

The O'Reilly Factor

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BILL O'REILLY: Factor investigation segment tonight, is American technology killing our military people in Iraq and Afghanistan? That is also the subject of this evening's talking points memo.

Roadside bombs, known as Improvised Explosive Devices, IEDs, are the most deadly weapons the terrorists have on the battlefield. In Iraq, more than 2,000 Americans have been killed by IEDs, more than 21,000 injured, many maimed for life. In Afghanistan, 252 have been killed by roadside bombs, more than 1,600 wounded.

It is heartbreaking to visit soldiers and Marines rehabbing their injuries, brave young Americans struggling to put their bodies and lives back together. This is the price of protecting Americans from those who would harm us. This is the result of terrorists who use technology to kill and maim.

Now, sources tell the Factor there is a federal investigation underway to find out if any American company has sold components for roadside bombs to nefarious people. In May 2008, and again in October '08, coalition forces discovered unexploded roadside bombs in Iraq and handed them over to the FBI bureau in Baghdad.

The FBI then discovered that radio frequency modules inside the bombs were part of a shipment made by a US company to Corezing International, a business in Singapore with direct ties to Iran. The bombs, designed to penetrate armor, contained Maxstream XT09SINA 900 megahertz radio frequency modules which can be used to explode the bombs by remote control. According to authorities, these modules are still being used today to kill Americans.

Now, the FBI will not comment, and the Factor believes the investigation may be classified because information is very very hard to come by. The former chairman of Maxstream, Brad Walters, told the Factor the modules are excellent bomb material, and that his company legally sold more than a million of them to other companies for a variety of uses.

The Factor has been told, but cannot confirm, that the General Electric Corporation is under suspicion in the case. You may recall that GE CEO, Jeffrey Immelt, denied doing business with Iran to Factor producer, Jesse Waters. But a few weeks later, admitted GE's dealings with the mullahs to Michael Eisner on a CNBC program.

At first, Immelt did not tell the truth. GE's official position is that it stopped taking orders from Iran in 2005. But any American company could ship stuff to a middle man like Corezing International.

Today, the Factor sent a list of questions to GE, asking if the company does or did business with Corezing International, and what the nature of that business is. GE spokesperson, Gary Sheffer, said, by email, quote, "We do no business with Corezing International and have no record of ever having done so." Unquote. O'REILLY: To be clear, the Factor is not accusing anyone of anything. We are just reporting what we believe to be true. But if any American company did send material to Corezing, again, a major Iranian partner, they must be investigated to the fullest extent. The lives and suffering of our brave military are at stake here.

And that's the memo.

Now, for some analysis. With us is Bill Daly, former FBI investigator who looked into a number of terror bombings.

So this is a very tough thing to crack, because we don't know if it's classified or not. But the odds are it is, correct? Some--an investigation like this.

Mr. BILL DALY (Former FBI Investigator): An investigation like this, Bill, would be classified. And let--before we start into the discussion, let me say, the FBI has done a fantastic job, an exemplary job over in--in Iran. I mean, they have--

O'REILLY: In Iraq.

Mr. DALY: Iraq.

O'REILLY: They've done it in Iraq. And not many people know that there's a bureau, a big FBI bureau in the Green Zone in Baghdad.

Mr. DALY: The--the FBI has an office in the US Embassy, a LegAd (sic) office, and they've conducted investigations the past four or five years now. Extensive investigations into things such as roadside bombings, such as gathering intelligence from people who have--who are suspected of being involved in terrorist operations.

O'REILLY: OK. So let's say on the roadside bombs now. The information that the Factor has obtained is so precise. You saw it. You saw it. They broke it down. And the FBI believes an American company sent this to Corezing, and Corezing sent it to Tehran. (Excerpt from video showing seized weapons and IED components in Iraq) And then, the "Quds Force" put it in the roadside bombs and sent it into Iraq. That's the pipeline.

That makes perfect sense, does it not?

Mr. DALY: Well, I mean, it certainly makes sense. And--and the thing is, the FBI, what they'll do is they'll start investigating the trail. What they'll start doing is

looking where these components were made, and backtracking to who provided them.

O'REILLY: Well, we already know, (inaudible).

Mr. DALY: Well, they'll actually find out where, and perhaps by serial numbers, be able to determine when they were made and how they were shipped. And are they part of shipments that have gone over to the Middle East.

O'REILLY: Now, when the FBI wraps up its investigation, may even be completed. I mean, obviously, we know the trail. We know what the FBI believes. We know what the modules were. We know who made them, OK. What we don't know is if an American company got ahold of these things and sent them to Corezing. That's what we don't know.

We assume the FBI knows, all right. And again, they're putting out that an American company did it. They'll present the evidence to the attorney general of the United States, correct?

Mr. DALY: What they'll do is they'll--they'll look for--if there's a violation of--of US law, they'll bring it to the US Attorney's Office in whatever jurisdiction. In many cases,--

O'REILLY: I think it's in Florida. I think the jurisdiction is in Florida right now.

Mr. DALY: They'll bring it to the US Attorney, and the US Attorney will make a decision whether or not US law was violated, and what jurisdiction they have.

O'REILLY: OK. But it has to--the final goal has to be from Eric Holder, the Attorney General, right, on something like this?

Mr. DALY: Well, something like this, as sensitive as it is, and as far reaching as it is, you know, we'll have to go up to the Attorney General.

O'REILLY: But here's my concern, Mr. Daly. Because it's classified, if they decide not to prosecute the American corporation, we're never going to know.

Mr. DALY: Well, that's--that's the issue here, Bill. With all these terrorist investigations and court proceedings, if--if the government decides not to--

O'REILLY: Not to (inaudible).

Mr. DALY: ..not to prosecute because they're concerned that they may release sources and methods for whatever reason, is that they may not bring it to court. Same thing like these terrorists who are held in Guantanamo. There are reasons why they may not actually see a courtroom, because of these same reasons.

O'REILLY: But we would never know. We would never know if they declined to prosecute. Never know what happened.

Mr. DALY: That's correct, because it is a confidential--a classified investigation,...

O'REILLY: Right.

Mr. DALY: ...and it'll be brought up and be behind closed doors.

O'REILLY: All right. Well, we're going to stay on the story. Mr. Daly, we appreciate it very much. Thanks for coming on in.