporting capability by using the jets and Exocet missiles. Iran may or may not succeed in closing the Persian Gulf to all oil exports, as threatened. But one result is virtually guaranteed: a rise in oil prices, possibly to levels twice as high as they are now.

If oil prices should rise by even a few dollars per barrel, it would be catastrophic for Brazil, which is the biggest debtor nation of all and an oil importer. The Brazilian Congress has already signaled growing resentment against the austerity conditions imposed by the IMF as a condition for new loans. There is talk of a moratorium on repayment of foreign debts...a nice word for default. Rising oil prices due to the Persian Gulf war could be the straw that breaks the camel's back. Similar threats of default are also growing in Argentina.

The Persian Gulf war may or may not lead to real shortages of oil. But it could well set off the world debt time bomb.

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NEWS ALERT

Number 6 October 23, 1983

Note: Due to late-breaking crisis developments, editing of this issue was extended 2 days beyond the scheduled date of Oct. 21.

IN THIS ISSUE:

Perspective: Soviet-American Confrontation

The "Reverse Cuba" Missile Crisis Now Underway

A superpower confrontation is underway between the U.S. and the USSR which is a mirror image of the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962. The Korean airliner incident of last month and its aftermath have produced results which were badly miscalculated by the Reagan Administration. Kremlin leaders are convinced that the U.S. is bent on war, as stated with grave finality in an Andropov crisis declaration of Sept. 28. In retaliation for impending Euromissile deployment by the U.S., Soviet underwater-launch missiles are now being planted along America's shores.

Expanding Crisis: Lebanon, Persian Gulf, Korea

With the Lebanon War Powers Resolution safely signed, violence against U.S. Marines has rapidly escalated to the catastrophic terrorist attack of Oct. 23. The Iran-Iraq war also is moving toward becoming a new arena of Soviet-U.S. conflict. Top South Korean officials implicated in the Korean airliner incident were killed in a bomb blast in Rangoon, Burma, arranged by the KGB.

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Perspective: Soviet-American Confrontation

When Korean Air Lines Flight 007 flew into supersensitive Soviet airspace on Sept. 1 and was shot down, those who had planned the incident expected it to shoot down arms control too (NewsALERT #3). It has accomplished that purpose, paving the way for deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe on schedule beginning in a few weeks.

But the Reagan Administration has made a grave miscalculation by over-using the airliner incident as a propaganda bludgeon against Russia. As a Soviet official was quoted in the Washington Post on Oct. 17: "There is a very strong conviction here that you want to destroy us. That is serious."

That is serious. Serious enough that on Sept. 28 Soviet President Andropov issued a declaration on Soviet-American relations that signifies the onset of a major super-power confrontation. At this

writing we are already in the midst of a still-escalating crisis which is like the 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis and the 1976 Underwater Missile Crisis rolled into one.

The "Reverse Cuba" Missile Crisis Now Underway

In the nearly four decades of the Atomic Age, there has been only one publicly admitted nuclear confrontation between the super-powers. That confrontation was, of course, the Cuban Missile Crisis, which erupted 21 years ago this month in October 1962.

That crisis arose out of the efforts of one super-power to deploy medium-range nuclear missiles on the other's doorstep. The missiles were Russian, the doorstep was Cuba, and the targeted super-power was the United States. In response, the U.S. adopted a posture which explicitly threatened nuclear war rather than accept the presence of any of those missiles. The Soviet Union--which at that time was heavily outgunned by U.S. nuclear might--opted for survival and backed off.

Four months ago in our complimentary Interim News Alert #4 (which preceded the regular NewsALERT series) we reported that an exactly similar crisis was brewing again, but in re-

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verse. This time the medium-range nuclear missiles to be deployed are American, the doorstep is Europe, and the targeted super-power is Russia. This time it is the U.S. that is outgunned and is trying to tip the balance the other way. And this time it is Russia that is saying, as the U.S. did 21 years ago, that not a single one of these missiles is acceptable.

This "Reverse Cuba" crisis is now upon us. As of this writing it remains partially visible, partially obscured, yet it already surpasses the 1962 crisis in its actual scope. More about that in the "Expanding Crisis" topic of this NewsALERT.

The Reverse Cuba Crisis over deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe is taking place against the backdrop of collapsing arms control talks. This is no coincidence: the two are intimately related. President Reagan's hand-picked arms control chief, Kenneth Adelman, has been presiding over a strategy of arms control talks that is designed to buy time, look good to the public, but lead nowhere. He is fulfilling to the letter his publicly stated approach to arms control negotiations: "My policy would be to do it for political reasons. I think it's a sham." (N.Y. Daily News column by Ken Auletta, 5/24/81) The real goal is to make sure that the missile deployment proceeds.

Both Soviet and American public statements speak of seeking "equality" or a "balance" in European nuclear weapons, yet they propose going about it in opposite ways. The Russians have been offering ever since at least May 3 of this year to remove and destroy large numbers of their own European missiles, provided the U.S. does not deploy new ones. In effect, they are conceding that their own nuclear power in Europe is greater than that of NATO, and offering to redress the imbalance by destroying most of their own weapons. The response of the Reagan Administration is that this won't do. Regardless of what the Russians do (short of destroying ALL their missiles, which ignores the large British and French nuclear forces), the U.S. insists on putting large numbers of new missiles in Europe aimed at the Soviet Union. When the window dressing and public-relations imagery is peeled away from the various U.S. proposals made so far, this insistence upon deploying the missiles is always the bottom line.

The reason these two approaches are so fundamentally in-

compatible is that the true, strategic goal is not really "equality" for either side. The European missiles are only part of a strategic equation which also includes secret weapons which are not discussed in public at all. The Soviet Union today has a commanding advantage in the realm of secret weaponry, an advantage which began with Russia's surprise offensive to take military control of space in late 1977 (AL#26 on). Because of this factor it is to Russia's advantage to de-emphasize conventional missile forces equally on both sides. But by the same token, the greater U.S. dependence upon missiles means that the only way to counter Soviet power is through sheer force of numbers. Thus, the U.S. is not interested in any formula for nuclear "equality" that prevents deployment of new missiles.

This asymmetry in weaponry and strategy is made more acute--and much more dangerous--by the adoption of a "first strike" nuclear strategy by the U.S. Pentagon. Dr. Beter first began reporting on this strategic shift in the summer of 1978 (AL#36, 37). Since then various hints about it have surfaced from time to time, such as the Defense Department spokesman's statement in January 1980 that America might "shoot first" in a nuclear war (AL#57); the Presidential Directive shifting America onto a "counterforce" (i.e. first strike) posture (AL#57); and new strategies for protracted nuclear war. This shift to a first strike posture is alien to American tradition and values, but reflects the Bolshevizing of the Pentagon which has taken place over the past few years.

The prime Soviet weapon against a possible American first strike is its fleet of hovering weapons platforms called cosmospheres. These machines, which could have been developed by the U.S. but were not (AL#32), began to be deployed in late 1977 and for awhile announced their presence by hair-raising air booms along the U.S. East Coast (AL#29). Hovering over U.S. missile sites, cosmospheres could thwart a first strike by using their beam weapons to blast the missiles as they are launched. But that is true only if there are enough cosmospheres to go around. The Reagan Administration plan to deploy 572 new missiles in Europe is designed to help swamp out the cosmospheres through sheer numbers. To the extent that there are more missile sites than the cosmospheres can patrol, an American nuclear first strike becomes increasingly feasible.

These are the reasons why the anti-Bolshevik new Kremlin led by Yuri Andropov is so adamant against agreeing to even a single new U.S. missile in Europe. In their view, the missiles are quite simply a prelude to nuclear war.

The Korean airliner incident of Sept. 1 was staged and timed in a way designed to undercut arms talks and insure that there would be no delay in Euromissile deployment (NewsALERT #3). But the Bolshevized Reagan Administration made an extreme miscalculation, both by staging the incident and by using it to hammer so hard at the Soviets throughout the month of September. In short, Reagan and his scriptwriters overdid it.

In late September there was a sudden massive increase in Soviet naval activity worldwide. Then on Sept. 28 Soviet President Andropov issued a major statement through the Soviet press agency, Tass. The seriousness of this event has been largely lost in the frothy daily reports which most Americans depend on for their news. To begin with, it was issued as a Declaration of the General Secretary of the Party--a format used only in crisis situations. It began with the words:

"The Soviet leadership deems it necessary to make known... its assessment of the course pursued by the present United States Administration. Briefly, it is a militarist course that poses a grave threat to peace." The statement made many points, the most ominous of which is: "Even if someone had illusions as to the possible evolution for the better in the policy of the American

Administration, the latest developments have **FINALLY DISPELLED THEM.**" (Our emphasis.) This is not a statement of complaints to be resolved, but a gravely stated final judgment.

Andropov also said in his crisis declaration that in its response to American deployment of missiles in Europe, the Soviet Union's "words and deeds will not be at variance." Those words for months now have warned that Russia's countermeasures will include weapons aimed at the U.S. itself. A few days ago on Oct. 17, Soviet Gen. Nikolai Chervov made it more specific in an interview with the German magazine Stern, saying Soviet nuclear missiles will be positioned "within 10 minutes" of the U.S. American officials and news commentators interpreted this to mean that Soviet missile subs would just move

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closer to our shores. But that is not what he meant at all.

In Interim News Alert #4 last June we called attention to the warning hints which had taken place in Swedish and Norwegian waters. Sonar-evading minisubs created a sensation by invading the most heavily defended waters, prowling around at will, and leaving unscathed. These are a more advanced version of the sonar-evading minisubs which were used 7 years ago to plant underwater-launch missiles (UWM's) inside America's territorial waters (AL#16). Now they are at work again.

The Andropov crisis declaration of Sept. 28 was actually a declaration of covert war against the U.S. Even though most of the Soviet missiles planted in our waters 7 years ago are still there, they are considered unreliable. Planting of new UWM's in our waters began on Sept. 28. In 1976 the missiles were all short-range, rocket-propelled models intended to hit coastal targets not far away. Many of these are being planted once again. But now, in addition, there is also a specially encapsulated version of a brand-new Soviet cruise missile designated SSCX4. It has a 900-mile range, enabling it to reach any target in the U.S. except North and South Dakota, Minnesota and parts of surrounding states. Due to this new threat the presidential nuclear war command airplane was recently moved to an inland location within this island of safety. By Oct. 12 at least 73 UWM's had been planted... with many more to come.

Expanding Crisis: Lebanon, Persian Gulf, Korea

Having triggered a faster-than-intended crisis buildup due to miscalculation, the new U.S.-based Bolsheviks are trying to regain control of events. Their primary strategy for now is to deliberately multiply the arenas of crisis in an effort to throw the Kremlin off balance. In this they are being assisted by their close allies, the radical Zionists who presently control the government of Israel.

At the same time, the Kremlin is no longer waiting to see what the Bolshevik-Zionist Axis will hatch next, but is taking aggressive action of its own. Two days ago on Oct. 21 it was announced that Soviet President Andropov was postponing a visit to Bulgaria. This was not due to health problems as rumored:

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although Andropov does have some chronic ailments, he is very much in charge. He cancelled the trip for the moment as being in conflict with a crisis mobilization campaign now being directed at the Soviet population. He is also personally coordinating the crisis decision-making now underway in the Kremlin.

Lebanon: More Marines Sacrificed

In NewsALERT #4 last month we explained the reason why U.S. Marines were sent to Lebanon. They are there in order to implement plans by which the U.S. is to be intentionally drawn into a new "Vietnam" in Lebanon. Their mission is claimed to be that of "peacekeepers," but the heavy constraints on their action make any such role impossible. Instead, their role up to now is to serve as bait for fatal attacks designed to deepen American involvement beyond recall.

If we were only saying these things after the fact, it would be just our word against the word of President Reagan and the rest of the U.S. Government. But NewsALERT is simply continuing the work carried on formerly by Dr. Beter, who gave warnings repeatedly and explicitly about the present situation over a year ago (AL #78, 79, 80). No amount of rationalization or excuses can change one simple fact: Reagan's profuse assurances at that time that the Marines would not be in danger have been proven totally untrue, while Dr. Beter's warnings have been proven tragically accurate.

When Dr. Beter was giving those unheeded warnings over a year ago, he also reported the key fact that the Israeli intelligence agency called the Mossad was manipulating events. For example, in August 1978 (AL#78) Dr. Beter reported that the Lebanese President-elect, Bashir Gemayel, was slated by Israel to be assassinated. The following month the plan was carried out, helping to set the stage for the Marines' open-ended deployment in Lebanon. The slain president-elect was replaced by his less capable brother, Amin, as president.

The Israeli Mossad continues its manipulation of events, in concert with the U.S. Pentagon and certain factions within the U.S. State Department. While overrated in some ways, the Mossad deserves its premier reputation in one particular area: the infiltration and subversion of other power centers through-

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out the Middle East. This has been going on ever since Israel was proclaimed a state, and today there are Mossad agents in sensitive positions from Morocco to Iran. The Mossad is also extremely active in New York City, due to the presence there of United Nations headquarters. This fact surfaced briefly in August 1979, in the celebrated case of Israeli spying on then-U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., Andrew Young (AL#49).

Wherever possible, undercover Mossad agents position themselves to play off radical versus more conservative factions within power groups which they infiltrate. In this way they are frequently able to raise or lower the level of conflict on at least a short-term basis. When these moves are coordinated with other steps taken by the Israeli government and by the U.S., they can and do radically alter the course of events. This process has been used heavily over the past two months in Lebanon.

In NewsALERT #4 we described how the fatal attacks of Aug. 29 and Sept. 6, which took the lives of 4 Marines, triggered the writing of a War Powers Resolution on Lebanon. (A more complete name is the "Multinational Force in Lebanon Resolution.") Like the 1964 Tonkin Gulf Resolution which was used as the authority for the Vietnam War, the new resolution was desired as authority for escalation to come in Lebanon.

While the sacrifice of several Marines was required in order to get the War Powers ball rolling, actual passage was another matter. Enough senators and congressmen were worried about the possible consequences to endanger passage of the resolution if major violence continued. And so, as the measure worked its way across Capitol Hill, the 3-week war calmed down. On September 26

one of Lebanon's never-ending ceasefires was proclaimed. U.S. officials immediately claimed that it was the Marines' presence that had brought it about, supposedly by persuading Syria to back off.

It was a false ray of hope, but it reinforced the bogus "peacekeeper" image of the Marines' mission. Two days later the Beirut Airport even reopened to traffic for the first time since August 28, further dramatizing the supposedly improved situation. That day the House of Representatives passed the Lebanon War Powers Resolution overwhelmingly (270-161). One

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day later it also cleared the Senate (54-46).

The lid stayed on until Reagan could sign it, thus preserving the fiction that it is all being done for peace. Reagan signed it on October 12, but with a disclaimer. In a crisis to come, he can still make use of a constitutional time bomb which was planted this past summer by the U.S. Supreme Court, which overturned the "legislative veto" power of Congress. Reagan & Co. will ride along as long as possible on the congressional authority granted by the Lebanon resolution. But whenever it should become necessary, the White House will be able to continue its Lebanon strategy even if Congress objects. Hiding behind a constitutional confrontation, the White House will be able to continue regardless of the will of Congress--or of the American people.

Once the Lebanon resolution was signed by Reagan on Oct. 12, the ceasefire had done its job. Immediately it started unraveling, as sniping attacks began on U.S. Marine positions. On Oct. 14 another Marine was shot to death, and on Oct. 16 still another, plus 3 more injured.

Over the past few weeks the talk in Lebanon has been of a so-called "national reconciliation conference." It would have the purpose of bringing all the warring factions together at a conference table to work out a new power-sharing formula to end the bloodshed. The odds against success for such a conference are high, but not impossibly so: Lebanon was, after all, a peaceful place until destabilization by outside forces began a decade ago. Therefore, one thing which neither the present U.S. administration nor the Israeli government can afford is a successful Lebanese reconciliation conference. Something had to be done, because after weeks of bickering over a meeting site, all sides are now leaning toward meeting in Geneva.

For the radical Zionists who now run the Israeli government, bloodshed is always a favorite tool of policy. Former terrorist Menahem Begin has now been succeeded as Israel's Prime Minister by a quieter but even more radical terrorist-- Yitzhak Shamir. Shamir, a member of the infamous Stern Gang killers in the 1940's and later a Mossad agent, has built his entire career on murder and intrigue. Has he changed now? As the Prophet Jeremiah said: "Can the Ethiopian change his skin or

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the leopard his spots? Then also you can do good who are accustomed to do evil."

Today news comes from Beirut of the inevitable terrorist attack on U.S. Marines. Early reports say nearly 150 Marines killed, perhaps 70 wounded. The Mossad has struck again.

Persian Gulf: The Iraq-Iran War

A month ago in NewsALERT #4 we included a brief Crisis Alert concerning an impending new development in the Iraq-Iran war. This development is a desperation move by Iraq to cripple Iran's oil-exporting capability, just as Iraq's capability is crippled already. Should Iraq succeed, Iran has threatened to close the Persian Gulf to commercial shipping altogether.

As we reported then, a key event to watch for was to be the delivery of 5 French Super Etendard fighters with Exocet missiles. In NewsALERT #5 we reported that the delivery was being set in motion as of Oct. 7.

This initial move was from Landivisiau naval air base in Brittany to Bordeaux Airport on the southwestern French coast. Landivisiau is the base where some 30 Iraqi pilots and mechanics had undergone a 14-week crash course on flying and servicing the Etendards.

For the next ten days or so there were conflicting reports and rumors as to whether the delivery process had been completed or not. During that time agents of the Rockefeller Cartel, which opposes the sale (NewsALERT #5) were still trying to block it. They did not succeed. On October 17 Secretary of State George Shultz spoke to reporters aboard his plane en route home from a meeting in Canada and said: "The French have made their decision." He also hinted at an American tilt toward Iraq and against Iran by criticizing Iran's threats without commenting on Iraq's plans.

The 5 French jets are now in Iraq, having arrived there on Oct. 19. Now Iraq is beginning its military push to shut down Iran's oil exports: yesterday it warned all shipping away from the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini in the northern Persian Gulf, claiming to have planted mines.

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The plans for a Persian Gulf oil crisis are both economic (NewsALERT #5) and strategic in nature. There is a link between today's terrorist attack on Marines in Lebanon and the Persian Gulf crisis now building. Hours after the Lebanon disaster, U.S. officials are blaming Iran. Bolshevik-Zionist agents are at work to manipulate Iran in desired directions (AL#52), and that manipulation is now designed to help lead toward a U.S.-Iran confrontation. At the same time, Iran is to be pushed toward closer ties with Moscow, thereby converting the confrontation into another arena of belligerence between Russia and America. Iran's crucial importance in this regard was described by Dr. Beter over 5 years ago (AL#37), and is once again destined for the headlines.

South Korea: Bomb Blast in Burma

As discussed earlier in this NewsALERT, the mounting crisis now developing between the United States and the Soviet Union began nearly 2 months ago with the Korean airliner episode. As we reported in NewsALERT #3, the incident was arranged by the Korean CIA on behalf of its American counterpart. It was patterned closely after an almost identical mission in 1978, with one crucial difference. This time the object was not the gathering of intelligence, but the death toll itself.

After the 1978 Korean airliner intelligence mission (AL#33), the Kremlin sent extremely blunt warnings to the South Korean government. The warnings threatened the most extreme of consequences if there should ever be a repetition.

On Oct. 26, 1979, the Korean CIA assassinated President Park Chung Hee in an internal power struggle. This led to a military coup which installed the current Korean President, Chun Doo Hwan. Chun had the KCIA director who had masterminded the assassination executed in May 1980.

This sequence of events gave South Korea a new President, Chun, who had not been involved in the planning of the 1978 airliner incident. However, he surrounded himself with key aides who were career diplomats and officials, many with very close U.S. ties. A number of these men were well aware of the 1978 incident's true nature, and bore some responsibility for it.

Soviet President Andropov's veiled declaration of war on Sept. 28 was directed against every power that is joining in the U.S. Bolshevik campaign against Russia. That includes specifically South Korea. As far as the Kremlin is concerned, the Korean airliner incident last month was an act of war, and requires that the warnings of 1978 be fulfilled.

Andropov assigned the KGB, which he ran for fifteen years, the following task: somehow the top leadership of South Korea which was implicated in both Korean airliner episodes was to be eliminated. If possible, President Chun was to be spared, since available information indicated that he was not personally involved in the planning of either incident.

The assignment was a difficult one. It required that South Korea's top leaders be assembled all together, except for Chun, and that the normally tight South Korean security be breached. The answer turned out to be a ceremonial visit by South Korean leaders to the Martyr's Mausoleum in Rangoon, Burma. The Burmese were loath to let foreign security forces prowl around their revered shrine, which meant the South Koreans would have to depend upon Burmese security.

Early this month on Oct. 9, a powerful blast reduced the Martyr's Mausoleum in Rangoon to ruins. Seventeen top members of the South Korean government were killed, and over a dozen more injured. Three Burmese were also killed and many more wounded. But President Chun was not there: he had been scheduled to arrive at 10:30 a.m., and the blast took place five minutes earlier.

In any operation like this one, the Russian KGB always covers its tracks very carefully. South Korea is blaming North Korea, and Burma has so far rounded up three "Koreans" (not specifying whether North or South) as suspects. The KGB connection is unlikely ever to surface... but Andropov's assignment has been carried out. The crisis keeps expanding.

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NEWS ALERT

Number 7 November 4, 1983

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Perspective: Secrecy and Deception

The "Mayaguez Strategy" for Invasion of Grenada

On October 25 the United States invaded the Caribbean island of Grenada. President Reagan claimed that it was carried out to protect American lives and in response to a request from other Caribbean island nations, who sent token forces to help. However, the Grenada invasion had actually been in the planning for over two years, and its precise timing was dictated by the truck-bomb massacre of U.S. Marines in Beirut 2 days earlier. Just as the Mayaguez affair in 1975 de-fused American anger over the fall of South Vietnam, the Grenada invasion de-fused unwanted reactions to the Beirut disaster.

The Campaign to Control What Americans Know

The Grenada invasion was surrounded by a White House campaign of press censorship and deception, unparalleled even in the most secret operations of World War II. This reflects a much larger pattern of obsession with secrecy which has been growing over the past 4 years. The new Bolshevism infecting the U.S. Government is leading to unprecedented new controls on government employees, hiding of information and obstruction of scientific inquiry.

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Perspective: Secrecy and Deception

Ten days ago the United States, acting under the thin cloak of a Caribbean multinational force, invaded the island of Grenada. The event made headlines not only because of its sensational nature, but also because of unprecedented actions by the U.S. Government to control the news about it. These actions ranged from deceptive White House statements to the exclusion of all independent press coverage of the fighting for the critical first two days of warfare.

The furor which has erupted over censorship of the press in the Grenada invasion is well justified, but it only scratches the surface. There are several layers of secrecy and deception involved in what happened. There is secrecy over the true military purpose of the invasion: Reagan now scolds reporters for using his own original word "invasion," saying it was only a "rescue mission" to protect American lives. There is deception about the reason for the timing of the invasion, which

was directly related to the bombing of U.S. Marine barracks in Beirut two days earlier. And in a truly perverse twist worthy of the new U.S. Bolshevik war planners, there is even secrecy about the reasons for secrecy. The teapot tempest of Grenada did not warrant secrecy exceeding that of the D-Day invasion of World War II for military reasons: it was done instead to manipulate the press and, thereby, the American public.

What makes the Grenada censorship episode most important is that it is part of a far wider pattern which is growing fast. In the four years since the U.S. Government started falling under the spell of a silent new Bolshevik Revolution, governmental preoccupation with secrecy has become an obsession. Up to now it is a trend which, by virtue of its very stealth, has escaped widespread public notice. But it is very ominous.

President Reagan is fond of painting his Administration as one devoted to ideals which millions interpret as Christian. If we would simply pay attention to what our Lord Jesus Christ actually taught, we would not make this mistake. The ways of all-pervasive secrecy are ways of darkness. "For everyone who does evil hates the light...lest his deeds should be exposed." The pseudo-Christian image of the Reagan Administration is a Satanic counterfeit.

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The "Mayaguez Strategy" for Invasion of Grenada

Two weeks ago on Oct. 23 the four-story concrete barracks occupied by U.S. Marines at the Beirut Airport was destroyed by a truck bomb in a suicide attack. Initial reports that day, as mentioned in NewsALERT #6, were that as many as 150 Marines had been killed, with many more injured and missing. In incidents of this type, the news always gets worse as time goes on. By today, with the digging-out almost completed, the toll stands at 234 dead, with the possibility that it will reach 239.

As we detailed in NewsALERT #4 six weeks ago, our own leaders are maneuvering the U.S. very deliberately, step by step, into a new "Vietnam" in Lebanon. In this, the Bolshevized U.S. Government is working hand in glove with the radical Zionists who now control the Israeli government. What happened in Beirut on Oct. 23 is a harbinger of things to come: not even in the nightmare of Vietnam itself--not even in the darkest days of the 1968 Tet offensive--did America lose so many men in a single day.

Just two days after the Beirut disaster Americans were hit with another big shock: the U.S. invasion of Grenada, under color of a "multinational" Caribbean force. The shock of Beirut had not yet worn off, and its full meaning had not yet sunk in, before the Grenada invasion diverted the attention of the American people and of Congress.

The timing and sequence of these two stunning events was no accident. (Stop and think for a moment how different the emotional impact would have been if they had happened in opposite order--first the controversial Grenada invasion, followed two days later by the disaster in Beirut.) Even President Reagan stated in his initial announcement about the invasion that the "formal" decision had been made on Oct. 23--the same day as the Beirut disaster. But that is only one small hint of the extent to which these two events were coordinated with each other.

The Reagan Administration has been planning the invasion of Grenada for well over two years. A mock invasion of Grenada was carried out by the U.S. Marines on an island near Puerto Rico as long ago as 1981. Even so, the actual timing of the Grenada invasion was based on psychological rather than stra-

tegic considerations. The same pattern has been followed as was used in the little-remembered Mayaguez incident of 1975.

The prelude to the Mayaguez affair was the collapse of South Vietnam in the spring of 1975. Two years earlier the U.S. had withdrawn its military forces under a supposed "peace" agreement, assuring Americans that our sacrifices had rendered the South Vietnamese capable of defending themselves. In March 1975, North Vietnamese forces launched major attacks in the Central Highlands of South Vietnam. Within two weeks South Vietnamese forces were in wholesale retreat.

Day by day the news from Vietnam got worse. On April 16 American officials in Saigon began evacuating U.S. citizens. The South Vietnamese presidency changed hands twice in a week's time as the situation went from bad to worse. By April 28 Tan Son Nhut air base outside Saigon was being shelled, and President Gerald Ford ordered the immediate all-out evacuation of remaining personnel from Saigon. Hours after the pullout ended the following day, South Vietnam surrendered unconditionally to North Vietnam.

Americans had endured a decade of war... 58,000 dead, with many more maimed and missing... \$200 billion or more of our tax dollars spent... American society torn by unprecedented turmoil...and all for what? It had all ended in a panicky withdrawal so precipitous that it left behind some \$5 to \$10 billion in war materiel for the North Vietnamese to capture.

As the shock of what had happened gradually wore off, it was being replaced by anger and frustration among the American people. All of the promises, all of the rationales and all of the exhortations of five Administrations, both Democrat and Republican, had been proven totally worthless regarding Vietnam. We had been betrayed...and someone had to pay.

Our leaders knew better than to wait for the building pressure of public hurt and rage to explode in their faces. Instead, they arranged for those pent-up feelings to be vented off at a scapegoat.

On May 12, 1975--less than two weeks after the fall of Saigon--an American merchant ship named the Mayaguez moved

into very dangerous waters in the Gulf of Siam. It maneuvered close to a particularly sensitive island named Poulo Wai, which was claimed by both Cambodia and Vietnam. As expected, the Mayaguez and its crew of 39 were captured by the Cambodians.

What ensued would have a comic opera quality if it were not so sad. The U.S. Air Force, U.S. Navy, and (as always) the U.S. Marines were ordered into action against Cambodia. It was a three-day sensation, culminating in the Marines being sent in to rescue the crew of the Mayaguez. They did so, and it was all played up as if it were a stupendous victory. There were headline photos of President Ford and his aides in poses of apparent jubilation over news of the successful mission.

From the standpoint of normal military calculations, it was actually far short of the unqualified success it was claimed to be. More American servicemen were lost in the operation (41) than the entire rescued crew of the Mayaguez (39). But at such moments, facts don't matter: all that counts is the emotion that is generated. And it worked.

The "victorious" Mayaguez affair pushed the vastly more important but distasteful collapse of South Vietnam off the front pages and out of mind for awhile. It enabled millions to mentally clench their fists and say: "That'll show them they can't push us around!" And most critically for our

leaders, it replaced seething anger over Vietnam with widespread approval over handling of the Mayaguez incident.

By the time the sensation of the Mayaguez incident faded away in our minds, there were other news stories to attract our momentary attention. The fall of South Vietnam which had taken place weeks earlier was still an unavoidable fact, but it had become a fact without strong emotional power. America's leaders had succeeded in their Mayaguez ploy. They were no longer in danger of having to pay for their role in the disaster known as Vietnam.

The American invasion of Grenada last week shares some important characteristics with the Mayaguez incident of 1975. They are different in one respect: the Mayaguez incident was meaningless in itself, whereas the Grenada operation involves strategic considerations of its own. But the two situations are

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alike in their politically motivated timing. The Mayaguez incident was used to prevent undesirable (to our leaders) public and congressional reactions to a disaster--the fall of South Vietnam. Likewise, the Grenada invasion was timed to prevent similarly unwanted reactions to another major disaster-- the massacre of Marines in Beirut. And in both cases, when the respective Presidents announced their actions, they said it was "to protect American lives."

In NewsALERT #6 we reported that the Beirut bombing of our Marines was arranged by the Israeli Mossad, through its infiltration of other groups in the region. We also reported that it was done in coordination with the present U.S. Government, with the objective of preventing success of the Lebanese National Reconciliation Conference. This coordination is reflected strongly in the timing of events leading up to the Grenada invasion.

Washington's public buildup toward overt action against Grenada began last March 24, when President Reagan showed pictures of the new runway under construction there. He implied that the 9,000-foot runway had no conceivable peaceful use, and therefore that it must be for military use by the Russians and Cubans. What he did not mention was the real reason for U.S. interest, which lies about 500 miles away in Guyana. The Soviet Union and Cuba already have access to a bigger and, in some respects, better-located airfield in Marxist Guyana: the huge Timehri Airfield. This is the airport through which the bodies from the Jonestown Massacre and the parallel secret commando operation against a secret Russian missile base passed in November 1978 (AL#40).

The Timehri Airfield has been used extensively for ferrying Cuban troops to Africa and for other purposes. American officials do their best never to talk about it in public, however, due to the embarrassing history of the airfield. It was formerly an American air base called Atkinson Field. But in 1965, President Lyndon Johnson turned it over free of charge to the newly independent, Marxist Republic of Guyana which renamed it the Timehri Airfield. That is how things worked in the days of the now-extinct secret alliance of Washington and Moscow.

The war planners of the now-Bolshevized U.S. Pentagon

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want an air base to counter the Timehri Airfield in Guyana. It was decided some time ago that the best way to get one would be to wait until the Cubans finished building the new runway at Grenada and then seize it for American use. That is the plan which spawned the initial Reagan TV blast last March about the Grenada runway, which was then nearing completion.

Then-Prime Minister of Grenada Maurice Bishop protested that the runway was needed to boost tourism, which was being hampered by Grenada's small, out-of-date airport. Last spring he came to Washington in an attempt to speak to Reagan and other top Administration officials by presenting full details about it. His overtures were turned aside. Other than a perfunctory, brief meeting with then-National Security Advisor William Clark, he reportedly was not given an audience with anyone able or disposed to deal authoritatively with him.

Instead, a covert campaign got underway to destabilize the Bishop regime, with completion of the runway drawing near. A pretext would be needed to trigger the planned invasion at the right time. For that purpose, ambitious men close to Bishop were cultivated. Meanwhile, U.S. planning for action in Grenada were kept closely coordinated with Israeli moves to be taken covertly in Lebanon. This month it all came together in a lightning sequence of stunning events.

October 13: Turbulence begins in Grenada, as Prime Minister Bishop is placed under house arrest.

October 18: Amphibious task force of 1800 U.S. Marines and supporting ships leave Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, supposedly bound for Lebanon to relieve Marines ending their tour of duty there. Naval task force headed by aircraft carrier, USS Independence, also leaves Norfolk, Virginia, supposedly to relieve ships on duty off Lebanon.

October 19: Bloody coup in Grenada. Bishop, close to Cuba politically and to Castro personally, is killed along with top aides. U.S. nonetheless alleges Cuba is behind it.

October 21: While Soviet official statements remain cautious, Russia's client state Cuba strongly condemns the killings and hints that it might re-examine ties with Grenada.

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The same day, U.S. announces that it is "diverting" the naval and Marine task forces toward Grenada, purely as a "precautionary" measure, insisting there is no intention to take action.

October 23: Marines massacred in Beirut by suicide bombing arranged by Israeli Mossad (NewsALERT #6).

Same day: Combined U.S. Navy-Marines task force of 21 ships arrives off Grenada. As announced two days later by President Reagan, the "formal" go-ahead for invasion involving other Caribbean participants is given that day. Meanwhile, White House continues to call an invasion "preposterous."

October 24: Congress, shocked by the carnage in Beirut, begins spirited debate. Many express regret at having agreed to leave Marines there. Bill is prepared in Congress to cut off funding and thereby force a pullout of the Marines. Powerful sentiment is building fast to undo the blank check recently given to Reagan to keep Marines in Lebanon for 18 months. Such a cutoff, if it succeeded, would spoil secret joint U.S.-Israeli plans for further conflict in Lebanon (NewsALERT #4).

October 25: Grenada invasion shocks Congress and the nation. The U.S. claims that the attack is in response to the bloody coup of Oct. 19... but it is carried out with forces that had put to sea with perfect timing one day before the coup.

Same day: Legislation to cut off funding for Marines duty in Lebanon is introduced--but Congress, stunned by the newer crisis in Grenada, decides to put off consideration of the Lebanon measure. The "Mayaguez strategy" is working: by preventing action on Lebanon at the emotionally critical moment, the Grenada invasion saves the long-range plan for Lebanon.

From the moment that the Grenada invasion was announced, it seized the headlines away from the still-fresh Marine disaster in Beirut. This effect was magnified enormously by imposition of unprecedented secrecy and press censorship by the Bolshevized Reagan White House. Nothing whets journalistic appetites as surely as official secrecy or the appearance of a coverup. And in the Grenada invasion, the Reagan White House and the Pentagon went to extremes unprecedented in the United States. This ominous development is partly a reflection

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of the basic nature of the Bolshevik forces which now grip the reins of power in the U.S. Government. (More about that in the second topic.) But in addition, secrecy and censorship have been used as a deliberate ploy to manipulate press coverage of the Grenada invasion. There were misleading statements before the invasion, conflicting statements afterward. Reporters were barred from on-scene coverage--a level of secrecy greater than in the D-Day invasion of Europe or the first atomic bomb mission in World War II. Four reporters who did reach Grenada were rounded up, helicoptered to the assault carrier USS Guam, and held incommunicado under constant watch for more than a day. The press seethed.

The angry press struck back by bathing Grenada in the most extensive coverage they could muster, including denunciations of the unprecedented censorship. And that was exactly what the Administration's Bolshevik strategists wanted. It took everyone's mind off Beirut long enough for passions to die down concerning the massacre of U.S. Marines.

By the end of October the aftermath of the Grenada invasion was settling down. The leaders of the coup, Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard and Gen. Hudson Austin, were in custody, and there was talk of forming a new U.S.-supported government for Grenada. Early U.S. statements gave the idea that American forces would soon be gone, and to reinforce this impression, it was announced that by this weekend half of the 6,000-man invasion force would be gone.

The Pentagon has no intention of really pulling out completely from Grenada: that Cuban-built runway has already become a makeshift American air base. But for the moment, Grenada seems under control. So on Nov. 2 the House of Representatives finally got around to voting on that proposal to cut off the funding required to keep Marines in Lebanon. By then the emotional climate had undergone a predictable change. Instead of the early revulsion at the needless Marine deaths, the feeling had become, in the words of House Speaker Tip O'Neill: "It would be a disaster to pull out. It would be a victory for the Syrians and the Soviets..."

With that Vietnam-like reasoning, the House voted 274-153 not to cut off funding. The Marines stay in Lebanon.

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Thus, America's betrayal into a new "Vietnam" in Lebanon (NewsALERT #4) is continuing right on track. Thanks to the House vote of Nov. 2, the truck bomb massacre of Marines on Oct. 23 has served its purpose. We have passed a turning point in investment of American lives that may well be the point of no return.

Now the joint Bolshevik-Zionist military junta that links the U.S. and Israel (AL#67) is free to continue its campaign for partition of Lebanon. Yesterday, Nov. 3, the National Reconciliation Conference of Lebanese leaders in Geneva adjourned in an air of possible compromise. President Gemayel has been given a mandate to seek a way out of the deadlock over the May 17 troop withdrawal agreement between Lebanon and Israel. If the agreement can be modified in certain ways, there is a chance that all parties in Lebanon could reach agreement on all the other

problems facing them. Peace is possible.

But the Israeli government does not want peace: it wants partition. Today a truck bomb exploded at an Israeli regional headquarters building in southern Lebanon, in a smaller-scale version of what happened to U.S. Marines on Oct. 23. Once again the Mossad has done the bidding of ex-Mossad agent, Prime Minister Shamir. Just as the Bolsheviks here do not hesitate to sacrifice American lives for their own purposes, the radical Zionists who run the Israeli government today do not hesitate to shed their own people's blood in the same way. Now the Shamir government has a pretext which it will use to insist that the crucial May 17 agreement not be changed. And in that way, Lebanese hopes for peace can once again be dashed by the Satanic forces who are bent on war.

The Campaign to Control What Americans Know

On March 17, 1982, retired Army Gen. William Westmoreland spoke at Fort Lewis College in Durango, Colorado. He said that in any future war involving the United States, the news media will have to be censored. Westmoreland, who was the commander of U.S. forces in Vietnam, complained about the freedom of press coverage which had existed in the Vietnam war, saying: "Without censorship, things can get terribly confused in the public mind."

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In the Grenada invasion this month we have seen a practical example of Westmoreland's recommendations at work. To the new U.S. Bolsheviks, the public "need to know" which is the basis of our free form of government does not exist.

The unprecedented secrecy and censorship over Grenada is only the latest and most dramatic example of a growing obsession with secrecy by the Reagan Administration. But this dangerous trend is not, as some commentators seem to think, just a peculiarity of Reagan and Co. It is instead a result of the Bolshevizing of the U.S. Government which began in 1979 during the Carter Administration. This began with the murder of Nelson Rockefeller (AL#42) and continued largely out of public view (AL#43 on).

An early concrete consequence of the new Bolshevik influence surfaced late in the Carter Administration, Sept. 1980. A new super-classification level above Top Secret called Royal was announced, with access limited to about two dozen top officials of the Executive Branch and fewer than ten members of Congress.

Under the Reagan Administration, governmental preoccupation with secrecy has become increasingly paranoid and all-encompassing. On Nov. 25, 1981, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger recommended a catch-all new low-level security classification called "Restricted." It would apply to anything and everything which could cause "the loss of an advantage to the United States." That encompasses just about everything. On April 2, 1982, Reagan signed a sweeping new Executive Order which encourages secrecy as a governmental way of life: it eliminates former requirements to consider the public's right to know, and requires that--when in doubt--the highest level of security classification is to be used. Among other things, this guts the Freedom of Information Act by making it virtually impossible for anything to be classified improperly. Governmental wrongdoing is thus being systematically removed from public scrutiny and accountability.

This year the paranoia has deepened. Last February Reagan said he was "up to my keister" with leaks, and on March 11 signed an Executive Order which, among other things, renders all federal employees subject to lie detector tests upon demand.

On August 25 an unprecedented new contract was unveiled that must be signed by all government officials with access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (S.C.I.): it subjects them to pre-publication governmental censorship of every word they write for the general public for the rest of their lives. Nothing like this has ever been done before in American history. Nor is there any precedent for the August 30 Reagan memo sent to all 2.6 million federal employees, threatening everyone with "appropriate administrative action" or even "criminal prosecution" for any breach of security.

Nor is the obsession with secrecy limited to governmental employees: it is increasingly threatening free thought and new learning of all kinds. On Jan. 6, 1982, then-Deputy CIA Director, Adm. Bobby Inman, urged at a scientific convention that scientists submit their work to voluntary censorship. When that created a storm of protests from appalled scientists, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said on Jan. 8, 1982: "There is no consideration being given to any mandatory program for government review of scientific papers." But eight months later a technical symposium in San Diego was torn to shreds by a last-minute "security" crackdown by the Pentagon. Even though the papers were unclassified, Pentagon agents swooped down just before the meeting with warnings to the technical society and to speakers not to transgress some little-understood security rules. Rather than risk dire consequences, some 100 speakers--about 1 in 6--cancelled their presentations.

Universities are being pressured to become policemen over foreign students and visitors, even when they will be exposed to nothing classified here, and even when they bring expertise that will benefit researchers here. Foreign films that don't suit the government are being labeled as propaganda.

The Grenada invasion with its censorship is a warning. The silent cancer of a new Bolshevism has invaded America...and it is casting a dark pall of governmental secrecy over the land.

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NEWS ALERT

Number 8 November 18, 1983

IN THIS ISSUE:

Perspective: Soviet Union

The unexpected sudden death of Soviet President Yuri Andropov, while unannounced as yet, has created a time of heightened dangers. The Soviet Union has a strong impact on U.S. policies, both in reality and as a convenient excuse for many actions. Therefore this issue deals entirely with the situation in Russia and where it is leading.

The Legacy of the Late Yuri Andropov

After just one year as acknowledged leader of the Soviet Union, Andropov died suddenly on Nov. 5, 1983. This followed a year which saw the fastest consolidation of power by any Soviet leader in history. Andropov was a guiding force in the overthrow of the old Bolsheviks from top power by an anti-Bolshevik new group years ago. Now a new and more massive phase is beginning in a from-the-top-down revolution to de-Bolshevize life in Russia. It is intended to completely remake the unsatisfactory economic structure inherited from the Bolsheviks. Entrenched Bolshevik bureaucrats are to be rooted out and replaced with a new breed of local and regional leaders. And Andropov has paved the way for the takeover soon of a new generation of Kremlin leaders, of whom Grigory Romanov and Mikhail Gorbachev are most prominent.

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Perspective: Soviet Union

Our Lord Jesus Christ used to ask His disciples: "Which of you by being anxious can add one cubit to his span of life?" Rich or poor, young or old, powerful or weak, we all depend upon our Creator for life itself. He exhorted us to be about our respective missions in life, instead of becoming so tangled up in daily cares that our lives become unfruitful.

It seems safe to say that not many Americans would look to the Kremlin to see any illustration at all of what Christ taught. We are constantly told by our own leaders, and most Americans believe it, that Russia's rulers are totally evil, that they are a deadly menace, and that they have not changed. But the fact is that major changes have taken place in Russia's ruling circles in recent years. They are changes for the better, and they are still underway.

The principal architect of change for several years now has been Yuri Andropov--first behind the scenes, and finally as the acknowledged leader of the Soviet Union. After one short year in the world spotlight his life has ended. This has not been announced; a ceremonial double is being prepared if needed to buy time during the transitional period now in progress.

Andropov was a man with a mission, living on borrowed time. Instead of giving in to serious ailments that would sideline most people, Andropov accepted the burden of leadership at a critical time. Right up to the last, he was planting seeds for a future which he will never see. If they bear fruit as he hoped, they will someday constitute his lasting legacy.

NewsALERT believes it is vitally important that you know and understand the present situation in the Soviet Union. This is true because the U.S. Government uses Russia as its excuse for practically every aspect of its foreign and military policies. Now it is even being used increasingly on the domestic level, as bogus demands for all-pervasive secrecy (NewsALERT #7) chip away at our basic freedoms. The recent sudden death of Yuri Andropov has created new dangers in an already dangerous time. If the "Reagan" Administration tries to exploit this moment of Kremlin vulnerability with new military moves, it will endanger--not just Russia--but our own country as well.

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The Legacy of the Late Yuri Andropov

One year ago this month, on November 10, 1982, the Soviet Union announced that its leader, Leonid Brezhnev, had died. He was replaced only two days later by a new leader, whose name was unfamiliar to most Americans: Yuri Andropov.

During the past year, the Andropov name has become anything but unfamiliar. His lightning-fast takeover of the reins of the Kremlin was followed by the fastest consolidation of power in Soviet history. His predecessor, Brezhnev, had been the first Soviet ruler to obtain all three top Soviet offices-- General Secretary, President of the Supreme Soviet, and Chairman of the National Defense Council. It took Brezhnev thirteen years to accomplish that; it took Andropov only 7 months to do the same thing.

Andropov has made news with everything from arms control initiatives (and threats) to inviting a young New England girl to visit Russia and see for herself what it is like. But lately his name is in the news for a different reason. It is not his dominant presence on the scene that is making news, but his absence. His last public appearance was on August 18, in an important Moscow meeting with visiting U.S. senators (NewsALERT #2).

Any number of times over the past two decades, Andropov has bounced back from seemingly debilitating illnesses to carry on, stronger than ever in will if not in body. For example, in 1966 he suffered a heart attack, yet a year later he was made head of the KGB. He proceeded to master the KGB and transform it in important ways while running it for 15 years.

During this past year it has been much the same story. He was hospitalized for two weeks in March, appeared weak and shaky in public appearances in June, missed a meeting with the visiting West German Chancellor, Helmut Kohl, in July. Yet before and after each of these episodes, Andropov has forged ahead with a wide range of initiatives, especially on the domestic front. When his latest bout with illness developed this fall, his Kremlin colleagues were counting on him to somehow make another comeback. Key Andropov projects are entering a critical stage over the next few months, and his continued leadership would have been invaluable. But it was not to be.

Andropov was hospitalized in the latter part of October for treatment of some of the same ailments which have afflicted him for years. It is believed that the crisis this time involved diabetes and a recurring kidney problem. During late October his condition worsened dramatically enough that his son, Igor, delayed attending a conference in Helsinki for a week. When he finally arrived on Nov. 4, he told reporters that his father's health was "not bad."

Andropov's condition had improved, and seemingly just in time. The following day, Nov. 5, was the day of the annual rally in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses to mark the anniversary of the 1917 revolution. It is attended by some 6,000 Communist Party officials, including--without fail--Russia's top ruler. Two days later, Nov. 7, was to be the day of the annual military parade through Red Square, at which attendance is even more mandatory.

While Andropov was still in no condition to be appearing in public, the circumstances left little choice. His failure to appear would send dangerous signals to the West. It was also considered dangerous to substitute a double for Andropov, even though that could have been done. Even the most convincing doubles, while they easily fool the public, run a high risk of detection by intelligence operatives. No one in Russia knew the possibilities and risks in that area better than Andropov: it was Andropov who, as then-head of the KGB, masterminded the "intelligence war of doubles" which erupted in early 1979 (AL#45 on).

Andropov decided that he had to make the appearance, as scheduled, on Nov. 5. Exactly what went wrong is not clear. Circumstantial evidence suggests that stimulants and other medication intended to prop up Andropov for his appearance at the rally backfired, overtaxing his weakened body. In any case, what is clear is that Soviet President Yuri Andropov died, suddenly and unexpectedly, shortly before the Kremlin rally on Nov. 5, 1983.

Soviet officials had been cheerfully assuring journalists that Andropov would attend the rally, almost up to the moment that it began. When he failed to appear, the thousands of officials packing the vast hall were stunned.

The unexpected sudden death of Yuri Andropov sent shock waves through the Kremlin, producing initially confused and contradictory public responses. First there was the lame excuse for Andropov's absence from the Kremlin rally, offered to reporters afterward by spokesman Leonid Zamyatin. He said Andropov had a cold, and that he would miss the parade through Red Square two days later for the same reason. On the day of the parade itself, Soviet sources "privately" amended their story by telling western reporters that Andropov was seriously ill, but expected to recover. They were buying time while deciding how to proceed.

There are only two choices open to the Kremlin. Either they can publicly report that Andropov has died, or they can keep it a secret for awhile. Both approaches have their hazards. If they publicly admit Andropov's death, then they must publicly replace him with a new leader--and they are not ready to do that yet. If instead they continue to pretend that Andropov is alive, it provides a veneer of apparent continuity--but only at the expense of using doubles and other measures to maintain the impression of Andropov's continued presence. As already mentioned, these measures run an ever-increasing risk of detection as time goes on. Once the charade is known by, say, the CIA, it will signal Washington that the Kremlin is in a period of relative vulnerability.

The anti-Bolshevik new rulers of the Kremlin (AL#38) want, above all, to avoid conveying any such impression of weakness. They are convinced that their bitter enemies, who have transplanted a

new Bolshevism into the U.S. Government, will take full advantage of the situation. In their view, the Grenada invasion was only a small dress rehearsal for much larger military adventures which the Pentagon would like to stage if it can get away with it.

In the wake of Andropov's death, Russia's top remaining leadership spent five intensive days deciding upon the best course of action. Their decision: the image of continued Andropov leadership will be continued for the time being. Meanwhile a shadow government dominated by the military and the KGB will run the show on an interim basis. Contingency arrangements will also be made so that, if circumstances make it advisable, the shadow government can announce Andropov's

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death and take over publicly. Otherwise, efforts will be concentrated on expediting measures which Andropov had set in motion to bring about sweeping changes in Russia's government.

Some U.S. commentators are saying, as they evaluate the possibly terminal Andropov "illness," that he has left no real mark on the country he has run. That is a long way from the truth. Like a farmer at the end of planting season, the late President Yuri Andropov planted a lot of seeds which will take time to bear fruit. If the things he set in motion are not aborted through errors, opposition or war, dramatic transformations lie ahead for the Soviet Union. And history will record eventually that they are the living legacy of Yuri Andropov.

To comprehend the Andropov legacy, it is necessary to begin with his career as head of Russia's combined intelligence and secret police organization, the KGB. Andropov was a member of the anti-Bolshevik group which originally joined with the Bolsheviks in the 1917 revolution but later turned against them on moral grounds (AL#28, 38).

In 1967 Andropov was given the assignment of heading the KGB by another member of the anti-Bolshevik faction, Leonid Brezhnev. Andropov's assignment was to bring the KGB under control and root out Bolshevik power there (AL#80). It was a tall assignment, and a key one. A decades-long overthrow of the former Bolshevik rulers of Russia was underway, and was being accomplished without the Bolsheviks fully comprehending what was happening. Of all governmental entities in Russia, the KGB was least susceptible to such tactics. But Andropov succeeded.

In 1973 Andropov became a full member of the ruling Politburo, while still remaining as head of the KGB. From that twin base of power, Andropov devised plans for the final, complete overthrow of the Bolsheviks from the top echelon of power in Russia. His targets were the ruling Politburo and the Central Committee with its 300-plus members. As in the past, the changes would be carried out in ways generally invisible to the public, so as not to alarm them: extensively trained doubles with their appearance changed by plastic surgery were a key tool. But what Andropov was planning was to turn the long-term overthrow of the Bolsheviks into a rout at the top.

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The gradual overthrow of the Bolsheviks from top power in Russia erupted into a full-fledged coup d'etat behind the scenes during 1976 and 1977. This destroyed the long-standing covert Rockefeller-Soviet alliance (AL#1, 7), because the Soviet side of that alliance consisted of the Bolsheviks. The era of so-called detente came to an end, as the New Kremlin prepared for an expected imminent conflict with the United States.

At the same time, many of the old Bolsheviks were being expelled from Russia under cover of a torrent of "Jewish emigration." Some of the emigrés were legitimate; many were not. Dr. Beter first

reported in Dec. 1977 (AL#29) that many of these old Bolsheviks from Russia were being welcomed into powerful positions here in America by the Rockefeller interests. That was a deadly mistake: it set the stage for a silent Bolshevik coup d'etat right here in America, starting with the murder of Nelson Rockefeller in early 1979 (AL#42). Much of the U.S. Government has since been Bolshevized, particularly in the military realm. For nearly 5 years now, a bitter power struggle between the new U.S. Bolsheviks and their former allies, the Rockefeller Cartel, has divided the U.S. Government.

Bolshevism was injected into Christian Russia in 1917 with the backing of U.S. financiers; now it has returned to infect the United States itself. Meanwhile the opposite has been taking place in Russia. The power struggle there to root out Bolshevism--an enormous job--is continuing. And the key strategist in this struggle has been the late Yuri Andropov.

As Dr. Beter described in detail over 5 years ago (AL#38), the anti-Bolsheviks of the New Kremlin are engaged in a revolution from the top down, not from the bottom up. One reason is that by attacking the very top of the power pyramid, they obtain maximum leverage from their efforts. The other reason, which is closely related, is the fact that the New Kremlin power faction is numerically a relatively small group. They are, as Dr. Beter detailed, an old native Russian religious sect, very tough and very tightly knit. They do not publicly advertise their beliefs in the present circumstances, because to do so would enable the Satanic Bolsheviks to target and eliminate them relatively easily. Instead they are encouraging the gradual rebirth of Christianity in Russia in more subtle ways, with results that sometimes startle foreign visitors (AL#45, 75).

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Under the Andropov-designed strategy, the anti-Bolshevik group has succeeded in consolidating its control over the ruling Politburo, the Central Committee, and the all-important military services, while retaining control over the KGB. These steps have rendered the new group relatively secure against any direct attempt at a counter-coup d'etat by the Bolsheviks. The takeover at the top by the New Kremlin anti-Bolsheviks is now essentially complete.

However, that does not mean that all Bolshevik power in the Soviet Union has now been destroyed. Far from it. The new group has penetrated only selected areas and strata below the top. They are confronted with an entrenched bureaucracy that is still predominantly Bolshevik in many areas. They have also inherited an economic structure which was created by the Bolsheviks to stress centralized control instead of productivity. Changing that economic structure and replacing entrenched lower-level Bolsheviks is the next great challenge in the top-down revolution of the New Kremlin. In terms of the sheer magnitude of the problem and the hundreds of thousands of officials who will ultimately be affected, it is a staggering task.

It is this task, more than any other, which led to Andropov's selection by his colleagues to lead Russia a year ago. They anticipated a lull of about one year before the U.S.-based Bolsheviks would start setting off a new round of crises (AL#80). In that time they hoped Andropov could lay out the blueprints and set events in motion toward bringing about these changes.

Andropov wasted no time in getting this new phase of the top-down revolution underway. When he took office last November, he inherited an economy troubled by declining productivity, slackening industrial growth (and actual decline in some areas), problems of labor discipline, shoddy quality of many consumer items, and corruption. As a first step to achieve some short-term gains, Andropov launched a drive to improve labor discipline and begin introducing novel (for the Soviet Union) financial incentives to encourage better work. He also launched a highly visible anti-corruption drive. This is being carried out by a former Andropov lieutenant at the KGB, Vitaly Fedorchuk,

through his new assignment at the Interior Ministry. Fedorchuk's anti-corruption drive provides one very effective way to go after entrenched Bolsheviks and root them out quickly.

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While initiating these moves to achieve some short-term gains, Andropov was also laying the groundwork for more comprehensive changes over the longer term. Last June Andropov convened an ideological party plenum--only the third such plenum since World War II. The fact that Andropov was able to convene it shows how thoroughly in command he was, and how fully his leadership was accepted among the New Kremlin group. The focus of the plenum was economics--the very heart and soul of the Soviet system.

As long ago as 1976, a Russian mathematician proved that socialism in any form is inherently destructive, both economically and otherwise. Dr. Beter reported in July 1978 (AL#36) that Russia's new anti-Bolshevik rulers had accepted this verdict. Russia's formerly totally collectivized agriculture was already beginning to move partially toward private enterprise. (By ironic contrast, American agriculture is moving in the opposite direction: due in large part to government policies, the small family farm is gradually disappearing. Collectivizing is on the increase here, under the banner of "agribusiness.") When Andropov called the ideological plenum on economics last June he started the ball rolling toward eventual dismantling of the unworkable economic system created by the Bolsheviks. In its place there is intended to be a system of financial rewards and penalties that are governed by marketplace factors. There is also to be increased authority and responsibility of local factory managers. In other words, a step-by-step process is about to begin in the direction of free enterprise in Russia. It is to get started right away with localized "experiments" in selected industries.

Some U.S. commentators have lately pooh-poohed steps like these as being insignificant. If they really believe that, then they do not understand either the thinking of Russia's new rulers or the problem they face. The New Kremlin anti-Bolsheviks want to make sure that they are moving in the right direction in a way that will work. They also are leery of rapid moves that invite both mistakes and intervention by the Bolsheviks to make mischief. They are patient; they will take their time; but they are on the move.

An equally important factor in changing the economic system is changing the people who will administer it. At the economic

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plenum last June, Andropov obtained endorsement to call elections for some 5,000 to 6,000 local and regional party leaders. In this, Andropov succeeded in turning the monolithic party system created by the Bolsheviks against them. "Elections" in the Soviet Union are one-candidate affairs: whoever picks the candidates controls the outcome.

By this maneuver, Andropov achieved what could prove to be a master stroke of combined economic and political change. The man whom Andropov placed in charge of selecting these new local and regional leaders is Mikhail Gorbachev, who at 52 is the youngest member of the Politburo. Gorbachev has until lately been associated mainly with the agricultural program, which he has been working to improve. (This year he has apparently succeeded: the Soviet harvest for 1983 is the best in at least 5 years, by a large margin.) Now he is moving beyond agriculture to wider areas of responsibility, ranging from party organization to foreign policy. He is a forceful leader and very intelligent...almost a younger Andropov, by some accounts. Andropov was acutely aware of the need to groom a new generation to take leadership in Russia, and in his assignment to Gorbachev he took a major step in that direction.

Gorbachev's day is not here just yet. His task of ousting Bolsheviks in local and regional positions through "elections" will extend well into 1984, and it is hazardous. If the Bolsheviks can find a way to stop him, they will. But if he succeeds, Gorbachev will become a leader of the New Kremlin's new generation.

Another Politburo member who is closer to his zenith of power is Grigory Romanov, 60. When the present interim shadow government steps aside by announcing that Andropov has died, the present plan is for Romanov to be installed as titular leader. But Romanov will not have anything like the degree of authority exercised by the late Yuri Andropov. More likely is a period of shared authority between Romanov and Gorbachev, as happened in the mid-1950's with Bulganin and Khrushchev. Just as Bulganin faded away after awhile as full authority was granted to Khrushchev, Romanov eventually will be eclipsed by the still-rising Gorbachev. Initial installation of the Romanov-Gorbachev team is not likely, though, until well into 1984.

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Yuri Andropov did not live to see the outcome of the new initiatives he set in motion to change the economy of the Soviet Union. Indeed, he did not expect to do so. From the time of his accession to power just a year ago, Kremlin officials said hopefully yet nervously: "If only he has time."

Now, a year later, it can be said that Andropov did have the time to plant some very important seeds. How important? Consider this:

The Soviet Union, contrary to what you often hear from U.S. Government spokesmen, is a scientific and technological powerhouse. Russia is a chained giant--chained by a stupid and unworkable economic system imposed by the Bolsheviks beginning in 1917. If the New Kremlin succeeds in throwing off those chains, the results will be nothing short of spectacular.

We hear constantly about the efforts of Soviet spies to obtain information about U.S. technology, as if that were proof that the Russians could not do these things for themselves. That may make us puff up with pride, but it happens to be wrong. Long ago the late Gen. Thomas Power, former head of the U.S. Air Force Research and Development Command and then of the Strategic Air Command, explained what the Russians are up to (AL#32). Quite simply, they do not believe in wasting resources to duplicate work which someone else has done--and they aren't too proud to obtain good information wherever they can find it. They use what Gen. Power called "uncanny" technical intelligence to keep abreast of us in military technology we are developing. And they save their best technologists to--again in Gen. Power's words--"leapfrog" over us with more advanced or specialized weapons. As a result, in the military area, the Russians end up having pretty much what we have--plus some more besides.

Likewise in non-military scientific areas, the Russians are far, far better than most Americans are led to believe. Just a few days ago, for example, researchers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology achieved a major milestone in nuclear fusion termed "breakeven." It brings us one step closer to clean, plentiful fusion power. It was done with a machine called a tokamak--conceived by Russian researchers years ago to solve a critical problem called plasma instability.

Russian researchers of all kinds are strongly encouraged to publish the results of their work. On the average, they publish more than their counterparts here in the U.S. In certain fields, in fact, the technical literature of the Soviet Union exceeds that of the entire rest of the world combined. Some of it is below our own standards, but much of it is also very good. And we are talking here, not about secret reports, but about the "open" literature which is available to anyone in the world who wants it.

While the Russians eagerly seek out the information we produce here, the U.S. makes no comparable effort to benefit from what the Russians produce. We could, but we don't. Instead, the Bolshevized Reagan Administration is increasingly obsessed with just trying to hide whatever we do learn, in an all-pervasive drive for secrecy (NewsALERT #7). That kind of attitude is typical of Bolshevism, and if it is not stopped, it will chain the U.S. just as surely as it has chained Russia.

What prevents the scientific and technical prowess of the Soviet Union from benefiting its people more is the economic structure. It is so inefficient and unwieldy that the Russians have actually overcompensated by churning out even more engineers and scientists than they should need. Every Russian factory of any size, for example, has its own research department: that is easier than trying to get special problems worked on by a centralized research laboratory controlled by an overfed Bolshevik bureaucrat. Thus, the weakness of the economic system has paradoxically created a latent strength in the form of widespread know-how that has yet to be properly tapped.

With its economy set free, the resultant release of technological potentials could some day turn Russia into a kind of super-Japan. Even more importantly, such an economic revolution would sound the final death knell for Bolshevism in Russia. That would fling the doors open wide for the spiritual rebirth which is already visible in Russia today. If it happens, that will be the real legacy of the late Yuri Andropov.

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NEWS ALERT

Number 9 December 2, 1983

IN THIS ISSUE:

Perspective: The Gathering Storm (Part 1)

America's leaders are talking peace while leading us closer to war. This is the first of two issues surveying the "storm clouds" of conflict and crisis to come.

Collapsing Arms Control and Retaliation by "Andropov"

The beginning of deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe has led, as warned, to termination of the INF talks on medium-range missiles by Russia. The Reagan Administration is now readying allegations of Soviet "cheating" to kill the other nuclear arms talks--the START negotiations. Meanwhile on Nov. 24 Soviet retaliation for the new U.S. missiles was announced in the name of the late Yuri Andropov. It includes weapons "in ocean areas and seas" aimed at the U.S. This refers to the underwater-launch missiles in our waters reported 6 weeks ago by NewsALERT.

U.S.-Israel "Strategic Cooperation" to Partition Lebanon

In the Washington visits this week by Shamir and Gemayel, Israel got everything, Lebanon nothing. The collapse of Lebanese peace talks, renewed civil war, and deepening involvement of U.S. forces are now in prospect. Syria, too, is being targeted for a direct confrontation soon.

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Perspective: The Gathering Storm (Part 1)

When any government lies constantly to its people, it leads to two results. First, the people gradually lose their ability to comprehend the meaning of events. Then the leaders themselves are progressively blinded by their own hypocrisy. They begin to believe their own lies and lose the ability to see reality as it is. Both of these conditions are on the increase today in the United States of America.

There is a parallel between this degenerating situation that we face today and that which our Lord Jesus Christ encountered. Day in, day out, He went about teaching thousands and performing miracles. Yet when members of the religious Establishment accosted Him one day, they acted as if He had said and done nothing remarkable. Instead they arrogantly demanded that He give them some sign from heaven.

As always, our Lord's answer went straight to the heart of the matter: "When it is sunset you say, 'It will be fair weather, for the sky is red.' And in the morning, 'It will be stormy today, for the sky is red and threatening.' You hypocrites! You know how to interpret the appearance of the sky; how is it that you cannot interpret the signs of the times?"

America's leaders today are whipping up storm clouds of all kinds, while doing everything they can to keep us, the people, from correctly interpreting their meaning. The Bolshevized Reagan Administration is obsessed with manipulating, limiting and controlling what we know (NewsALERT #7). And they are being aided and abetted by many spiritual mis-leaders who are giving a stamp of approval to acts that are Satanic deceptions.

What can we do about it? Plenty--if we will. There is another parallel between our situation and that to which our Lord Jesus Christ spoke. When He spoke to His followers, He warned them not to be taken in by the "leaven" of their leaders' hypocrisy. He told them that they, as well as their leaders, should be able to read the meaning of the times just as they read the sky for weather. He challenged them: "Why do you not judge for yourselves what is right?" This NewsALERT is devoted to a look at some of the storm clouds now gathering. The storm will come, unless we see and "judge what is right."

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Collapsing Arms Control and Retaliation by "Andropov"

Last week America celebrated Thanksgiving. It's a time to be thankful and enjoy our country's unparalleled blessings of abundance, prosperity and peace. But while we were preoccupied thus, major developments were taking place which are leading in the direction of shattering it all.

On Nov. 22, two days before Thanksgiving, the West German Bundestag voted to accept the imminent deployment of Pershing II mobile missiles on German soil. It was a fateful decision, and one which the Kremlin had tried hard to forestall by means of appeals both to West German leaders and to West German public opinion. Of the 572 American nuclear missiles that are to be deployed in Europe over the next several years, it is the 108 Pershing II's which bother the Kremlin most. Unlike the slow, low-flying cruise missiles (464 to be deployed), the Pershings are ballistic rockets. They can reach Russian soil in a matter of minutes, reducing warning time to nearly nothing. That makes them ideal for use in the first wave of a nuclear first strike, in spite of Russia's highly advanced anti-ballistic missile system which uses airborne beam weapons (AL#54).

While cruise missiles are to be scattered among at least 4 NATO countries, all 108 of the critical Pershing II's are to be sited in West Germany. The Bundestag vote of Nov. 22 therefore assured that deployment of these, the most objectionable missiles in Russia's view, will go full speed ahead.

The first of the Pershing II's arrived at Ramstein Air Force Base near Mannheim, West Germany, the very next day. It was Nov. 23--Thanksgiving Eve in America. That day a meeting was scheduled in Geneva between U.S. and Soviet negotiators in the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) talks. The Russians carried out a long-standing threat: they attended only long enough to declare the talks to be at an end. They had kept talking after initial deployment of cruise missiles in Britain on Nov. 14, but they said that the Pershing II's were the last straw.

In walking out of the INF talks, the Russians did precisely what they had repeatedly warned they would do. We reported on this in our complimentary "Interim News Alert #4" last June, prior to inauguration of the regular NewsALERT series. The

new American nuclear missiles in Europe will be right on the doorstep of Russia. Russia therefore views them in exactly the same way as the U.S. viewed the deployment of Soviet nuclear missiles in Cuba in 1962. Just as the U.S. refused to accept even a single Russian missile in Cuba, the Russians refuse to accept even a single U.S. missile in Europe without retaliating. It is a new "Cuban missile crisis," but in reverse.

The storm clouds warning of this brewing crisis have been visible and unmistakable to all willing to see them. And yet, the Bolshevized Reagan Administration has succeeded in leading a lot of people astray by means of constant lying. Almost to the last minute, the official line was that Only By Deploying the Missiles Can We Make the Russians Negotiate Seriously. How many times have we heard our actor "President" recite that line? He always sounded as if he meant it--but then, the ability to read a script convincingly is the entire stock in trade of any actor. It was a lie from the start, and whether our actor President knew that or not, his scriptwriters certainly did.

Now the same President Reagan who said for so long that missile deployment would make the Russians negotiate has a new line. He said on the day of the Soviet walkout from the talks that he was sure they would be back. And just today, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger topped that. He is in Europe for a week of hand-holding for West Europeans, who are very jittery over Russia's walkout. He said in a speech: "I really believe right now that the prospects for successful negotiation are better than they have ever been before."

Don't hold your breath. As ABC-TV's Pentagon correspondent John McWethy reported tonight, some European officials privately say Weinberger's optimism "bears little resemblance to reality." They couldn't be more right. Not only are our leaders lying to us, but they are also beginning to lie to themselves. The distinction is becoming fuzzier and fuzzier. As they hide reality from us, they are losing touch with it themselves--and the danger to America and the world is rising fast.

In the days preceding final collapse of the INF talks, the Russians made one last informal attempt to achieve a breakthrough. Soviet chief negotiator Yuli Kvitsinsky proposed informally to U.S. chief negotiator Paul Nitze that the United

States suggest a trade: to call off deployment of the American missiles with their 572 nuclear warheads, if Russia would eliminate 572 of its already deployed missile warheads. He gave assurances that if the U.S. would make the offer, the USSR would accept it.

What the Russians were offering was a chance for President Reagan to pull off a spectacular negotiating coup, both in reality and in appearance. The 572-for-572 trade would have reduced Russia's European theatre force to about 120 triple-warhead SS20's. The resulting Soviet nuclear firepower aimed at Western Europe would have been less than that which prevailed prior to the initiation of SS20 deployment in 1976. That deployment has always been given as the excuse for introducing the new U.S. missiles, so Reagan could have said--and truthfully--that the 572-for-572 deal had made Europe safer than it was before the SS20's were ever deployed. If pressed hard enough, the Russians were even prepared to shift from 120 SS20's to a mix of SS20's and some older missiles. In any case, the final tally of nuclear warheads in Europe would have been reduced by 1144 by the deal. U.S. taxpayers would have been saved billions of dollars; meanwhile all the actual work to implement the agreement would have fallen upon the Russians. They would have had to dismantle hundreds of missiles while we did nothing.

This private offer was a final test of Reagan's intentions. If Reagan had accepted it, he could have made enormous political hay with it. He could have told the world--and especially American voters--that his toughness in threatening to deploy the missiles had brought about this, the first real decrease in nuclear weapons ever achieved by arms control talks. And by cancelling production and deployment of hundreds of no-longer-needed cruise and Pershing II missiles, Reagan could have cut billions from his historically unprecedented budget deficits.

It was the kind of opportunity that makes any normal politician, with normal political goals, lick his chops: a chance to play world statesman, to grab the spotlight as a peacemaker, to silence all his critics on the eve of an election year, and to earn a spot in the history books. Nor was that all. If Reagan had seized the opportunity he was offered, it would have transformed Soviet-American relations for the better in a most dramatic way. The Russians are always tough bargainers, and

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they genuinely respect others who bargain with equal tenacity. Their last-minute offer was a lot more generous than they originally would have considered, so if Reagan had accepted it they would have respected him for it. And on that foundation of new-found respect a whole new relationship could have been built between Russia and America.

But the Bolshevized Reagan Administration is not interested in any of the normal calculations of politics, let alone statesmanship. The U.S. killed the proposal by arranging for it to be made public in ways that made it appear to be part of a Kremlin scheme to divide the NATO alliance. It first became public knowledge on Nov. 18 and quickly fell apart. The last chance for a successful outcome to the INF nuclear missile talks had been destroyed.

Russia's walkout from the INF talks on Nov. 23 was followed swiftly by a thunderous blast from Moscow. On Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 24, the top news story was a declaration from the Kremlin describing Russia's determination to retaliate--as had been warned previously--for deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe. It was attributed to the late President Yuri Andropov, whose death (NewsALERT #8) is still being kept secret.

The "Andropov" statement promised several steps, including the deployment of short-range nuclear missiles in Eastern Europe. The most important step for Americans was the promise to deploy new nuclear weapons directed at the United States itself. The "Andropov" statement said that these new systems will be deployed "in ocean areas and seas."

In every report we have seen about this key statement in the American news media, it is always explained away in the same breath as meaning missiles aboard Soviet submarines. It is said that maybe the Russians will put some new cruise missiles aboard, or maybe they will move their subs on patrol a little closer to our shores than before. Then it is dismissed as a ho-hum idea, since after all the Russians have had submarines out there for years with missiles aimed at us.

We may find that Pentagon explanation soothing and reassuring, but it is dead wrong. The reference to systems "in ocean areas and seas" means specifically the underwater-launch mis-

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siles (UWM's) which are already being planted along the shores of the United States (NewsALERT #6). These are being planted at a furious pace by Russia's small sonar-evading minisubs which plagued Sweden in October 1982 and Norway last May. The minisubs are so invulnerable to detection by our undersea sonar nets that they are planting most of the UWM's within our own territorial waters.

The threat posed by UWM's resting underwater along our coastlines is qualitatively different from that posed by missiles aboard Soviet submarines. If the Russians wanted to threaten us by means of submarine-borne missiles at short range, they would have to first deploy the submarines. Deployment of Russia's missile submarines can be detected by the U.S., so there would be no chance of a surprise attack from short range that way without warning. But once the UWM's are resting in our waters, they can be fired anytime, on a moment's notice. They would give no warning at all.

As reported in NewsALERT #6, the actual deployment of Soviet UWM's in our waters began on Sept. 28, which was before final collapse of the INF missile talks. The Russians were prepared to come back and remove them should there be some final breakthrough. But they did not expect that to happen, and as it turned out they were right. By starting early, they got nearly a two-month head start in their own deployment of UWM's before the first Pershing II's arrived in Germany this month.

Up to now at least 177 Soviet underwater-launch missiles have been planted along America's coastlines. Of these the first 73 (reported in NewsALERT #6) have conventional hydrogen bomb warheads designed for heat and blast, apparently for potential use against military installations. The other 104 are equipped with neutron warheads, which are designed to bathe a target area in deadly radiation without significant blast or fallout effects. These are aimed primarily at population centers for retaliation in the event of an American nuclear first strike against Russia.

The total deployment of Soviet UWM's in our waters so far is believed to include a number of additional missiles beyond the confirmed numbers cited above. This is already a far lar-

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ger deployment of underwater missiles than took place in the initial Underwater Missile Crisis during the summer of 1976. That crisis led to Dr. Beter's unprecedented Pentagon conference with the then-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the late Gen. George S. Brown (AL#16).

But the Kremlin has signaled that there is far more to come. The Nov. 24 "Andropov" statement said that the systems to be deployed "in ocean areas and seas" against the United States will be "adequate to the threat which is being created for us by the American missiles that are being deployed in Europe." In the parlance of the New Kremlin, an "adequate" response to any threat means to more than equal it. Since the U.S. has begun the deployment of 572 missiles in Europe, a Soviet deployment of at least 600 UWM's in our own territorial waters can apparently be expected. Working at the present pace, the Soviet Navy should complete the job by the end of March, 1984.

By any measure, the destruction of the INF missile talks by starting missile deployment in Europe has already produced a net decrease in America's true national security. But the INF talks on medium-range missiles were only one of two sets of nuclear arms control talks underway in Geneva. The other talks were the START negotiations, dealing with intercontinental missiles, bombers and missile submarines. Despite the collapse of the INF talks, Soviet negotiators met as scheduled with their American counterparts in the START talks on Nov. 29. But the Reagan Administration intends to guarantee that START will stop soon.

In NewsALERT #3 we detailed how and why the Korean airliner incident was arranged. It accomplished the purpose for which it was designed: to begin a chain reaction leading to collapse of the INF talks on European missiles. As we also reported then, the Korean airliner incident was planned to be only the first half of a one-two punch designed to finish off arms control talks altogether. The second blow is to be a public blast by the Reagan Administration alleging "cheating" by Russia on the SALT treaties. Never mind that there has not been any SALT treaty

since October 1977. Never mind also that the U.S. is "cheating" as much or more with such things as the secret Minuteman TX mobile ICBM, now deployed on America's railroads (AL#55). The planned "Russia is cheating" campaign

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is now being readied, and it is intended to blow the remaining START negotiations right out of the water. After that, the new Bolsheviks who have seized control of much of the U.S. Government think they will have clear sailing in their preparations for war against Russia. The Pentagon can hardly wait: just two days ago, Defense Secretary Weinberger shocked Senate Republican leaders with his plans. With federal deficits already running in the neighborhood of \$200 billion, Weinberger announced that he intends to seek another increase of 22 percent--\$55 billion--for next year's defense budget.

As of now, an increase like that looks out of the question, and aghast senators told him so. They haven't reckoned with the surprises and crises that lie ahead. Already, a series of major events has greatly increased the prospects for increased military spending: the Korean airliner incident, the attacks on U.S. Marines in Beirut, the Grenada invasion, and even the collapse of the INF missile talks. By setting off some more such crises, the Bolsheviks here may get everything they want.

The timing and nature of the crises to come will be affected strongly by the Kremlin's handling of the "Andropov" problem. Russia's transitional leadership is following through on the decision to keep his death a secret (NewsALERT #8), and is pretending he is still in charge. The Nov. 24 declaration which spelled out retaliation for deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe was issued in Andropov's name. Care was taken to adhere to the late Andropov's style; it was composed by the up-and-coming Politburo member who was closest to Andropov and thinks a lot like him--Mikhail Gorbachev.

Ploys like this have bought some time, but they are wearing thin. It is time for the winter session of the Supreme Soviet, to be preceded by a two-day plenum of the Soviet Central Committee. Andropov would be expected to preside at both, so they have been delayed as long as possible. Yesterday it was finally announced that the Supreme Soviet will meet Dec. 28, following the preliminary meeting of the Central Committee.

It is a dangerous situation for the Russians. They cannot wait any longer to hold the meetings. If they use the ceremonial double for Andropov (NewsALERT #8), he will doubtless fool the public, but probably not U.S. intelligence. Yet if no

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"Andropov" at all makes an appearance, that will be equally revealing and damaging.

Unless the Russians think of something extremely clever to do, by the end of this month it will be accepted as a certainty here that Andropov is dead. That will be cause for celebration by the new Bolsheviks here: there was no one in the entire Soviet Union whom they feared more than Yuri Andropov. With him out of the way, they will be emboldened considerably.

For that reason, we can expect an upsurge of new crises on multiple fronts to begin soon after the start of the New Year. The multiple-crisis strategy of the Bolsheviks (AL#63) is once again getting into motion.

U.S.-Israel "Strategic Cooperation" to Partition Lebanon

After a decade of fighting, in late October leaders of the eight warring factions in Lebanon finally sat down together in Geneva. The topic: how to save their country. Thus began the Lebanese National Reconciliation Conference.

NewsALERT #6 discussed the implications of the conference before it convened. Despite years of almost unbelievable violence and bloodshed, there is a very real chance that the Lebanese--if left to themselves--would succeed in finding a way to end the fighting. They want to start putting the pieces of their broken country back together. But that is something which the U.S. Bolsheviks and the radical Zionists of Israel are determined to prevent at all costs. For the Zionists, the partition of Lebanon means further territorial expansion. For the Bolsheviks here, it means further twisting of the Russian bear's tail via the "Vietnam"-in-Lebanon plan (NewsALERT #4).

The Lebanese conference opened in Geneva on Oct. 31 in an atmosphere of distrust so intense that some of the leaders refused even to sit down until the others were searched for guns. And yet, a scant three days later on Nov. 3, the group agreed to an initial agenda to begin the process of re-establishing peace. To do that, they all agreed on a key compromise.

The most important single issue currently dividing Lebanon's

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factions is the May 17 Lebanon-Israel "troop withdrawal agreement," so-called. It was imposed on the weak Gemayel government jointly by the U.S. and Israel, and is contingent upon a Syrian withdrawal which Syria was not allowed to help negotiate in any way. In other respects, too, the May 17 document tramples roughshod upon the interests of various parties to the Lebanon dispute. The Geneva meeting announced on Nov. 3 that a compromise had been reached concerning the explosive May 17 issue. Instead of rejecting it outright, the injured parties had agreed to let Gemayel try to find some way to modify it so as to give peace a chance. The conference then recessed to allow Gemayel to start negotiating with all concerned--most of all the United States.

The Bolshevik-Zionist junta had foreseen something of the sort, and had set events in motion to head it off. On Oct. 23, before the conference convened, 239 U.S. Marines and other servicemen were killed in a truck bombing in Beirut. Then on Nov. 4, as soon as the conference recessed in a hopeful atmosphere, a similar truck bombing in Tyre killed 28 Israelis and 32 Lebanese prisoners.

These bombings, as well as the additional attack on French troops on Oct. 23, were arranged by the Israeli Mossad by way of its extensive infiltration of terrorist groups in that region (NewsALERT #6, 7). Now all these events have come together in their impact, during the past week here in Washington.

Lebanon's President Amin Gemayel was scheduled to visit here yesterday and today to seek help in his peace effort under the Lebanese Conference mandate of Nov. 3. But his mission was sabotaged by the arrival here of Israeli Prime Minister Shamir just ahead of him. Citing the terror bombings as proof of an alleged common threat, Shamir and Reagan unveiled an agreement for vastly increased overt strategic cooperation. It calls for the U.S. to shower all kinds of increased aid and new benefits upon Israel. It even resumes the shipment of cluster bombs, which Israel used liberally last year in the process of killing 19,000 Lebanese civilians and maiming 30,000 others. In return, no concessions whatever for peace are demanded of Israel. Reagan and Shamir proclaimed the key May 17 agreement unchangeable. That left Gemayel with nothing to negotiate when he arrived two days later. He went home empty-handed.

In this way the U.S. and Israel have decreed the collapse of the fledgling National Reconciliation Conference of Lebanon. That can only lead to renewed and more vicious fighting among frustrated factions who have been thwarted in their attempt to give peace a chance. Nothing can be clearer than this. Yet our actor President and other Government spokesmen try to make us all ignore common sense, insisting that their demonic machinations this week will lead to peace.

Right now there is growing sentiment in some quarters here to find a way to bring home our Marines from Lebanon. But the forces unleashed this week in Washington are designed to lead, not to a pullout, but to deeper U.S. entanglement.

To set the stage for that, the White House and Pentagon are increasingly blaming Syria for the October truck bombing in Beirut. Meanwhile Syria is being destabilized from within by the Israeli Mossad. Syria's President Assad has been neutralized by an artificially induced heart attack, throwing Syria's government into thinly disguised turmoil. Syria is being taunted, while simultaneously rendered more vulnerable.

Any day now, our sitting-duck Marines or other U.S. forces in the area will fall victim to some new disaster. When that happens, it will provide a pretext for American military reprisals against Syria, with repercussions felt all the way to Moscow. This will lead to a further buildup--not a pullout--of U.S. forces in and near Lebanon.

Too many times over the years we Americans have allowed ourselves to be misled by our leaders. Today it is happening again, and the stakes are higher than ever. Under our form of government, while it survives, we have a responsibility to do what we can to stop this process. To do that, we must begin by seeing things as they really are--not just as we are told they are. We must do as our Lord Jesus Christ said: to look at the signs of the times and judge for ourselves what is right.

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NEWS ALERT

Number 10 - December 16, 1983

IN THIS ISSUE:

Perspective: The Gathering Storm (Part 2)

Multiplying Storm Clouds on the World Horizon

Three prime areas to be watched for their impending consequences are those of Soviet-American relations; growing complexity and interlinkage of Middle East tensions; and a ticking time bomb in American domestic politics.

"Fortress Russia" and the End of Arms Control: In the wake of the Korean airliner episode and the deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe, a Soviet-American confrontation is growing (NewsALERT #3, 6). The Kremlin considers itself under siege and is reacting accordingly.

Expanding Middle East War Trap: The Lebanon crisis is becoming the focal point of a steadily widening arena of crisis extending from Syria to the Persian Gulf.

White House Infighting and Extreme Security Precautions: As the simmering "Debategate" scandal prepares to boil over again, supertight security surrounds Pres. Reagan.

Letter Corner: Where NewsALERT Stands

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Perspective: The Gathering Storm (Part 2)

In NewsALERT #9 we pointed out that those who now control the U.S. Government are blinding themselves by their own lies.

Our Lord Jesus Christ used to warn that "if a blind man leads a blind man, both will fall into a pit." Today the United States is afflicted with exactly such blind guides. Pretending to be motivated by high ideals and purity of purpose, they are subtly leading America in directions which only Satan would applaud. In the process they are making some horrendous mistakes, for which not only they but all the rest of us will pay.

There is an obvious remedy for this situation. We cannot be led into the pit by blind leaders unless we are also blind ourselves. The challenge we face as Americans is to open our eyes, look where we are going and--for once!--halt our blind march like lemmings toward self-destruction.

This challenge is one which faces us as Americans more acutely than it does any other people on earth. America is the leader of the West, and under our form of government it is "we, the people"--not our chosen leaders--who constitute the ultimate human authority. This is not just a vague lip-service principle, but the law of the land. That is how it is set up in the U.S. Constitution, which is the law to which all other American laws are subordinate.

America's Founding Fathers set it up this way for a reason. They knew that sooner or later there would be those who would try to dismantle the freedoms they had instituted, and that they would do so by working within our government itself. In order to give later generations (namely us) a chance to head off disaster, they placed the ultimate authority in our hands.

With that authority goes an equal responsibility. It is not discharged simply by voting every so often to choose between 2 unsatisfactory candidates for a given office. Instead, it involves the use of freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, freedom of the press, freedom from unlawful search and seizure. These are the tools we were given to save America from the threat of internal destruction. That is the threat we now face, exactly as our Founding Fathers anticipated.

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Multiplying Storm Clouds on the World Horizon

"Fortress Russia" and the End of Arms Control

Yesterday, Dec. 15, the Warsaw Pact suspended its participation in the long-running Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction (MBFR) talks in Vienna, Austria. These talks were aimed at reducing troop levels of both NATO and the Warsaw Pact.

The suspension of the MBFR talks completes the rapid collapse of arms control talks that began just over 3 months ago. This follows the Soviet termination of the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) talks in Geneva, Switzerland, on Nov. 23, and the Soviet suspension of the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) in Geneva on Dec. 8.

The destructive sequence that was set in motion on Sept. 1 by means of the Korean airliner incident (NewsALERT #3) has run its intended course. For the first time since the original SALT talks began in Nov. 1969, there are no longer any arms control negotiations at all between the United States and Russia. To all intents and purposes, the world's two most powerful nations are not speaking to one another. That is dangerous.

We are now seeing the tangible fruits of--in the words of Reagan's hand-picked arms control director, Kenneth Adelman --"sham" arms control "for political reasons." That is what he publicly said his policy would be before Reagan appointed him (N. Y. Daily News, 5/24/81), so no one should be surprised. Likewise when the START talks fell apart last week on Dec. 8, chief START negotiator Edward Rowny wore a delighted grin as he faced reporters. Little wonder: General Rowny, whose antics during the negotiations reportedly included unbridled shouting matches with the Russians, was the best possible choice to help insure failure. His main previous claim to fame in the arms control field was his role in scuttling the SALT II treaty. Having thus helped destroy an earlier arms control treaty which Moscow had already signed, Rowny's very presence at the START talks sent a clear signal to the Kremlin. The signal was: We aren't serious--this is a sham.

While the Russians are keeping their options open in all but the INF talks, their decision to shut down all talks for now is a

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lot more serious than spokesmen of our Bolshevized government would have us believe. We are told that the Russians are just buying some time to assess the situation, but that is not true: the assessment has already been made. Last month a juicy opportunity was held out for a breakthrough in the INF talks that would have made any true statesman--or even a self-seeking politician with normal political goals--sit up and take notice. It was spurned without a moment's consideration by the Reagan Administration (NewsALERT #9). The assessment already announced by the late Soviet President Yuri Andropov on Sept. 28 (NewsALERT #6) was thus confirmed and solidified. The Kremlin is convinced that relations with the present U.S. administration cannot get better, but can only get worse.

The Russians are therefore reverting to a kind of siege mentality that runs very, very deep in the Russian psyche, planted there over many centuries of attacks from all directions. The new U.S.-based Bolsheviks may be taking great satisfaction in producing such dismay in the land they used to rule, but they should not. They are only redoubling the determination of the new Russian ruling group to make the Soviet Union so overwhelmingly powerful that it cannot be destroyed by the U.S. If it were not for the readiness of the Bolsheviks here to sacrifice American lives, just as they used to sacrifice Russian lives, the Soviet Union would be practically unassailable already. But Russia's new ruling group, having dislodged the Bolsheviks from top power in Russia after decades of struggle, know all too well how dangerous and crafty they can be.

So the New Kremlin is now turning the Soviet Union into "Fortress Russia." They are turning out the lights on "sham" negotiations with the United States and going home to prepare for the worst. Self-sufficiency is a top priority, lending urgency to the economic reforms set in motion by the late Yuri Andropov (NewsALERT #8). Those reforms will take a long time and they require peace, not war. But if war should come they intend to be prepared for that, too, by redoubling their already massive military preparations.

For public consumption the fiction will be maintained for some time that the late Yuri Andropov is still alive. The ceremonial double for Andropov (NewsALERT #8, 9) will make his appearance soon.

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Expanding Middle East War Trap

As NewsALERT #9 prepared to go to press on Dec. 2, we included an alert to the prospect of a Syrian-American confrontation. This is a direct consequence of the heightened overt U.S.-Israeli "strategic cooperation" to partition Lebanon.

The very next day, Dec. 3, the opening shots were fired in the threatened Syrian-American confrontation, and they were brought about by coordinated U.S.-Israeli action. First the Israeli Air Force staged an air raid on Syrian positions east of Beirut, giving the area a thorough pounding with bombs. Normal Israeli practice after any such raid is to follow it up awhile later by sending a couple of reconnaissance planes to assess the damage inflicted. But on Dec. 3, a pair of American F-14 reconnaissance jets flew over the area instead. They arrived over the freshly bombed areas about 90 minutes after the attack, just about when Israeli reconnaissance jets might have been anticipated.

For nearly two months, American reconnaissance jets had been flying reconnaissance over Syrian positions in Lebanon without drawing anything more than some insignificant harassment fire. But when the Syrian gunners saw two jets swooping toward them shortly after the Israeli raid of Dec. 3, they reacted utterly predictably. They assumed the F-14's were conducting post-attack reconnaissance for Israel, and they opened up with a blistering barrage of antiaircraft missiles.

Having arranged this incident, the Pentagon responded the next day by the first-ever American air raid against Syrian positions. Some 28 attack aircraft from the aircraft carriers USS Independence and USS John F. Kennedy attacked Syrian artillery and antiaircraft positions east of Beirut.

Afterward there were questions whether the raid really did much damage to the Syrians--but there was no question of the cost to the U.S. Two jets were shot down, one pilot killed, and one flier--Navy Lieut. Robert O. Goodman--became the first American prisoner-of-war in the Lebanon conflict. In Vietnam, the first flier to become a P.O.W. was followed by many, many more. If the "Vietnam"-in-Lebanon plan now being pursued by the U.S. continues (NewsALERT #4), the same

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will be true again now.

When escalation begins it tends to feed on itself. The evening after the U.S. air raid on Syrian positions witnessed the most deadly bombardments yet of U.S. Marine positions, and eight were killed at a sitting-duck outpost. Next the U.S. Navy retaliated for that by bombarding Syrian-supported Druze positions with naval gunfire. The situation gradually worked its way up to the first firing of the big 16" guns of the battleship USS New Jersey on Dec. 14. With that, the biggest operational guns in the world started going to work on hapless Lebanon.

Lebanon is becoming a focal point for American involvement in a steadily widening arena of potential Middle East conflict. By way of Lebanon, the U.S. has now positioned itself for an increasingly direct confrontation with Syria, Moscow's closest client in the Arab world. At the same time, terrorism in Lebanon--including specifically the October truck bombings of the U.S. and French troop barracks--is being traced through Syria to Iran. Thus the Persian Gulf war between Iran and Iraq is becoming intertwined with the deteriorating situation in Lebanon. The car-bombing of the U.S. Embassy and several other targets in Kuwait four days ago exemplifies this intertwining. The claim is that Iranian suicide terrorists were sent to strike Kuwait as punishment for supporting Iraq financially during the Iran-Iraq war, and that the same forces have struck in Lebanon.

In this way a double excuse is being created for American intervention in Iran when the time is ripe. The other excuse is to protect the vital shipping lanes for Persian Gulf oil, which Iran has threatened to close if Iraq succeeds in disrupting its oil shipments (NewsALERT #5, 6). The extensive infiltration of terrorist groups in the region (NewsALERT #6, 7) is continuing to yield dividends in the heightened U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation which is now openly acknowledged. The goal is to create new opportunities through new crises. But our blind guides are also creating new dangers which they themselves understand only partially.

As for Lebanon itself, there is once again a slowly growing "bring the Marines home" sentiment around the country. Two days ago on Dec. 14, President Reagan made a statement designed to give the comforting impression that one way or the

other, we can expect them to be coming home soon. News reports said in abbreviated fashion that Reagan had promised to bring them home, either when peace is restored or if there is a collapse of the Gemayel government. Sounds like he's eager to bring them home as quick as possible, doesn't it? But his actual statement was laced with qualifiers that really say the opposite. After saying we would leave in the event of a peaceful solution (don't hold your breath for that), he said we would also leave "if there was such a collapse of order that it was absolutely certain that there was no solution to the problem." That leaves room for the U.S. to stay on, even if the Gemayel government were to collapse, and even if there were a general collapse of order. All the U.S. needs to do is to claim that it is not "absolutely certain" that there is no hope, and our forces can stay.

Weasel words like that are sufficient to fool most of us, because we Americans want to believe our leaders. After Congress reconvenes in late January, though, new pressures for withdrawal will start building. To make sure those pressures do not accomplish anything, watch for new distractions or supposed Syrian provocations around that time. The Bolshevized U.S. Government has no intention of bringing our fighting men home, and will find some way to keep them there.

White House Infighting and Extreme Security Precautions

Lately the subject of terrorism has taken on a domestic tone here in the U.S. itself. At around 11 p.m., Nov. 7, a bomb went off in the U.S. Capitol Building near the office of Senate Minority Leader Robert Byrd. The next evening on ABC-TV news he said: "It didn't come as any surprise to me. I had been expecting something like this for several days."

Byrd's cryptic comment went unexplained. But just over 2 weeks later on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 24, it was revealed that entrances to the White House were being blocked by dumptrucks filled with sand. Increased security at entrances to certain other important government buildings has also been instituted, such as the diplomatic entrance at the State Department.

One purpose which can be served by all the publicity over possible terrorist threats, whether real or imagined, is quite

obvious. It sets the stage for an increasingly closed style of government. This is alien to American traditions, but is right in line with the Bolshevik-inspired preoccupation of the Reagan Administration with unprecedented levels of secrecy and security (NewsALERT #7).

However, there may be even more to it than that. We suggest you keep your eyes particularly on the security arrangements which now surround President Reagan wherever he goes. These are now extraordinarily elaborate and tight. The last time such a thick security blanket was wrapped around Reagan was in June 1982, up until his bombshell dismissal of Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

The Haig dismissal took place just 2 days before the deadline for an anti-Bolshevik coup d'etat which Dr. Beter had made public 4 months earlier (AL#72). He had said that either Reagan or Haig would go by then; it was Haig who went.

Now the "Debategate" plan (NewsALERT #1) is simmering in a new White House power struggle. In late January, Reagan is to announce his candidacy for re-election. Then Debategate is supposed to boil over again... with new dangers for Reagan.

Letter Corner: Where NewsALERT Stands

The worst thing about many of the storm clouds now gathering is that an honest U.S. Government could avoid them.

That is why NewsALERT hammers away at the deceptions by which our own leaders are spoiling our future. We want America's future to be bright, not clouded over constantly by deliberate crisis after crisis as it is now. A change for the better can take place--but only if a factually informed, spiritually fortified American people will live up to our responsibilities under the U.S. Constitution.

Whenever a candle is lit in dark and hidden places, it tends to expose things that are not pleasant to see. That may cause a few readers sometimes to misunderstand our intentions. For example, the following letter recently received raises some questions whose answers may be helpful to other readers too:

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"My family after reading my last NewsALERT #8 are claiming that you are very anti-Reagan, anti-America. This poses a question in my mind: if you seem to be taking up for the Russians in this latest newsletter, does that make you a Communist?...For instance on page 11, and I quote: 'We hear constantly about the efforts of Soviet spies to obtain information about U.S. technology, as if that were proof that the Russians could not do these things for themselves.' In other words this does seem to appear that America is being downplayed.

"...I would really be in debt to you if you could clear up my doubts..."

--F. S.

Largo, Florida

NewsALERT reply: We are indebted to reader F. S. for bringing these questions to our attention. Three points are raised, which we think are best answered in reverse order.

About Soviet technology: In NewsALERT #8, the quoted sentence is followed by a paragraph about the efforts of the late Gen. Thomas Power over two decades ago to warn about exactly the same thing. Gen. Power, former head of the U.S. Air Force Strategic Air Command, believed and said publicly that the only insurance against eventual disaster for the United States lies in keeping the public informed, instead of in the dark about military as well as other developments. He tried as long ago as 1959 (in a book manuscript banned by the Pentagon) to let Americans in on the true significance of Soviet technical spying. Its purpose is to keep Soviet technology abreast of Western developments with minimum expense and effort, while saving the best Russian engineers and scientists to work on the most advanced projects to "leapfrog" (Gen. Power's word) past the best we have to offer in certain areas. Clear back in 1959 --nearly a quarter-century ago!--Gen. Power warned in his banned manuscript (AL#32) that, thanks to their two-pronged approach, the Soviets "can buy more progress in military technology than we can for an equivalent amount. Most importantly, they are getting it a great deal faster than we do." (Our emphasis.) He said that even then, they were already matching our efforts, so where does that put them today, after moving "a great deal faster" for 24 more years? It puts them in

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the position we reported in NewsALERT #8--with pretty much what we have militarily, and some more besides.

To the best of our knowledge, the only person who has ever made public the contents of Gen. Power's banned 1959 manuscript was Dr. Beter, in his March 1978 tape (AL#32). But you can go to your local library and probably find a copy of a later, Pentagon-censored version which was published as a book in 1965, titled *Design for Survival* (Coward-McCann, N. Y.).

We realize it takes courage even to be a subscriber to NewsALERT, because we report many things that challenge the picture which we are usually given about things. To reader F. S., and any others similarly beset by criticism from others who interpret our reports as anti-American in some way, we suggest the following experiment which might open a few eyes: First, quote this issue of NewsALERT as stating that the Soviet military industrial base is "by far the world's largest in number of facilities and physical size, and it produces more individual military systems in greater quantities than any other nation." Then point out that this is in direct conflict with the impression usually given by the U.S. Government, to the effect that the Russians are forever struggling and spying just to keep up with what we do.

The statement in quotation marks above may be brushed aside by some, thinking NewsALERT made it up to downplay America. But this happens to be a direct quote from a recent report by the Pentagon's own intelligence analysts--the Defense Intelligence Agency. It sums up exactly what we keep reporting in other ways. We think you have a right to know.

Taking up for the Russians? There is an old saying: "Know your enemy." It is foolish and dangerous to treat an avowed, deadly enemy as if he were a friend; it is equally foolish and dangerous to ascribe more hostile intentions on the part of another power than really exist. The first error leaves a nation needlessly vulnerable; the second error creates the opposite problem--deadly enmity where it need not have existed.

It is the second error which the Reagan Administration is making now with Russia. Every door which the New Kremlin has attempted to open to a better dialogue with the U.S. over

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the past several years has been slammed shut on their fingers by Reagan tough-guy belligerence. We have chronicled this course of events in arms control, for example, but virtually every other channel for Soviet-American dialogue has also been severed in similar ways. Aside from resuming wheat sales to Russia (which was done to appease badly injured U.S. farmers, not to improve the climate of dialogue), the trend by the U.S. for several years now has been to close every possible door while opening none. If 5,000 years of human history is any guide at all, such belligerence borders on insanity. It cannot possibly lead to peace, but instead cannot fail to lead to war sooner or later. If anyone seriously believes that such policies are truly in America's best interests, we simply cannot agree.

The Reagan Administration, including conspicuously President Reagan himself, is indulging in a concerted campaign to de-humanize Russia's image in American eyes. That is always part of any hate campaign to prepare for war, and it is dangerous beyond measure. NewsALERT believes Americans have a right to know that this image is a caricature, and not even a good caricature at that. Changes have taken place in Russia's ruling circles, and still are taking place, which offer the chance of a safer future for the world--if the opportunity is not thrown away.

Anti-Reagan or anti-America: This brings us to the final point, which actually is raised first in the letter from reader F. S. First, we think it is dangerous to equate "Reagan" with "America." America is not Ronald Reagan: it is you, us, your family, your friends, and about 230 million other people.

Many millions of Americans are swayed to put their confidence in our present leaders by just one factor. That factor is the jovial, sincere-appearing manner of President Ronald Reagan. We tend to forget that an actor makes his entire living by learning to appear to be what he is not. Given a good script and proper direction, an actor with no competence whatever in mathematics, say, could convincingly imitate Albert Einstein. Actors also learn, as perhaps the most fundamental aspect of their entire art, how to feign emotions which are not real, including even crying on demand for the camera.

When all of this is used within its proper arena of entertain-

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ment, it need do no harm, and can be uplifting and good. When it is misused within the arena of politics, however, it becomes positively dangerous. That is why America's media president, whose unprecedented dependence upon sheafs of 3x5 cue cards has become legend, is so dangerous. He has the talent to make lies sound like the truth...and he is so ignorant of many things that he may even believe they are the truth.

Just for the record, NewsALERT would find it hard to improve on the old motto of President Teddy Roosevelt: "Walk softly and carry a big stick." In other words, be strong and fully prepared for defense against any aggressor, but don't go out looking for trouble. Reagan and Co., by contrast, are stomping as loudly as possible and swinging a stick at everyone who gets within range. Is that the American way? We don't think so. If that makes NewsALERT anti-Reagan, it is only an unavoidable consequence of being pro-America...the real America of 230 million people.

Notice Concerning Dr. Beter

In November 1982 Dr. Peter Beter terminated his AUDIO LETTER tape program and his association with Audio Books, Inc., for health reasons. Copies of Dr. Beter's letter dated Nov. 16, 1982, were sent at that time to all AUDIO LETTER subscribers, but a few current NewsALERT subscribers may not have received a copy. To insure that there is no confusion in anyone's mind, Dr. Beter has requested that we print in four issues of NewsALERT the following, which we are glad to do:

Dr. Beter is not associated with NewsALERT in any way.

Merry Christmas & a Happy New Year from NewsALERT!

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NEWS ALERT

Number 11 - January 6, 1984

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The surprise success of the Jackson trip to Syria in freeing captured flier Robert Goodman has temporarily halted the growing U.S.-Syria confrontation. But steps are already underway to renew the cycle of violence in Lebanon.

"Siberia Express" Weatherwar for a Frozen December

Shortly after a limited public admission of weather control capabilities by Russia in November, the U.S. National Weather Service predicted a warmer than normal winter. That prediction was immediately turned on its head by Soviet "Siberia Express" weather control that gave much of the United States the coldest December on record.

Another "Andropov" Charade in the Kremlin Transition

The impression of continued control by the late Andropov is being maintained for now, but watch Grigory Romanov.

Announcement: Phaseout and Open Licensing of Tapes

Notice Concerning Dr. Beter

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AL#: Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER® Cassette Tape #

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ST#: SPECIAL TAPE #

These tapes were produced by Audio Books, Inc., and may be ordered from NewsALERT temporarily. Orders must be received by March 31, 1984.

Perspective: The Future Is Now

Much has been made of the arrival of George Orwell's apocalyptic year, 1984. In his book *Nineteen Eighty Four* written shortly after World War II, Orwell described a world which is uncomfortably similar in many remarkable ways to that which we see today. It is a world of constant war...ever-shifting alliances, with former allies becoming enemies and vice versa ... countless forms of surveillance and control over citizens... and most of all, constant twisting and suppression of the truth.

Many people find it more than a little spooky that Orwell's vision has proven accurate in so many ways. But Eric Arthur Blair (pseudonym: George Orwell) was not writing primarily about the future at all, but about the present which existed at that time. Writing in 1948, he merely transposed the final digits to 1984, creating a fictional time frame to express his ideas. He then described what he thought governments would do right then if they had the means to do it.

We Americans often tend to think that it is only other governments, not our own, that fit the Orwellian mold. Likewise when a former official Enemy is transformed into an official Friend (e.g. Red China, 1979), any negative image quickly is erased...as Orwell described. And consider the three slogans by which Orwell's tyrannical Big Brother ruled. War is peace: In a Rose Garden ceremony on Jan. 4, President Reagan said freed Navy flier Robert Goodman had been sent on a "mission of peace," referring to the 28-plane bombing mission in which he was shot down. Freedom is slavery: Economic time bombs planted through "deregulation" are designed to help undermine faith in the U.S. Constitution and the freedoms which it confers (NewsALERT #5). Ignorance is strength: The Reagan Administration campaign to control what Americans know (NewsALERT #7) is explained away as being necessary to bolster national security.

Yes, 1984 is here all right... but in a way, it has been here all along. The future is now. And we don't have to fall for the twisting of words and suppression of truth that takes place, no matter how subtle it may be. As our Lord Jesus Christ said: "Have no fear of them; for nothing is covered that will not be revealed, or hidden that will not be known."

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Jesse Jackson's "Wild Card" Mission to Syria

Despite the ambition of the Bolshevized U.S. Government to achieve Orwellian omnipotence, we can take encouragement from the fact that they still can be, and often are, tripped up. Nothing illustrates this better than the success achieved this week by Rev. Jesse Jackson in obtaining the release of captured U.S. Navy flier, Robert Goodman.

In the U.S.-Israel "strategic cooperation" plan to partition Lebanon (NewsALERT #9), Syria is a key factor. For several months American strategy has been designed to maneuver Syria into a direct confrontation with the United States. This strategy went into high gear early last month, when coordinated action between the Israeli Air Force and U.S. Navy reconnaissance jets led to Syrian antiaircraft attacks on the U.S. planes. That provided the pretext for the first-ever U.S. air strike on Syrian positions of Dec. 4, in which Lt. Goodman was shot down and captured (NewsALERT #10).

The presence of an American airman in Syrian hands was made to order to help fuel an increasingly confrontational atmosphere. And had it been left to the Reagan Administration, Goodman would have been left right where he was, in order to serve as a continuing source of U.S.-Syria friction. Even when special Middle East envoy Donald Rumsfeld visited Syria last month, he deliberately made no effort to negotiate Goodman's release.

It was only a quirk of fate that transformed the situation. It happened that the captured flier, Goodman, was black. And it also happens that there is a black presidential candidate this year--Rev. Jesse Jackson--who has never been bashful about trying unorthodox things. While all the other Democrat presidential hopefuls sat on their hands, Jackson decided to make his trip to Syria.

If there was one thing the Reagan White House wanted less right now than for Goodman to be released, it was for him to be released at the initiative of someone else besides Reagan. In a mid-December news conference, Reagan called Goodman's release a high priority--but as Jackson planned his trip, Reagan refused even to accept Jackson's telephone calls about it.

As Jackson left for Syria on Dec. 29, he did so with the White House clearly opposing the whole idea.

When Jackson arrived in Syria he got to see President Assad, whose reassertion of control after his November heart attack has been much faster than the U.S. counted on. Had Jackson been forced to deal with Assad's lieutenants, nothing would have come of the trip--but Assad saw an opportunity and took it. By releasing Goodman as a "humanitarian" gesture, Syria took the wind out of the Pentagon's sails on the way to confrontation, at least for now. Now Syria is following that up by actively backing a proposed 11-point plan for new security arrangements in Lebanon, relaxing some conditions formerly insisted upon. By seizing the initiative in this way, Assad hopes to increase the likelihood of a pullout of the American and other multinational forces from Lebanon.

For the moment, the mood over Lebanon is uncharacteristically upbeat. But the U.S.-Israel partition plan continues.

On the very day that Lt. Goodman was welcomed home by Reagan, the Israeli Air Force carried out a devastating air raid on Baalbek in Syrian-controlled eastern Lebanon. Supposedly it was aimed at terrorist training camps, but early reports estimate 100 killed and up to 400 wounded--many of them civilians and children. It was the biggest Israeli air attack on Lebanon since the 1982 invasion, and the timing was no accident.

For the moment, tensions seem reduced. The aircraft carrier USS Independence has even left the Lebanon coast to visit Naples, Italy. But the cycle of violence is starting again.

"Siberia Express" Weatherwar for a Frozen December

On Nov. 9, 1983, the Soviet Union publicly admitted for the first time that it modifies the weather for special occasions. Two days earlier, the big annual military parade through Red Square had looked like it would be held in a gray drizzle. Instead, by the time the parade started all the clouds were gone and Red Square was basking in sunshine. The newspaper Moskovskaya Pravda explained that Soviet weather specialists had caused this welcome "mistake" in the weather forecast, adding that the same thing had been done on some other occasions.

The article revealed only a hint of the actual weather-control capabilities now possessed by Russia, describing it as a somewhat conventional-sounding cloud-seeding process. But the announcement was far more significant than that. It reflects the fact that Soviet weather control techniques are now well enough developed to be highly predictable in their results. If they were not, the Russians would simply keep quiet about them, not wishing to risk embarrassment over some future failure.

The precision control of weather which has been demonstrated repeatedly over the past few years cannot be attributed to normal cloud-seeding methods. Cloud-seeding is a long-established weather control technique worldwide, but it is notorious for its undependable results. By contrast, for example, the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow benefited from a startling example of weather control. Up until the games opened, the weather in Moscow and much of Russia was miserable, with widespread drenching rains. On opening day, though, the sun punched a hole through the clouds over and around Moscow and skies remained sunny throughout the Olympics. The day after the games ended, the clouds promptly closed in again and it rained for nearly three weeks straight.

A quantum jump in weather control capabilities followed the deployment of Russia's hovering platforms called cosmospheres starting in late 1977 (AL#29). By early 1980 Soviet weather

controllers had developed methods of generating huge artificial storms at sea and guiding them onto land (AL#54). And by the beginning of 1982, still another technique of mass weather modification--the "Siberia Express"--had been developed (AL#71).

The Siberia Express is a technique by which a very large air mass can be transplanted from one area of the earth to another region thousands of miles away. Its name derives from the fact that in practice, it is usually used to move supercold air from northern Siberia to North America--primarily the U.S.

The Siberia Express technique causes frigid air to dump all across large portions of the U.S. not only from the north, but also dropping downward from upper altitudes (AL#71). This downward-spilling air tends to create a widespread high-pressure area, often with unusually violent winds around the edges. It can also virtually block other, normal weather patterns.

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On Nov. 28 the National Weather Service issued its long-range winter forecast, predicting a warmer-than-normal winter over most of the United States. Ironically, by the time that forecast was released, a Siberia Express weatherwar attack was already beginning. A huge snowstorm paralyzed everything from the northern Rockies to the Great Lakes--and that was only for starters. As December progressed, Siberia Express weather control dumped an ever-expanding, enormous mass of frigid, high-pressure air across the United States. By mid-December surprise snowstorms reached into the South from Texas to Alabama, while snow-covered northern states grew even colder.

By the time the Russian weather warriors were done, they had set up the heaviest high-pressure air mass ever recorded in the United States. The process caused the jet stream to be blocked for some time in a huge U-shaped pattern. Weather forecasters interviewed on television about it (e.g. ABC Nightline, Dec. 21) described what was happening but said they had no idea why. By Christmas Day there was snow covering two-thirds of the United States, and huge areas of the north were setting daily records as they dropped farther and farther below zero. On Christmas Day at least 125 American cities set record lows, not just for that day, but for any December on record. The State of Montana, which was in the central bullseye zone for the downward-spilling Siberia Express air, set the most startling records of all. Miles City, Montana, registered a barometric reading of 31.42 inches of mercury--the highest pressure reading ever recorded anywhere in the United States. And just two days earlier, there had been low temperatures of -52° at Butte and -64° at Elk Park in that supercooled State.

After Christmas the Siberia Express cold-air supply was shut off. From then through about New Year's Day, the huge cold air mass gradually moved eastward and dissipated as natural weather conditions re-established themselves.

As we have mentioned in connection with other instances of Soviet weather control (NewsALERT #2), the Russians believe in symbolism. It is no accident that this record-shattering episode of Soviet weatherwar was carried out as all arms control talks between the U.S. and Russia were collapsing. The New Kremlin considers itself under siege by the Bolshevized

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Reagan Administration (NewsALERT #10), which in Russia's view is waging a new cold war. The Russians used the Siberia Express technique last month to show the White House just how cold this new "cold war" can really get if it is not abandoned.

Another "Andropov" Charade in the Kremlin Transition

Once again the New Kremlin has succeeded in finessing the dangerous problem created by the unexpected death on Nov. 5 of President Yuri Andropov (NewsALERT #8). As we reported in NewsALERT #9, the most difficult hurdles looming immediately for the Kremlin were the annual winter sessions of the Soviet Central Committee and the Supreme Soviet. Andropov would be expected to attend both meetings without fail. At least one ceremonial double for the late Andropov is available, but those tend to fool only the public: they run a high risk of detection by intelligence operatives. Therefore, as we reported ahead of time, the Kremlin's transitional leaders did not like the idea of using a double at the meetings, for fear it would send exactly the wrong signal of vulnerability to Washington. They sought another stratagem instead to maintain the fiction of Andropov's continued authority. And they found one.

Kremlin-watchers always watch for shifts in personnel as a key indication of who is calling the shots. At the Central Committee Meeting on Dec. 26 Andropov was absent... but no less than four close Andropov aides and proteges received big promotions, two of them to full membership in the ruling Politburo. That lent credence to the idea that a speech read in Andropov's name had really been written by him. The next day the impression of Andropov's firm authority was further reinforced when the Central Committee enthusiastically endorsed Andropov's sweeping plan to begin remaking the Soviet economy.

The Kremlin transitional leaders are maneuvering adroitly both to explain the protracted Andropov absence from public view and to pave the way for changes to come. For public consumption, they still use the obviously ridiculous story that he has a cold. Through numerous private channels, though, they are letting Western diplomats and reporters in on the "secret" that Andropov is supposedly on dialysis for his ailing kidneys. That cover story is consistent with his known medical history.

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It also neatly explains how he could be incapacitated as regards public functions, yet still be fully in command. And it enables them to say that Andropov probably won't live very long.

When we reported Andropov's unannounced death in NewsALERT #8, we also reported that the man now slated to become Russia's next titular leader is Grigory Romanov. Just today, Jan. 6, Romanov created a sudden stir in Western circles by appearing at the West German Communist Party Congress. Romanov spoke in Andropov-like terms with obvious authority.

As mentioned earlier, the Russians believe in symbolism. If Romanov is installed as planned when Andropov's death is belatedly announced, it will be a symbolic act due to his name.

When the Satanic Bolsheviks took over in Russia in 1917, they did their best to kill off the entire Christian Czarist family --the Romanov family. There are untold numbers of Russians who wish that the Bolshevik Revolution with its horrible aftermath had never happened... that it could somehow be undone.

Grigory Romanov may have no blood relationship to the Czarist Romanov family, but his name still rings a very loud bell. One day soon there may once again be a Romanov holding court in the Kremlin. That will be a symbolic way of saying to those Russians who long for the Bolshevik Revolution to be undone: it is being undone.

Announcement: Phaseout and Open Licensing of Tapes

For over nine years now Audio Books, Inc. (publisher of NewsALERT) has served as the avenue for public dissemination of the taped messages of Dr. Peter Beter. That is the purpose for which Audio Books Inc. was founded in September 1974 by a few supporters of Dr. Beter.

Throughout our association with Dr. Beter, from our first contacts with him in August 1974 until the day he informed us of his decision to discontinue his tapes and his association with us in November 1982, we considered it an honor and a privilege to assist in his vital work. We continue to regard the contents of his tape reports as crucial for their background information,

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without which countless current events are difficult if not impossible to comprehend. That is why we frequently include references to Dr. Beter's tapes in NewsALERT, so that those wishing to understand events more deeply can do so.

As a convenience to readers who may not have all of Dr. Beter's tapes, we have continued to make them available up to now. As we begin this New Year, however, we have reluctantly concluded that it is not feasible for us to continue to offer the tapes indefinitely. In the absence of Dr. Beter, production of new tapes is no longer an activity of Audio Books, Inc., and maintaining production equipment, inventories and order processing facilities for tapes is a strain on our limited resources. The occasional tape orders which we now receive are much more costly for us to handle than the former subscription program with its production-line-type cost savings. We remain convinced that a great many people would be interested in the tapes if properly informed about them, but our resources are not sufficient to accomplish that without detracting badly from the current NewsALERT program.

Thus the time has come to phase out sales of the tapes. Yet at the same time we believe it is important for Dr. Beter's tapes to continue to be publicly available--preferably on a wider and wider basis. In hopes of accomplishing that, we have decided to open up rights to production of the tapes by others.

Open Licensing of the "Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER" Tapes

Audio Books Inc. hereby grants an open license, without fee, to any and all producers of cassette tapes who may wish to produce and distribute any or all of the "Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER" tape reports. This applies to individuals who may wish to make and distribute copies; to small commercial tape marketers; and to large cassette marketing organizations. This open license applies whether the tapes are to be distributed free or sold, provided the following conditions and limitations are adhered to:

1. This license applies only to the "Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER" tape report series. A few other tapes designated "AUDIO BOOK" tapes and "SPECIAL TAPES" are also being phased out but will not be licensed.

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2. Any "Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER" tape which is to be reproduced under this open license must be reproduced exactly as is, in its entirety, without any deletions, additions, or combination with any other recorded material on the same tape.

3. Each "Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER" tape produced under this open license must bear a statement protecting the registered "Audio Letter" trademark. This statement may be on the main cassette

label, on an auxiliary label, or printed directly on the cassette itself. The statement shall say:

"Audio Letter" is a registered trademark of Audio Books, Inc., a Texas corporation, which originally produced this tape recording.

Limitation: The rights and fees which are waived under this open license are those of Audio Books Inc. only. We are not empowered to speak for Dr. Beter, who should be contacted directly about any royalty arrangement he may desire before producing tapes under this license. As of this printing, Dr. Beter may be contacted at the following address:

Dr. Peter Beter
P.O. Box 73
Glen Echo, MD 20812

Audio Books Inc. hopes that many will make use of this open license as an opportunity to provide an important public service and, if desired, to earn some income while doing so. The 80 tapes of the "Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER" series were produced and distributed over a period of more than seven years, at a total cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars. These costs included not only royalties to Dr. Beter but also the many other costs of producing and disseminating each new tape. Now they exist, and others can produce them under this license without having to bear the origination costs which have already been paid by Audio Books Inc. We hope that this will provide a powerful economic incentive and opportunity for others to take up the task of spreading Dr. Beter's information far and wide--a task which we cannot complete by ourselves.

We invite individuals and companies who plan to produce the "Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER" tapes under this open license to

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let us know about it. Preferably, print or type your name and address on a 3 x 5 card and send it to us with a note about your plans. By the time our own tape sales end (see below), we hope to have the beginnings of a register of other sources from which the AUDIO LETTER tapes will be available. Eventually we will try to make this register available as a mutual service to those producing the tapes and those wishing to obtain them.

Phaseout of Tape Sales by Audio Books, Inc.

It will take time for reliable other sources for the "Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER" tapes to become established. It is also true that Audio Books Inc. will have no control over the recording quality or service rendered by others in the future. In order to make the transition as convenient as possible to everyone concerned, we will try to maintain availability of all of our tapes (AUDIO LETTER and others) until March 31, 1984. Any orders received after that date will be returned unprocessed.

Dr. Beter Audio Letter REFERENCE DIGEST

After Dr. Beter terminated his tape reporting program in November 1982, the first order of business for Audio Books Inc. for several months was to process adjustments for truncated subscriptions. After that, as our first project to launch a renewed program of service, Audio Books Inc. compiled and published the "Audio Letter Reference Digest." This is a 224-page reference work, consisting of condensations of all 80 of the "Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER" tapes, plus background and perspective information and an index of over 1600 entries.

Only one edition of the Reference Digest--the limited-circulation, premium-quality Charter Edition--has been published. It is now sold out. However, very heavy costs are involved in financing such an ambitious publication, and these have caused the planned follow-on Standard Edition to be cancelled. Those who purchased the Charter Edition thus have even more of a collector's item than we originally anticipated.

Even so, we consider the Reference Digest an invaluable aid to those searching for background information on current events, and many owners seem to agree. Therefore as a last-chance opportunity to obtain the summary information in the Reference

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Digest, custom photocopies (bound in Accopress binders) may be ordered during the same period as tapes are being phased out--till March 31, 1984. Cost will be somewhat less than that of the Charter Edition. For details write to NewsALERT.

* * * * *

By means of this open licensing and phaseout program for tapes, we hope to pass the baton to others who may be in a better position than we now are to continue spreading Dr. Beter's information. We hope this announcement will serve as a reminder that NewsALERT (and its publisher, Audio Books Inc.) cannot do it all alone. No one can. After nine years, we have carried the load as disseminator of Dr. Beter's reports as far as we can carry it; now, if they are to continue to reach others, it is time for others to carry it on. To those who sometimes ask, "What can I do?"--we invite you to consider any opportunities which this announcement may open up for you.

Notice Concerning Dr. Beter

In November 1982 Dr. Peter Beter terminated his AUDIO LETTER tape program and his association with Audio Books, Inc., for health reasons. Copies of Dr. Beter's letter dated Nov. 16, 1982, were sent at that time to all AUDIO LETTER subscribers, but a few current NewsALERT subscribers may not have received a copy. To insure that there is no confusion in anyone's mind, Dr. Beter has requested that we print in four issues of NewsALERT the following, which we are glad to do:

Dr. Beter is not associated with NewsALERT in any way.

Next scheduled issue: Jan. 20, 1984

NewsALERT is published 24 times per year by Audio Books, Inc., P.O. Box 276, Savage, MD 20763. Audio Books, Inc., formerly produced the tape reports of Dr. Peter Beter, but Dr. Beter is not associated with NewsALERT in any way. Subscription rates: \$45.00/year in U.S.A. & Canada; \$70.00/year other countries. Outside U.S.A. please remit by international money order in U.S. dollars.

Editorial note (2026): Complete transcription of the printed content visible in the 12-page regular issue No. 11, dated January 6, 1984, from archive folder 11. Original page boundaries are marked; typography and line wrapping are normalized. Handwritten annotations and highlighting are omitted. Dates, figures, forecasts and allegations are retained as historical source claims, not independently verified findings. Copyright and obsolete subscription information are retained for archival completeness.

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NEWS ALERT

Number 12 - January 20, 1984

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Announcement: A Pause in the Publication of NewsALERT

Notice Concerning Dr. Beter

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Background references are indicated in parentheses (), abbreviated as follows:

AL#: Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER® Cassette Tape #

AB#: AUDIO BOOK® Cassette Tape #

ST#: SPECIAL TAPE #

These tapes were produced by Audio Books, Inc., and may be ordered from NewsALERT temporarily. Orders must be received by March 31, 1984.

Perspective: A Pause

Nearly a year ago in March 1983, the first "Interim News Alert" was released by Audio Books Inc. It was a complimentary service for those who were standing by us as we worked to rebuild a new reporting service after cessation of the Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER tape report program.

After releasing four of those "Interim News Alert" bulletins through June 1983, we inaugurated the present NewsALERT series last summer. We were still working under difficult circumstances, but as we said then, we believed it was important to get underway fast--because events were speeding up. That was certainly borne out by events: within weeks after NewsALERT began publication, America and the world were rocked by a rapid-fire chain of major shocks. These included the Korean airliner shoot-down over supersensitive Soviet territory ...the Beirut massacre of U.S. Marines...the beginning of a partly visible, partly secret new Soviet-American missile crisis...the total collapse of arms control negotiations... steadily deepening U.S. entanglement in the new "Vietnam" of Lebanon ...the invasion of Grenada... Soviet weatherwar attacks ranging from Hurricane Alicia last summer to the "Siberia Express" deepfreeze of December and again this past week...and more. We have reported on all of these in the pages of NewsALERT.

Now NewsALERT faces the absolute necessity of pausing for some period of time, as we will explain in detail further on in this issue. Providentially, this unavoidable pause by NewsALERT comes at a moment when there is also something of a pause in the breakneck pace of events. That pause will not last long: we are teetering on the brink of sudden, major new surprises which could happen in some areas almost anytime. But if we must interrupt publication for a time--and we must-- then the present moment is probably the best we could hope for.

Since we will have to be silent for awhile, we feel that it is especially important to do some looking ahead in this issue. It is not possible to go into much detail in the short space available. Even so, we do want to alert you to some of the more key things to watch in the days ahead. Forewarned is forearmed. We want you to be forearmed as well as possible for the assaults of danger and deception that lie ahead.

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Key Trends and Events to Watch

Arms Control and the "Thaw" That Isn't

A few days ago on Monday, Jan. 16, President Reagan gave an internationally televised speech designed to calm growing fears here and abroad over U.S.-Soviet tensions. It has been ballyhooed as the centerpiece of a supposed big new U.S. push for better relations with Russia, mainly by leaving out any new inflammatory rhetoric. There has been a flurry of stories of an impending "thaw" in U.S.-Soviet relations, as if such a development can just magically happen overnight. Not true.

The tone of the Reagan speech was one thing, its substance something else again. After three years of using everything short of swear words in speeches against the Kremlin, the Jan. 16 speech sounded conciliatory by comparison. There were nice phrases about the need to "seize the opportunities for peace" and the assurance that "We seek genuine cooperation. We seek progress for peace." Platitudes like these have been seized upon by some as a hopeful sign, simply because they have been so lacking up to now. But the more concrete statements in the speech were not those in favor of negotiation or arms control, but those designed to justify continued massive emphasis on military power.

Reagan gave lip service to arms control in ways designed to sound encouraging to the unwary. However, those statements were riddled with evasions and deceptions. An example was his statement that "...the simple truth is, America's total nuclear stockpile has declined" compared to 20 years ago. Sorry, Mr. Reagan, that's just a little too simple. That statement is worded so as to obscure the fact that the low point occurred several years ago. Under the Reagan Administration, America's nuclear stockpile is growing in both numbers and total destructive power--not shrinking, as Reagan seemed to say. As usual, our actor President reads the script convincingly, but he either does not know or does not care how misleading it is.

Two days after the Reagan "conciliatory" speech, so-called, Secretary of State George Shultz met in Stockholm with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. A revival of the MBFR (Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction) talks in Europe may

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result from that meeting: both the U.S. and USSR would gain in terms of world opinion by resuming those talks. But those negotiations have to do with conventional forces only--not nuclear weapons. Both sets of nuclear talks (START and INF) remain in limbo.

And the Bolshevized Reagan Administration is determined to make sure they stay that way. In NewsALERT #3 we reported on the plan to use allegations of Soviet arms-control cheating as the clincher to finish off any hope of reviving arms control talks after they collapsed. At that time, the process of collapse was being set in motion, thanks to the Korean airliner disaster arranged by the Korean CIA for its U.S. counterpart. Now, with the collapse of arms control talks an accomplished fact, the "Russians are cheating" part of the strategy is emerging right on schedule.

On Jan. 13, the Friday before Reagan's supposedly conciliatory speech for a foreign policy "thaw," reporters were briefed on a report which is to be in the hands of Congress when it reconvenes on Jan. 23. The report describes what are alleged to be probable or possible Soviet violations in seven areas on past arms-control treaties. Administration officials claim it is only "coincidence" that the report is emerging at this precise moment, when there is pressure to re-start arms negotiations. But Reagan referred to it in his Jan. 16 speech, quietly laying a trap for use later on if necessary against those who may try to force a resumption of nuclear arms talks.

The Administration's report to Congress on possible Soviet arms cheating is being kept classified. The excuse for this given publicly is that this is to minimize public exposure which might undermine efforts to improve relations with Russia. The real reason is quite different: the report is so flimsy in its conclusions that it might be torn to shreds if exposed to open public scrutiny. Four of the seven alleged violations actually describe only "probable" or "possible" violations which cannot be proven, despite intensive efforts to interpret the data that way. Moreover, three of these four have to do with treaties which technically do not exist--the expired SALT I or the SALT II treaty which the U.S. did not ratify after Russia agreed to it.

The most sensational of the seven alleged violations is also

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the one which is most vulnerable to being totally exploded if exposed to public scrutiny. This is the charge, made very loudly by the Reagan Administration and angrily denied by the Kremlin, that Soviet forces are using "yellow rain" in Southeast Asia. Yellow rain is claimed to be a particularly ghastly and inhuman form of chemical warfare.

The Soviet Union does possess very advanced chemical warfare capabilities, including at least five divisions of troops fully trained in such warfare. The "yellow rain" story, however, is a hoax. There are all kinds of stories about the yellow rain being delivered by everything from overflying aircraft to artillery shells and rockets. There are said to have been over 100 such attacks, and yet not a single scrap of chemical warfare ordnance (shell casings and the like) has ever been found. Worse yet, Australian and British scientists who were given alleged yellow rain samples by the U.S. State

Department discovered that the samples were fakes. There is also a growing body of scientific evidence that tricothecene mycotoxins (the active ingredient in the alleged yellow rain) may be a naturally occurring health hazard over wide areas of Southeast Asia in connection with honey bee droppings on foliage. In fact, the first "yellow rain"-like charges turn out to have been made 20 years ago in 1964: they were made in the U.N. Security Council by Cambodia, not against Russia, but against the United States. Then as now, naturally occurring toxins may have been at fault.

There are many more problems with the "yellow rain" story than we can cover here. But the bottom line is that the Reagan Administration could have those charges blow up in its face if it is not careful. Other aspects of the charges of Soviet cheating could also backfire or be anti-climactic if opened up fully to public examination. So... better to keep it all classified and pretend to have a stronger case than really exists.

The optimism about a supposed U.S.-Soviet thaw has been whipped up lately by the Reagan Administration for two reasons. Partly it is a reaction to the beating which was administered by Soviet "Siberia Express" weather control in December (NewsALERT #11) and again, as a brief reminder, this past week. However, it is aimed even more at de-fusing opposition to Reagan policies in America and Europe. There is a pause only in the visibility of superpower tensions. There is no true "thaw."

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Calm Before the Storm in Lebanon and the Middle East

The joint plans of the present government of the U.S. and Israel for a "Vietnam" plan to partition Lebanon (NewsALERT #4, 6, 9) continues on track. There has been a brief pause in progress of that plan, due to Jesse Jackson's wild-card success in getting Syria to release captured Navy flier, Robert Goodman. Jackson broke the rhythm of the joint U.S.-Israeli steps which were underway toward setting up a direct U.S.-Syria confrontation (NewsALERT #11). Reagan had no choice but to talk peace for awhile until everyone forgot about Jackson and Goodman.

Now the game plan is getting back in gear. In NewsALERT #10 we alerted you to watch for new fireworks concerning Lebanon in late January--that is, now. We reported that there would be new pressures to withdraw the Marines from Lebanon as soon as Congress reconvened, which it will on Jan. 23. To stave off those pressures, we said to watch for supposed new provocations around this time, allegedly involving Syria.

The key to creating new pretexts for U.S. action in Lebanon is the extensive infiltration of Middle East terrorist groups-- including the so-called Khomeini government of Iran--by the Israeli Mossad (NewsALERT #6, 7). Thanks to the now openly acknowledged strategic cooperation between the "Reagan" government and that of ex-Mossad agent Shamir (NewsALERT #9), terrorist actions to provide the excuse for U.S. responses can be set off almost at will.

Two days ago Dr. Malcolm Kerr, President of the American University of Beirut was shot dead in his campus office building. A shadowy, supposedly pro-Iranian group called "Islamic Jihad" claimed credit, as it did for the Marine barracks bombing last October. Reagan immediately said his death "must strengthen our resolve not to give in to terrorists" (meaning: don't pull out).

Now--just today, Jan. 20--the Pentagon has announced that U.S. Navy ships off Lebanon and in and near the Persian Gulf are on high alert against possible kamikaze air attacks. The threat is said to be so grave that American "first strikes" at terrorist bases are contemplated. As always, any such strike would be excused as necessary "to protect American lives." But it would serve to involve the U.S. even deeper, thereby

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thwarting popular pressure--expressed through Congress--for a pullout of our forces.

The interlinking of Middle Eastern trouble spots (NewsALERT #10) is gradually setting the stage for a massive conflagration later on. With Lebanon as the battleground, both Syria and Iran are being drawn closer and closer to center stage. Syria is a Soviet client state and Iran is strategically located on the Soviet border. Thus, the joint U.S.-Israeli strategy to build from Lebanon toward confrontation with the Soviet Union is making relentless progress.

Very dramatic events may well take place in the coming weeks as regards Lebanon. Whatever is necessary in order to preserve continued American military involvement there can be expected to happen. Should pressures to pull out of Lebanon appear to be on the brink of success at some point, that is when we can expect some new disaster to prevent it. When there are cries of "Peace! Peace!" it is always followed these days by sudden destruction. It is the calm before the storm.

A Pause Before Upping the Stakes in Nicaragua

On Jan. 11 an American OH58 light observation helicopter was shot down and the pilot killed in Honduras, less than 100 yards from the Nicaraguan border. The Nicaraguans claim that it had been flying over Nicaraguan airspace and fled back across the border just before going down under fire.

The Nicaraguan account was confirmed the next day by five Honduran soldiers who witnessed the incident. And just two days ago, Jan. 18, no less than the Honduran military commander of that region, Col. Danilo Ferrara, gave reporters documentary proof of having received notification three days ahead of time that the helicopter would pass through that area.

By contrast, the U.S. has produced no witnesses to contradict any of these things. Instead, American spokesmen just keep saying that the helicopter was supposed to be 25-30 miles away from where it crashed...that maybe it was "blown off course" (a silly charge, since the OH58 cruises at 100 mph)... that it did not cross the border, no matter what all those witnesses among our Honduran allies say...and that in any case,

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it was all the pilot's fault that he got so close to the border. A "reckless and unprovoked" attack screams the State Dept.

The furor over the downed helicopter will pass, but it points out where events are heading. Under cover of the huge Big Pine II military exercises in Honduras, U.S. forces are preparing for operational military actions to come. Even now, selected operations are taking place in support of the CIA-controlled guerilla forces which operate in Nicaragua from bases in Honduras.

Big Pine II is supposed to wind down next month, but that will only be a pause. New and even bigger exercises are already scheduled to begin in June, setting the stage for possible direct action against Nicaragua. Like the ill-fated Bishop government in Grenada a year ago, the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua has made repeated overtures to the United States, all of which have been rebuffed. After a pause, new "unprovoked" incidents like the Jan. 11 downing of a helicopter can always be arranged. It is only a matter of time.

Politics: Reagan and "Debategate"

In the struggle for control of the White House, the "Debategate" controversy over Reagan's possession of Carter briefing papers in 1980 is still a ticking time bomb. It is designed to have its greatest impact after Reagan becomes an officially announced candidate for re-election (NewsALERT #1). Reagan repeatedly postponed his announcement schedule, and the public hearings on Debategate have likewise been postponed again and again.

Now Reagan's announcement of candidacy is firmly planned for Jan. 29. Public hearings on Debategate were scheduled to begin just before that on Jan. 26, but have now been cancelled altogether. That is a victory for the new U.S. Bolsheviks, who do not want their "Reagan" applecart

upset in any way.

This is the outcome, at least for now, of the White House infighting of recent months in which opposing factions have whipped up demands for lie detector tests of each other.

Now there will be a pause in the infighting as both sides regroup. Debategate may yet re-emerge in the spring.

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The U.S. Military Challenge to Russia in Space

When President Reagan delivers his State of the Union address next week on Jan. 25, he reportedly will propose building a permanently manned space station. According to NASA studies, it would be flown into orbit in pieces aboard the Space Shuttle and assembled there.

The Pentagon and the CIA are pretending to be against the NASA space station project, saying it will detract from their own programs. In reality, however, they want the project to go forward. Ever since the surprise military takeover of space by Russia in late 1977 (AL#26 on), American military moves in space have had to hide as much as possible behind the skirts of nominally civilian projects with high visibility. Military payloads secretly bootlegged aboard supposedly nonmilitary Space Shuttle flights are presently a prime example of this.

The biggest blow delivered so far to Russia's now-dominant space program took place last Sept. 27. It was the sixth anniversary of the secret Battle of the Harvest Moon (AL#26) which broke America's military control of space. The Russians had a space spectacular ready to go: a double launch of manned spacecraft to rendezvous with the Salyut 7 space station. One crew of two men was to relieve the two-man crew already occupying the station. The other crew of three--two men and a woman--were additionally to visit the station for a few days and then return to earth. But the rocket carrying the two-man crew exploded on the pad. The cosmonauts were saved by an emergency escape system that lifted their Soyuz capsule away from the exploding rocket, but the other launch was cancelled. The circumstances strongly suggested sabotage.

This episode led a few weeks later to the Salyut crew returning to earth without being replaced by a relief crew. It was a setback as regards some long-term experiments which were underway. Even so, the U.S. remains far, far behind in a stern chase to catch the Russians in permanently occupying space. For example, the Reagan space station would reach orbit in 1991, with luck. Meanwhile, a new monster rocket is being prepared on a Soviet launch pad already which is meant to orbit a much larger space station all at once. The pause due to the September disaster has gained the U.S. very little.

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Announcement: A Pause in the Publication of NewsALERT

With this issue the publication of NewsALERT must be interrupted due to circumstances beyond our control.

Over the past nine years plus, we at Audio Books Inc. (publisher of NewsALERT) have tried very hard never to fail you. A number of times over the years we have had to risk all of our limited resources in order to overcome obstacles placed in our path. Each time until now, this all-out effort has always been rewarded by success in getting past those obstacles. Efforts to silence our reporting program have been thwarted by the grace of God, and we have been able to continue serving you.

This time, however, it has not turned out that way. When Dr. Beter's "Audio Letter" tape reporting program came to an abrupt end in November 1982, we were faced once again with a do-or-die situation like those we had confronted before. We have responded in the same way as in the past,

but this time our depleted resources have not survived the challenge. We have reached the point of exhaustion, not only financially but also otherwise. The only hope for successfully renewing and sustaining service to you now is to call a complete halt so that we can rebuild from the ground up.

As discouraging as this predicament is, we also feel that it could be a blessing in disguise.

For some time now, we have been laboring under financial constraints so severe that it has fundamentally hampered our ability to serve you properly. All of our original subscribers will be aware of this already, having received a confidential letter about it early last fall. Quite a few people responded to that letter by generously sending donations that gave us an important boost. We were encouraged to press on, but our vulnerability--while reduced somewhat--was far from eliminated. Traditionally the holiday season is the most difficult of the year for us, and during the holidays just past unusually severe distractions and pressures helped to reduce NewsALERT to a precarious condition. Two weeks ago in NewsALERT #11 we announced a retrenchment, in the form of a phaseout of the tapes which we formerly produced. We also announced an open licensing arrangement in hopes of insuring continued

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availability of Dr. Beter's "Audio Letter" tapes indefinitely, no matter what happens to Audio Books Inc. or NewsALERT. But it is too little, too late to help NewsALERT continue publishing right now.

Instead of continuing to hobble along this way, perhaps it is for the best that we are now forced to stop and take a breather. What we now hope to do is to reorganize on a firmer foundation that will enable a fresh start with renewed vitality and stability for the long pull.

Whether that hope can be realized will depend very much on you, our readers. What we need most from you is time-- probably several months at best. We know that this is a lot to ask for, especially since at this particular moment we are in no position to give you any specific promises or timetables.

We can do only what our Lord Jesus Christ enables us to do, as He enables us to do it. To go beyond that right now and say that we expect to do such-and-such by so-and-so date might be reassuring to some, but it would not be honest. We would rather level with you and throw ourselves on your mercy.

What we are asking is that you simply let your subscription "ride" for now. We are keeping track of the exact status of each and every subscription. If as we hope NewsALERT can resume publication on a firmer foundation later on, your subscription will automatically resume at the earliest possible moment, and you will receive all the issues you paid for.

By asking you to do this, we are quite frankly asking you to accept a risk--the risk that our efforts to make a fresh start might not succeed. To those who may have just recently subscribed, especially, it may seem that in doing this we are asking too much. We dare to ask it only because for nearly a decade we ourselves have been risking everything we have.

We who founded Audio Books Inc. in 1974 were a small group of people in Fort Worth, Texas. We first became aware of Dr. Peter Beter in the same way as many of you, through his then-frequent appearances on radio talk shows. We reacted at first with incredulity to some of his behind-the-scenes reports, but the more we watched events and the more we investigated what he said, the more impressed we became. We checked out cer-

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tain of Dr. Beter's charges through our U.S. Senator and Congressman, and were shocked to catch the U.S. Government in lies which we could prove ourselves. Finally, when President Nixon was ousted and Nelson Rockefeller nominated for Vice President, we decided it was time to act: Dr. Beter had made public the plans for the exact events which finally took place, months ahead of time.

After meeting Dr. Beter and investigating further, we founded Audio Books Inc. to provide an avenue free of censorship or interference for Dr. Beter's reports. It was necessary for years to subsidize the tape program with our own funds, but we believed that was justified. The stakes of this kind of work go beyond dollars and cents: they involve the future that we will leave to our children. That was our attitude as we worked closely with Dr. Beter for 8 years. It is still our view now.

We will continue processing orders for tapes and Reference Digest photocopies until sales drop too low to meet costs; after that, we will have to return orders unprocessed. We plan to send you progress reports periodically as we work to reorganize. Meanwhile, we hope we will have your prayers and continued moral support.

Notice Concerning Dr. Beter

In November 1982 Dr. Peter Beter terminated his AUDIO LETTER tape program and his association with Audio Books, Inc., for health reasons. Copies of Dr. Beter's letter dated Nov. 16, 1982, were sent at that time to all AUDIO LETTER subscribers, but a few current NewsALERT subscribers may not have received a copy. To insure that there is no confusion in anyone's mind, Dr. Beter has requested that we print in four issues of NewsALERT the following, which we are glad to do:

Dr. Beter is not associated with NewsALERT in any way.

NewsALERT is published 24 times per year by Audio Books, Inc., P.O. Box 276, Savage, MD 20763. Audio Books, Inc., formerly produced the tape reports of Dr. Peter Beter, but Dr. Beter is not associated with NewsALERT in any way. Subscription rates: \$45.00/year in U.S.A. & Canada; \$70.00/year other countries. Outside U.S.A. please remit by international money order in U.S. dollars.

Editorial note (2026): Complete transcription of the printed content visible in the 12-page regular issue No. 12, dated January 20, 1984, from archive folder 12. Original page boundaries are marked; typography and line wrapping are normalized. Handwritten annotations and highlighting are omitted. Dates, figures, forecasts and allegations are retained as historical source claims, not independently verified findings. Copyright and obsolete subscription information are retained for archival completeness.

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NEWSALERT
11408 Audelia Rd., #2419
Dallas, TX 75243

Progress Report - March 26, 1984

[Original page 1]

Dear Friends:

It has been two months since we were last able to communicate with you, by way of NewsALERT #12. In this first Progress Report, we want to bring you up to date on our present status, give you some preliminary thoughts about what we hope to do later on, and include brief comments about several important recent news events.

First of all, THANK YOU for your understanding and patience! Without that, there would be no chance at all of resuming the NewsALERT reporting program. With our financial resources decimated following Dr. Beter's discontinuance of his tape program in November 1982, we carried on against very heavy odds. Having at last been forced by financial exhaustion to suspend our informational efforts, making a whole new start is not going to be easy. But that is what we want to do, and as long as we continue to have your interest and support we will feel a responsibility to you.

A fresh start for NewsALERT is going to take time. In the interim, we will do our best to keep you informed with occasional progress reports such as this one.

Our Present Status

Tape sales now discontinued. In NewsALERT #11 we announced that circumstances were making it necessary for us to terminate sales of the cassette tapes which used to be main business of Audio Books, Inc. (publisher of NewsALERT). In NewsALERT #12, we alerted readers to the fact that we would be able to continue filling orders for tapes only as long as enough orders were received to meet costs, after which we would have no choice but to return any further orders unprocessed. That point was reached in late February. We regret that it has been necessary to return a few orders received since then, which arrived too late for processing. We also regret that under our crisis circumstances, it proved impossible for us to respond to several requests for special-case quotations for non-standard batches of tapes.

In NewsALERT #11 we announced an "open licensing" arrangement intended to insure that the Dr. Beter AUDIO LETTER tapes will continue to be available. Even though we have now discontinued tape sales, you may now obtain them from the following sources:

[Later pasted contact label visible on the scan; not part of the original 1984 printing]
Dan Holt Video
36841 Row River Road
Cottage Grove, OR 97424
danholtvideo@gmail.com

Landon G. Nusz
1025 Cadillac Way, #212
Burlingame, CA 94010

Please contact either of these sources directly for information as to prices and so on. NewsALERT is providing these names/addresses as a service only; we have no ties to these tape sources, and therefore can accept no responsibility for any dealings you may have with them.

Change of location. The circumstances discussed in NewsALERT #12, which dictated a suspension of publication for the time being, have also led to a change in our location. As most of you know, Audio Books, Inc. is a Texas-based company. In the spring of 1980 we moved our headquarters to the Washington, D.C. area. This was done while Dr. Beter was recovering from his near-fatal February 1980 heart attack. The purpose of the move was to husband our resources, which were very badly depleted by the business impact of Dr. Beter's illness. The move to Washington with its resultant proximity to Dr. Beter enabled some cost-cutting and streamlining, which made it possible to resume producing Dr. Beter's tapes when he was ready.

Now the situation is far different. When Dr. Beter discontinued his tape reports in November 1982 he permanently severed his ties with Audio Books, Inc., a fact which we have re-emphasized in the past several issues of NewsALERT at his request. Of course, that eliminated the purpose for which we had moved to Washington four years ago. In the present circumstances, rebuilding a fresh financial base has become the essential #1 priority for us--and the best way to begin doing that has turned out to be by returning to our Texas roots.

As a result we have vacated the Washington D.C. area completely, and have moved to temporary quarters in the Dallas, Texas, area. Until further notice, please send ALL mail to the following address:

NewsALERT
11408 Audelia Rd., #2419
Dallas, TX 75243

A new beginning. In NewsALERT #12 we discussed very frankly with you the absolute necessity for our taking a breather to rebuild our financial base from the ground up. The resources with which we started when we began supporting Dr. Beter's efforts over nine years ago have been used up.

The kind of work to which NewsALERT is devoted cannot be financed by seeking a bank loan, because that would render us vulnerable to the very "mammon" forces whose control over America's money system is a fundamental evil requiring exposure. For similar reasons, we cannot support ourselves with a government subsidy or grant, since wrongdoing of the government itself must be highlighted without flinching. Nor can we operate as a tax-exempt foundation or with foundation support, because the restrictions under which foundations operate render them always vulnerable to devastating reprisals by the government which grants them tax advantages. Finally, any reporting operation like NewsALERT is--as we discovered very conclusively--simply not able to support itself without help during the costly start-up phases... perhaps even for the first few years. Like Dr. Beter's former AUDIO LETTER tape program which was discontinued, NewsALERT will have to have help financially for awhile--perhaps quite awhile--before it can grow to the point where it can be self-sustaining.

Therefore, by necessity, your NewsALERT staff is now engaged primarily in some business ventures intended to raise the capital for a new start. Only in this way do we feel that we can raise the finances needed to resume the NewsALERT program, without compromising our independence or further burdening you, our readers.

Key Developments in the News

The regular NewsALERT reporting program is based upon continuous, intensive gathering, cross-checking and analysis of information. Our efforts in this direction are necessarily very limited by comparison under the present circumstances. No one can do everything at once, and we cannot maintain our normal level of informational analysis while simultaneously laboring to rebuild our essential financial base.

Even so, a skeleton effort is being maintained while NewsALERT publication is suspended, in order to track the most key developments as best we can. Based on this skeleton effort, our information indicates strongly that the "pause" in events which we discussed in NewsALERT #12 is continuing and being extended. There are and will be plenty of dramatic and unsettling developments in the news, of course. But the very dangerous U.S.-Soviet confrontation which was ignited late last summer has been cooled off for the time being. The single most important key to this turn of events lies in space, which today is the umbrella under which all other U.S.-Soviet military competition takes place.

The Triple Debacle of Space Shuttle #10

Last month on Feb. 3 the Space Shuttle Challenger blasted off from Cape Canaveral.

It was supposed to impress the world while quietly bootlegging some secret military hardware into orbit. Instead, three successive incredible failures--"accidents," said NASA--turned much of the flight to a shambles.

When the Shuttle took off last month, it flew into the teeth of a threatening posture by the Russian Space Command. The Russians are making it clear in various ways that they are increasingly irritated with efforts by the Pentagon to use the Shuttle to sneak military missions into space. Having established military superiority in space starting in late 1977, the Russians have no intention of giving it up. The previous Shuttle mission --Shuttle #9, with Spacelab aboard--was strongly influenced by this reality. Originally scheduled to take off last Sept. 30, it was delayed for two months while the Europeans wrung their hands over the serious loss of scientific data which the delay would cause. Supposedly the Shuttle #9/Spacelab mission last fall was delayed for reasons related to the TDRS satellite problem (Interim News Alert #2) and the alleged near-failure of a booster rocket on a Shuttle mission last summer. The real reason, however, was the 57° orbit planned for Shuttle #9/Spacelab. That orbit was required in order to give the Europeans the observational data they wanted--but it also carried the Shuttle far north over Soviet territory. Through private channels, the Russians insisted on ironclad guarantees that no covert spying on Russia would be done during the Spacelab flight.

That guarantee was delivered to the Russians early last November, by way of a news conference in which it was announced that the cameras aboard the Shuttle would not be used over Afghanistan, contrary to earlier plans. With that and other guarantees, the Russians finally signalled their willingness to let the joint U.S.-European flight take place without interference, which it did early last December.

The Russians did not interfere with the orbital operations of the Shuttle last December,

but they did monitor it closely. At one point, one of Russia's high-speed jumbo cosmospheres buzzed the orbiting Shuttle at close enough range for several of the astronauts to see it. The startled astronauts radioed Houston to ask what had flashed past their windows. Houston helpfully replied that it had no idea. Despite the fact that NORAD continuously keeps track of over 5,000 orbiting objects in space, ranging from functioning satellites to useless debris, something unknown--and something big--had had a near miss with the Shuttle.

The Russians intended that false-UFO incident in space last December as a warning. But the warning was not heeded: the American astronauts aboard the joint U.S.-European Shuttle/Spacelab flight last December did make some militarily useful photographs through the overhead windows of the Shuttle's rear deck. Several were even published later in the aerospace industry magazine, *Aviation Week and Space Technology*.

The only real hazard faced by the Shuttle/Spacelab flight last December as a consequence of its encounter with a jumbo cosmosphere was unintentional. The powerful electromagnetic field which the cosmosphere uses for levitation and propulsion extends out a long way, and its fringes evidently brushed the Shuttle as it flashed past. This dislodged some microscopic bits of conductive material--tiny manufacturing trash-- inside the Shuttle's computers. When the Shuttle began its descent from orbit to end the mission, two of the five computers aboard malfunctioned, as did a guidance and navigation system. Just after the Shuttle landed at Edwards Air Force Base, two separate fires also broke out in the tail of the craft, but those appear to be unrelated to the cosmosphere "UFO!" incident.

All this was the background which led up to last month's Space Shuttle #10 flight. The Russians were angry over the picture-taking which took place last December in violation of private pledges. So when Challenger reached orbit on Friday, Feb. 3, the Russian Space Command was on hand. Not far away but out of view, a jumbo cosmosphere matched orbits with Challenger and waited.

The first big task of Shuttle #10 was to deploy the Westar VI communications satellite from its cargo bay. After drifting away from the Shuttle, a rocket booster called a PAM-D was supposedly set to push the satellite up to a stationary equatorial orbit, 22,300 miles above the Galapagos Islands. But that is also the neighborhood where Russia's ballistic missile early warning satellites are parked (Interim News Alert #2), watching American missile bases for any sign of a first strike. As the satellite and its rocket booster climbed away from the Shuttle, the cosmosphere kept pace with it and closed in. Perhaps 500 miles above the Shuttle and far out of sight, the cosmosphere used its particle beam weapon to punch a hole through the rocket booster. The rocket flame flickered out in the vacuum of space, and the cosmosphere then closed in and took the satellite-and-rocket assembly into its cargo bay for inspection.

For several hours, Western Union (the satellite's owner), NASA and NORAD searched in vain for the satellite. It had simply disappeared. Jumbo cosmospheres are not detectable in orbit by ordinary radar, so as long as the Westar VI satellite assembly remained inside the cosmosphere cargo bay it was undetectable.

The cosmosphere crew discovered that the Westar VI satellite/rocket assembly was not quite as advertised. Both the satellite and the rocket booster were specially lightened, and the booster was not a standard PAM-D but a higher-performance modification. In the area between satellite and booster was a small cluster of anti-satellite (ASAT) warheads. It was a modified version of the TDRS satellite charade of last April, 1983 (Interim News Alert #2). This time, the idea was for the ASAT warheads to ride piggyback aboard a civilian communications satellite and sit there indefinitely until needed. Then, at a push of a button, the U.S. Pentagon would have been able to blast nearby Russian early-warning satellites. This is a capability badly wanted by the new U.S. Bolsheviks, who want to twist America's defensive nuclear might into an offensive, nuclear first strike posture.

The cosmosphere crew disabled the satellite/rocket booster/ASAT combination and then dumped it in a useless, low-looping orbit ranging from about 190 to 760 nautical miles above the earth. NORAD then found it, and NASA announced that alas, the Westar VI satellite had gone astray.

Two days later the Challenger Space Shuttle crew began the deployment of an aluminum-coated balloon for use as a rendezvous target in practice space maneuvers.

No problem was expected with the balloon: ever since the days of the Echo I satellite a quarter-century ago, balloons have been about the simplest and most foolproof devices that can be placed in orbit. But as the balloon drifted outward from Challenger's cargo bay and began to inflate on Feb. 5, it exploded violently--"just like a stick of dynamite," said astronaut Robert L. Stewart.

The balloon explosion was mystifying to many, but for certain members of the military Space Shuttle team it was a chillingly clear message from Moscow. The violent blast of the unassuming balloon had been caused by a burst from the particle beam weapon of a Russian jumbo cosmosphere shadowing the Shuttle.

The next day a second communications satellite was scheduled to be launched from the Shuttle--the Palapa-B satellite for Indonesia. It suffered the same fate as the Westar VI three days earlier. It turned out to be nothing more than advertised--a civilian communications satellite with a PAM-D booster. But the Russians were taking no chances, so it ended up like the Westar VI, stranded in a useless orbit after hours of invisibility to all American tracking efforts.

Now, as usual, NASA is trying to cover its tracks by trying to devise some plausible excuse for the two-in-a-row failures of the PAM-D booster. That isn't easy, since the PAM-D had established a record of very high reliability: all 16 previous launches using that booster had been flawless. But of course, NASA dares not tell the truth.

The failure of the effort to place covert ASAT warheads in space aboard the Westar VI satellite has once again thrown the Pentagon's space weaponry plans into a cocked hat. With the ASAT's in place over the Galapagos Islands, a Shuttle launch had been scheduled for July 14 to place a secret Defense Department payload in orbit. The payload was to be a new Attack Confirmation Sensor, in preparation for a possible nuclear confrontation with Russia to follow the re-election of Ronald Reagan as President. But now the July launch has been scrubbed. It's "back to the drawing boards" for the Bolshevik war planners in the Pentagon.

The Collapse of the Lebanon "Vietnam" Plan

The joint U.S.-Israeli plans to turn Lebanon into a "Vietnam" for America (NewsALERT #4) were part of a master plan for direct confrontation between the U.S. and the USSR. The master plan started being undone (for the time being) on Feb. 3, when the Westar VI satellite was intercepted and disabled in space. Immediately, the Lebanon aspect of the master plan started coming apart as well. That same weekend, Moslem members of the Gemayel cabinet led the cabinet as a whole to resign. This was brought about by Syria, acting on advice from Moscow that the moment to act had arrived.

By the afternoon of Feb. 6, the trio of stunning "failures" of Space Shuttle #10 had made it clear that the Pentagon's military space planning for the next few months was badly flawed. At the same time, U.S. control of events in Lebanon was coming unglued, and the master strategy of which Lebanon was a part had been upset by the military developments in space. On Feb. 7, President Reagan made headlines by announcing that U.S. combat troops would be pulled out of Lebanon. It was a stunning turnabout: only 5 days earlier he had insisted to the Wall Street Journal: "If we get out, that means the end of Lebanon." But that had been a day before Space Shuttle #10 blasted off into the teeth of the Russian Space Command.

On Feb. 10, the U.S. presence in Lebanon in force prematurely came to an end in Vietnam-like fashion, as U.S. civilians were evacuated from a disintegrating Beirut. Nearly a thousand persons were evacuated, and there were countless scenes of people running frantically to helicopters as they had done a decade earlier in Saigon. On Feb. 25, as the Marines themselves began pulling out, the Reagan Administration announced that it had placed its policies toward Lebanon on "hold" for the time being. And so it has. Until the Bolsheviks here can sort out what hit them and devise a new strategy, just about everything is on "hold."

The Announced Death of Russia's Yuri Andropov

With the Pentagon's machinations in space and in Lebanon thrown off stride for the moment, the Kremlin at last obtained the breather desired for the belated announcement of the death of Yuri Andropov. For more than 3 months following his unexpected death on Nov. 5 (NewsALERT #8), the fiction of his continued leadership had been maintained in order to avoid an appearance of vulnerability. But there was a deadline: the March 4 elections for the Supreme Soviet called absolutely for Andropov to make a prior public appearance. With the Reagan Administration reeling from the setbacks in space and in Lebanon, the belated announcement of Andropov's death was made on Feb. 10.

The new nominal Russian leader, 73-year-old Konstantin Chernenko, is well enough known to look credible, but he is only a transitional figurehead. He is the least powerful of a troika (trio) now leading Russia. The other two are Grigory Romanov and--most powerful and youngest of all--Mikhail Gorbachev. Gorbachev, Andropov's hand-picked protege, has succeeded in replacing about 1/3 of the key regional leaders needed to carry out the next phase of the anti-Bolshevik purge in Russia (NewsALERT #8), and his power is growing fast.

IN SUMMARY--Our Lord Jesus Christ is giving us all a pause for now, a respite from the imminence of grave threats. Your NewsALERT staff will try to use this time wisely, to prepare to resume serving you when He makes it possible. Meanwhile, thanks for your continued patience, and may God bless you.

Editorial note (2026): Complete transcription of the visible printed text of the six-page Progress Report dated March 26, 1984 (archive folder 13). Original page boundaries are marked. Typography and line wrapping are normalized; handwritten annotations are omitted. The printed apartment number #2419 is retained. The Dan Holt contact block is a later pasted archival addition, identified separately; the original text underneath is obscured and cannot be recovered from this scan. Dates, forecasts and allegations are retained as historical source claims without independent verification. Addresses and business information are historical, not current recommendations.

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