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Byline: Anderson Cooper, Jim Clancy, Peter Bergen, John King, Tom Foreman, John Roberts, Jeffrey Toobin, Ed

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Guests: Lawrence Wright, David Gergen

Highlight: Top U.S. military leaders believe that al Qaeda in Iraq could be finished and/or crippled. The Bush administration handed out a no- bid Katrina contract to a golfing buddy of <u>HUD Secretary</u> Alphonso Jackson, who is now under federal investigation. Heat-trapping carbon is released when trees are cut down, and the Amazon rainforest is being cut down at a breathtaking rate.

Body

ANDERSON COOPER, CNN ANCHOR: Tonight, a stunning report. It <u>says</u> top military leaders believe that al Qaeda in Iraq could be finished, crippled. We'll check the facts on the ground, including a potential intelligence breakthrough against the terror group.

Also, what is happening to the Republicans? Tonight, the gloves come off in the race for president. Fred Thompson tonight threw some heavy punches at fellow Republicans. Is it business as usual or signs the GOP is in campaign disarray?

Also tonight, new troubles for O.J. Simpson. Are two of his alleged co-conspirators ready to roll on O.J.? New developments that could put Simpson closer to jail time than ever before.

We begin tonight with some good news out of Iraq, something you don't get to <u>say</u> very often. American casualties have fallen significantly, 65 U.S. deaths last month, compared to 126 in May. Suicide bombings have dropped, too, by about 50 percent since January. Iraqi civilian deaths have fallen as well, down 48 percent in September from the month before, still a horrific 827 Iraqis shot, blown up or tortured to death that month.

The Iraqi government still cannot get its act together, to be sure, and the country still shows few signs of ethnic reconciliation. But there's more bit -- at least one more bit of good news, for Americans at least. A lot of commanders reportedly believe that al Qaeda in Iraq is crippled as a killing force. That is according to a stunning new report in The Washington Post today.

CNN, however, is hearing many of the same things. So, if al Qaeda in Iraq is on the ropes and President Bush calls al Qaeda the main reason we're still in Iraq, are we on the verge of a major shift in American involvement there? That is the question tonight.

And we will dig deep with CNN terrorism analyst Peter Bergen, but, first, in Baghdad, with CNN's Jim Clancy.

Jim, the first decline in suicide attacks, civilian deaths and American casualties, is this due to the so-called surge or this Sunni awakening?

JIM CLANCY, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Well, it's due to both of those things. Al Qaeda has been deprived of some of its safe havens. It has lost Sunni support, and it is suffering from a U.S. intelligence network that is going after its top leadership. But don't count them out. Perhaps The Washington Post has gone a little bit over the top on this one or the people that it quotes, because many of the commanders here on the ground <u>say</u> this is the time to press the fight against al Qaeda.

The commanding general here, David Petraeus, <u>says</u>, if we have them on the mat, we have to keep them there. Even in areas where al Qaeda has been <u>cleared</u>, Anderson, there is evidence they're trying to claw their way back. Petraeus <u>says</u> they are determined, they are dangerous, they are still capable of mounting horrific suicide attacks against civilians.

COOPER: And, Jim, you have learned about a huge amount of intelligence documents that the U.S. military recently got its hands on. Give us the highlights of that.

CLANCY: You look at it, here's a guy worked for al Qaeda, an emir on the border with Syria bringing in those suicide bombers. He thought nobody would see him out in the middle of the desert. He thought that was the place to hide.

But he kept meticulous records, five terabytes, that show the names, the ages, the photos, the passport numbers of people that were coming into Iraq, some 800 al Qaeda operatives not only inside Iraq, but in other parts of the world in the al Qaeda network, not only in al Qaeda in Iraq, significant data that that has been used to take down a lot of people -- Anderson.

COOPER: Do you know when these documents were found?

CLANCY: They were found in early September, and it led to the arrests of some -- well, in total some 29 senior al Qaeda leaders. They acted on this information right away. The emir thought that he was safer being in a remote area, but that also meant his network wouldn't know if suddenly he went missing.

The U.S. forces, according to General Petraeus, literally went after these guys like gangbusters -- Anderson.

COOPER: Jim Clancy live in Baghdad. Jim, thanks.

CNN terrorism analyst Peter Bergen joins me now. He has got a piece in this week's edition of The New Republic on global al Qaeda. It's titled "How Osama bin Laden Beat George W. Bush."

Peter, has al Qaeda in Iraq been crippled, as some U.S. military folks are saying to The Washington Post?

PETER BERGEN, CNN TERRORISM ANALYST: Well, certainly, you know, they controlled Anbar Province in 2006. According to the U.S. Marines, they're out of there now. Sunni tribal leaders have turned against al Qaeda. Other Sunni insurgent groups have turned against al Qaeda.

But, I mean, I think a declaration of victory would be awfully premature now. We have had a lot of declarations of victory, beginning with "Mission Accomplished," and then Saddam Hussein being captured, Abu Musab al Zarqawi, the leader of al Qaeda in Iraq, being killed.

And, unfortunately, al Qaeda and the insurgency, with every declaration of insurgency, it actually got stronger. What would a declaration of victory serve anyway? I think it would actually precipitate al Qaeda to try and show that it was really in the game, produce more attacks. It doesn't seem like a very good idea and it may not actually be factually correct.

Bear in mind that the drop in suicide attacks that have happened come after a record number of suicide attacks in 2006. So, this is sort of like the frog that is slowly boiling in the pot where you turn down the water a little bit. And the water is still pretty hot in Iraq right now. Yes, al Qaeda has taken these hits, but the idea that that dimension of the insurgency has been defeated, I think that that is wishful thinking -- Anderson.

COOPER: Is it possible that we should look at the timing of this article, too, in The Washington Post, that you basically have military sources telling The Washington Post, well, we think we have defeated al Qaeda in Iraq basically just days after the former commander of U.S. forces, General Sanchez, calls it a nightmare with no end?

BERGEN: Well, I'm not going to go there, Anderson.

COOPER: OK, not as skeptical, perhaps, as some.

(LAUGHTER)

COOPER: Understandable. What do you make of this windfall of intelligence documents?

BERGEN: Well, that seems like a very big deal. If, indeed, 29 senior leaders of al Qaeda have been arrested as a result of this intelligence, that is a big deal. And, you know, intelligence is what is needed to take down these networks. One of the things that we have sort of -- that the United States has suffered from is not knowing the identities of a lot of these suicide bombers.

There is a study of -- there have been 800 suicide attacks at least in Iraq since the beginning of the invasion of Iraq. We only probably know the identity of about 15 percent of those guys. Beginning to know who these people are, what their networks are, that's the way to take them down, and very useful intelligence in the future -- Anderson.

COOPER: This administration likes to paint this, though, as a war between the United States, coalition forces, and al Qaeda in Iraq or al Qaeda. But, in terms of numbers, al Qaeda in Iraq is just one of many groups fighting against U.S. forces.

BERGEN: Yes, no doubt. I mean, 3,000 members of al Qaeda in Iraq, probably up to 5,000 at most, but they have had a disproportionate effect about what's going on in Iraq. After all, al Qaeda in Iraq bombed the United Nations under a different name, got the United Nations to pull out.

They sparked the civil war by attacking the mosques in Najaf and Samarra. They have killed something like 10,000 civilians, mostly Shia. They have had a huge strategic impact about what's going on in the war in Iraq, even though that they are a relatively small group.

COOPER: You can read Peter's article in this week's New Republic. It's a great read. Peter, thanks for being with us.

A lot more questions especially about the war against the larger al Qaeda. How come we're not winning that one? Back in 60 seconds.

COOPER: We have been talking about al Qaeda in Iraq, which some military commanders reportedly think is on the ropes.

But the larger threat, al Qaeda worldwide, remains a major threat. Osama bin Laden is still at large. Afghanistan is shaky, to **say** the least. So is Pakistan. American influence in the Islamic world looks to be at a low point.

To understand where al Qaeda really is today, I sat with CNN terrorism analyst Peter Bergen, as well as Lawrence Wright, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of "The Looming Tower," perhaps the best book out there on the rise of al Qaeda.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

COOPER: What does al Qaeda stand for today? I mean, what is they want?

LAWRENCE WRIGHT, AUTHOR, "THE LOOMING TOWER: AL QAEDA AND THE ROAD TO 9/11": It used to be that they had almost a political agenda. Mainly, they wanted the American troops out of Saudi Arabia, and they

achieved that. In March of 2003, when the statue of Saddam came down, the Bush administration announced that the U.S. was going to withdraw all of its troops from Saudi Arabia.

And then the very next month, they began their assault on Western housing compounds. So, it was pretty <u>clear</u> that victory wasn't enough for them. The trend in al Qaeda now is becoming increasingly nihilistic and apocalyptic. It's not -- I wouldn't think of it as a political organization at all now.

COOPER: So, it's not that they want something. It's not that, really, there is an achievable goal that will satisfy? It's death; it's destruction?

WRIGHT: And if you look at bin Laden's last videotape, the one called "The Solution," where he proposes the solution is that we all convert to Islam, it's very difficult to find, you know, a basis of negotiating with such an entity.

BERGEN: Yes. I mean, that's unlike most conventional terrorist groups, who want one thing. Like, the IRA wanted the British out of Northern Ireland, or ETA wants to have a Basque state in Spain.

You know, the list of what bin Laden wants is, you know, a caliphate around the Muslim world, the destruction of the state of Israel, no American influence at all in the Middle East, pull out of all the countries that we're in.

You know, the list -- and we did the one thing that was most important, as Larry pointed out. We're out of Saudi Arabia. He *said* nothing about it, by the way. There has been no sort of gain for us.

The strategy was, we want to get regime change in Saudi Arabia and Egypt, the near enemy. That hasn't worked so far very well. So, we are going to attack the far enemy, the United States, get them to pull out, withdraw their support from Egypt and Saudi Arabia, and their regimes will fall. That was what the 9/11 attacks were about.

But the attack on a far enemy, instead of provoking the fall of the near enemy, these regimes are stronger than ever.

COOPER: And where is al Qaeda today, I mean, as you look, big picture at the map?

BERGEN: I think it's resurgent. I mean, the London attacks of July 7, 2005, which killed -- the largest British -- terrorist attack in British history, it was an al Qaeda operation through and through. It looks to me a lot like the Cole attack in Yemen in 2000, where they demonstrated significant planning. They demonstrated an ability to reach out thousands of miles from their home base.

They planned to bring 10 American airliners in the summer of 2006. Lucky it didn't work out, but it would have been a 9/11-style event. And they haven't changed their ideas. They are not going to attack a mall in Des Moines. They could care less about Des Moines.

They're going to attack New York, Los Angeles, D.C., or American commercial aviation. They're still thinking big. They're still thinking catastrophic attacks. Luckily, they are still nowhere near where they were on September 11th. But they are resurgent. They're back in Afghanistan, back in Pakistan. You know, they have killed tens of thousands of Iraqi civilians in Iraq.

The list goes on and on. So, the idea that -- you know, President Bush <u>said</u> about a year ago that they're on the run. Well, if this is on the run, I don't want to see what they're like when they're on the march. And I think, right now, they're on the march.

COOPER: Is bin Laden important? Does he still matter?

WRIGHT: Yes, he does. There's nobody in the movement that has the kind of moral authority he has, who can direct traffic, for instance, *saying* to, you know, go to Darfur and go to Kashmir.

You know, he has got the charisma. He has got the following. And, also, he keeps people from seeing what is really happening in al Qaeda right now. It's turning into a group of criminal gangs. They make their money on dope smuggling, on kidnapping, on stealing the oil shipments, big-game poaching in Africa.

Essentially, they're mafias that are tied together loosely, but are overseen by this quasi-religious figure that gives it a moral authority it doesn't deserve.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

COOPER: That's part of a conversation -- a larger conversation, we had with Lawrence Wright and Peter Bergen that we will bring to you on another day.

Moving on to the ground war being waged in Iowa, New Hampshire, and, tonight, New York. See who is targeting Rudy Giuliani.

And see why O.J. Simpson's legal trouble just got two witnesses tougher. Back in just 60 seconds.

COOPER: Fred Thompson tonight, who must not have been listening to Ronald Reagan, when he -- Ronald Reagan called the 11th commandment, thou shall not speak ill of a fellow Republican.

Tonight, with caucuses and primaries getting closer, kind of, Thompson lashed out at fellow Republicans, not by name, but the targets were pretty unmistakable, Mitt Romney and Rudy Giuliani. And he did it right here in New York.

CNN's John King, who is following the action, joins me now -- John.

JOHN KING, CNN CHIEF NATIONAL CORRESPONDENT: You <u>say</u> closer, kind of. It's about 81 days until the first votes in Iowa, Anderson. The Republican race still has no <u>clear</u> front-runner. So, it's getting more pointed and more personal.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Fred Thompson.

(APPLAUSE)

KING (voice-over): On Rudy Giuliani's home turf, the latest salvo in a Republican race turning testy.

FRED THOMPSON (R), PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE: Some people think, seemingly, that we need to defeat the Democrats next year by becoming more like them.

KING: Former Senator Fred Thompson didn't name names. Yet, there is no doubt the target was Giuliani, the pro-abortion-rights, pro-gay-rights former New York City mayor.

THOMPSON: I suggest that it's not time for philosophical flexibility in terms of our principles. That is a surefire way of making sure we don't win. RUDY GIULIANI (R), PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE: I promise to keep America safe and secure.

KING: Giuliani prefers to emphasize terrorism and leadership over social issues, and, with the luxury of being ahead in most in national polls, invokes Ronald Reagan when asked about the mounting attacks.

GIULIANI: He used to have an 11th commandment. It was, thou shalt not attack another Republican. So, I'm going to try to follow that commandment as much as I can.

KING: Staying above the fray won't be easy.

TUCKER ESKEW, REPUBLICAN STRATEGIST: We're going into a real scrap. There is a pretty fluid electorate on the Republican side, as we try to determine who we're going to be. So, get your game on.

KING: Mitt Romney started the latest dust-up late Friday in Nevada.

MITT ROMNEY (R), PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE: The conservatives in these states that have heard me time and again recognize that I do speak for the -- if you will, the Republican Party.

KING: Romney's target was Giuliani, but it was Senator John McCain who took issue.

SEN. JOHN MCCAIN (R-AZ), PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE: My record of 24 years as a conservative Republican, with a voting record to back it up of consistency on a variety of issues, speaks for itself.

KING: McCain went on to note Romney voted for Democrat Paul Tsongas in the 1992 presidential primary and that same year gave money to Democratic Congressman Dick Swett of New Hampshire.

MCCAIN: We also should examine people's records as to whether they're "real Republicans" or not.

KING: The GOP race is wide open in part because none of the leading candidates gets perfect grades from conservatives.

Romney once favored abortion rights. Giuliani, as mayor, supported taxpayer-financed abortions and marched in gay rights parades. McCain and Thompson oppose a constitutional amendment banning same-sex marriage, **saying** states should make such decisions, and, in the past, have put balanced budgets ahead of bigger tax cuts.

ESKEW: Republicans are a party in transition. We're entering the post-Bush era. So, what are we doing? We're helping reconfigure what is Republican, what it means to be a real Republican. We will actually have an answer to that question when we have a candidate.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

COOPER: Now, John, last week at the Republican debate, it was all about attacking Hillary *Clinton*. Why now are they focusing on each other?

KING: Well, they're still attacking Hillary *Clinton*. But one subplot of the Republican race is, who would be the strongest candidate against the presumed Democrat, who is Hillary *Clinton* right now?

But another subplot is, who will be the leader of the party post- George W. Bush? This is a fascinating race between all these candidates who essentially want to redefine the Republican Party in the post-Bush era, and they have significant philosophical differences among them. They agree on most of the big-picture things, like Iraq, but they disagree on spending and taxes, some of the social issues.

So, it's a fascinating fight, and it's going to play out a lot over the next 80 days.

COOPER: Let's bring in former presidential adviser David Gergen now.

David, Republicans are being uncharacteristically, I guess, nasty towards each other. Why now? Is it just because we are 81 days away from this primary?

DAVID GERGEN, FORMER PRESIDENTIAL ADVISER: In part, Anderson, but it also shows a -- that the old Republican coalition that Ronald Reagan very much helped to build -- and he helped to keep it together, it was always built from competing strains within the party, that there were different elements within the party. And it took a master like Reagan to keep them together.

And now that Bush, who picked up some of that, that his power is diminishing, all of those people are starting to compete against each other. And what you see now is, there is no longer a coherent Republican philosophy. What you have is people trying to become the new definer of that Republican philosophy.

So, you have got two things going on. One, you have got a -- as John King <u>says</u>, you have got a race with no very <u>clear</u> front-runner, Mitt Romney very much in the hunt here. And, secondly, there is no <u>clear</u> Republican philosophy, I think all of which means that they're going after each other in a very personal way, violating Reagan's 11th commandment. And I think it's not good news for the party.

COOPER: And that's probably going to only increase in these next couple of days. Let's stick around. There's a lot more to talk about with David Gergen and John King.

Also tonight, O.J. Simpson, a major blow to his case. Jeffrey Toobin will join us on that.

Back before you can say, if the glove doesn't fit. We will be right back.

COOPER: We're back with John King and David Gergen, talking politics. And as you reported, Romney was out with some fighting words, suggesting that he is the real Republican. That's kind of a risky maneuver for a guy who, at one point, was pro-*choice*.

KING: It is risky, but, in a sense, his campaign thinks it's the right thing to do, because guess what? If he doesn't deal with this issue, I'm a real Republican, not just on fiscal issues, but on social issues as well, his rivals are going to do it for him.

So, he's trying to essentially tackle his risk, by <u>saying</u>, I'm the real Republican. He knows that will lead to the, well, wait a minute, he was pro-<u>choice</u>. And he <u>says</u>, yes, I was. And he <u>says</u> so publicly. Yes, I was. I have changed my mind. I am solidly pro-life now, anti-abortion. And he <u>says</u> the same on the fiscal issues, where he's being criticized.

If he doesn't address his weaknesses first, guess what? In the direct mail and the TV advertisements to come, his rivals will do it for him. So, his campaign believes that is the best way to deal with it.

COOPER: David, it's interesting, because McCain seemed to be the one kind of leading the counterattack on Romney on the issue. Let's just play what he *said*.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

MCCAIN: You might not always agree with me on every issue, but I hope you know I'm not going to con you.

Governor Romney donated money to a Democratic candidate in New Hampshire. I don't think he was speaking for Republicans. When he voted for a Democratic candidate for president, Paul Tsongas, I don't think he was speaking for Republicans.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

COOPER: McCain, you know, <u>said</u> he wasn't calling Romney a con artist. That's certainly kind of what it sounded like. Why do you think he is the one going after him?

GERGEN: Well, it's so interesting, Anderson, because it's almost like tag team wrestling. Romney, originally, by <u>saying</u>, I'm the real Republican, was actually going after Giuliani. That was a veiled attack against Giuliani, the front-runner -- you know, the fragile front-runner.

But it was McCain who jumped in. And it's partly because there is bad blood between Romney and McCain. There has been all the way through the campaign. It has been very quiet. But they just don't like each other very much. But McCain, in addition to the dislike, also needs to knock off Romney in order to become number two in this race.

But Romney is standing in McCain's way now if he is going to make a comeback, so he has to get -- knock him off. And Giuliani doesn't like Romney because he is sort of, you know, threatening him. So, both McCain and Giuliani now have a mutual interest, and almost a quiet, you know, sense of an alliance against Romney, because each has an interest in holding him back.

COOPER: John, where does the bad blood come from?

KING: Well, the bad blood comes from a campaign in which they have been shooting these barbs at each other, largely unnoticed, in the early days of the campaign in New Hampshire, where Mitt Romney had to win, because he's from Massachusetts. John McCain has to win, because he won in 2000.

So, for months, they have been going back and forth at each other, some personally, but a lot between the staffs, as well. And it has built up. It goes unnoticed because people aren't covering the campaign as much. And David is exactly right from the positioning.

And what you're having, though, Anderson, is an interesting issue here. This is a very tactical campaign, each candidate going after each other. And a lot of Republicans outside the campaigns are worried.

Remember, the last two guys that ran the White House, in the primaries, Bill *Clinton* was about changing the Democratic Party, stressed issues like welfare reform, balancing budgets.

George W. Bush was trying -- about changing the Republican Party, stressed compassionate conservatism. These guys are about, I'm a real Republican, he's not. And many Republicans are worried that, come to a general election there, no one is talking to the middle of the electorate that might decide who the next president is.

COOPER: Interesting. John King, David Gergen, fascinating, guys, as always. Thank you.

It's <u>clear</u> that the candidates like to fight. And it appears they also love to spend money, along with some special interest groups. Here's the "Raw Data."

In the '08 race, more than \$3 billion is expected to be spent on TV advertising, \$3 billion. That is a record. That's more than a billion dollars spent in the 2004 race. Right now, Mitt Romney leads the pack by airing his commercials more than 11,000 times on the airwaves. And that's only so far.

We also want you to check out our Web site and tonight's question: After eight years of a Bush administration, can any Republican win? Share your thoughts by going to CNN.com/360. Click on the link to the blog. We will read a few of your comments later on the program. This should be interesting.

Up next, cancer in America, some new numbers and a new reality.

Plus, caught on tape. A woman accused of trying to steal a newborn baby. Hear how she was stopped when 360 continues.

COOPER: Well, two of O.J. Simpson's codefendants turn against him. That story is coming up.

But, first, some of the other headlines from Tom Foreman, who joins us for a 360 bulletin -- Tom.

TOM FOREMAN, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Hi, Anderson. Good news in the fight against cancer. Death rates are falling faster than ever. Government scientists in the annual report to the nation <u>say</u> a big reason for the decline is better screening for colon cancer and more treatment options for patients fighting this, the nation's number-two cancer killer.

North Texas, heavy rains and flooding, power was knocked out to thousands of homes and businesses. More than 100 flights were canceled out of Dallas/Fort Worth Airport. And on the wet roads, a driver was killed when he skidded into a truck.

In Georgia, they have the opposite problem, not enough rain. Lake Lanier, the water source for about 3 million people in the Atlanta area, is more like a puddle right now. Some scientists <u>say</u> the lake could run dry in just 90 days.

Also in Atlanta, rapper T.I. remains behind bars. He appeared briefly in federal court today after his arrest over the weekend, just hours before he was to perform at the BET Hip-Hop Awards. Federal authorities <u>say</u> T.I. had his bodyguard try to buy machine guns and silencers from a man who is cooperating with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Anderson, the long and short of it, before the BET concert, the ATF arrested T.I. in the ATL, and it's no longer on the Q.T. -- A.C.

(LAUGHTER)

COOPER: So -- wait, so he allegedly tried to have his bodyguard buy machine guns, plural?

(CROSSTALK)

FOREMAN: Machine guns, plural, and I think a silencer, singular, I believe.

COOPER: Yes. Well, you know.

FOREMAN: What are you going to do?

(CROSSTALK)

FOREMAN: Do you know what his real name is? His real name is Clifford Harris.

(CROSSTALK)

COOPER: Now, I'm not sure he's not happy with you announcing that. (CROSSTALK)

COOPER: Yes. Yes.

FOREMAN: Yes. And he's a guy who has possibly got some weapons now. I don't know.

(LAUGHTER)

COOPER: Or at least his bodyguards.

FOREMAN: Speaking of what was he thinking...

COOPER: Yes.

FOREMAN: ... let's move on to "What Were They Thinking?" Check out this surveillance video, Anderson, from a grocery store in Westbury, New York, out on Long Island. Cops are looking for a hunchbacked woman. You don't hear that offen.

(LAUGHTER)

COOPER: Oh, geez.

COOPER: At the top of your screen there. They <u>say</u> she tried to steal a newborn baby from a shopping cart, serious stuff. They <u>say</u> the woman waited for the baby's mother to be distracted. Then she moved her shopping cart and attempted to flee the store with the baby still in the cart. But thank goodness, the cops <u>say</u>, other shoppers saw the baby-napper and confronted her. She then ran off and jumped into a waiting car without the baby.

COOPER: Wow.

FOREMAN: Yes.

COOPER: That is just bizarre.

FOREMAN: Quite a story. Yes, that actually could be...

COOPER: So, police are now searching for the hunchbacked woman?

FOREMAN: Yes.

(LAUGHTER)

FOREMAN: You know, you just don't hear that very often.

COOPER: You certainly don't.

(CROSSTALK)

FOREMAN: But nice thing. You know, this could have been a tragic story...

(CROSSTALK) FOREMAN: Instead, it's just one of those, what was she thinking?

COOPER: And it's too bad she got away, yes.

FOREMAN: Yes.

COOPER: Tom, appreciate it. Thanks.

Now here's John Roberts with what's coming up tomorrow on "AMERICAN MORNING."

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

JOHN ROBERTS, CNN ANCHOR: Well, thanks, Anderson. Tomorrow, we bring you the most news in the morning, including millions of your tax dollars being spent on all those terror drills. And it's not just millions of dollars involved but thousands of people in three different cities. They have them every year, but we know very little about what they find.

Are we any safer because of them? Some answers on "AMERICAN MORNING" beginning at 6 a.m. Eastern -- Anderson.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

COOPER: Well, still ahead tonight on the program, a bad day for O.J. Simpson and a new hurdle in his burglary case. Some of his co- defendants are now turning against him. That story after the short break.

COOPER: In the saga of O.J. Simpson, some bad news for him today and his newest defense team. We learn that two of Simpson's co- defendants to that armed robbery case out of Vegas will plead guilty and, in doing so, testify against Simpson in court.

Given the credibility and shady backgrounds of a few of the players in this alleged gun-toting memorabilia heist, will their words actually hurt or even help O.J.? Let's talk to our resident expert on all things Simpson, CNN senior legal analyst Jeffrey Toobin -- Jeffrey.

JEFFREY TOOBIN, CNN LEGAL ANALYST: Ph.D. in Simpson studies, that's me.

COOPER: Simpsonology.

TOOBIN: Yes, indeed.

COOPER: So no big surprise, I guess, that two of the co- defendants would take guilty pleas.

TOOBIN: No, this is Prosecution 101. You decide which defendant you really want to get, and you offer very sweet deals to the others to get their testimony. And this is pretty -- I mean, Walter Alexander, one of the -- is going to agree to plead guilty to conspiracy to commit robbery and get a suspended sentence. So I mean, that's about as good a deal as you can get.

COOPER: But some of the other co-defendants have criminal records, so they're not exactly, you know, squeaky clean. Is that going to affect their credibility, though?

TOOBIN: Well, sure, it will, but it is often the case that -- and obviously, by pleading guilty to a crime, these people have un- squeaky clean records.

I mean, but, you know, prosecutors rely on criminals all the time, and they always <u>say</u> to the jury, look, you know, who -- we didn't pick the witness in this case, O.J. did. He decided to associate with these people. So, you know, we can't be called upon to, you know, ask for perfect witnesses.

COOPER: There's a picture that we have of Charles Cashmore the night of the incident in Vegas. He's seen carrying this box of merchandise. I don't know if we have the picture here.

And he's really reportedly going to testify that guns were used in the alleged robbery, something that Simpson has all along denied. Does that elevate the charges against Simpson?

TOOBIN: Not necessarily. I mean, the question here -- my sense of the facts of this case is that a lot won't be in dispute. That, you know, they did go there, they did ask for the stuff back.

The real issue is, did Simpson know that guns would be involved? Did he think that he was taking something that he wasn't entitled to? A lot will depend, it seems, on Simpson's state of mind.

COOPER: So if he didn't think he was really stealing something, that matters?

TOOBIN: It does. I mean, especially -- well, certainly, if he doesn't think that he's taking -- if he thinks guns are going to be used.

COOPER: Right.

TOOBIN: He certainly can't be accused of that. And if he's simply asking for things back and that they decided to give it to him, that is -- I mean, that's not a crime.

COOPER: In something like this, how does O.J. Simpson pay for his defense?

TOOBIN: You know, he makes a good deal of money. He makes about \$400,000 a year with all his various pensions. And, you know, he doesn't have a lot of...

(CROSSTALK) COOPER: Would lawyers like this, who would work with Simpson, want -- do it for -- just to get the publicity?

TOOBIN: Given the amount of publicity in this case, I think there will be no shortage of lawyers. Plus, this is still a winnable case for him. You know, this is a very confusing situation.

COOPER: It reeks.

TOOBIN: It totally reeks. And, you know, everyone in that goofy hotel room has some shady thing in their background, deciding who's the victim, who's the perpetrator?

I mean, the irony here may be that he gets acquitted of the crime he was actually guilty of, the murder of the two folks in L.A., and he may get convicted of a crime he may not be guilty of.

COOPER: I didn't know the whole memorabilia world was just so shady and creepy.

TOOBIN: It's really...

COOPER: Is it like this for, like, Lucille Ball memorabilia? I mean...

TOOBIN: Do you think that the people selling the suit O.J. was acquitted in, do you think that's going to be sold at Barney's? No, this is, like, a very shady world.

COOPER: I know.

TOOBIN: You're kind of a naive guy. You think well of everyone.

COOPER: I like to think well of everyone...

(CROSSTALK)

(LAUGHTER)

COOPER: All right.

TOOBIN: I'm sorry to disillusion you. And there's more bad news ahead in this case, I promise you.

COOPER: We'll have more on that from Jeffrey tomorrow. Breaking my naivete.

Coming up, allegations that a member of the Bush administration played favorites with Hurricane Katrina recovery money? Imagine that. We're "Keeping Them Honest" after this very short break.

COOPER: Well, he's part of the president's posse, one of the trusted friends and advisers who followed President Bush from Texas to Washington. But now Housing <u>Secretary</u> Alphonso Jackson is the latest presidential loyalist to be surrounded by controversy. At issue is money and friends and questions of foul play. It all begins in the aftermath of Katrina.

"Keeping Them Honest" for us tonight, here's CNN's Ed Henry.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

ED HENRY, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): The Bush administration was infamously slow responding to Hurricane Katrina.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: No food or water or nothing.

HENRY: But it was lightning quick handing out a no-bid Katrina contract to a golfing buddy of the president's housing **secretary**, Alphonso Jackson, who is now under federal investigation.

ED POUND, NATIONAL JOURNAL: Well, that -- certainly, the implication here, is that **Secretary** Jackson did a favor for a friend.

HENRY: The friend, South Carolina stucco contractor William Hairston, told National Journal magazine that **Secretary** Jackson helped him get the nearly \$400,000 contract as a construction manager, helping the federal government rehab homes devastated by Katrina.

An aide to Jackson told the magazine the **secretary** passed along three names, including Hairston, for the job.

POUND: There's no question that **Secretary** Jackson, at least according to the account that Mr. Hairston provided to me, was involved in this particular contract.

HENRY: A major problem for Jackson. Back in May, facing controversy about a previous contract, he testified to a Senate committee he does not get involved in contracts at all.

ALPHONSO JACKSON, EDUCATION **SECRETARY**: I do not interfere with any contract that's given in **HUD**, period.

Senator, I have not touched one contract, not one. Now, if you can prove that I've interfered with a contract, then you should do that.

HENRY: CNN has confirmed a federal grand jury is now trying to answer that question and determine whether Jackson misled Congress. "Keeping Them Honest," we attended <u>Secretary</u> Jackson's first public event since the scandal broke, trying to ask him about the controversial contract. But after delivering brief remarks about housing reform, the <u>secretary</u> slipped out a side door so he didn't have to face any questions.

In a telephone interview with CNN, Hairston refused to <u>say</u> whether Jackson helped him get the contract, but he stressed, quote: "We've done nothing wrong," adding he's expecting to soon tell the FBI his side of the story.

<u>HUD</u> has become synonymous with scandal. In the <u>Clinton</u> administration, <u>Secretary</u> Henry <u>Cisneros</u> got into hot water for lying to the FBI about payments to a mistress.

In the Reagan administration, 16 people close to **Secretary** Samuel Pierce were convicted in a massive influence-peddling probe.

Why so much embarrassment at **HUD**?

THOMAS MANN, BROOKINGS INSTITUTION: The amounts of money involved, their location in urban areas, it has all the ingredients of the potential for corruption by federal officials.

HENRY (on camera): CNN has learned that before this story broke, <u>Secretary</u> Jackson told close friends he's planning to leave the cabinet early next year for lucrative opportunities in the private sector. The question now is whether this investigation forces an earlier exit.

Ed Henry, CNN, the White House.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

COOPER: On the campaign trail an unusual question for Rudy Giuliani: What would he do if aliens attacked? See how he answered.

Plus Senator Larry Craig in trouble with the law, now taking shots at Mitt Romney. We'll tell you why in "Raw Politics" after this short break.

COOPER: For once, for once a presidential candidate was <u>stumped</u> by a question and when you hear it, you'll maybe understand why. Tom Foreman has the details in a moment as he joins us again for tonight's "Raw Politics".

Take it away, Tom.

FOREMAN: Well, there is one big reason, Anderson, why Democrat Hillary <u>Clinton</u> is running so strong in this presidential race, and you girls know what I'm talking about.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

FOREMAN (voice-over): Women of all ages like the idea of President Hillary <u>Clinton</u> more than men do, and she will be working the women's talk circuit hard this week to keep it that way. Told "The Viewsters" the rest of the planet may be shocked if she's elected. So what?

SEN. HILLARY <u>CLINTON</u> (D-NY), PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE: It may take a little adjustment, but it's time the world adjusted.

FOREMAN: You've got to dig for that labor vote, and John Edwards has hit pay dirt. The big service workers union in lowa and in several other states is endorsing him. They can bring organizational health, get out the vote. He needs all of it. Call off the search party, Republican Fred Thompson has been criticized for being invisible on the campaign trail lately. But that dinner with conservatives in New York tonight, that's connecting with your base.

Senator Larry "Watch Your Feet" Craig is now officially appealing his bathroom bust and ripping Mitt Romney. Craig was working on the Romney campaign when the scandal broke. Now he tells NBC: "Romney not only threw me under his campaign bus, he backed up and ran over me again." Romney's response: enough already, resign.

And extraterrestrial terrorism.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Where do they come from?

FOREMAN: A kid in New Hampshire asked Republican Rudy Giuliani what if space aliens attack? The answer...

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I've got to stop them.

FOREMAN: No, the real answer...

GIULIANI: That is the first time I've been asked that question.

(LAUGHTER)

(END VIDEOTAPE)

FOREMAN: The first time, really? I guess the UFO cover-up starts even before you get elected -- Anderson.

COOPER: Tom, thanks very much.

FOREMAN: We spared no money on the special effects.

COOPER: Very good special effects, yes.

FOREMAN: This is really good, yours.

COOPER: Well, strange or not, if you have a question for the presidential candidates, about UFOs or anything else, really, you can ask them directly in our second YouTube debate. This time around it's the Republicans who will be answering the question.

The debate -- or the debate and the date is November 28th. Go to cnn.com/youtubedebates and post your query.

Just ahead, you may have heard the Amazon rainforest is at risk, and it is, but could it also be endangering the rest of the planet? The answer to that after this short break.

COOPER: We are just a week away from the premiere of our "Planet in Peril" documentary, a project we've been working on now for more than nine months. We knew our planet was changing in some dramatic ways, and so we did what reporters do. We used our investigative skills and dug deeper into the story. The project has taken us around the world.

And one thing we learned along the way is that some of the biggest threats to the planet are coming from places you might never expect.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

COOPER (voice-over): You're looking at one of the largest emitters of greenhouse gases in the world, the Amazon rainforest. How is that possible? How is it that a forest covering nine countries, home to 200 indigenous tribes...

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: This is one of my most favorite creatures right here.

COOPER: ... holding one-quarter of the world's species can be a major contributor to climate change?

Because it is, quite simply, under assault. The carbon naturally stored in trees is released when they're cut down. And they're being cut down at a breathtaking rate. These are the men bent on stopping that. They're agents with IBAMA, the Brazilian government's environmental protection agency.

This mission in a remote corner of Brazil has been in the works for over a year. The agents are heavily armed but heavily outnumbered. Their job is daunting, something you can only appreciate from the air.

(on camera): It's amazing. You really get a sense from the air just how enormous this is.

JEFF CORWIN, WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST: I know, it's incredible. It's just so expansive. Just in the Amazon Basin alone, it's 2.7 billion square miles of habitat. And roughly 70 percent of that is right here in this extraordinary country, the country of Brazil.

COOPER: Two-point-seven billion square miles. That's a little bit smaller than the continental United States.

CORWIN: Exactly.

COOPER: Huge.

(voice-over): But all of that is in jeopardy.

(on camera): It's so disturbing to see this.

CORWIN: It's just absolute utter devastation and destruction.

COOPER (voice-over): Twenty percent of the jungle has been lost in the past 40 years. (on camera): It seems as though the problem is, once you get out to these remote areas, you can do just about anything. There are very few people watching over you.

CORWIN: These regions, when you're away from any bit of infrastructure, can be pretty lawless. Basically, anything goes.

COOPER (voice-over): Anything goes. And the IBAMA agents know that. It doesn't take long for them to pick up one of the illegal roads made by poachers. There's no telling what's around each corner. In the distance the agent spots something suspicious. The truck slows, and guns are drawn.

(on camera): They have just found a truck with some people. Let's check it out.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

COOPER: "Planet in Peril" airs next week in two parts, Tuesday and Wednesday, starting at 9:00 p.m., two hours each night. You can download a preview on our podcast. Find the link at cnn.com/360.

We also want to hear from you. We'll answer your questions with our panel of experts next week, the night after the last episode of "Planet in Peril" airs. We really want to see your question, videos. Get a link at cnn.com/planetinperil, make it like a v-mail.

Also tonight, I talked to Conan O'Brien for his show on NBC today. You can see that later tonight. He wanted to know more about shooting in the Amazon. Take a look.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

CONAN O'BRIEN, HOST, "LATE NIGHT WITH CONAN O'BRIEN": What's the worst thing about -- are you worried about the bites there? What's the worst thing one of these bugs will do to you?

COOPER: Two of my cameraman, one got -- Neil (ph) got bitten by a spider on his knee and had to be hospitalized, because his whole leg swelled up like Elephant Man. And then Phil (ph) got bitten by something which implanted eggs in him. Yes.

O'BRIEN: That sounds like "Alien."

COOPER: Yes.

O'BRIEN: So he comes back to New York and he's fine, and then something comes out of him?

(LAUGHTER)

COOPER: Something started to move, I think.

O'BRIEN: I'm on TV. I mean, what exactly...

COOPER: I think he noticed something moving in him and -- yes -- no, it's true.

O'BRIEN: Deal with it, people, you know?

(LAUGHTER)

(END VIDEO CLIP)

COOPER: You can see that tonight on "Late Night with Conan O'Brien" on NBC.

Just ahead on 360, the scandal unfolding in the Vatican, this time involving a senior official caught on tape by a hidden camera. You won't believe what he did. That's next after this short break.

COOPER: Just ahead, some of the best B-boy crews, and we're still trying to figure out exactly what that means. But it's certainly these people who dance. They're -- yes, it's tonight's "Shot." But first, Tom Foreman joins us again with a 360 news and business bulletin -- Tom.

FOREMAN: Hi, Anderson. Thanks so much. The Vatican is promising a speedy investigation of one of its senior officials, who was secretly filmed propositioning a young man in his office. Take a look.

The incident was caught on tape by a hidden camera and shown on an Italian television program. Though the monsignor's face is blurred, Vatican officials recognized his office and suspended him over the weekend. The monsignor, who oversees priests around the world, <u>says</u> he was only pretending to be gay to learn more about homosexual behavior.

Rising oil prices and new concerns about bad debt hammered stocks today. The Dow plunged more than 108 points to 13,984, its biggest one-day loss in more than a month. The Nasdaq dropped 25 points, closing at 2,780. The S&P 500 fell 13 points.

One of the largest makers of heart devices, Medtronic, is suspending sales of wires used in its Sprint Fidelis heart defibrillators because of the risk they could break. The wires connect the implantable devices to patients' hearts, and Medtronic *said* fractures in them may have contributed to at least five deaths.

And in New York, protesters, including many moms, rallied outside the investment firm that owns Toys "R" Us and Dollar General, demanding safer toys. Since April, the two chains have had to recall nearly 800,000 toys and craft sets containing lead paint. Notably, the "Lead Paint by Number and Pottery Set" -- no, but there could have been such a thing.

COOPER: They were finding lead in lipstick last week.

FOREMAN: It's in everything. It was unbelievable for a while there. COOPER: Tom Foreman is a big -- Tom "B-Boy" Foreman is what we call him around here. Tonight's "Shot" is from London. He brought us the shot.

Some of the world's best break dancers were busting their moves this weekend. Do the kids still <u>say</u> "busting their moves"? I don't think they do.

FOREMAN: They do.

COOPER: Apparently so (INAUDIBLE) my writing staff. Take a look at the World B-Boy Championships. Crews or teams, if you will, from eight countries battled it out for five rounds, flipping, spinning, generally defying the laws of physics. Yikes, that looks painful.

Russia was a new contender this year, but it was Korea which walked away with the title or "broke away," or snazzily stepped away or something. Look at there.

We're just about out of pictures. OK. We want you to send us your "Shot" ideas. If you see amazing videos, if you see some B-boys breaking or spinning, tell us about it: cnn.com/360.

Back to the GOP battle lines in the '08 race for the White House. Earlier we asked you, after eight years of a Bush administration, can any Republican win?

On the radar in the 360 Blog, Kira in Savannah, Georgia, writes: "There is no chance a Republican will get elected. The people blame the Republicans for the mess for the last four years. Not <u>saying</u> they're wrong. People are ready for change."

Journey (ph) in Arlington, Texas, <u>says</u>: "I'm not going to <u>say</u> there's no chance a Republican will be elected, because I've <u>said</u> that in previous elections and wound up wrong. But I don't think they have a great chance with the way things are going now." Just kind of hedging your bets there.

While Marco (ph) in McAllen, Texas, writes: "The Republican Party has already dug their own grave so deep I think the Green Party has better odds. Hmm, what do I feel like ordering today, some Hillary or a little bit of Obama?" Thanks for your responses. Read others and post your feedback. You can go to cnn.com/360 and hit the link to the blog.

Coming up, faithful servants kicked out because of something they didn't do. Why would an archdiocese evict these nuns? More 360 after the break.

COOPER: Tomorrow "360," unintended victims of sexual abuse by priests. The Los Angeles Catholic Church has to pay a \$370 million lawsuit. It **said** the archdiocese is selling property and evicting nuns.

Jason Carroll has the story.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

JASON CARROLL, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Sister Angela Escalera (ph) has lived in this content in Santa Barbara for more than 40 years, faithfully serving the East Side's largely *Latino* community.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: We work with the poorest of the poor, and they feel this is their convent.

CARROLL: But not for much longer. The three nuns who live at this Sisters of Bethany Convent are being evicted by their landlord, the Los Angeles Archdiocese.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

COOPER: And the archdiocese <u>says</u> it's not the church's responsibility to find the nuns new housing. That story tomorrow on 360.

For our international viewers, "CNN TODAY" is next. Here in America, Larry King is coming up.

I'll see you tomorrow night. Thanks for watching.

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