

THREE FACTIONS / A NARRATIVE MAP

Trilogy 06–08 • Historical context, actors and alleged shifts of power.

This overview shows three rival groups as described in Beter’s archive. They are not three states or three peoples. They form the author’s model of a hidden power struggle, whose claims require individual verification.

06**THE ROCKEFELLER FACTION****In this dossier**

Four brothers, banking, industry and foundations. Beter attributes coordinated command of a vast power network to them.

07**BETER’S “BOLSHEVIKS”****Next dossier**

In his story, former Kremlin allies of the Rockefellers, later displaced and acting against them. The label differs from its ordinary historical meaning.

08**“NEW KREMLIN RULERS”****Trilogy finale**

An alleged new Soviet leadership said to displace the “Bolsheviks.” Beter assigns it an independent strategy and a break with the earlier alliance.

RELATIONSHIPS CHANGE IN THE STORY

Rockefellers + “Bolsheviks”: alleged earlier alliance → rupture and rivalry. “New rulers” versus “Bolsheviks”: alleged struggle for the Kremlin. Rockefellers versus “new rulers”: alleged military and political conflict.

HOW TO READ THE TRILOGY

DOCUMENTED: dates, public offices and institutional records. BETER’S CLAIM: his explanation of secret intentions and operations. EDITORIAL CONTEXT: comparison of these layers. [A]–[M] refer to Sources.txt attached to the PDF and included in the ZIP.

FROM OIL TO A DYNASTY

Three generations: a documented family history and a later interpretation.



1 1870: STANDARD OIL

John D. Rockefeller Sr. and his partners organized Standard Oil in 1870. Oil refining and distribution supplied the economic foundation of the family fortune. [D]



2 1882: THE TRUST

The Standard Oil trust consolidated corporate interests in 1882. Its scale belongs to documented industrial history; Beter later interpreted it as the foundation of a continuing world power. [D, A]



3 1911: ANTITRUST

The Supreme Court ordered Standard Oil's dissolution in 1911. Beter's claim that subsequent corporate separation concealed unified control is an additional allegation, not the court's finding. [D, A]



4 WEALTH AND PHILANTHROPY

Rockefeller Sr. became a major philanthropist. Donations created enduring institutions. Their existence documents resources and influence; it does not by itself establish a hidden chain of command. [D]



5 THE SECOND GENERATION

John D. Rockefeller Jr. and Abby Aldrich Rockefeller had six children: Abby, John III, Nelson, Laurance, Winthrop and David. The family was larger than Beter's four-man leadership group. [E]



6 FAMILY ≠ FACTION

In Audio Letters 36 and 42, Beter makes four brothers the coordinated leadership of a worldwide cartel. This is his interpretive framework, not a neutral definition of the family. [B, C]

FOUR BROTHERS, DIFFERENT ROLES

Public biographies beside the roles assigned in Beter's account.



1 THE INNER GROUP

Beter repeatedly names John III, Nelson, Laurance and David. He excludes their brother Winthrop from this inner group. The choice reflects his faction model, not the complete family tree. [C]



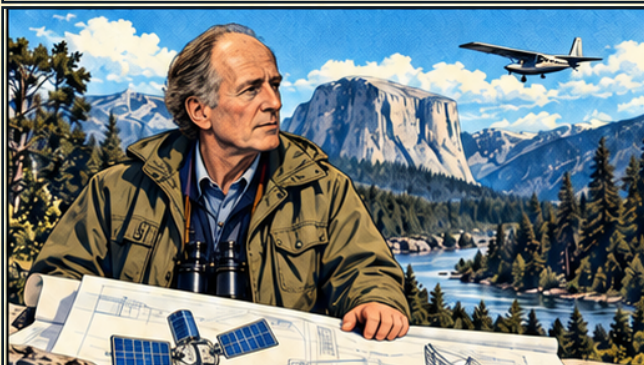
2 JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III

John III helped establish the Population Council, Asia Society and Lincoln Center. Beter assigns him coordination through foundations and influence in Asia and Africa. Public institutional roles do not prove that broader command. [F, A, B]



3 NELSON ROCKEFELLER

Nelson served as New York governor and U.S. vice president. Beter casts him as a political operator with Latin American and intelligence responsibilities, pursuing the presidency. [G, A, C]



4 LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER

Laurance's documented work included venture investment and conservation. Beter expands this into a commanding role across aerospace, defense, airlines and stock markets. The two descriptions have different evidentiary status. [H, A]



5 DAVID ROCKEFELLER

David became Chase Manhattan chairman and CEO in 1969 and retired in 1981. Beter assigns him a wider banking and intelligence role. Banking leadership is documented; the alleged covert command requires separate evidence. [I, A]



6 DISTINGUISH THE LEVELS

A relative, a trustee, a business partner and a supposed operative are different relationships. This dossier keeps those categories separate when following Beter's connections between people and institutions.

HOW INFLUENCE IS DESCRIBED

Ownership, institutional leadership and claims of hidden coordination.



1 INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL

Oil wealth is the historical starting point. Beter treats a much wider corporate network as one coordinated cartel. Tracing that claim requires ownership records for each company and period. [D, B, C]



2 BANKING CONTACTS

David's international banking career supplied extensive business contacts. Contact, financing and operational control are distinct propositions; a meeting or loan alone does not establish obedience to a secret faction. [I]



3 FOUNDATIONS

Audio Letter 36 portrays major foundations as instruments for reshaping education and politics. This is Beter's allegation. Grant records and trustee appointments can document particular relationships without proving the entire proposed system. [B]



4 CULTURE AND ASIA

John III's work included cultural exchange and institutions focused on Asia. Beter reads such activity through a struggle-for-power framework. The public mission and the claimed secret purpose must be examined separately. [F, B]



5 POLICY FORUMS

David chaired the Council on Foreign Relations and helped found the Trilateral Commission in 1973. Such forums document elite networking. Their existence alone does not demonstrate a unified world government. [I, J]



6 WHAT WOULD VERIFY CONTROL?

Look for dated instructions, decision records, transactions and independent corroboration. Similar interests may explain cooperation; they cannot automatically establish the centralized command that Beter describes.

1974-1975: THE EARLY CONFLICT

Gold, presidential succession and the first claimed cracks in the cartel.



1 THE AUDIO LETTER FRAME

In Audio Letter 2, dated 15 July 1975, Beter claims that the four brothers are losing their grip. He presents exposure of their supposed plans as a force disrupting the timetable. [K]



2 FORT KNOX

The Mint announced a congressional inspection for 23 September 1974 and an audit beginning the following day. Beter alleged concealed gold theft and an unseen central vault. His allegation is separate from the inspection record. [L, K]



3 THE VICE PRESIDENCY

After Nixon's resignation, Ford became president. Nelson Rockefeller took the vice-presidential oath on 19 December 1974 through the Twenty-fifth Amendment process. These public events anchor the surrounding narrative. [M]



4 AN ALLEGED NEW CONSTITUTION

Beter alleges a plan to replace the U.S. constitutional order with a dictatorship. Audio Letter 2 links economic turmoil and Nelson's ambitions to that plan; it does not provide independent verification. [K]



5 MEDIA AS A BATTLEGROUND

Beter interprets critical reporting as a sign that a controlled media system is weakening. Editorial criticism is observable; the claim of prior centralized control requires evidence beyond the criticism itself. [K]

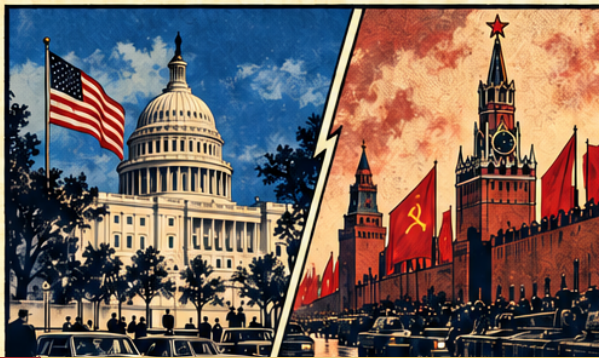


6 A CLAIMED MISSED DEADLINE

In July 1975 Beter says Nelson had intended to replace Ford by June. Ford's continued presidency becomes a setback in his story. A missed alleged deadline does not establish that the alleged plan existed. [K]

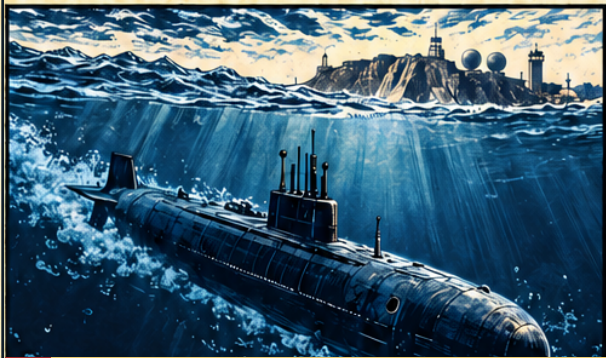
1976-1979: THE ALLIANCE BREAKS

Beter's sequence of reversals, with documented deaths identified separately.



1 A SECRET ALLIANCE?

Beter describes an earlier Rockefeller alliance with Kremlin "Bolsheviks." He then alleges that a new leadership displaced those allies. These categories belong to his narrative and are not standard accounts of Soviet succession. [B, C]



2 THE UNDERWATER MISSILE CRISIS

Audio Letter 36 recalls a supposed 1976 Soviet underwater missile crisis as a military betrayal of the brothers. Here it is a link in Beter's argument, not an independently established Cold War episode. [B]



3 THE SPACE-WAR CONNECTION

The archive's overview links the alliance's final rupture to the alleged 1977 Battle of the Harvest Moon. This connects the faction trilogy with Dossier 04; the shared narrative is not independent corroboration. [A]



4 10 JULY 1978

John D. Rockefeller III died in a car crash. Audio Letter 36 interprets his loss as a crippling blow to the brothers' coordination. The death and Beter's political interpretation are different claims. [F, B]



5 26 JANUARY 1979

Nelson Rockefeller died on 26 January. His archival biography records a heart attack. In Audio Letter 42, Beter instead alleges a concealed shooting. The material reviewed here does not independently substantiate that allegation. [G, C]



6 THE REMAINING TWO

Audio Letter 42 presents David and Laurance as survivors of a crippled leadership unit. It speculates that Henry Kissinger might fill Nelson's role. This is Beter's proposed succession, not an established appointment. [C]

WHAT REMAINS AFTER THE FALL?

Read the faction as a changing claim, not a timeless family label.



1 TWO DIFFERENT QUESTIONS

What did these people publicly do? What secret coordination does Beter attribute to them? Biography answers the first question; the second needs evidence specific to the alleged operation.



2 PUBLIC SUCCESSION

Nelson's vice presidency ended in January 1977; Walter Mondale followed him. Beter's narrative of covert power changes runs alongside that public succession, but the official transition does not validate the covert account. [M]



3 ALLIES BECOME RIVALS

The archive overview says the brothers welcomed displaced "Bolshevik" allies who later turned against them. This reversal motivates Dossier 07. The label refers to Beter's alleged faction, not an entire nationality or religion. [A]



4 A NETWORK CAN OUTLIVE PEOPLE

In the overview, the cartel survives the brothers' loss of direct command and later regroupings. Do not equate the continued existence of banks or foundations with proof of this alleged covert continuity. [A]



5 READ TITLES IN CONTEXT

John III's 1973 book *The Second American Revolution* concerns social change and cooperation between public and private sectors. Beter treats the phrase within a revolutionary conspiracy framework. A shared phrase does not establish a shared meaning. [F, B]



6 NEXT: DOSSIER 07

The next volume follows the faction Beter calls "Bolsheviks": its claimed origins, its changing alliances and its distinction from historical Bolshevism. Dossier 08 will examine his "New Kremlin Rulers."

TIMELINE / EVENT AND INTERPRETATION

The date of an event does not automatically prove its alleged cause.

DATE	EVENT / RECORD	INTERPRETATION / LINK
1870 / 1882	Standard Oil; formation of the trust. [D]	The family's historical economic foundation.
1911	Court orders Standard Oil dissolution. [D]	Beter: unified power allegedly persists. [A]
1973	Trilateral Commission; John III's book. [J, F]	Distinguish a forum, a book and a claim of a secret plan.
09 / 1974	Mint announces gold inspection and audit. [L]	Beter: hidden vault and gold theft. [K]
19.12.1974	Nelson becomes vice president. [M]	Beter: a step toward obtaining the presidency. [K]
15.07.1975	Date of Audio Letter 2. [K]	Beter reports early cracks in the brothers' power.
1976-1977	Period of the alleged alliance breakdown.	Underwater crisis and Harvest Moon: Beter's account. [A, B]
10.07.1978	John III dies in a car crash. [F]	AL36: the loss weakens the brothers' coordination. [B]
26.01.1979	Nelson dies; biography records a heart attack. [G]	AL42: Beter alleges that he was shot. [C]
31.01.1979	Date of Audio Letter 42. [C]	Beter describes weakened leadership and possible succession.

THE QUESTION FOR THE NEXT DOSSIER

How does Beter explain the transformation of alleged allies into rivals? Dossier 07 will examine his “Bolshevik” faction, the label’s origins and the claimed shift of its power base. This timeline guides source reading; it does not verify secret operations.

Sources: [A]-[M]: Sources.txt — úplné odkazy priložené / full references attached.