



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF
THE SPECIAL COURT
V.
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

WEDNESDAY, 9 JANUARY 2008
9.00 A.M
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before the Judges:

Justice Julia Sebutinde, Presiding
Justice Teresa Doherty
Justice Richard Lussick
Justice Al Hadji Malick Sow, Alternate

For Chambers:

Mr Simon Meisenberg
Ms Doreen Kiggundu

For the Registry:

Ms Rosette Muzigo-Morrison
Ms Rachel Irura
Mr Vincent Tishakwa

For the Prosecution:

Ms Brenda J Hollis
Mr Mohamed A Bangura
Mr Alain Werner
Ms Maja Dimitrova

**For the accused Charles Ghankay
Taylor:**

Mr Courtenay Griffiths QC
Mr Terry Munyard
Mr Andrew Cayley

**For the Office of the Principal
Defender:**

Mr Vincent Nmeielle
Mr Silas Chekera

1 Wednesday, 9 January 2008

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.00 a.m.]

08:59:29 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. I note that the
6 appearances are as they were before and that there are no
7 changes. Yes, I do note that today the Principal Defender is in
8 court.

9 MR NMEHIELLE: Yes, your Honour, and as part of that I want
08:59:51 10 to introduce Mr Silas Chekera, the new duty counsel in the Taylor
11 trial in the OPD.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, he is most welcome. The case
13 comes up for continuation of the Prosecution case.

14 Good morning, Mr Witness. Your testimony continues today.
09:00:14 15 I just wish to remind you that you are still under oath and we
16 were, I think, listening to the cross-examination of the witness
17 yesterday.

18 WITNESS: TF1-015 [Continued]

19 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR CAYLEY:

09:00:34 20 Q. Good morning, witness.

21 A. Good morning.

22 Q. Witness, can you tell the judges what year, if you can
23 recall, the RUF finally left Kono District?

24 A. They left Kono District for where?

09:01:09 25 Q. When did the RUF leave Kono District and the government
26 take over that district again, so I am talking about towards the
27 end of the war?

28 A. That was - I was in Kono District. I saw and the UN
29 entered there in 2000 for the disarmament. It was during that

1 time I realised they have left finally.

2 Q. That was the year 2000. You were in Kono in 1999 and the
3 year 2000, in the Kono District?

4 A. Yes, sir.

09:02:03 5 Q. Now, witness, you told us yesterday that as well as being a
6 clergyman you are, in fact, a teacher, is that right?

7 A. Even at present I am a teacher.

8 Q. When you were captured by the RUF you told Captain Banya
9 that your name was Isaac Teh, didn't you?

09:02:42 10 A. It was not Captain Banya I told my name is Isaac Teh.
11 I said when they were going to shoot I told them I was a pastor.
12 It was the time I told them I was Isaac Teh. That was not the
13 time I told them. It was Rocky I told.

14 Q. You told Rocky your name was Isaac Teh after you were first
09:03:13 15 captured?

16 A. Yes, Rocky. I told Rocky that my name is Isaac Teh.

17 Q. So you have two names, you have two first names. You are
18 known as Alex Teh and Isaac Teh?

19 A. I am called Isaac because I am a pastor. I met commanders
09:03:54 20 who were rebels so they too changed their names, so I am also the
21 son of a covenant, so that is the reason why I didn't give them
22 my real name.

23 Q. And some of the rebels came to know you as Isaac Teh,
24 didn't they?

09:04:14 25 A. It was the name I gave to them, Mr Lawyer.

26 Q. Now, I am right in saying that during this period of time,
27 during at least 1999, the RUF were running free schools for the
28 poor in the Kono District, weren't they?

29 A. They were running more than three schools in the Kono

1 District. You are saying three, but they were running more than
2 three schools.

3 Q. How many schools were they running in Kono District?

4 A. There were many because at least every town had one.

09:05:07 5 I cannot give you the grand total of all of them.

6 Q. These RUF schools were free for the poor, weren't they?

7 A. That was what I heard, that there is no salary for that.

8 It was run free.

9 Q. Now, during the period of 1999 a Reverend Isaac Teh is

09:05:38 10 listed as the supervisor of RUF schools in the Kono District.

11 That is you, isn't it?

12 A. I was not an even a supervisor. If you got an information

13 about that - I did not put that in my statement, so I don't know.

14 What is in my statement is what I am saying.

09:06:07 15 Q. Were there two Reverend Isaac Tehs in the Kono District,

16 two persons of your name?

17 A. Mr Lawyer, if you go through my statement files what

18 concerns a school I never put in my statement. Even when

19 I testified the first time I never said that to an investigator,

09:06:39 20 so I don't know a thing about that. It is not in my file. I am

21 begging you not to drag me away from what is not in my file, or

22 my statement.

23 Q. The Presiding Judge reminded you yesterday to keep calm and

24 simply answer the questions I am asking you. Now, the question

09:07:00 25 I have asked you, and it is one I want answered, is: are there

26 two Reverend Isaac Tehs in the Kono District? Were there two

27 persons of that name in 1999 in Kono District?

28 A. I am the only person called Reverend Isaac Teh for that.

29 In the rest of the Kono District I am the only reverend called

1 Teh.

2 Q. Thank you witness. You said in your evidence yesterday
3 that an individual, I believe it was Banya, told to you, during
4 the course of your captivity, his real name. Do you recall that
09:07:57 5 evidence?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. I am right in saying that he also said that he belonged to
8 a tribe which came predominantly from Liberia, is that right?

9 MR BANGURA: Your Honour, sir, I beg to interrupt. My
09:08:23 10 recollection does not indicate at all that the witness dealt with
11 somebody called Banya who disclosed his real name to him.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: I seem to recall --

13 MR CAYLEY: It was Rocky, your Honour.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, another Sierra Leonean actually,
09:08:44 15 I think.

16 MR CAYLEY: I think he said he was from Liberia, but
17 anyway.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: If you could redirect that question in
19 the context of what truly happened yesterday.

09:08:54 20 MR CAYLEY: Yes, your Honour. A simple mistake on my part.
21 Unfortunately the transcript is still in draft form.

22 You said yesterday, I think, that Rocky was a man who in
23 fact was called Emmanuel Williams. Do you recall that?

24 A. Yes, CO Rocky told me he was Rocky and his real name - he
09:09:22 25 is a Christian called Emmanuel Williams and it was - he was from
26 Liberia. He is from the Bassa tribe.

27 Q. Now, witness, I am right in saying that the first time that
28 you mentioned this is to Mr Bangura in the sessions that you
29 spent with him this week prior to your evidence. This is the

1 first time that you mentioned this fact, isn't it, witness?

2 A. Mr Lawyer, I think Rocky - as long as I, Reverend Teh, is
3 concerned, in my statement I am still standing by my oath. I am
4 telling you Rocky's name is not new to the Special Court of
09:10:26 5 Sierra Leone in my statement.

6 Q. Let us take a look at your statement of 15 November 2002
7 and if the witness could be given his first statement. Witness,
8 just to be clear and so you don't again think that there is any
9 jiggery pokery going on, Mr Bangura disclosed the fact that this
09:11:06 10 is a new piece of evidence to us in the notes that he took during
11 the sessions that he spent with you. I would like you to answer
12 the question I put to you. I welcome you to look at your first
13 statement and tell me whether or not you disclose in that
14 statement what Rocky's real name was because I cannot see it in
09:11:26 15 that statement.

16 A. Mr Lawyer, I am saying Rocky is not new in my statement.
17 Rocky's tribe, or his real name, is a continuation and a
18 development. To be sincere enough, Rocky is not new to me and
19 whosoever dealt with my case is not new to the person as long as
09:12:03 20 it is in my statement and my file.

21 Q. Did you mention Rocky's real name in your first statement?
22 Will you answer that question. In your statement of 15 November
23 2002, when you refer to Rocky did you state that you knew his
24 real name and that he was from Liberia?

09:12:20 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, listen carefully to the
26 question asked to you. It refers only to the statement that is
27 in front of you. If the real name of Rocky is mentioned in that
28 statement, please say so and point to where it is. If not then
29 please just answer the question directly put to you, as regards

1 this particular statement of 15 November. It is a simple
2 question and then we can move forward to other statements.

3 A. My Lord, Emmanuel Williams is in my statement --

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please indicate --

09:13:04 5 A. -- which is Rocky's name.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please indicate somewhere in this
7 statement where you mention the name Emmanuel Williams.

8 A. Then I should go through the files. Please assist me.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Only through the statement of 15

09:13:33 10 November. That is what the lawyer is talking about, only that
11 statement for now.

12 MR CAYLEY: If it assists, your Honour, I think he can look
13 at page 7 onwards because it is actually there that it starts,
14 when he starts talking about Major Rocky.

09:13:56 15 MS IRURA: What are the last four digits?

16 MR CAYLEY: The last four digits are 1724 when he says,
17 "I knew he was a Liberian from his accent."

18 MS IRURA: Please switch to document cam witness.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Of course, counsel, if I may enquire, the
09:14:23 20 assumption is that this witness can read English. Is that the
21 assumption?

22 MR CAYLEY: I am told he can. I did make that enquiry,
23 Madam President.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Told by who?

09:14:33 25 MR CAYLEY: I asked the Prosecution.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Bangura is that the case?

27 MR BANGURA: Correct, your Honour.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Can understand fluently the English
29 language?

1 MR BANGURA: I cannot say that, your Honour.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Because we are referring to him a
3 statement that is written in English.

4 MR BANGURA: I know he can read, but with some difficulty.

09:14:50 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: He is your witness. I don't know
6 anything about him. He is your witness who is being asked to
7 look through a statement. I don't know if he actually wrote this
8 statement himself.

9 MR BANGURA: As far as I know he didn't write it himself.

09:15:04 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: A statement written in a language that is
11 not his mother tongue.

12 MR BANGURA: Your Honour, as far as I know he did not write
13 the statement himself. He signed it.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Can this witness read English fluently?

09:15:16 15 MR BANGURA: He can read English, but I cannot say that he
16 can read it fluently.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, I will ask you. Can you read
18 English fluently?

19 A. I am a country boy. I can hear English. That is the
09:15:29 20 reason why I said I will speak English. I can hear it and I can
21 speak a bit of it.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Can you read English?

23 A. Yes, I can read it, but I am not perfect because there are
24 some words that I cannot easily understand. That is the reason
09:15:53 25 why I prefer it to be in my own language.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the statement before you is
27 written in English. Can you then point to the reference to the
28 names Emmanuel Williams in this statement? Please go ahead. If
29 you say you can, just go ahead and point to the names. We are

1 not asking you to read the statement, simply to indicate where
2 the names, or the reference to the names, Emmanuel Williams is in
3 that entire statement, if you can.

09:17:31

4 A. Okay. I did not see it in it. I did not see Emmanuel
5 Williams there.

6 MR CAYLEY: Thank you, your Honour.

7 So, witness, it is a fact that when you first gave this
8 statement you did not mention the real name of Rocky, did you?

9 A. Rocky is there. The word Rocky, the name Rocky --

09:18:02

10 Q. That is not the question I put to you. It is a fact you
11 mentioned the word Rocky, but you would accept you did not
12 mention the real name, Emmanuel Williams, of Rocky when you first
13 made this statement, did you?

09:18:24

14 A. But, Mr Lawyer, I told you even yesterday, I said it is a
15 continuation to my statement. What I had to do with
16 Special Court in Sierra Leone I have done that, I have testified.
17 If I am here again before this court I am supposed to make an
18 addition. I have told you yesterday it is a continuation.

09:18:45

19 Q. Witness, I will put the question to you one more time then
20 I am going to move on, but you would accept the fact that you did
21 not mention Emmanuel Williams when you made this statement on 15
22 November 2002?

09:19:17

23 A. You see, in the year 2002 I mentioned Rocky. If I am
24 testifying again where it concerns Rocky it has to be continuous.
25 I told you yesterday, even today, from where you are talking from
26 perhaps some of that history may have come into me that I will
27 want to mention. I know what I went through, Mr Lawyer. I know
28 the problems and the troubles I went through. I hope if you were
29 [overlapping speakers].

1 Q. Witness, we are going back to where we were yesterday. We
2 have a great deal of sympathy with your suffering, but I would
3 like you to directly respond to the questions I am putting to
4 you. We are going to be here a very long time indeed if you
09:19:52 5 don't do that.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Counsel, I think we can move on. You
7 have made your point, we can move on.

8 MR CAYLEY: I would like to ask one more question on this,
9 your Honour, and then I will move on as you request me to do.

09:20:04 10 The first time you mentioned the name Emmanuel Williams was
11 to Mr Bangura, wasn't it, this week in The Hague? It is the
12 first time you mentioned the name, isn't it?

13 A. I told you that I met with lawyer Bangura, who is a
14 prosecution lawyer, for a day and a half. From where I was in
09:20:31 15 Sierra Leone, when they told me to come here I decided --

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: I have to stop you there. Listen to the
17 question carefully and please answer the question directly. The
18 question is very simple. If the lawyer would ask it again.
19 Listen carefully and answer only what you are asked.

09:20:54 20 MR CAYLEY: Witness, listen to me before you answer the
21 question. The first time that you mentioned the name Emmanuel
22 Williams was in your session with Mr Bangura in The Hague this
23 week, or last week, so in 2007. That is the first time that you
24 mentioned that name, isn't it?

09:21:20 25 A. That concerns Emmanuel Williams. I did not get you
26 clearly. Please come again.

27 Q. I will put the question to you one last time. The first
28 time you mentioned the real name of Rocky, Emmanuel Williams, was
29 in your proofing session in the time you spent with Mr Bangura,

1 wasn't it?

2 A. He spoke with me and, indeed, I gave him this Emmanuel
3 Williams, but in actual fact it was not in The Hague.

09:22:04

4 Q. Where was it? Where did you give him this piece of
5 information?

6 A. It was in Sierra Leone.

7 Q. Was that this year, 2008, or 2007?

8 A. It was in 2007.

9 Q. What month of 2007, if you recall?

09:22:40

10 A. Mr Lawyer, I cannot recall the date and the month.

11 Q. Was that the statement that you made to the Office of the
12 Prosecutor in May 2007?

13 A. I can recall I gave this particular statement and it was
14 filed, but I have just told you, Mr Lawyer, I cannot recall the
09:23:15 15 dates and the month. I have said this clearly.

16 Q. Let us look at those two statements from 2007 and this,
17 your Honours, is tab 5 and the last four digits are 2463. These
18 are interview notes with a Mr Phillip Ross and trial lawyer
19 Shyamala Alagendra. I don't think Mr Bangura was present for
09:23:57 20 this interview. Again and I think the relevant part of this
21 statement, so that we can move quickly through this, would be in
22 fact the last page where he talks about a number of individuals.

23 That is 2465. Can you indicate there where you mention the name
24 Emmanuel Williams, if at all? You did not mention the name
09:25:00 25 Emmanuel Williams, did you, witness, when you gave this
26 particular statement on 21 May 2007?

27 A. It was not - Mr Lawyer, it was not only in 2007 on the
28 21st, or what, but they used to call me down to Freetown and
29 I gave them my information that is in my statement. So,

1 Mr Lawyer, the word Rocky to me is so important than Emmanuel
2 Williams. It is the same person, the very person that did the
3 act, so if you are dragging me to Rocky and to Emmanuel Williams
4 let me say I am doing this for it to be more impressive, but if
09:25:58 5 you are dragging me there and if it is not in this, my statement,
6 and I am saying I mentioned it to Shyamala and Mr Bangura.
7 I said, "Rocky's name is Emmanuel Williams", for example. I even
8 mentioned - I even said Morris Kallon is also called Bilai Karim,
9 but, you see, I am saying the time I endured this suffering I was
09:26:32 10 traumatised, so if you are asking me to say all --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: The questions asked you are quite simple.
12 There is no need to go back into the suffering, et cetera,
13 et cetera. The questions asked really are asked in good faith.
14 It would help this court if you just answered directly.

09:26:59 15 MR CAYLEY: Sir, just to clarify with you, your evidence
16 now is that you did meet with Mr Bangura in 2007 and you gave him
17 this piece of information: the name Emmanuel Williams. Is that
18 what you are saying to the judges?

19 A. Yes. The only information I gave as a continuation of my
09:27:26 20 statement, it was during that time I told them that Rocky is
21 called Emmanuel Williams.

22 Q. Just for information we have absolutely no disclosure from
23 that period of an interview taking place with Mr Bangura. We
24 have two statements from that time, one from May and one from
09:27:47 25 June of 2007, so I am going to move on because I can't actually
26 deal with this matter because I don't have a statement.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: To be fair to the witness though, the
28 documents that you are referring to of an interview that
29 transpired on 21 May are actually interview notes. It is not a

1 statement of the witness and my understanding is these are notes
2 taken down by the interviewer in his own words.

3 MR CAYLEY: It is true, your Honour, but I mean the problem
4 with taking that position, of course, is what is the worth of
09:28:20 5 this information? The Prosecution have an obligation of
6 discovery, they have an obligation of disclosure. That is why
7 they disclosed these documents to us. We have to be able to rely
8 on them. Simply because it is given a title like "Witness
9 Interview Notes" doesn't mean to say it is not a document we
09:28:38 10 shouldn't rely on when cross-examining a witness. That is a real
11 problem.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: I am not suggesting, sir, you do not
13 cross-examine. I am simply saying to be fair to the witness you
14 cross-examine in context. These are interview notes. They are
09:28:48 15 not his statement. They are interview notes and in
16 cross-examining - you rightly can cross-examine on that topic,
17 but in the context of knowing that these are interview notes.
18 Whoever interviewed this man, these were his notes --

19 MR CAYLEY: I would hope --

09:29:04 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: -- vis-a-vis a statement of the witness
21 that he makes.

22 MR CAYLEY: I would hope they were read back. The
23 difficulty with taking that position, your Honour, is that there
24 is completely new information in here. If the witness spoke to
09:29:15 25 the OTP and gave new information, one would assume that they
26 actually read these notes back to him.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Why do you have to make that assumption?
28 You can ask him. The assumption is never evidence. You can ask
29 him. As far as the judges are concerned, there is no indication

1 that - his signature is not indicated here. If neither of the
2 parties asks that question then there is the doubt, the doubt
3 remains. We so far do not know if these notes were, in fact,
4 read back to him and I don't think you should make that
09:29:47 5 assumption either.

6 MR CAYLEY: I will ask the question, your Honour.

7 Witness, could you answer the question that is being
8 suggested by the learned President of the Court. These notes of
9 21 May 2007, can you just take a look at them. Do you see them
09:30:06 10 in front of you? Do you want to look at the front page?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. Do you recall speaking with the Office of the Prosecutor on
13 21 May 2007?

14 A. Yes, I saw that in my file. I could recall.

09:30:32 15 Q. Were these interview notes actually read back to you, or
16 did you read them for yourself?

17 A. Yes, Shyamala had to give it to me. It was given to me and
18 I went through.

19 Q. And you read and you checked the accuracy of those notes?

09:31:07 20 A. She gave it to me together with my whole statement I did at
21 the Special Court. I looked at them. I saw typographical errors
22 to which I called the attention of Shyamala and told her, "This
23 was not like this, this is what you are supposed to use", in the
24 first statement, which was in the same statement but the very
09:31:47 25 first one. I showed it to her.

26 Q. In your session with Mr Bangura were you shown these
27 interview notes again? While you were in The Hague were you
28 shown these interview notes and were you able to read them?

29 A. Well, that one she didn't give it to me, but she read it to

1 me.

2 Q. Let us move on and now I would like to address you on
3 another issue and this concerns your evidence from yesterday.
4 I would like you to direct your mind to the second visit that you
09:32:44 5 made to Mosquito. Now, you stated yesterday in your evidence
6 that Mosquito put a satellite phone to his ear, said, "Yes okay,
7 sir, yes, sir", and then he announced that he had to go on a trip
8 to Liberia. I put it to you that the first time you mentioned
9 this aspect of the second visit was in your proofing session with
09:33:20 10 Mr Bangura. That is right, isn't it?

11 A. Mr Lawyer, this particular word I said it in my statement.
12 As long as it was a prosecution lawyer that was taking me on
13 board in the interview - I don't know the court procedures.
14 I don't know. Since I told him that this was what I saw, that is
09:33:54 15 all I would say. If you ask me of anything now, Mr Lawyer,
16 beyond that I will not be able to answer because I don't know the
17 court procedures. Special Court was the first.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, nobody is asking you court
19 procedures. The question asked of you is very simple. Please
09:34:13 20 answer it directly and I will ask counsel to ask it again.
21 Listen carefully and answer the question directly. Nobody is
22 asking you court procedures.

23 MR CAYLEY: Thank you Madam President.

24 Witness, I will ask this question to you again. The first
09:34:33 25 time you mentioned seeing Mosquito with a satellite telephone in
26 this second visit that you refer to was in the proofing session
27 with Mr Bangura in The Hague, wasn't it?

28 A. Yes, I told Mr Bangura.

29 Q. You did not mention it, did you, in any of your prior

1 statements, the appearance of this satellite telephone?

2 A. Concerning the satellite phone, the satellite phone, yes,
3 it was during the time that we met so that I could tell him that
4 that was - so that I could tell him about the satellite phone.

09:35:24 5 Q. You had never mentioned the issue of the satellite
6 telephone in any of your prior statements to the Office of the
7 Prosecutor, had you?

8 A. I mentioned the satellite phone. I mentioned it. If you
9 read my first statement I mention something about the satellite
09:35:48 10 phone.

11 Q. Let us have a look at your first statement. Now, the issue
12 of the visit to Mosquito is dealt with on page 1730. Those are
13 the last four digits and I welcome you and encourage you to look
14 through the rest of the statement, but if you can point out to me
09:36:35 15 on 1730 where you state that Mosquito was on a satellite
16 telephone I would be grateful.

17 A. If you look at this particular statement towards the end,
18 that is it about it. This one at Burkina and then Mosquito, then
19 it is telling you that, so that - this is the end of it. Turn to
09:37:38 20 the very first page which concerns about Mosquito, or about my
21 going to Burkina, which is Buedu. Turn to that.

22 Q. Let me read that to you.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: What page is this?

24 MR CAYLEY: 1730. Let me read it to the Court. It is very
09:38:24 25 brief:

26 "At Burkina I met Mosquito who asked me to join their
27 movement or their force as a combatant, but I told him I was a
28 pastor and a man of God and that I did not want to join as a
29 fighter. He asked me to pray for them."

1 You do not mention a satellite telephone, do you, in this
2 first statement?

3 A. Mr Lawyer, I said it. If it is not in my statement I stand
4 by my oath. I will not deny this statement, but to be sincere
09:39:03 5 with God I said it in my statement. The time when I was being
6 interviewed I said it.

7 Q. So your position is the investigator did not copy down
8 correctly what you stated to him in November 2002?

9 A. I would not say he did not say so because I have signed it.
09:39:29 10 I have signed it, I have signed the document. I would not say he
11 did not do the correct thing, but really he left out certain
12 errors which could be typographical errors. There are certain
13 errors, but really I said it, I said something about the phone.
14 And even if I was in picture I mentioned like this week because
09:39:55 15 that was what he said, yes.

16 Q. You signed the statement, didn't you, witness?

17 A. Yes, sir, I said it. I said it that I signed it.

18 Q. And you in fact confirm that you have read the statement,
19 or the statement was read back to you in the English language?

09:40:18 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And you had the opportunity to make additions to the
22 statement, didn't you, or to correct matters in the statement?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And you didn't correct the statement at the time, in
09:40:37 25 November 2002, and have incorporated into it the fact that
26 Mosquito was using a satellite telephone, did you?

27 A. I didn't know that those are the things that will happen,
28 but I can remember - remind you, Mr Lawyer, the time when they
29 were asking me about Mosquito, where he was around the hills of

1 Freetown, I know that he was using the phone, but all this
2 I would not be able to point it out straight, or now, but as you
3 talk about the satellite phone I had to mention it that the time
4 the BBC was interviewing Mosquito where he was, he said that he
09:41:28 5 was in the hills of Freetown, so that shows that in fact he was
6 using the satellite phone.

7 Q. All right, witness, we will move on from that issue. If
8 the witness, please, could be shown the final document which is a
9 witness expense policy form. Witness, I don't believe that you
09:41:55 10 will have been shown this by the OTP, so again please take an
11 opportunity to read it through if you can. I have a couple of
12 questions for you. This is a document concerning the money that
13 you have received from the Office of the Prosecutor and the
14 subject matter of the memorandum is, "Witness Expense Policy:
09:42:20 15 expenses incurred by TF1-015."

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: What tab would that be?

17 MR CAYLEY: It is the last tab, tab 8, your Honour.

18 Now, you will see there in paragraph 2, witness, that you
19 received 38,000 leones for medical treatment and 580,000 leones
09:42:59 20 for transportation. Those transportation costs were to take you
21 from Kono District to Freetown and from Freetown back to Kono
22 District, correct?

23 A. They gave me transport. I was given the transport.

24 Q. The other issue here, other expenses, 638,000 leones, what
09:43:26 25 is that for?

26 A. Mr Lawyer, this is not my question because I was not in the
27 particular office. I don't know anything about that and, in
28 fact, I will tell you that this inter-office memorandum which you
29 are talking to me about it is only now I have seen. This is the

1 first time for me to see it in this. I did not discuss anything
2 about it. I know that they paid me my passage to and fro. Each
3 time I came they would give me food. I got welfare. When I was
4 sick they would take me to the hospital, but I don't know how
09:44:06 5 much it cost. I don't know when I went to the hospital, so
6 therefore this question I don't know it.

7 Q. You say you were given transport from Kono District to
8 Freetown. Did officials of the Court come and collect you and
9 take you to Freetown, or did you make your own way there and they
09:44:32 10 refunded the expenses to you?

11 A. The area where I am I was - to get to Koidu Town is 59
12 miles. They would give me the passage because I had a motorcycle
13 from Koidu. They had other businesses, I was not the only one
14 involved, so they would send me ahead and give me passage to go
09:45:05 15 ahead. I would go directly to the office. That is all I know.

16 Q. So to be correct, you would rent a motorcycle and the Court
17 would refund the cost of that motorcycle rental to you?

18 A. They would give me the cost of the passage from my village
19 to the Koidu Town then I would pay. I have no money. They would
09:45:39 20 give me the money and I would pay for the Honda and come to
21 Koidu. From Koidu maybe they will put me on a bus, they
22 themselves will put me on the bus to go to Freetown. Sometimes
23 they will give me transport fare and pay so I can board the bus
24 to Freetown.

09:45:57 25 Q. Other than payment of your transport expenses and your
26 medical expenses, about which I don't wish to ask you any further
27 questions, what other expenses were paid to you, if you recall?
28 For what purpose were other expenses paid to you, other than the
29 medical and transportation costs?

1 A. Mr Lawyer, I have told you that this particular
2 inter-office memorandum it is the first time to see it and
3 I don't work there. What I require is the medical, they would
4 take me there. Transport, they would give it to me. Until you
09:46:53 5 remind me, if it is yes, I will tell you yes, but if it is no,
6 then I will tell you no, but I have no understanding about it.

7 Q. You mentioned a moment ago that you were paid money for the
8 welfare of your family, is that correct?

9 A. I was not given any money to take care of my family. They
09:47:18 10 gave me money to relocate.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just a moment. Mr Bangura, you are on
12 your feet.

13 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour, I have waited patiently to
14 see the direction my learned friend was going. Your Honours,
09:47:29 15 I just wish to point out that the document on which counsel is
16 cross-examining the witness is a document inter-office memorandum
17 which comes from Naeem Ahmed, Deputy Chief of WVS. We understand
18 the organs of the Court and WVS is a unit which is set up to take
19 care of the welfare of witnesses, which includes their expenses
09:47:56 20 in court, in attending on the Court when they are called upon and
21 we understand this unit to be responsible for serving not only
22 prosecution witnesses but defence witnesses as well. I just wish
23 to draw my learned friend's attention to the fact that these are
24 not payments which were made by the Prosecution, but by WVS.

09:48:17 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: I don't think that the lawyer suggested
26 that they were made by the Prosecution at all. He has been
27 referring to the Court, weren't you, sir?

28 MR BANGURA: Certainly not but that is when why I said
29 I waited patiently to see which direction he was going but I need

1 to draw his attention to this part.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think the point is well taken, but
3 I think the questions the Defence lawyer is asking are pertinent
4 and they only require a direct and truthful answer from the
09:48:46 5 witness.

6 MR CAYLEY: Thank you, Madam President. I am going to
7 actually move on to what I believe are the expenses which were
8 directly paid by the Prosecution. This memorandum has never been
9 fully explained to us. My understanding was that it was
09:49:01 10 disclosure to us of general payments made for the expenses of the
11 witness, but there is another document which is at tab 7 which
12 I believe, and again Mr Bangura can correct me - which are
13 payments that were expressly made by the Office of the Prosecutor
14 to the witness.

09:49:25 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do you wish to refer this document to the
16 witness?

17 MR CAYLEY: In a moment, your Honour. I just wanted to
18 tell the Court where I was going.

19 One last time, witness, again and to be clear, in respect
09:49:36 20 of this payment of 638,000 leones from the Court, your evidence
21 is you do not know anything about that sum of money, or why it
22 was paid to you, if indeed it was paid at all?

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: To be fair to the witness, before he
24 answers, this document does not show that the sum of 638,000 was
09:50:06 25 actually paid to the witness. It says "Other expenses".

26 MR CAYLEY: It says, your Honour, to date he has been paid
27 a total of 2,000 leones.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: 2 million.

29 MR CAYLEY: Sorry, 2 million leones as witness attendance

1 allowance.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: That one has been specified and you
3 haven't asked him anything about that, but the figure in question
4 is "leones 638" which is entitled "other expenses". It doesn't
09:50:32 5 mean he received it. It could have been spent on him, but by way
6 of accountability it is indicated that --

7 MR CAYLEY: I will ask the larger sum, your Honour, thank
8 you.

9 The sum of 2 million leones that is referred to in this
09:50:46 10 document, do you recall receiving that amount? This is the
11 witness attendance allowance.

12 A. I don't know because I was sick. My head was swollen and
13 I used to go to hospital. One of my teeth was disturbing me, so
14 I went to extract it, so I don't know that was the area where
09:51:21 15 they spent the money. To say I was given 2 million leones and
16 say, "Here is it", is not something that happened between us.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Again, to be fair to the witness this
18 statement says a total of 2 million leones which means this was
19 not dispersed in a lump sum. It could have been given to him in
09:51:39 20 smaller amounts. He may have added it up to 2 million, or he may
21 have not. Maybe you should ask the question in a fair manner:
22 did he receive a total altogether, or various sums that totalled
23 2 million?

24 MR CAYLEY: Witness, do you recall receiving small sums of
09:51:58 25 money from the Court as witness attendance allowance?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. Do you recall how much each of those payments were?

28 A. When I am in Freetown, if I am brought down to Freetown
29 every week I will receive 120,000 leones. If I was in Freetown

1 for two weeks that was what I received, as long as I was in
2 Freetown with the Court.

3 Q. On how many occasions, just to the best of your
4 recollection, did you receive that payment of 120,000 Leones?

09:52:51 5 A. Mr Lawyer, I was not able to tell the number. I did not
6 really take note of it to be sincere. I did not really take a
7 note of it.

8 Q. Did you receive those payments more than five times, less
9 than ten times, the sum of 120,000 Leones?

09:53:19 10 A. Mr Lawyer, I stand by my oath. I will not delay you.
11 I did not count, or collect. I don't know. They will call me
12 and give it to me. I will not call - I will not check it up and
13 each time they call me I will do what I have to do with it.
14 I did not count it.

09:53:39 15 Q. Let us move to tab 7, please, your Honours, and I think
16 this will be easier. This, I believe, is payments made to the
17 witness by the Office of the Prosecutor. Here I think, Madam
18 President, it is actually clearer: the actual sums, the smaller
19 parts actually received by him.

09:54:05 20 Can you just look at that document, witness, and if you go
21 to number 2 it states there that the amount of 15,000 Leones were
22 funds required to facilitate your presence at the Special Court
23 for the reconfirmation process as well as funding lost wages. On
24 that date you received the sum of 15,000 Leones for
09:54:41 25 transportation and lost wages. That is right, isn't it?

26 A. Yes, Mr Lawyer. Each time they went for me, for my passage
27 they will give it to me.

28 Q. And if we go to number 3 we see you received 35,000 Leones
29 on 20 September 2004 for transport, meals and communication.

1 A. Mr Lawyer, all this could be true, but I am not in the
2 office and even the times, I did not recall all the times. I did
3 not put them on record.

4 Q. Let us go to number 7. That is over the page, please
09:55:33 5 Rachel, thank you. These two payments on 10 May and 11 May are
6 just prior to that additional statement you made on 12 May 2007.
7 Do you recall receiving 50,000 leones from the Office of the
8 Prosecutor for family welfare? That does say it was a payment
9 made to you.

09:55:58 10 A. Yes, they met me in my village and then I asked, "I will
11 not go because my family I have nothing to leave them", and
12 Akomeh gave me 50,000 leones which I signed for myself,
13 Mr Lawyer.

14 Q. Then I think the next day you were given 35,000 leones
09:56:22 15 transport and meals for your trip to Freetown, is that right?

16 A. What was given to me? I cannot see it.

17 Q. If you go to paragraph 8, sir, and you look there you will
18 see the sum of 35,000 leones?

19 A. Yes, sir, they gave me that money in the morning and both
09:56:46 20 of us went to the bus station and then he gave me the money. The
21 5,000 leones was for my meals in the week and the 35,000 leones
22 was the transport fare to Freetown and, indeed, I signed there
23 also.

24 Q. I think you said 5,000 leones. Maybe it was an
09:57:05 25 interpretation mistake. In fact it was 50,000 leones under 7.

26 If we can go over the page to paragraph 9, Tuesday 19 June
27 2007, if you can look at that entry, "Family welfare provided as
28 witness required to attend investigations, prosecution meetings."
29 You were then paid the sum of 100,000 leones. Do you recall

1 receiving that money?

2 A. I received it from Akomeh.

3 Q. What was the purpose of that meeting on 19 June, 20 June
4 with the Office of the Prosecutor?

09:58:09 5 A. I was invited. They told me about the Special Court in The
6 Hague here. Mr Lawyer, you see most of these things I cannot
7 recall properly because it is not in a record with me. I don't
8 want to tell a lie before this Court. I stand by my oath.
9 I would not remember, I will not recall all the things that were
09:58:36 10 involved, I mean, all the things that I was called for.

11 Q. At the time on 19 June, and again I am not in any way
12 trying to mislead you, do you recall actually being in the Court
13 on 19 June 2007, or was it a bit prior to that date?

14 A. Mr Lawyer, I have told you that I did not record these
09:59:15 15 things, so you are still inviting me along that line. I did not
16 record these things. I could not understand for now. The only
17 thing, I was called and I responded to the call but I did not
18 count how many times before I was there, or after, or before.
19 This is not in my record, Mr Lawyer.

09:59:34 20 Q. At the time you were made this payment of 100,000 leones,
21 so this specific payment you do recall, you made a statement to
22 the OTP, correct?

23 A. Mr Lawyer, I mean I was invited to be interviewed. They
24 called me to be interviewed, but except you make it clear.

10:00:04 25 Q. Let us look at the balance of the payments 10, 11 and 12.
26 Two further payments made on 19 June of 40,000 and 35,000. Do
27 you see that under 10 and 11? These were payments made to you
28 directly, do you recall? This is numbers 10 and 11 to be clear.

29 A. 10 and 11, yes, I have said that as far as the money is

1 concerned the man who was sent to hand this money to me would
2 give it to me. He would give it to me, Akomeh. He would pass on
3 the money to me.

10:01:03 4 Q. Then the final payment in 12, Friday 6 July, you received a
5 further payment of 20,000 Leones for lost wages. Do you recall
6 receiving that amount?

7 A. Well, you see, I was given money which was 20,000 Leones,
8 but the names they did not make it clear like what I am seeing
9 here now, lost wages, it was not clearly mentioned to me, but the
10:01:47 10 money was given to me, but I don't know, I don't know what the
11 money is given for, that, "This is the reason why you were given
12 this money", or this money was going for this, this money was
13 going for this. I don't know, but the money really was given to
14 me. I signed for it.

10:02:05 15 Q. So at the time that officials from the Office of the
16 Prosecutor gave you this money they didn't actually tell you why
17 they were giving it to you, they didn't specify the purpose for
18 which they were giving you the money. Is that what you are
19 saying?

10:02:22 20 A. The transportation fare they would give it to me. My
21 welfare, my family welfare when I was not there, they would tell
22 me. The lunch, they would tell me about it. I don't know if any
23 of that - they would give me money, but there were times maybe it
24 was a kind of gesture, but maybe because they came to see me, or
10:02:49 25 because they wasted my time.

26 Q. So you are saying to the judges that there were occasions
27 when money was given to you as a gesture?

28 A. Mr Lawyer, understand me, they would be giving money and
29 what was meant for the transport fare would be spelt out. What

1 was meant for my family welfare when I was not there, they will
2 say to me, "This is for your family welfare." On the way, my
3 lunch on the way they would tell me. Rather than that they would
4 give me money, I don't know what for. I received money. Listen,
10:03:36 5 so I don't know it was because of kind gestures, or because maybe
6 of the time, my time they wasted, or for what.

7 MR CAYLEY: Thank you, witness. I don't have any further
8 questions for this witness, your Honour.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, sir. Any re-examination?

10:03:58 10 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour, just on a short point. If
11 you could direct the witness to - I'm going by the documents
12 provided by counsel on the other side. Tab 5, first to the
13 page with the numbers, last four digits 2463.

14 RE-EXAMINATION BY MR BANGURA:

10:04:48 15 Q. Mr Witness, in answering questions posed to you by
16 Mr Cayley you did say that in your first statement that you made
17 to the Prosecution you mentioned that in fact you had asked to be
18 made a field marshall, you had asked Mosqui to to make you a field
19 marshall and that point was in dispute. Is that not so?

10:05:28 20 A. My Lord, I said so in the presence of the Court. I asked
21 him, "Before you could make me a major, make me a field marshall
22 because I am a man of God." What he told me he is yet not a one
23 star general, his boss is yet not a five star general, how can he
24 make me a field marshall? He told these people to release me.

10:06:06 25 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. On 21 May 2007 when you met with
26 the Prosecution you had the opportunity of correcting previous
27 statements that you had made to the Prosecution. Is that not so?

28 A. Yes, the things were taken to me. I read it and I was
29 asked if there is anything I want to change.

1 Q. Look at the page of the document which is before you now.
2 The first line there after the names of the lawyer and the - the
3 lawyer who was present - it says - can you read that for the
4 Court or are you able to read that? "The witness." Just that
10:07:05 5 line, that sentence?

6 A. "The witness supplied me with the following corrections
7 that he made in his original statement".

8 Q. Mr Witness, amongst the corrections that you made can we
9 move on to the page ending with the digits 2464. Amongst the
10:07:41 10 corrections that you made was this fact that you had asked to be
11 made a field marshall. Is that not so?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. And if you look at the second bullet point on that
14 page does that reflect exactly what you had said to the
10:08:13 15 Prosecutor as a way of correction of your first statement?

16 A. I did not get you clearly, sir.

17 Q. I will read this for you. You say that - these are the
18 notes of the Prosecutor who took your statement, the lawyer who
19 took your statement, this is Shyamala Alagendra, and she says
10:08:45 20 here, "In his original statement he advised that when he agreed
21 to join Sam Bockarie and the RUF only - he advised that" - I will
22 go over that again, sorry. "That in his original statement he
23 advised that when he agreed to join Sam Bockarie and the RUF only
24 if Bockarie made him a field marshall, Sam Bockarie's reply was
10:09:17 25 that he himself was not even a one star general and his boss
26 Charles Ghankay Taylor who was in Liberia was only a five star
27 general, so it was not possible for the witness to be a field
28 marshall."

29 You made these corrections to --

1 A. Shyamal a.

2 Q. Shyamal a. In respect of the first statement that you had
3 made?

4 A. Yes.

10:09:51 5 Q. Thank you.

6 A. Yes, I made this correction.

7 MR BANGURA: Thank you, Mr Witness. No further questions,
8 your Honour.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Teh, I want to thank you for your
10:10:07 10 testimony. This is now the end of it. You are free to leave the
11 Court. Thank you.

12 THE WITNESS: Thank you ma'am.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think the Prosecution should now call
14 their next witness. There is a bit of time before the break.

10:11:03 15 Yes, Madam Prosecutor.

16 MS HOLLIS: Your Honour, the Prosecution now calls TF1-406.
17 This is a witness who will testify in open court using Liberian
18 English.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Also this is a witness who has waived his
10:11:58 20 protective measures?

21 MS HOLLIS: That is correct, your Honour.

22 WITNESS: TF1-406 [Sworn]

23 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MS HOLLIS:

24 Q. Good morning, Mr Witness.

10:15:51 25 A. Good morning.

26 Q. Sir, I will remind you that as you testify your testimony
27 is being translated, so if you would please speak slowly so that
28 the translation can keep up with what you are saying. Would you
29 please state your name for the Court?

- 1 A. My name is Varmuyan Sherif.
- 2 Q. Can you spell your first name, please?
- 3 A. V-A-R-M-U-Y-A-N.
- 4 Q. Can you spell your last name?
- 10:16:33 5 A. S-H-E-R-I-F.
- 6 Q. What is your date of birth?
- 7 A. I was born in June 7.
- 8 Q. What year?
- 9 A. 1968.
- 10:16:53 10 Q. And where were you born?
- 11 A. I was born in central Liberia, Gbarnga, in a hospital close
- 12 to Gbarnga called Fibi.
- 13 Q. Your father was born where?
- 14 A. My father was born in Voinjama.
- 10:17:15 15 Q. In what country is Voinjama located?
- 16 A. Liberia, Lofa County.
- 17 MS HOLLIS: Your Honours, Voinjama is V-O-I-N-J-A-M-A.
- 18 Q. What was your father's ethnicity or tribe?
- 19 A. Mandingo.
- 10:17:50 20 Q. Where was your mother born?
- 21 A. My mother was born in Sierra Leone.
- 22 Q. What was her ethnicity or tribe?
- 23 A. Mende.
- 24 Q. What is your ethnicity or tribe?
- 10:18:12 25 A. Mandingo.
- 26 Q. Would you please tell us what education you have received?
- 27 A. I am a high school student stopped at 12th grade.
- 28 Q. In 1990 where were you residing?
- 29 A. I was in Kakata.

1 Q. Where is Kakata, in what country?

2 A. Kakata is in Liberia, Margibi County.

3 MS HOLLIS: Your Honours, Kakata is K-A-K-A-T-A.

4 Q. What were you doing in Kakata in 1990?

10:19:03 5 A. I was attending school, St Christopher in the junior high.

6 Q. What grade were you in at that time?

7 A. In the 12th grade.

8 Q. Did you finish your school year in Kakata?

9 A. No.

10:19:20 10 Q. And why did you not finish your school year in Kakata?

11 A. Because the war was coming. We all ran away from Kakata.

12 Q. Who was fighting in Kakata or approaching Kakata when you
13 ran away?

14 A. The NPFL was coming and we ran away from Kakata and went to

10:19:51 15 Monrovia.

16 Q. How long did you stay in Monrovia?

17 A. For a week.

18 Q. Where did you go from there?

19 A. I travelled to Voinjama.

10:20:08 20 Q. Why did you travel to Voinjama?

21 A. Whilst we were in Monrovia we heard the war entered Kakata.

22 I couldn't stay in Monrovia so I left and went to Voinjama.

23 Q. Why did you go to Voinjama specifically?

24 A. Because of the fear of the war not to meet me in the

10:20:32 25 capital city.

26 Q. Where was your father's family home?

27 A. My father's family home was in Chocolate City in Monrovia.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Excuse me, could I ask the interpreter to
29 please speak clearly so that we can understand. Do not also

1 speak in Liberian English, if you can please. For instance
2 I didn't catch that last word. Something city. Mr Interpreter,
3 what was the word?

10:21:20

4 THE WITNESS: Chocolate City. Around Gardnersville where
5 my family was staying in Monrovia is a quarter in Gardnersville
6 that is called Chocolate City and that is in Monrovia.

10:21:48

7 MS HOLLIS: If I could at this time have the map at tab 26
8 marked for identification and your Honours have been provided, as
9 has the Defence, with a large copy of this that makes it easier
10 to see.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: What is the MFI number, please?

12 MS IRURA: The MFI is marked for identification 1, your
13 Honour.

14 MS HOLLIS: Your Honour, I don't think that can be.

10:22:16

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, it can be because the other MFIs
16 have expired. All the other MFIs expired. Unless the Defence
17 have any objection? No objection. So we will mark this
18 document, a map, entitled "RUF main supply routes" as MFI-1.

10:22:39

19 MS HOLLIS: Could I ask that that be shown to the witness,
20 please. You should have the large copy of that map. Yes, thank
21 you. Could you actually first show it to the witness, provide it
22 to him, please?

23 Q. Mr Witness, do you recognise that document?

24 A. Yes.

10:23:01

25 Q. And what is shown on that document?

26 A. That is my signature.

27 Q. The markings on that document, did you provide the
28 information for those markings?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. What do those markings depict?

2 A. Those are the various routes from the capital city Monrovia
3 going towards Lofa leading towards the Sierra Leone border.

4 Q. Now if that can be placed on the screen and, Mr Witness, if
10:23:39 5 you could move a bit closer to the screen and be provided with
6 something to point to the map. Is there a pen or something the
7 witness can be provided? You have mentioned several cities in
8 Monrovia and to assist the Court I would ask at this time that
9 you point to these various cities. First of all you said that
10:24:15 10 you were born near Gbarnga. Your Honours, that is G-B-A-R-N-G-A.
11 Where is that located? Would you point to that please?

12 A. Here [indicated].

13 Q. And you said that you attended school in Kakata. Would you
14 please point to Kakata on the map? You have to move the map up
10:24:41 15 please?

16 A. Here is Kakata [indicated].

17 Q. Something is blocking that. Can you move the map up so
18 Kakata appears on the screen. Would you please point to Kakata?

19 A. Kakata [indicated].

10:25:16 20 Q. And you said after you left Monrovia you went to Voinjama.
21 Would you point out where Voinjama is on that map?

22 A. Here is Voinjama [indicated].

23 Q. Mr Witness, how long did you stay in Voinjama?

24 A. I was there for a month.

10:25:51 25 Q. From Voinjama where did you go?

26 A. I went to Sierra Leone.

27 Q. Why did you leave Voinjama to go to Sierra Leone?

28 A. The war extended when Zorzor was attacked and the war was
29 coming closer to Voinjama and then I left Voinjama and went to

1 Sierra Leone. The place was called - very close to Bomaru area.

2 The place was called Bullo. That was my mother land.

3 Q. Mr Witness, when you say the war was coming to Voinjama,
4 what forces were approaching Voinjama?

10:26:39 5 A. It was NPFL.

6 Q. You said the village you went to was close to Bomaru.
7 Could you point to that on the map?

8 A. This is Bomaru [indicated].

9 MS HOLLIS: Your Honours, as you see that is B-O-M-A-R-U.

10:27:11 10 Q. Bomaru is in Sierra Leone?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. You said you went to an area close to Bomaru. Why did you
13 go to this particular area?

14 A. That area is my mother's home called Baiwala, very close to
10:27:31 15 Bomaru so that is the place I went to my mother.

16 Q. And how long did you remain in Bomaru or in the area near
17 Bomaru?

18 A. I was there for almost six months doing farming for my
19 mother. When we - when we saw people there running, coming
10:27:55 20 again, that the war was coming into Sierra Leone. Then I said
21 I cannot stay there because I'm a foreigner I can't stay here, so
22 I had to move to Kenema at the refugee camp very close to Kenema
23 called RGR.

24 Q. If I can ask you to stop there for a moment please. While
10:28:16 25 you were in your mother's village what did you do?

26 A. I was doing farming work for my mother.

27 Q. While you were there in that village what language did you
28 speak?

29 A. Mende.

1 Q. You said that you felt you had to leave your mother's
2 village because the war or the fighting was coming close. When
3 you say that, what forces were coming close to your mother's
4 village?

10:28:47 5 A. We heard it was the NPFL crossing to Sierra Leone.

6 Q. You said you went to a refugee camp that was near Kenema
7 and again to assist the Court if I could have the map at tab 27
8 marked for identification please.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: That would be marked MFI-2.

10:29:19 10 MS HOLLIS: And if that map could be shown to the witness.

11 Q. Mr Witness, if you would take a moment and look at that map
12 to orientate yourself. As your Honours and the Defence will see,
13 this is a map that shows Liberia, portions of Sierra Leone,
14 Guinea and Cote d'Ivoire. Could that map be placed on the

10:29:57 15 projector, please? Mr Witness, would you please show us on that
16 map where Kenema is located?

17 A. This is Kenema [indicated].

18 Q. How long did you remain in the refugee camp near Kenema?

19 A. I was there when the war entered into Sierra Leone.

10:30:33 20 Q. What do you mean when you say the war entered into Sierra
21 Leone?

22 A. At the border area Koindu was attacked and the war - people
23 were running away, coming into Kenema area. They could see that
24 the refugees were moving up and down, other refugees had been
10:30:59 25 arrested, saying they were Liberians bringing the war in Sierra
26 Leone. So they found that the rebellion against NPFL by Sierra
27 Leone government, I heard about that, that they should call LUDF.

28 Q. Now when you said the war was coming to Sierra Leone and
29 Koindu was attacked do you know what groups were attacking Sierra

1 Leone?

2 A. The information we used to get at the time was the
3 Liberian, the Foday Sankoh people - it was Foday Sankoh they were
4 talking on the air was bringing war into Sierra Leone.

10:31:56 5 Q. You mentioned LUDF. What was that group?

6 A. That group was formed among the refugees supported by the
7 Sierra Leone government to fight against the Foday Sankoh group
8 and the NPFL who were bringing war into Sierra Leone. Liberians
9 United For Defence Force.

10:32:27 10 Q. When you say it was a group that was formed by refugees,
11 refugees from where, from what country?

12 A. The refugees were supported by the Sierra Leone government
13 because the ambassador of Liberia from the old regime was still
14 operating, he was still working in Freetown and that was how it
10:32:55 15 happened, in 1990 up until 1991 the former ambassador for Liberia
16 he funded it and they funded the Liberian group to fight against
17 the Foday Sankoh group and the NPFL who were bringing the war
18 into Sierra Leone.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, I have my eye on the clock.

10:33:18 20 I am just wondering what would be an appropriate time to break?

21 MS HOLLIS: This would be a convenient time, your Honour.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay. Mr Witness, we are going to have a
23 brief break because we have been sitting since 9. I would urge
24 you not to discuss your testimony with anyone. The Court will
10:33:33 25 resume at 11 o'clock.

26 [Break taken at 10.33 a.m.]

27 [Upon resuming at 11.00 a.m.]

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning once again. Ms Hollis,
29 please continue.

1 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President.

2 Q. Mr Witness, before we continue, this of course is occurring
3 through translation and we will take your information step by
4 step. So if I could ask you please to listen very carefully to
10:59:54 5 the question being asked. Mr Witness, before the break you were
6 telling the Court about the LUDF. Did you become a member of the
7 LUDF?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And for how long were you a member of the LUDF?

11:00:24 10 A. Well, when the LUDF was existing it was about six months, I
11 recall.

12 Q. And at the end of that six months did the LUDF become what
13 was called ULIMO?

14 A. Yes, after the six months the name was changed to ULIMO.

11:00:54 15 MS HOLLIS: Your Honours, that is U-L-I-M-O.

16 THE WITNESS: ULIMO.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: It would assist if some of these acronyms
18 could be elaborated upon.

19 MS HOLLIS: Yes, your Honour.

11:01:17 20 Q. Now, Mr Witness, at this time can you tell the Court what
21 the letters ULIMO meant, what did they stand for?

22 A. Let me start with LUDF, Liberians United For Defence Force.
23 That is LUDF. ULIMO is United Liberation Movement For Democracy
24 in Liberia.

11:01:44 25 Q. Thank you for that. Now did you continue as a member of
26 ULIMO?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. And what was your position in ULIMO?

29 A. My position was battalion commander.

1 Q. And how long did you remain a member of ULIMO?

2 A. I was a member of ULIMO up to 97, up to the elections.

3 Q. The other individuals in ULIMO, if you know, what were
4 their ethnicities or tribes?

11:02:36 5 A. It was comprising of the entire tribe, but it was dominated
6 by two tribes, the Khran and the Mandingo.

7 Q. And these were tribes found in what country?

8 A. Liberia.

9 Q. How long did you remain a member of ULIMO in Sierra Leone?

11:03:04 10 A. I was a member of ULIMO when the name was changed. At the
11 time we were at the border fighting against the NPFL. We crossed
12 to Sierra Leone - into Liberia, I mean, and we continued the war.

13 Q. Do you recall what year it was that you crossed into
14 Liberia?

11:03:29 15 A. That was in 1992.

16 Q. While you were fighting in Sierra Leone you said that you
17 were fighting against the NPFL?

18 A. And RUF.

19 Q. Thank you. How do you know that these were the groups you
11:03:49 20 were fighting against?

21 A. When we were fighting we captured people and also when we
22 get to a village we interview civilians, we would see the
23 writings on the houses "RUF" or "NPFL". So that's how I managed
24 to know, people that we interview.

11:04:17 25 Q. You said that one of your sources was that you captured
26 people. Could you tell us, please, if you know, the ages of the
27 people that you captured?

28 A. All ages. People 25 years, 15 years, 12 years, both male
29 and female. Both male and female.

1 Q. And these people that you captured, were they from the RUF?

2 A. All from both Sierra Leonean and Liberian, both RUF and
3 NPFL.

4 Q. Now when you were in Sierra Leone and ULIMO what area of
11:05:06 5 Sierra Leone were you fighting in?

6 A. I fought from - first started from close to Kenema, Kolahun
7 to get to Zimmi, from Zimmi we have a two battalion, one is
8 Alligator, one is Zebra. The Alligator cross from Mano River
9 Kongo and I was heading the Zebra battalion from Bo, from Bo
11:05:38 10 Waterside to Bombontala Salamu to Teani.

11 Q. If I could stop you there a moment and if the MFI-2 could
12 be put back on the screen so that we can see some of these areas.
13 Now you said you moved to Zimmi. Could you show us where Zimmi
14 is? And you said you were fighting, I believe you said, in the
11:06:27 15 Kenema area. Could you show us that area that you were fighting
16 in?

17 A. I said close to - from Kenema area. It was around Golahun
18 Tunkia area, but Zimmi is towards the Bo Waterside going towards
19 Mano River Kongo and then we crossed over to Cape Mount where our
11:06:57 20 front line was linking Cape Mount and Liberia.

21 Q. And once you crossed over to Cape Mount where was your
22 headquarters, where were you based in Liberia?

23 A. I was at Klay.

24 Q. Now when you were at Klay what was your position?

11:07:31 25 A. When we opened Po River I became the acting field commander
26 for ULIMO.

27 Q. And you say Po River, where is Po River located?

28 A. Po River is not written here, but it is the beginning of
29 the city Monrovia.

1 Q. And then you say that at that time you became field
2 commander. What were your duties at that time as field commander
3 for ULIMO?

11:08:18

4 A. I was supervising all the front lines, coordinating all the
5 various battalion commanders.

6 Q. And who were you fighting against at this time in Liberia?

7 A. Fighting against the NPFL.

8 Q. Now when you entered Liberia in 1992, if you know who was
9 in control of Lofa County?

11:08:49

10 A. NPFL was in Lofa and RUF was.

11 Q. Now for the assistance of the Court could you point on the
12 map to where Lofa County is in Liberia?

13 A. Lofa [indicated].

14 Q. Thank you. Now at any time did ULIMO attack Lofa County?

11:09:24

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And who did you fight against in Lofa County?

17 A. NPFL and RUF.

18 Q. And how do you know that these people were NPFL and RUF?

11:09:52

19 A. I was a supervisor and I used to visit the area and all the
20 front lines. We mobilise a group in Lofa to pass through Bopolu,
21 I think. This is Bopolu [indicated]. From Bopolu to the forest
22 and then to Zorzor area. You can find Zorzor here [indicated].
23 We spread between there.

24 Q. Mr Witness, let me ask you again when you began the attack
25 on Lofa County who were you fighting against?

11:10:29

26 A. We were fighting against NPFL and RUF.

27 Q. And how did you know that it was NPFL and RUF that you were
28 fighting against?

29 A. When we got to Zorzor area we captured a lot of people and

1 also the civilians who were there gave us the information that
2 the NPFL were controlling the area, but also that the RUF were in
3 there because they used that particular route to go to Sierra
4 Leone. So there were both NPFL and RUF attacking us.

11:11:18 5 Q. And again now you have said that one of your sources of
6 information was from captured people. What were the ages of
7 these people?

8 A. They had people under age, 12, 14, 18, 25, up to 30 years
9 who were captured, both male and female.

11:11:48 10 Q. And these captured people, if you know, what was their
11 status? Were they civilians or fighters?

12 A. People that were captured were fighters, but in areas there
13 were a lot of civilians. We also captured fighters.

14 Q. Now these fighters that you captured that were 12, 14 years
11:12:16 15 of age, when you captured them did they have weapons?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. When did you initiate your attack against Lofa County?

18 A. 92 and into 93, throughout the years we were fighting in
19 Lofa. We advanced from Zorzor to Voinjama and from Voinjama to
11:12:48 20 Kolahun and from Kolahun to Foya.

21 Q. Let me stop you there for a moment and your Honours it is
22 Zorzor, Z-0-R-Z-0-R and I will not pronounce it correctly but
23 Kolahun is spelt K-0-L-A-H-U-N and Foya is F-0-Y-A.

24 Now you have indicated that you were fighting against the
11:13:18 25 NPFL and the RUF. Were there any other forces in Lofa County
26 that you were fighting against?

27 A. Yes, later, 1993, the Lofa Defence Force was founded in
28 Gbarnga and they started attacking our position.

29 Q. And how did you know about the creation of the Lofa Defence

1 Force?

2 A. The leader of the Lofa Defence Force, Francois Massaquoi,
3 he spoke on the air and he said that they were coming to remove
4 ULIMO from Lofa County to liberate their territory. And also
11:14:09 5 whilst we were fighting against them we also got some civilians
6 who gave us the information that this group is the same NPFL who
7 have changed their name to Lofa Defence Force because there
8 is a peace process going on, they do not want to use the name of
9 NPFL, therefore they decided to change their name to the Lofa
11:14:31 10 Defence Force. That was how we got to know the name.

11 Q. Now while you were fighting in Lofa County did you know the
12 names of any of the NPFL commanders in Lofa County?

13 A. Those who were fighting against us? Is that what you mean?

14 Q. Yes, Mr Witness.

11:14:53 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And who were some of these commanders if you can remember
17 their names?

18 A. Christopher Varmoh, that was the Liberia Mosquito. You had
19 Fasu, you have Magwon, you have Jag, that was George Dwana. He
11:15:24 20 was called Jack the Rebel. Those were some of the commanders
21 that were fighting against us.

22 Q. Now you indicated that --

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis. We need some spellings here,
24 please before, you run off very far.

11:15:42 25 MS HOLLIS: That's what I'm coming to, your Honour.

26 Q. You indicated that one of the commander's names was Fasu.
27 Is that spelled F-A-S-S-U?

28 A. F-A-S-U.

29 Q. And then you mentioned someone whose name was Magwon; is

1 that correct?

2 A. Magwon, yes.

3 Q. Can you tell us how to spell that?

11:16:08

4 A. I can't spell Magwon out of my head now. I cannot spell
5 it.

6 MS HOLLIS: Your Honour, I think it would be M-A-G-W-O-N.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: As a way forward, counsel, we would
8 appreciate the spellings one by one as they come in rather than
9 after it's compounded and then we're totally lost.

11:16:34

10 MS HOLLIS: Yes, your Honour. He also mentioned, your
11 Honour, Christopher Varmoh. Christopher would be the normal
12 spelling and Varmoh is V-A-R-M-O-H.

13 Q. Now can you tell us, please, what was the result of the
14 fighting in Lofa County?

11:16:54

15 A. The result at the end, the ULIMO had total control of Lofa
16 County.

17 Q. And at what point in time did ULIMO have total control of
18 Lofa County?

11:17:22

19 A. The end of 1993 ULIMO had - 93 and the beginning of 1994
20 ULIMO had total control of Lofa County.

21 Q. And during the time that you had total control of Lofa
22 County did fighting continue in the county?

11:17:51

23 A. We were still resisting, you know, because we break between
24 the RUF and the NPFL and the RUF in Sierra Leone were getting
25 their supply through Gbarnga so and the remnants of the NPFL that
26 was in Kolahun and Foya areas all crossed to Sierra Leone so they
27 merged with the RUF and we were still being attacked from the
28 Sierra Leone border. Commander headed by General Fayah.

29 Q. Now if can you just pause for a moment. You said they were

1 headed by General Fayah. Do you know how to spell Fayah?

2 A. F-A-Y-A-H.

3 Q. And how did you know the name of this General Fayah?

4 A. General Fayah fought until he lost all that he had with him
11:18:46 5 and then later he crossed over to Guinea. From Guinea he went to
6 Monrovia. During that time the NPFL and the ULIMO merged and
7 that was in 1996. All of the commanders starting knowing each
8 other and we were now - we became friends. We all merged in 1996
9 when war totally broke out in Monrovia. The NPFL and the ULIMO
11:19:18 10 merged and then we become one unit. Then we started knowing each
11 other and who was in a specific position and who was fighting at
12 a particular point against the other and who was fighting the
13 other at a particular point.

14 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now what was your position during
11:19:38 15 the time that ULIMO held control over Lofa County?

16 A. General supervisor.

17 Q. And in that capacity were you involved in attacks on any
18 other areas in Liberia?

19 A. Yes. We fought with - the Lofa Defence Force were
11:20:03 20 continuing attacking us. We decided to fight against them and we
21 - we fight until we get to Gbarnga.

22 Q. Now again to assist the Court if you could please be
23 provided with MFI-1 and if that could be placed on the screen.
24 Could you show us, please, where Gbarnga is again?

11:21:13 25 A. Here is Gbarnga [indicated].

26 Q. What was the result of the attack against Gbarnga?

27 A. We captured Gbarnga. We were there for several times when
28 we had instruction - when Alhadji Koroma said that a peace talk
29 was going on and that at that time now we had to retreat from

1 there and that if we didn't retreat from there there would be no
2 peace because the leader of the NPFL is saying that you cannot
3 have a war on your back and then you say you want to have peace.
4 That was in fact the reason why we retreated from there.

11:21:53 5 Q. Let me stop you there for a moment. Now you mentioned a
6 person you said you had an instruction from, Alhadji Koroma.
7 That would be, your Honours, A-L-H-A-D-J-I K-O-R-O-M-A. Who was
8 Alhadji Koroma?

9 A. Alhadji Koroma was the leader of ULIMO-K because in 1994,
11:22:23 10 at the end of 94 going towards 95, we had a split. There was two
11 types of ULIMO. We had ULIMO-k headed by Roosevelt Johnson and
12 ULIMO-K headed by Alhadji Koroma.

13 Q. And you said this split occurred at the end of 1994 going
14 towards 1995?

11:22:48 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And to which group did you align yourself?

17 A. ULIMO-K.

18 Q. Now when you attacked Gbarnga what types of weapons were
19 used against you?

11:23:10 20 A. Mortar was there and then we experienced land mines. Land
21 mines were there. We didn't know - since we had started the war
22 we didn't see any land mines but then we experienced it when our
23 vehicle was leaving Gbarnga to go to Zorzor area and then there
24 was a blast under the vehicle and then 15 people died. You could
11:23:37 25 only identify a particular human being in three parts because
26 they were identified part by part. And also we saw a four barrel
27 there. Those were anti-terrorist weapons.

28 Q. When you say a four barrel, can you give a more detailed
29 description of this weapon. What did it look like?

1 A. The weapon had four barrels. When you trigger it the
2 bullets will go out of four barrels and then that is normally the
3 weapon that they use to bring down a plane.

4 Q. Mr Witness, how long did you hold control of Gbarnga.

11:24:42 5 A. We were there for one month when we received instruction
6 from Alhadji Koroma that we should retreat.

7 Q. And during the one month you were in control of Gbarnga
8 where were you yourself based?

9 A. In the central town of Gbarnga. That was the headquarters
11:25:02 10 of the NPFL. That was where we were.

11 Q. And while you were based there at the headquarters of the
12 NPFL did you see any kind of television satellite equipment?

13 A. That was the - a black satellite, the dish was black
14 outside, but it was traced to the Middle East. That was the only
11:25:34 15 thing I saw there.

16 Q. And where did you see this black satellite?

17 A. At the headquarters. That was the residence for the leader
18 of the NPFL. That is in fact the reason why I call it the
19 headquarters.

11:25:56 20 Q. And, if you know, who at that time was the leader of the
21 NPFL?

22 A. Mr Taylor, the former president.

23 Q. Now you mentioned earlier that when you were coming into
24 Gbarnga fighting for control of Gbarnga that you had land mines
11:26:19 25 used against you. As a result of having these land mines used
26 against you what consequences did that have for ULIMO activities?

27 A. It gave us a lot of ideas about the war, but sometimes the
28 war goes against you, but that did not force us to retreat. The
29 retreat was only done because of an instruction we had from our

1 Leader.

2 Q. Now you said that you had an instruction from your leader
3 to retreat and to what location did you retreat?

11:27:19

4 A. We retreated to Saint Paul Bridge. That was the boundary
5 between the NPFL and the ULIMO until the final peace was signed.

6 Q. And in what year was the final peace signed?

11:27:49

7 A. The peace - they were signing peace and sometimes they
8 break it. So I can only say that the final peace that brought us
9 to election was the final one, because almost all the peace that
10 we signed, they would break it on the way. So I can say that was
11 the final peace because it brought us to the election. Another
12 fighting broke out in Monrovia in 1996 when the war started.

11:28:17

13 Q. If you could stop there for a moment. You're talking about
14 the final peace that brought you to election. What year was that
15 final peace entered into?

16 A. 1996, Abuja Peace Accord.

11:28:51

17 Q. Now during the time that you were in ULIMO fighting in
18 Liberia against the NPFL and in some instances the RUF and LDF,
19 what if anything did you learn about the treatment of civilians
20 by these groups?

11:29:20

21 A. Well, the treatment of the civilians, we didn't get any
22 good news about that because most of the places that we captured,
23 we realised that people were tied. Sometimes you ask why they
24 are executing people, they tell you that we heard that they are
25 supporters of NPFL. And that was ULIMO at the time. And some
26 other time, people who were taken from there, if you complain you
27 will be executed. And some other people, people's children who
28 were under the age, 13, 14 years old girls were used at their
29 wives. If the parent complains that person will die.

1 If you have food they tell you that you civilian, you don't
2 have blood in your body, you cannot be having food and the
3 soldier who is carrying gun does not have food and then your food
4 will be taken away from you. So sometimes you have to leave your
11:30:02 5 food in the bush and if you have your food you bring it to the
6 town, it will be taken away from you. Those were the
7 informations that we heard from them.

8 Q. Now, Mr Witness, at the time of this final peace agreement
9 that led to the elections what was your position in ULIMO?

11:30:25 10 A. In 1995 I had the appointment at the Executive Mansion as
11 the assistant --

12 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness come
13 back, please. That area is not clear to the interpreter.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, can you start with the answer
11:30:44 15 again, start from the beginning so that the interpreter can
16 interpret you properly.

17 MS HOLLIS:

18 Q. And, Mr Witness, if you would please speak slowly so that
19 we can understand all of your words?

11:30:57 20 A. In 1995 I was appointed as the assistant director for
21 operations, SSS, Executive Mansion Monrovia.

22 Q. And you say that you were appointed to this position?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Who appointed you to this position?

11:31:21 25 A. There was a peace agreement that they decided to have the
26 representatives of all the main three key warring faction, the
27 NPC headed by George Boleh, ULIMO headed by Alhadji Koroma, you
28 had NPFL headed by former President Taylor. So they decided to
29 have a government of inclusion in 1995 when Sankawulo was the

1 council's chairman, Sankawulo, and all the security operator - I
2 cannot spell Sankawulo. All the security operator was
3 distributed amongst the various warring factions.

4 Q. I will stop you there for a moment, please. Your Honours,
11:32:22 5 it is S-A-N-K-A-W-U-L-O. The other name that he mentioned was
6 George Boleh, B-O-L-E-H.

7 Sir, you mentioned that ULIMO-K or ULIMO headed by Alhadji
8 Koroma was represented there. You had testified earlier that
9 ULIMO had split into ULIMO-K and ULIMO-J. Was ULIMO-J
11:32:59 10 represented in this government as well?

11 A. Yes. They gave them the ministerial position, Minister of
12 State, Presidential Affairs.

13 Q. And could you tell us, please, who was the commander of
14 ULIMO J?

11:33:21 15 A. Roosevelt Johnson.

16 Q. And if I could, please, talking about ULIMO-K and ULIMO-J,
17 what were the ethnicities or tribes of ULIMO-K?

18 A. ULIMO-K had all tribes, but predominantly it was Mandingo.
19 ULIMO-J also had all tribes, but predominantly they were Krahn.

11:33:54 20 Q. Now in your newly appointed position what were your duties?

21 A. Assistant director for operations. At that time it was a
22 factional government. You were only there to seek the interest
23 of your faction at that time, because whenever there would be a
24 group of men who were supposed to come to security section every
11:34:25 25 faction would have to provide 50 people and the other faction
26 will provide 50 persons and that was how it happened and then
27 they will have to meet the director, they discuss about it and
28 then they get the training and then they start the service.

29 When a faction leader was coming to the Executive Mansion

1 you would be there to supervise it because the other people were
2 there also and nobody wanted confusion at that time again. And
3 in case of any problem you, the one who was representing your
4 people, will be there at the security meeting at that time.

11:35:01 5 So at that time I was working in the capacity of SSS in my
6 faction leader's interest. My leader would call me and tell me
7 that this is the way I want you to operate, or that is the way I
8 want you to operate and you would take that message to your
9 director and I would say my boss want me to operate this kind of
11:35:24 10 way.

11 Q. You said that you were working in the capacity of the SSS.
12 What do you mean by the SSS?

13 A. Special Security Service.

14 Q. Now can you tell us for how long you worked in the SSS as a
11:35:48 15 member of this transitional government?

16 A. I was in the SSS up to the election that bring Mr Taylor in
17 as President of the Republic of Liberia and also he called me and
18 reappointed me in the same position.

19 Q. Now on 2 August of 1997 Charles Taylor became President of
11:36:24 20 Liberia. You say that he called you and asked you or reappointed
21 you in the same position. How did that happen?

22 A. He sent the director to call me to his residence. His
23 residence at that time was - the house is very close to the
24 German embassy. I don't know whether it is the same embassy or
11:36:56 25 not, but the house was very close to the German embassy at the
26 time and he wanted me to remain in my same position that I would
27 be able to help some of my fighters in the government because he
28 wanted a government of inclusion and I accepted the position.

29 Q. And when you were refer to being able to help some of your

1 fighters who are you talking about, what fighters?

2 A. The ULIMO-K fighters.

3 Q. Did he explain to you why he wanted you to remain in this
4 position in addition to being able to help your fighters?

11:37:44 5 A. That is the reason I just explained. The reason that they
6 explained to me, if I'm in the government I will help my people,
7 most especially the ULIMO-K people, some of the people who wanted
8 to join the security, I would be there to assist them.

9 Q. Thank you. How long, and let's clarify this again, you now
11:38:13 10 have what position, what is the name of your position?

11 A. Assistant director for operations.

12 Q. In what organisation?

13 A. SSS. Special Security Service.

14 Q. And how long did you continue in that position?

11:38:36 15 A. I was there from up to 1999, 2000.

16 Q. And in 2000 what job did you have?

17 A. I was transferred from the SSS to immigration as the deputy
18 chief of security. From the deputy chief of security position to
19 the chief of security position, from the chief of security
11:39:13 20 position to assistant commissioner for operation, from assistant
21 commissioner for operation to deputy commissioner.

22 Q. And, Mr Witness, how long did you continue to work in
23 immigration in these various jobs?

24 A. I was in immigration up to 2003.

11:39:39 25 Q. During this time period, 2000 to 2003, while you were in
26 immigration were you given any other positions?

27 A. Yes, I was. Mr Taylor also appointed me as deputy chief of
28 security, army division. That was his militia group when he was

29 ---

1 Q. So you were the deputy chief of security for the army
2 division?

3 A. Deputy chief of staff. Deputy chief of staff for the army
4 division.

11:40:25 5 Q. And during what years did you hold this position?

6 A. I had the position from 2001 to 2002, the end of 2002.

7 Q. Now I'd like to go back to your job as assistant deputy of
8 operations for the --

9 A. Assistant. Assistant, yeah. Assistant director, yeah.

11:41:06 10 Q. So this job that you held from about the time President
11 Taylor became the President until, you said, the end of 1999 or
12 2000, I would like to ask you some questions about your
13 activities during that period of time. Now first of all as the
14 assistant director of operations for the SSS what were your
11:41:33 15 duties?

16 A. I was responsible for the security of the President, his
17 family, the immediate family, his properties, the movement of the
18 President, et cetera.

19 Q. Now during this time where were you based?

11:41:56 20 A. Based in Monrovia, Executive Mansion was my office.

21 Q. Now you have mentioned earlier in your testimony the
22 Executive Mansion. Is this the same Executive Mansion you're
23 talking about, the Executive Mansion located in Monrovia?

24 A. Yes.

11:42:18 25 Q. And as the assistant director of operations what would you
26 wear when you were working?

27 A. Blue and navy blue.

28 Q. What was that?

29 A. That was a uniform.

1 Q. The uniform of what?

2 A. The uniform for the Special Security Service.

3 Q. Now as the assistant director of operations for the SSS who
4 was your immediate boss?

11:42:54 5 A. Joseph Montgomery. Joseph - deputy director for operation.

6 Q. And how long did you work for Joseph Montgomery?

7 A. I worked with Joseph Montgomery when I was in the SSS and
8 he also was transferred to immigration.

9 Q. Now during the time you worked with Joseph Montgomery in
11:43:23 10 the SSS how often would you have contact with him?

11 A. He is my immediate boss. I have contact with him every
12 day. Every day we discuss, we meet.

13 Q. And who was Joseph Montgomery's boss in the SSS?

14 A. Joseph Montgomery was the deputy director of operations.

11:43:51 15 Q. And who was Joseph Montgomery's boss in the SSS?

16 A. Benjamin Yeaten, director of SSS.

17 Q. And if you know how long did Benjamin Yeaten remain the
18 director of SSS?

19 A. Benjamin Yeaten was the director of SSS up to 2003.

11:44:23 20 Q. Your Honours, Yeaten is spelled Y-E-A-T-E-N. Benjamin is
21 the regular spelling. And how often would you have contact with
22 Benjamin Yeaten?

23 A. I had contact with Benjamin Yeaten up to the time he was in
24 SSS - throughout up to 2003.

11:44:53 25 Q. And during that time would you have contact with him on a
26 daily basis, a weekly basis?

27 A. Daily. Daily basis.

28 Q. Now you have described your duties for us, and based on
29 those duties what contact, if any, would you have on a regular

1 basis with Charles Taylor?

2 A. Every day I had to appear. On the job I was in charge of
3 his motorcade. So the motorcade was under my command. Any time
4 the President is leaving from his residence to his office I would
11:45:36 5 be there, I supervise and we would go together and we would also
6 come together. That was my job every day, except if he was sick
7 or maybe he wanted to travel to somewhere else. But that was my
8 everyday job.

9 Q. Now you said that Charles Taylor asked you or reappointed
11:45:59 10 you to the position of assistant director of operations. If you
11 know, who appointed Joseph Montgomery to his position?

12 A. It was he himself, Mr Taylor, who appointed Joseph
13 Montgomery in charge of operations.

14 Q. And if you know, who appointed Benjamin Yeaten as the
11:46:22 15 director of the SSS?

16 A. That was he himself, Mr Taylor, Mr President who appointed
17 Benjamin Yeaten as SSS.

18 Q. Now who was below you in the operation structure of the
19 SSS?

11:46:44 20 A. It was CPS, chief of protective service. He was Osibio
21 Dembi.

22 MS HOLLIS: Your Honours, I will take a stab at that.

23 O-S-I-B-I-O D-E-M-B-I.

24 Q. And what units were below the chief of protective service?

11:47:17 25 A. Senior inspector for motorcade for the advance.

26 Q. Now as the assistant director of operations for the SSS did
27 you have an office staff?

28 A. I have office staff. My secretary. I had my driver. I
29 had my orderly, those were commonly called bodyguard.

1 Q. Now could you tell us the names of any of your orderlies
2 during the time you were assistant director of operations?

3 A. Sidiki Kanneh.

4 Q. If I can stop you there, please. S-I-D-I-K-I K-A-N-N-E-H.

11:48:29 5 Do you recall the names of any other of your orderlies?

6 A. Major Garfee Fofana.

7 Q. Could you tell us that name again, Garfee or Garfield?

8 A. Garfee, Fofana, F-O-F-A-N-A.

9 Q. That is F-O-F-A-N-A?

11:49:05 10 A. F-O-F-A-N-A.

11 Q. And do you recall the names of any other of your orderlies?

12 A. Seko Sherif. S-E-K-O.

13 Q. And the last name is spelt as yours, S-H-E-R-I-F?

14 A. S-H-E-R-I-F.

11:49:35 15 Q. Now if you know did Joseph Montgomery also have orderlies?

16 A. Yes, he had orderlies also.

17 Q. And what were the duties of his orderlies?

18 A. The orderlies were there to take instruction from wherever
19 you were moving to somewhere else, they were with you. That was
20 the work of the orderlies.

11:50:05

21 Q. Now you indicated earlier that your orderlies also worked
22 as bodyguards. To your knowledge did Joseph's Montgomery's
23 orderlies also work as bodyguards?

24 A. When I mean orderly, we commonly called them bodyguard,
11:50:31 25 that's just the same thing. Orderlies mean bodyguard. How can a
26 bodyguard have a bodyguard? Joseph Montgomery had his orderlies
27 and they were the bodyguards. A bodyguard cannot have a
28 bodyguard. The group that I am talking about like Sidiki Kanneh,
29 Garfee Fofana, Seko Sherif, those were my bodyguards. So in the

1 Executive Mansion in the office we don't call them bodyguard, we
2 just call them orderlies.

3 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now we talked about Benjamin
4 Yeaten. Did he also have orderlies?

11:51:10 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. And did they also perform this bodyguard function?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Do you recall the names of any of the orderlies for
9 Benjamin Yeaten?

11:51:28 10 A. Yes, Zigzag Mazhar.

11 MS HOLLIS: Your Honours, that would be Z-I-G-Z-A-G
12 M-A-Z-H-A-R.

13 Q. In addition to Zigzag Mazhar, who else?

14 A. Jungle. That's the only name I know for him, Jungle.

11:51:55 15 Q. Can you recall the names of anyone else?

16 A. Sampson.

17 Q. Do you know Sampson's full name?

18 A. I have forgotten that.

19 Q. Now to your knowledge what happened with the former NPFL
11:52:17 20 commanders after the accused became President?

21 A. They were all transferred to the government in various
22 positions.

23 Q. And when you say various positions, what types of positions
24 are you talking about?

11:52:41 25 A. These are some of the position we are talking about:

26 Joseph Montgomery's were NPFL fighter, and now he was deputy, SS
27 director position. Benjamin Yeaten was also working for Taylor,
28 also holding the SSS director position. So he had all of his -
29 the group fighting in the NPFL, they all had position in

1 government.

2 Q. Now as part of your duties as the assistant director of
3 operations for the SSS did you also travel abroad with
4 Charles Taylor?

11:53:26 5 A. Yes, three times. I had the opportunity to travel to
6 Taiwan.

7 Q. And in what year did that trip occur if you recall?

8 A. 19 - end of 97 - the end of 97 to 98.

9 Q. And on your return from this trip did you have occasion to
11:53:57 10 speak with Charles Taylor?

11 A. Yes. When we came back I thought about myself to give him
12 some information. When the disarmament was going on all the
13 warring faction had arms, because the reason was the faction did
14 not trust one another. The other faction was thinking after
11:54:29 15 disarming in case anything happens they will be the loser. So
16 nobody disarmed 100 per cent.

17 And knowing myself to be one of the most senior commander
18 of ULIMO-K and are now working with Mr Taylor in the government,
19 most especially being his bodyguard to him, if I did not give
11:54:56 20 such information and that expose, no confidence will be in me. I
21 thought of that in the plane. So I went to him and sat with him.
22 I said when we go to Liberia I want to go to Lofa to look, maybe
23 some people had guns somewhere that was not disarmed, so if I get
24 it I will bring it over. And he said - he supported the idea and
11:55:30 25 he said it was a good idea.

26 When we get to Monrovia I was given a Land Rover jeep and I
27 went to Lofa. I put people together, discussing amongst them and
28 the people started showing where the guns were hidden and I
29 started getting them and I brought everything to Monrovia to his

1 residence. When he came out and saw them he was happy. He told
2 me to turn them over to the deputy ADC, that was Musa.

3 Q. If I can stop you there, please. You said that you were
4 given a Land Rover and you went to Lofa. Are you talking about
11:56:17 5 Lofa County, Liberia?

6 A. Lofa County.

7 Q. Now when you went to Lofa County what was your assignment?

8 A. I was given a temporary assignment in Lofa.

9 Q. And that assignment was to do what exactly?

11:56:45 10 A. The thing that I discussed with him was that I wanted to go
11 to Lofa to check for arms and ammunitions that may be from our
12 ULIMO-K people who never disarmed during the disarmament period.
13 The reason is I knew very well that arms were hidden there. So I
14 was given a temporary assignment for the conduct of that duty.

11:57:13 15 Q. And now you testified about going to Lofa County and
16 speaking with people and finding arms. Now where in Lofa County
17 did you find those arms?

18 A. That was Voinjama district.

19 Q. And how did you know that arms were there in Voinjama
11:57:39 20 district?

21 A. I was the - a former ULIMO fighter and I was one of the
22 most senior commander and that was a general agreement amongst
23 all of us, the generals, that before the disarmament whatever we
24 do we should try to camouflage some of the arms and ammunition
11:58:10 25 that in case the peace process broke up we shouldn't be empty
26 handed. The only thing, I never knew where they went to
27 camouflage it because at that time I already had position in
28 Monrovia as assistant director of operations. That was the
29 reason why I told the former President that I wanted to go and

1 look. I never wanted to say to him that, oh, I know the place
2 and if I went there I could not find them, it was going to be a
3 problem for me. So when I went there I tried to talk to the
4 former fighters who had information about him. I put them
11:58:48 5 together, we discussed about it, and that - before they finally
6 showed me where the guns and the ammunition were hidden.

7 Q. If I could stop you there, please. Thank you. Now when
8 you went to this area where the guns were hidden what quantity of
9 guns did you find there?

11:59:15 10 A. Together there were four loads of pick-up, but I didn't
11 bring all in one go.

12 Q. Now what exactly did you find there?

13 A. I found AK-47, the ammunitions, the RPG, that's the name
14 that we have for an RPG, the bomb, mortar, 60.

11:59:50 15 Q. What do you mean by 60?

16 A. Those are the names that we have for the guns from the
17 American system.

18 Q. And you said that you found bombs. These bombs were for
19 what weapon?

12:00:14 20 A. Grenade was bomb.

21 Q. What was the condition of these weapons and the ammunition
22 when you found them in Voinjama district?

23 A. The condition was in better condition because they had been
24 greased and placed in a big hole and put into a plastic. Even
12:00:49 25 though mud was on it when it got wet, they only need clean up.
26 But they were all in functioning condition.

27 Q. I believe you said that you ended up with four loads of
28 arms and ammunition but you only took one. Was that on this trip
29 back to Charles Taylor that you took one load?

1 A. I carried one and I went back also. When I was going that
2 time now Joseph Montgomery --

3 Q. If I can interrupt you, please, I'd like to talk about this
4 first trip and then we'll move to the second trip. Now on this
12:01:34 5 first trip you said you took them back. Who did you take them
6 back to?

7 A. I brought them to Mr Taylor at his residence. He came
8 outside, he saw them, he was happy with me. He also gave me - he
9 gave instruction to the deputy ADC, he was the Gambian Musa.

12:01:57 10 Q. So the deputy ADC that you are speaking of was Gambian
11 Musa?

12 A. Yeah, Gambian, yeah, yeah, Musa.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is that Gambian as in the country or that
14 was his name?

12:02:18 15 MS HOLLIS:

16 Q. Let me ask you why do you call him Gambian Musa?

17 A. He was of Gambian nationality, the West African country
18 referred to as Gambia.

19 Q. Thank you. Now you indicated that you took a second trip
12:02:40 20 to Lofa County and what happened as a result of that trip?

21 A. This time when I was going on the second trip Joseph
22 Montgomery gave one of his senior bodyguards to go along with me.
23 So during my second trip these things we brought were taken to
24 Joseph Montgomery's home, residence, and that he had the
12:03:12 25 instruction that was everything was to be cleaned up and handed
26 over to the Liberian security.

27 MS HOLLIS: Your Honours, I believe the name that was given
28 was Leo Mento.

29 THE WITNESS: Leo Mento, yes, that is name. Yes, that's

1 the name.

2 MS HOLLIS:

3 Q. And that would be spelled L-E-O M-E-N-T-O?

4 A. The L-E-O is different from the Mento. Leo is the name.

12:03:45 5 The last name is the Mento, so you can't put all together.

6 Q. M-E-N --

7 A. L-E-O, Leo.

8 Q. And the last name is M-E-N-T-O?

9 A. Yes.

12:03:55 10 Q. Now do you know what happened or what was done with these
11 arms and ammunition that were turned over to Joseph Montgomery?

12 A. The arms were being issued to the police and other security
13 operator.

14 Q. Now in total how many trips did you yourself make to Lofa
12:04:20 15 to bring arms and ammunition back to Monrovia?

16 A. I think I have four trips. I think the third trip I
17 brought eight to Joseph Montgomery again and while we were in
18 that process I had another assignment, I had another assignment,
19 I didn't bring all together.

12:05:00 20 Q. So if I can stop you there and we will speak about this
21 other assignment in a moment. Now during this time that you
22 yourself were moving back and forth from Monrovia to Lofa County
23 bringing the arms and ammunition back to Monrovia did you have
24 occasion to travel outside Liberia with Charles Taylor?

12:05:24 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. And where did you go?

27 A. I went to Guinea, Conakry at a Mano River meeting.

28 Q. And who was present at that meeting?

29 A. At that meeting was between Mr Taylor, President of

1 Liberia, Lansana Conteh, President of Guinea, and Ahmad Tejan
2 Kabbah, at that time he was residing in Conakry, he has been
3 driven off from Freetown.

12:06:08 4 Q. If I could stop you there. Your Honours, Conakry, is
5 C-O-N-A-K-R-Y. Lansana Conteh is L-A-N-S-A-N-A C-O-N-T-E-H.
6 Ahmad Tejan Kabbah, A-H-M-A-D T-E-J-A-N K-A-B-B-A-H. To your
7 knowledge who was Kabbah, Ahmad Tejan Kabbah?

8 A. President of Sierra Leone.

12:07:02 9 Q. And you said at that time he was residing in Conakry, he
10 had been driven off from Freetown; is that what you said?

11 A. Yes, yes.

12 Q. Now were you present at any meetings or parts of meetings
13 in Conakry, Guinea?

12:07:27 14 A. At the beginning of the discussion we were there when they
15 spoke about non-aggression to fellow countries, when Ahmad Tejan
16 Kabbah was complaining about he has war against him and the
17 Liberia hands were in it and former President Taylor replied, "I
18 did not know anything about - no idea about that war." He also -
19 the Liberians have been getting information about people have
12:07:53 20 been taking training Macenta area to attack the Liberia and
21 President Conteh said nobody will use Guinea to attack Liberia.

22 Q. Now if I could stop you there for a moment, please. You
23 talking about a Macenta, M-A-C-E-N-T-A. In what country is
24 Macenta located?

12:08:19 25 A. In Guinea at the border with Lofa County, very close to
26 Voi njama.

27 Q. Now you indicated that Charles Taylor said he had no idea
28 about that war in Sierra Leone. Do you recall any other comments
29 he made about the conflict in Sierra Leone?

1 A. He said whatever he would do, that nobody will use Liberia
2 to attack Sierra Leone. That's the only comment that I can
3 remember. But later when Conteh came out everybody - there was a
4 closed door meeting between Ahmad Tejan Kabbah and Mr Taylor who
12:09:06 5 came for that meeting.

6 Q. Now, Mr Witness, in 1990 ECOMOG forces entered Liberia.
7 After Charles Taylor was President to your knowledge were there
8 ECOMOG forces remaining in Liberia?

9 A. You mean 1990?

12:09:32 10 Q. No, I mean 1997/1998?

11 A. ECOMOG was there when ECOMOG was fighting against the AFRC
12 in Freetown and we - Mr Taylor called us and gave us - give me an
13 instruction that a delegation from Freetown, from AFRC, are
14 coming to the headquarters and that we should go and receive them
12:10:13 15 at James Spring airfield in Monrovia.

16 Q. And did you follow that instruction?

17 A. Yes. We went there and we were intercepted by ECOMOG.
18 ECOMOG surrounded the whole area. And then later I called the
19 director and then he gave his instruction that he should just
12:10:42 20 give me five minutes and then later he called us and then he
21 asked us to move away from there.

22 Q. Now do you recall the month and year that this occurred?

23 A. That happened in 19 - the end of 98 to - between the end of
24 98 to the start of the year 99. I think at the end of 98 going
12:11:22 25 to 99. It has taken a very long time now, it is about 10, 15
26 years, so I think some certain things move off my head.

27 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you said that you were instructed to go to
28 this airport and to receive them. What were you to do with them
29 after you received them?

1 A. To take them to his office.

2 Q. Now what happened after this incident?

3 A. When ECOMOG interfered we were receiving instruction from
4 the SSS director that we should leave the place and then after
12:12:09 5 two days he called me again into his office to give me another
6 instruction.

7 Q. Now if I could stop you there, please. You said he called
8 you into his office. Who called you into his office?

9 A. Mr Taylor called me at his - in his fourth floor office at
12:12:32 10 the Executive Mansion in the presence of Musa Cisse, Joe Tuah,
11 Benjamin Yeaten, Joseph Montgomery, Momoh Jibba, when he gave me
12 the instruction that, "Sherif, will you be able to go to the
13 territory of the RUF and get Sam Bockarie there for me?"

14 Q. Mr Witness, can I stop you there for a moment so I can
12:13:06 15 spell some names. Musa Cisse is M-U-S-A C-I-S-S-E. Joe Tuah is
16 J-O-E T-U-A-H. Momoh is M-O-M-O-H, Jibba is J-I-B-B-A. Now
17 before you go on let me ask you some questions about these
18 people. Who was Musa Cisse?

19 A. Musa was the chief of protocol at the Executive Mansion.

12:13:45 20 Q. And how did you know him?

21 A. I got to know him when NPFL and ULIMO merged in 1996 in
22 Monrovia. So each family of one man would begin to meet the
23 family of the other man and each fighting man will meet the other
24 man. Musa told me that I am his son, any problem I had I should
12:14:13 25 let him know and then he will handle it for me personally.

26 Q. Now you said that Musa Cisse was the chief of protocol at
27 the Executive Mansion. Do you know what his duties were?

28 A. His duty was, the one to my knowledge, whenever anything
29 that had to do with the French countries, because he was a French

1 speaker, most of the time the former President sent him to
2 Burkina Faso, Cote D'Ivoire and some other French countries.

3 Q. Now you also mentioned Joe Tuah. Who was he?

12:15:09

4 A. First Joe Tuah - Joe Tuah's first employment was assistant
5 director for intelligence, but later he was replaced with Robert
6 Biah. At that time now Joe Tuah was working alongside with Musa
7 Cisse, with Musa Cisse.

8 Q. Now you said he was - you said Robert Biah. Do you know
9 how to spell his name, his last name Biah?

12:15:40

10 A. No.

11 MS HOLLIS: Your Honours, I believe it is B-I-A-H.

12 Q. Now you said that Joe Tuah at first was the assistant
13 director for intelligence. In what organisation?

14 A. SSS, Special Security Services, Executive Mansion.

12:15:59

15 Q. And you said that later he was working alongside Musa
16 Cisse. What was he doing working alongside Musa Cisse?

17 A. When anything was there that was relating to arms issue Joe
18 Tuah handled it together with Musa Cisse. But Musa Cisse
19 personally told me that, "Look, all the guns that you people
20 carry, I know how to go and bring them. Most of the time I alone
21 would go to Burkina Faso and some other countries and get the
22 arms and ammunition for you, but I don't know how to use them.
23 So Joe Tuah is working along with me."

12:16:29

24 And Joe Tuah also, when the militia was always organised to
25 be sent to Lofa, that is the time Joe Tuah had the function. But
26 at the time he was now replaced he never had much function. When
27 militia was organised to go to Lofa Joe Tuah was always there to
28 supervise the front line taking ammunition from Monrovia, taking
29 it to Lofa.

12:16:53

1 Q. If I could stop you there. You talk about the militia
2 organised to be sent to Lofa. During what period of time was the
3 militia organised to be sent to Lofa?

4 A. When LURD started invading Liberia.

12:17:39 5 Q. And do you recall what year that was?

6 A. That is the same - the ending of 1998 to 1999.

7 Q. Now if I could stop you there and we will revisit that
8 later. You also mentioned a person by the name of Momoh Jibba.
9 Who was that?

12:18:02 10 A. Momoh Jibba was the senior aide-de-camp in the Republic of
11 Liberia.

12 Q. And do you know what his nationality was?

13 A. Mende.

14 Q. What country was he from?

12:18:25 15 A. Momoh Jibba is a Sierra Leonean but claiming to be a
16 Liberian.

17 Q. Now you indicated that these individuals and others were at
18 this meeting that you had with Charles Taylor when he told you to
19 go to get Sam Bockarie. Now did he explain why he wanted you to
12:18:48 20 go to get Sam Bockarie?

21 A. He didn't explain in detail, but I knew that there was some
22 commotion going on when the member of the AFRC government officer
23 was intercepted at the James Springfield airport. After two
24 days when he made an announcement that ECOMOG should now leave,
12:19:18 25 we are government of our own, we want ECOMOG to leave. So that
26 problem started coming in and on the third day when they called
27 me at his office to get Sam Bockarie over to him.

28 Q. Now at this time did Charles Taylor tell you why he wanted
29 you to bring Sam Bockarie to him?

1 A. No. He did not explain anything.

2 Q. Now at the time you were given this assignment did you know
3 who Sam Bockarie was?

12:20:02

4 A. No. What - I use to hear his name because we were fighting
5 war against one another between Foya and the Sierra Leone border,
6 but they also were fighting us at the border, so we used to hear
7 Mosquito Sam Bockarie, but I did not know him in particular.

8 Q. So Sam Bockarie and Mosquito are referring to the same
9 person?

12:20:26

10 A. Yes, it is the same person. The war name is Mosquito. His
11 actual name is Sam Bockarie.

12 Q. Now you said that you did not know him personally. At the
13 time you were given this assignment did you know what position he
14 held?

12:20:47

15 A. What we used to hear was that Foday Sankoh had been
16 arrested in Nigeria and now Sam Bockarie was the leader of RUF.
17 That was the information I have.

18 Q. Now what was your response when Charles Taylor asked you to
19 go on this assignment?

12:21:09

20 A. I accepted and I went to him.

21 Q. Now when you went to Sam Bockarie, you said you did not
22 know him personally, were you given any type of letter of
23 introduction or other document to take with you?

24 A. No, I was not given no document.

12:21:33

25 Q. Do you know why you were not given such a document?

26 A. If document had been given to me, if ECOMOG intercept that
27 it is going to be a problem so for that reason best knowing o
28 myself, but he did not explain that to me why he did not give me
29 document. And also I did not request for document. I knew that

1 I could do it.

2 Q. Now when you went on this assignment how were you dressed?

3 A. I was in the SSS uniform.

4 Q. And that is the blue and navy blue you described earlier?

12:22:16 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. How soon after this meeting did you leave for Sierra Leone?

7 A. I left the same day. I travelled to Kakata, travelled to
8 Gbatala, travelled to Gbarnga. I went to Saint Paul Bridge.

9 From there I went to Zorzor. From Zorzor I travelled to

12:22:51 10 Voinjama. From Voinjama I travelled to Kolahun, and I branched
11 from Kolahun to Vahun.

12 MS HOLLIS: If we perhaps could have MFI-1 provided to the
13 witness again so that he could show us this route that he has
14 just described.

12:23:22 15 A. Here is Monrovia. Careysburg, Kakata, Salala, Gbatala,
16 Gbarnga, Zorzor and Voinjama, Kolahun. From Kolahun here I
17 branched to Vahun. From Vahun I cross to Sierra Leone to Bomaru
18 [indicated].

19 Q. If I could ask you when you crossed the border between
12:24:12 20 Liberia and Sierra Leone did you have any difficulties crossing
21 the border?

22 A. I did not have much difficulty because at the time me and
23 the rest of my bodyguard were in uniform. So it was a little
24 looking fearful to the people at the border, so they did not ask
12:24:33 25 us much question until when we get to Pendembu. This is Pendembu
26 [indicated]. When we get to Pendembu we were questioned there
27 what was our mission about.

28 Q. You said that you when you got to Pendembu you were
29 questioned. Who questioned you?

1 A. The commander, RUF commander that was stationed in there.

2 Q. And do you recall his name?

3 A. No.

4 Q. At that time did you know his nationality?

12:25:15 5 A. I heard a Sierra Leonean accent and I know him to be a
6 Sierra Leonean.

7 Q. Now you said that you were asked about your mission. What
8 did you say when you were asked about your mission?

9 A. I told him that I had a mission to see Sam Bockarie. I
12:25:38 10 came from Monrovia. I work with the Executive Mansion SSS. So
11 they didn't ask much question to ask me, they just told me - they
12 said, "Okay, just pass to go Kailahun. You can follow him."

13 Q. Now what happened then after you left Pendembu?

14 A. I travelled to Kailahun. When I get to the central town,
12:26:15 15 on my right side I saw a group of armed men. We decided to stop
16 and I sent one of my bodyguards to get someone there who we can
17 ask to locate Sam Bockarie to us.

18 Q. Now if I could ask you, sir, when you say you travelled to
19 Kailahun, if you could be shown MFI-2 and if you could show us
12:26:43 20 where Kailahun is?

21 A. This is Kailahun [indicated].

22 Q. Now you say when you arrived there that you saw a group of
23 armed men and you stopped and sent one of your bodyguards to get
24 someone so you could locate Sam Bockarie. What happened then?

12:27:40 25 A. We were lucky. The person that we called to talk to was
26 one of the bodyguards of Sam Bockarie. He told us that this is
27 the Sam Bockarie. Because all of us could see the group. And
28 this is Sam Bockarie talking to the Kamajors, putting them
29 outside. So you can wait for him. When he completes then we can

1 inform him about you guys. Then I told him that we are just from
2 Monrovia, we came particularly to see him. And then he said we
3 should wait a little bit. People were inside and he put them
4 out. While we were looking at the area he executed some of them,
12:28:24 5 he said because they were Kamajors.

6 Q. Now if I could stop you there --

7 A. Up to five of them.

8 Q. If I could stop you there, please. You said that the
9 person that you called to talk to was Sam Bockarie's bodyguard
12:28:39 10 and did you say that he then pointed Sam Bockarie out to you?

11 A. Yes, he pointed at Sam Bockarie where Sam Bockarie was
12 talking and he told us, "That is the Sam Bockarie but you can
13 wait a little bit, when he finishes then I will inform him about
14 you guys."

12:28:59 15 Q. Now you said that people were inside and he put them out
16 while we were looking at the area, he executed some of them. Now
17 who is the he you are referring to?

18 A. He was referring at that time to the Kamajors.

19 Q. No, Mr Witness, when you said he in your testimony, who
12:29:22 20 were you referring to, what person?

21 A. When Sam Bockarie was executing the people, is that what
22 you mean?

23 Q. Yes, you've clarified that, thank you. Now you say that he
24 executed certain people. How do you know that he executed them?
12:29:50 25 Let me rephrase. What do you mean when you say he executed them?

26 A. I mean he executed the people. Sam Bockarie executed the
27 people. Whilst we were looking at the areas he was executing the
28 people and he said, "These people are Kamajors and we are going
29 to finish with them" and then he gave instruction there that by

1 the time - "I am moving now. Before I come back, the remaining
2 people, I want all of them dead."

3 Q. Now in what way did he execute them? What did he use to
4 execute them?

12:30:29 5 A. He shot at them with a gun.

6 Q. Now you indicated he gave an instruction that he was moving
7 and before he came back the remaining people, he wanted all of
8 them dead. What happened after that?

9 A. I didn't know what happened after that, because I didn't
10 use that road. I didn't come through that route to know what
11 happened. Because after he had executed the people and gave his
12 instruction he just got up into his vehicle and then he moved off
13 and then I saw his bodyguards telling the guys that - telling us
14 that we should follow them and then my bodyguards who were
12:31:16 15 remaining there, they were afraid a little. But this kind of man
16 that we have come to see, you see the kind of thing that he's
17 doing in our presence. Then I said to them, I said maybe he want
18 to prove to us that actually he's a strong man on the ground here
19 and that anything he does to anybody was final and then we also
12:31:35 20 followed him. We travelled to --

21 Q. If I could stop you there. When Sam Bockarie drove away
22 how many people were with him?

23 A. He had more than three cars full of men, armed men. He had
24 more than three cars in his convoy.

12:32:02 25 Q. And you said that you followed him. Where did you go from
26 Kailahun?

27 A. From Kailahun we travelled to Buedu.

28 MS HOLLIS: And, your Honours, that is spelt B-U-E-D-U. If
29 the witness could be shown MFI-1.

1 Q. Could you show us where Buedu is, please?

2 A. This is Buedu here [indicated].

3 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. What happened when you arrived in
4 Buedu?

12:33:16 5 A. When we get at Buedu, entering we met a check point and
6 they told us - they ask us what was our mission and we said we
7 met Sam Bockarie at Kailahun and his bodyguards told us to follow
8 him and they said, "No, we did not receive any instruction so you
9 have to wait here and we will go and inform him" and we waited.

12:33:50 10 In fact, they disarmed us because we had our arms with us. They
11 disarmed us. When they got to him --

12 Q. I'm sorry for interrupting, but if we could take it a piece
13 at a time. So you said that you encountered a check point. Now
14 at the check point did you tell them who you were and where you

12:34:16 15 were from?

16 A. Yes, I explained that to them, that I was coming from
17 Liberia and that I was working with the Executive Mansion as an
18 SSS officer and I only came to see Sam Bockarie. I didn't
19 explain any further details to them. But then they told me that
20 there wasn't any instruction given to them for that, so we have
21 to wait until they inform him. Then they had to take all of our
22 arms away from us. Then when they came back they said, "We are
23 sorry, Sam Bockarie is annoyed with me that you guys are the
24 President bodyguards, why should I take your weapons from you."

12:34:38 25 Then he said, "I should return your weapons to you before I reach
26 him." Then they returned all our weapons to us and then that
27 indication showed us that we would be welcome in Buedu. So we
28 travelled and entered the town. We went to his residence.

29 Q. And what happened - and when you say his residence, whose

1 residence are you talking about?

2 A. Sam Bockarie's house.

3 Q. And what happened when you arrived at Sam Bockarie's house?

4 A. When I got there he sent for me to enter, to meet him in
12:35:40 5 his room. He asked me about what my mission was and I told him
6 that I was sent by Mr Taylor, the President of the Republic of
7 Liberia at that time, that I should take you along with me to go
8 and see him, and he said - he asked me for my name and I told him
9 my name is Varmuyan Sherif. He said, "Are you not from ULIMO?"
12:36:12 10 I said yes. He said, "Oh, I don't trust you. I don't trust
11 you." He said, "Why didn't Mr Taylor not send some other person
12 like Joseph Montgomery or any other NPFL men, except you ULIMO
13 men who have been fighting against me."

14 Then I explained some reasons to him. I told him the
12:36:30 15 reason is in Lofa County area, now it's controlled by ULIMO-K and
16 now the fighters there did not disarm properly, some of them had
17 weapons. If Mr Taylor used any of the NPFL guys to come for you
18 maybe they would have ambushed that person, you can't tell. But
19 knowing me to be one of the most senior commanders in the ULIMO-K
12:36:55 20 I can pass through them and I can take anybody through them
21 anywhere and there wouldn't be any problem. Maybe, I said to
22 him, that will be the reason why Mr Taylor sent me to collect
23 you. The reason that I could explain to him in order that I
24 convince him for me to accept for him to go with me is what I
12:37:21 25 told him, but it was not that Mr Taylor gave me that reason. Now
26 he said, "I do not trust you because you are an ULIMO-K man."

27 Q. Let me stop you there. He said he did not trust you. You
28 explained to him why you came. What happened after that?

29 A. That is the reason I was explaining. So when I told him

1 that the reason was he knew me to ULIMO senior officer, I can
2 pass through with you through, but if it had been any NPFL man
3 coming for you he would have encountered problem at Lofa.

4 Q. Now let me ask you to listen carefully to my question.

12:37:58 5 After you gave him that explanation what happened?

6 A. He said he was going to call to Monrovia to find out. So
7 the next day - we should sleep until the next day while I
8 explained to him, he didn't trust nothing that I explained to
9 him. So we had to sleep. So he would call tomorrow to the

12:38:25 10 Executive Mansion to find out. So I began getting worried, how
11 he going to get in contact with Monrovia, and Monrovia, I don't
12 know RUF had any communication with the Executive Mansion. From
13 the time I had been there up to election of Mr Taylor coming
14 there I did not know that link. So we were worried throughout
12:38:47 15 the night until the following day.

16 Q. Now where did you spend that night or did you sleep that
17 night?

18 A. He gave me room right through his door room in the same
19 house. That was where I slept.

12:39:05 20 Q. And what happened the following day?

21 A. The next day he said we should walk to go to the radio
22 room, the radio room where they had their communication area.
23 And we walked just about 20 yards from the house. We walked up
24 there and he told the radio operator to contact Monrovia, the
12:39:33 25 Executive Mansion. So I was still worried because this thing was
26 discussed among a few people in the Executive Mansion, I don't
27 know who was going to contact or who they were going to get in
28 touch with or maybe the person they contact, the person may not
29 be aware of our mission and that would have been a problem for

1 me. So the radio operators, the radio they were dealing with was
2 some radio that had --

3 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can the witness please
4 repeat himself.

12:40:06 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, please go over your testimony
6 a little bit slower because the interpreter has to interpret it
7 for us. Please just back up a bit. Just repeat your testimony a
8 little bit slower, please.

9 MS HOLLIS:

12:40:22 10 Q. And, Mr Witness, if you would please just say a few
11 sentences and then wait so that the interpretation can catch up
12 with you. So would you please repeat what you had just said
13 about what happened the next morning when you went to the radio
14 area and the radio operators were told to communicate with
15 Monrovia?

16 A. Yeah. He told the radio operator to call Monrovia
17 Executive Mansion. I was worried. The reason being that I never
18 knew that the RUF had any connection with the Executive Mansion
19 since I had been in the Executive Mansion since 1995 up to the
12:41:21 20 election that brought Mr Taylor to the Executive Mansion. The
21 Executive Mansion had no direct link with the RUF at all or any
22 contact with the RUF radio operators. And this information given
23 to me for me to come there was given to me in the midst of few
24 security officers. But my worry now was who were they going to
12:41:44 25 contact, or maybe the person that he was trying to contact never
26 knew about my mission.

27 Q. And when you say he gave the radio operator the
28 instruction, who are you talking about? Who gave the radio
29 operator the instruction?

1 A. Sam Bockarie gave the radio operator the instruction to
2 contact the Executive Mansion of Liberia, Monrovia.

3 Q. Now let me ask you: Did you provide them with any
4 information as to how to contact the Executive Mansion in
12:42:21 5 Monrovia?

6 A. No. That was the reason why I was worried.

7 Q. That day when the instruction was given to contact the
8 Executive Mansion did you provide them any information as to how
9 they could do that?

12:42:39 10 A. No. I didn't give any information on that.

11 Q. So what happened after the instruction was given?

12 A. The radio operator contacted the Executive Mansion, but
13 where we usually communicate on our central communication in the
14 Executive Mansion was not the area that was contacted. Somebody
12:43:09 15 else at that time answered them on the fifth floor of the
16 Executive Mansion and that was one of the radio operators that
17 came with the NPFL that answered and that was at 405. That was
18 the code I knew for that. 405 answered the radio.

19 Q. Now let me ask you how do you know that 405 answered the
12:43:32 20 radio?

21 A. I knew 405 to be one of our radio operators in the
22 Executive Mansion that came with Mr Taylor from the NPFL camp and
23 also I recognised his voice when the radio operator contacted him
24 and then he said, "Please wait for me a little bit" and he said,
12:44:00 25 "I am going to contact Joseph Montgomery."

26 Q. And what happened then?

27 A. When I heard the name of Joseph Montgomery I was - my heart
28 cooled down a bit because Joseph Montgomery was aware of my
29 travel into Sierra Leone to get Sam Bockarie. So Joseph

1 Montgomery came on the radio room and now Sam Bockarie and Joseph
2 Montgomery started communication. When he asked Joseph
3 Montgomery, "Are you aware of Sheriff coming over to me here and
4 taking me over back to Mr Taylor" and he said, "Yes, that man
12:44:48 5 Sheriff is my deputy, my immediate deputy, whatever instruction he
6 say to you, whatever message he brought for you is an instruction
7 from Mr Taylor, so please follow it up."

8 Q. Now let me ask you, you said that the radio operator said
9 that he would get Joseph Montgomery. How do you know that the
12:45:15 10 person who then came on to the radio was Joseph Montgomery?

11 A. Joseph Montgomery came in the radio and said, "This is 52"
12 and that is our secure codes and I know that he is 52, I am 56,
13 and I recognised his voice. If somebody - if somebody who had
14 been together before almost three years before the election of
12:45:43 15 Taylor, from 95 Joseph Montgomery was - during the faction
16 representative, faction time, Joseph Montgomery was the deputy
17 director for administration, SSS, representing NPFL when I was
18 assistant director for operation. So I recognised his voice. We
19 worked together 95, 96 up to 97, up to that time, so I know his
12:46:10 20 voice, somebody that we worked together throughout, so I
21 recognised his voice.

22 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now you indicated that the
23 communication to the Executive Mansion went to the fifth floor of
24 the Executive Mansion. Now how did you know that?

12:46:29 25 A. That is why when I came back - before I went at the fifth
26 floor to find out that a radio at the fifth floor. So when I
27 came back before I got to know the entire detail that there was a
28 radio, they had brought it from Gbarnga and they stored it at the
29 fifth floor and that's where they do their communication is

1 different from the Executive Mansion radio. I did not know about
2 it when I was in the Executive Mansion until when I got back from
3 the trip and I visited the area then I got to know about it.

12:47:09

4 Q. And at that time did you learn why they had a separate
5 communications area on the fifth floor?

6 A. After when I came from Sierra Leone, that's what you mean?

7 Q. Yes.

8 A. Yes, I got to know about the communication that they had
9 there.

12:47:28

10 Q. But my question, sir, is did you learn why they had this
11 separate communication centre on the fifth floor?

12 A. Yes, I know, but I had nothing to do with it because my
13 senior bosses were involved in having a separate communication up
14 there, so I had no objection or to ask why they had it up there

12:47:55

15 for.

16 Q. And when you say your senior boss who are you talking
17 about?

18 A. I am talking about Joseph Montgomery and Benjamin Yeaten.

12:48:11

19 Q. And did you learn what this separate communications centre
20 was used for, what times of communications?

21 A. They had a two Yaesu radio there. They had two radios
22 there at the fifth floor at the Executive Mansion. That is a
23 long range radio from country to country.

24 Q. And do you know how to say Yaesu?

12:48:45

25 A. No.

26 MS HOLLIS: Your Honour, I believe that it may be
27 Y-E-A-S-U.

28 Q. Now you also said that you knew it was Joseph Montgomery
29 because he used a code 52 and that was his code?

1 A. Yes, that was Joseph Montgomery's code, 52.

2 Q. And you indicated your code was what?

3 A. 56.

4 Q. Were these codes within the SSS?

12:49:25 5 A. Up to now it is still existing.

6 Q. Were these codes within the SSS organisation?

7 A. This was the code for the SSS up to the peace time now.

8 The director was 50. The deputy director for administration was

9 51. The deputy director for operation was 52. The deputy

12:49:54 10 director for training is 53. The deputy director for

11 intelligence is 54. The assistant director for administration is

12 55. The assistant director for operation is 56. The assistant

13 director for intelligence is 58. Then you have the assistant

14 director for training, 57.

12:50:25 15 Q. Thank you, sir, and again I will ask you to speak slowly so
16 that we can follow the translation. Now after this communication
17 with Joseph Montgomery at the Executive Mansion what happened
18 then?

19 A. Now Sam Bockarie told me - he said, "Okay, I'm satisfied
12:50:48 20 now. You can now go to the house and prepare yourself for us to

21 leave." And then if he ask me - he asked me what route I used

22 when I was coming to Buedu and I explained to him that I used

23 from Vahun I crossed to Bomaru, from Bomaru to Bawala, from

24 Bawala to Pendembu, from Pendembu to Kenema. No, no, no, from

12:51:17 25 Pendembu to Kailahun. To Kailahun, I'm sorry. From Kailahun to

26 Buedu. He said, "No, I am not going to use that route because I

27 still have some fear in me that there is a problem in front of

28 me. So we will use another route. So we will use the route from

29 here to Koindu."

1 Q. Mr Witness, I will have you in a moment explain the route
2 that you followed back. At the present time, your Honours, the
3 new location that was mentioned is Bawala. I believe that is
4 spelled B-A-W-A-L-A.

12:52:00 5 Now after you had this discussion and Sam Bockarie
6 determined the route you would use, what happened then?

7 A. We left. After two hours we travelled to Koindu.

8 Q. Now let me stop you there. You left. How many people were
9 travelling with Sam Bockarie?

12:52:21 10 A. He said he never had trust, especially in the Lofa route,
11 so he had to travel with all his bodyguards and all of his
12 escorts. So he had three vehicles behind him that he was
13 travelling with. So I had to accept it because I was trying to
14 get him over. So I said to him, "No problem, you can carry

12:52:45 15 whatever you want to carry."

16 Q. Now these bodyguards that he was travelling with, were they
17 armed?

18 A. They all had weapons. They all had weapons. One of the
19 cars had the anti-terrorist weapon inside, the weapon that they
12:53:10 20 normally mount into a pick-up, into a pick-up van. We went to
21 Koindu and from Koindu we went to Mendekoma.

22 Q. If I can stop you there, please, and if I could ask that
23 MFI-1 be made available on the screen. Could you first show us
24 Koindu?

12:53:46 25 A. This is Koindu [indicated].

26 Q. And Mendekoma that you mentioned - your Honours, I believe
27 that is spelt M-E-N-D-E-K-O-R-M-A. I may have misspelled that,
28 it may be K-O-M-A, Mendekoma.

29 Now you said that he had three vehicles behind him in this

1 convoy. Did you notice anything unusual about those vehicles?

12:54:50 2 A. Those vehicles were looted vehicles because I could see the
3 erased areas. It appeared as if they were NGO vehicles. And you
4 can see that they never had keys in fact to start them. They
5 would only put the ignition wires together for the cars to start.
6 And I realised that in fact on the side of the vehicles there
7 were erased - they were erased writings. It looked like they
8 belonged to NGOs.

9 Q. Now what happened when you arrived in Koindu?

12:55:11 10 A. He decided that one of the vehicles should go back. That
11 was the vehicle that they had the mounted weapon inside. Then I
12 told him, "What I want you to do for me now is that everybody
13 should put their arms in the vehicle and then put the tarpaulin
14 over it and then sit on top of it. That is because ECOMOG
12:55:40 15 deployments are in Monrovia and now we don't have any guns in the
16 country and then if they see you having arms travelling in a
17 vehicle like that it will raise a concern to them" and then he
18 accepted it. And then we decided to put all of the weapons -
19 some of them behind the vehicle seats and then some of them into
12:56:01 20 the truck and then we put the tarpaulin over them and then one of
21 the vehicles went back and then we now left with three vehicles
22 because myself, I travelled with one vehicle.

23 Q. Mr Witness, if I could perhaps stop you there. Madam
24 President, this may be an appropriate time to break.

12:56:21 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes indeed, with about three minutes to
26 go I think this is an appropriate time to break for lunch.

27 Mr Witness, we are going to break for one and a half hours
28 for lunch. I would request you not to discuss your testimony
29 with anybody until you have actually finished testifying in

1 court. So court will adjourn until 2.30 this afternoon. Thank
2 you.

3 [Lunch break taken at 12.57 p.m.]

4 [Upon resuming at 2.30 p.m.]

14:25:37 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good afternoon. Mr Witness, I remind you
6 are still under oath. Mr Witness? Is the interpreter there.

7 INTERPRETER: Your Honour, the witness's mike is not on.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Court Management, could you please switch
9 on the witness's microphone:

14:30:43 10 Q. Mr Witness, did you hear what I just said? I said you are
11 still under oath.

12 A. Yes, yes.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you.

14 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President. Before we proceed,
14:31:03 15 I would simply like to note that for some reason our LiveNote is
16 showing a prior transcript of a - it appears to be of a prior
17 witness, but now apparently we are on track again:

18 Q. So, Mr Witness, before we had our break you were telling us
19 about returning from Buedu to Liberia and you testified that you
14:31:27 20 had reached Koindu. Now, perhaps at this time MFI-1 could be
21 placed again on the projector. Now, Mr Witness, would you please
22 tell us where did you go from Koindu?

23 A. From Koindu to here, Foya. Foya.

24 Q. And where did you go from Foya?

14:32:26 25 A. From Foya to Kolahun and from Kolahun to Voijnama. We had
26 a break.

27 Q. Now in Voijnama where you had the break, what happened
28 while you were in Voijnama?

29 A. Sam Bockarie said he wanted to have a bath, he wanted to

1 cut his hair, so I took him to our house at the Mandingo Quarter
2 in Voinjama City.

3 Q. Now, you say you took him to "our house". What do you mean
4 when you say "our house"?

14:33:13 5 A. Voinjama is my home, where I originated from. That is the
6 reason why I said "at our house". We have a house there that is
7 called Sherri f Quarter.

8 Q. What happened once you arrived to that house?

9 A. He said he wanted to take his bath and to get a haircut, so
14:33:39 10 he had a haircut and in the process when he said he wanted to go
11 and have a bath he took off his jacket to enter the bathroom.
12 Three of us were together: he, myself and one of my senior
13 officers. They call him Master General. Inside the jacket
14 pocket - your Honours, could the witness come back to that area,
14:34:14 15 please? He is not too clear on that.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE:

17 Q. Mr Witness, could you just repeat what you have said
18 slowly. The interpreter did not get you. What happened at the
19 bathroom? Repeat that, please.

14:34:28 20 A. At the back of the house he took his jacket off to hang it.
21 Whilst in the process of taking his jacket off, I saw a
22 mayonnaise bottle that he took out of his jacket and we realised
23 there were diamonds in it, in his pocket. One of my senior
24 officers who saw these diamonds said, "Oh, we can get rid of this
14:35:04 25 man and take these diamonds and then we will cross over to a
26 different country and then go away". Then I said to him, "No, if
27 you do that we will be putting ourselves into problem and we have
28 our families in Monrovia and so that is not necessary".

29 Then later, the assistant director for intelligence

1 travelled through helicopter. He came to see me. He said the
2 President sent him, President Mr Taylor now, to make sure that
3 the person that I am bringing to Monrovia whether he is the true
4 Sam Bockarie. He had a picture with him, and that was I think
14:35:59 5 Sam Bockarie's picture that he was carrying, and when he was just
6 coming from the bathroom we were now getting ready to go to
7 Monrovia. He looked at him and he said, "Yes, thank you very
8 much. You make me feel good".

9 Then later in an hour's time we left Voinjama. We
14:36:20 10 travelled to Zorzor and from Zorzor we travelled to Salayea.
11 From Salayea we travelled to Belefanai. From Belefanai we
12 travelled to Wiesua. That is the village very close to Gbange.
13 That is the very last village to Gbange.

14 Q. Now, Mr Witness, could I stop you for a moment. You talked
14:36:51 15 about an assistant director of intelligence. Do you remember the
16 name of that person?

17 A. Robert Bieh. Robert Bieh, 58. That is own code at that
18 time.

19 Q. Now, when I interrupted you you said you had reached a
14:37:13 20 village close to Gbange. What was the name of that village?

21 A. Waisue.

22 MS HOLLIS: Your Honours, I believe that is spelt

23 W-a-i-s-u-e:

24 Q. Now what happened when you arrived in Waisue?

14:37:39 25 A. I met my boss man coming in. That is Benjamin Yeaten. He
26 was travelling with Musa Sesay in another jeep coming from
27 Monrovia. They stopped us. They said to me, thank "Thank you
28 very much. We will now take Sam Bockarie to go alone and you can
29 take the rest of Sam Bockarie's men and you go straight to your

1 house".

2 Q. Now, let me ask you this. When he told you, "Thank you
3 very much", and that they would now take Sam Bockarie alone, did
4 they tell you why they were going to do that?

14:38:22 5 A. Yes, the reason they told me that they said ECOMOG had a
6 check point at 15 gate to Mabarkley and also Careysburg. So,
7 these places ECOMOG still had check points there and say they are
8 now going to use another route. They are going to bypass this 15
9 gate and get to Robert field and they will use Robert field road
14:38:53 10 to go to Monrovia. So, that is the reason.

11 Q. Now, what happened after this meeting then?

12 A. They took Sam Bockarie, they travelled that route and I
13 took the rest of Sam Bockarie's men with me straight to my house
14 in Monrovia.

14:39:16 15 Q. What happened after you arrived back at your house in
16 Monrovia?

17 A. The next day Sam Bockarie came with one of the escort jeep.
18 Mr Taylor's escort jeep came to the house to speak to his men.
19 He also asked for his long range ranger, because when we were
14:39:43 20 travelling they carry along with them. He started communicating
21 with Kono and Tongo.

22 Q. Now, how did you know that he was communicating with Kono
23 and Tongo?

24 A. They were communicating in Mende and I could hear Mende and
14:40:02 25 Sam Bockarie was speaking Mende.

26 Q. And why did you believe they were speaking with Kono and
27 Tongo?

28 A. He called the name of the place and he was telling them
29 that, "Both Kono and Tongo, you guys who are there, you should be

1 alert because the SLU soldiers were coming from Freetown. You
2 should receive them and give them good treatment", and that, "I
3 got information also that JPK --", that is Johnny Paul Koroma,
4 "-- is missing in action and that he is heading for either Kono
14:40:43 5 or Tongo area and that everybody should be alert to receive him".
6 Those were the information that he was giving them over the radio
7 that I had.

8 MS HOLLIS: Your Honours, Johnny is J-o-h-n-n-y, Paul is
9 P-a-u-l and Koroma is K-o-r-o-m-a:

14:41:05 10 Q. Did you know who Johnny Paul Koroma was?

11 A. Well, Johnny Paul Koroma was the leader of AFRC that took
12 over from Ahmad Tejan Kabbah.

13 Q. Now, what happened after these radio communications at your
14 house?

14:41:29 15 A. Sam Bockarie left. The next day Mr Taylor sent my deputy
16 to call me, Osibio Dembi, his own code was 59, to White Flower.
17 When I went there he was very happy with me. He had some money
18 also and he gave me some money. He asked me whether I knew where
19 the place where Benjamin and Sesay took Sam Bockarie from in my
14:42:13 20 vehicle and I told him.

21 Q. Now, Mr Witness, could I ask you to pause for a moment and
22 let me ask some questions about what you have just said. You
23 said that you went to White Flower. What was White Flower?

24 A. That is the residence of Mr Taylor. They call it White
14:42:34 25 Flower.

26 Q. And at White Flower who did you see?

27 A. Musa Sesay was there and also my deputy who went and called
28 me. He was also present. When Mr Taylor gave me money and he
29 was happy with me, he said to me, "Do you know the place where

1 Benjamin Yeaten and Musa Sesay took Sam Bockarie from you from
2 your vehicle?", and I said, "Yes, Waisue". He said, "Just drive
3 back there. If you don't see them, just wait a little bit and
4 they will meet you".

14:43:18 5 Q. Now when you say "He said, 'Just drive back there'", who
6 are you talking about? Who told you that?

7 A. Former President Taylor.

8 Q. What happened after that?

9 A. I went back to the house, took the rest of the men
14:43:38 10 including Sam Bockarie's men and his vehicle. We drove back to
11 the same location. That is Waisue. When we got there nobody was
12 there, but within the next ten minutes we saw them coming.

13 When Sam Bockarie got down from Benjamin Yeaten's vehicle,
14 he transferred in his own vehicle, both of us were riding
14:44:02 15 together. I was driving in Sam Bockarie's vehicle. When he was
16 so happy with me he told me, "Thanks very much, because you have
17 been the very first person to make things possible for me to see
18 Mr Taylor". He said, "I knew Mr Taylor during the time when RUF
19 was getting ready for the mission. At that time I was just a

14:44:31 20 little boy and Foday Sankoh was the leader at that time, but all
21 of the time we had just been communicating through radio. For me
22 to sit down with Mr Taylor face-to-face and talk and to see him
23 and sit and talk, you have been the cause that has happened for
24 me and I will never forget about you. You will always be my
14:44:54 25 friend and any time I come down Monrovia I will reach to you. I
26 have money. He gave me money. I have satellite. He gave me
27 satellite phone. Any time I want to communicate with him I can
28 communicate with him. In any part of the world I want to
29 communicate I will communicate with that person".

1 Q. Now, let me stop you for a moment. You said that Sam
2 Bockarie told you that "he" gave Sam Bockarie money and "he" gave
3 Sam Bockarie a satellite phone. Did he tell you who he was
4 referring to when he said "he"?

14:45:29 5 A. He was referring to former President Taylor.

6 Q. And did Sam Bockarie tell you anything else which had
7 occurred during his visit?

8 A. No. He only showed me the money that he was having and he
9 showed me the satellite phone and he said now he is a happy man
10 and now he is going back and he knows he will have to achieve his
11 mission and that he was now heading for his mission. Those were
12 the things he told me.

13 Q. Did he tell you what his mission was?

14 A. No.

14:46:10 15 Q. Now, you said that he said he had received money and he
16 showed you money. Could you tell how much money?

17 A. I can't tell how much money he was having, but he showed me
18 the money and he showed me the satellite phone.

19 Q. And when he showed you the money, could you tell what
14:46:38 20 currency the money was?

21 A. USD.

22 Q. Does that mean US dollars?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Now, you said that before you took this trip and you were
14:46:51 25 with Charles Taylor he gave you money. What was the currency of
26 the money he gave you?

27 A. USD. US dollars.

28 Q. Now, what happened then? After you had this discussion
29 with Sam Bockarie and you are travelling together in this

1 vehicle, where did you go?

2 A. I drove back to Voinjama, from Voinjama to Kolahun, from
3 Kolahun to Foya and I went to the Mendekoma border. That was
4 where I stopped and I came back.

14:47:37 5 Q. You came back to Monrovia?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Now, let me go back just a moment and let me ask you. You
8 said that you were called by President Taylor and he told you to
9 go to the spot where you had taken Sam Bockarie, this Waisue.

14:47:58 10 Now at that time when you met with him, did you tell him about
11 the killings you had seen in Kolahun?

12 A. No, no, I can't involve myself on that. All my trips going
13 in and coming out indicates to me that I knew very well that the
14 missions Sam Bockarie was carrying on were being supported by

14:48:32 15 Mr Taylor. So, I wouldn't have decided to report Sam Bockarie to
16 say, "Oh, these are the things he has been doing". Oh, no, I did
17 not at all involve myself in that. I only did what I was
18 instructed to do.

19 Q. And now you said that you came back to Monrovia after
14:48:53 20 taking Sam Bockarie to the Sierra Leone border. Did you have
21 another meeting with Charles Taylor after you came back from that
22 mission?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. When?

14:49:08 25 A. He called me back and instructed me that whatever arms and
26 ammunition that I am bringing to Monrovia I shouldn't bring them
27 to Monrovia again. I should take them and turn everything over
28 to Sam Bockarie that I had. At that time I had only the last
29 consignment, that is the last load, one load of pickup, the last

1 consignment that I had in hand.

2 Q. Now when he told you that you should take arms and
3 ammunition to Sam Bockarie, what if anything else did he tell you
4 or instruct you to do during that conversation?

14:49:56 5 A. He also said I should not speak to the former fighters that
6 are in Lofa. Everybody should be free. I should go and open
7 corridor and nobody should arm any RUF man whenever they do come
8 to Liberia, or any of the former fighters who go to Sierra Leone
9 to be armed. All the area should be free. Those who have their
10 arms they can take their arms if they want to go across Sierra
11 Leone to buy and they were giving some money to Sam Bockarie and
12 Sam Bockarie will be buying arms and ammunition on their own.

13 Sometimes some of the arms were brought to Monrovia, not
14 everything. They may be having some arms there and Sam Bockarie
14:50:27 15 will send whoever he wants to send, whoever had the arms and
16 ammunition, to travel through Lofa area to buy and the territory
17 should be free to every and also --

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, please make an effort to
19 be understood. There are some words you say that we simply don't
14:51:13 20 understand, Mr Interpreter. You must interpret clearly in
21 English so that we understand.

22 MS HOLLIS:

23 Q. So, Mr Witness, Charles Taylor told you he wanted you to
24 take action to have an open border so that people in Lofa County
14:51:38 25 would feel free to provide arms and ammunition to the RUF?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. So, what did you do after that meeting?

28 A. When I went back to Lofa, that was in Voinjama and Kolahun
29 Foya, I met all the former fighters there and I let them all

1 understand that if any of them had arms and ammunition they want
2 to go and do business in the RUF territories you are free, and
3 also the RUF should have free movement to Foya, to Kolahun, to
4 Voinjama, wherever they want to go. So, nowhere should be seen
14:52:29 5 to be seen as your own territory either on the Sierra Leone side,
6 or the Liberian side. Everybody was now a free man. RUF had
7 their rights in here and also you have your own right into RUF
8 territory.

9 Q. Now, earlier you had mentioned that you had a fourth load
14:52:49 10 of arms and ammunition which you had collected in Lofa County.

11 What did you do with that fourth load of arms and ammunition?

12 A. The last one I was instructed to take to Sam Bockarie. The
13 first one, the second one, the third one were brought to
14 Monrovia. The last one was taken to Sam Bockarie. And when I
14:53:20 15 was going to Sam Bockarie I was supposed to meet him in Buedu,
16 but I was so lucky that I met him at Foya and so I told him that
17 we should move together to the border so that I can turn the
18 ammunition over to him.

19 Q. Now you said that you met him in Foya, and perhaps we could
14:53:42 20 use MFI-1 again so that you could point out what you are talking
21 about when you say Foya. So you are pointing to what is
22 designated Foya City, is that correct?

23 A. Yes, Foya City.

24 Q. And did you travel to the border with him?

14:54:20 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. What happened at the border?

27 A. The arms and ammunition that I was having at that time I
28 turned them over to him and then we had some snapshots,
29 photographs, also.

1 Q. Now at this time if I could be assisted, please. At tab
2 29, photo O and photo P at tab 29, if they could be marked for
3 identification and if they could be marked with a number and then
4 A and B?

14:55:05 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, please repeat the numbers of
6 the photographs.

7 MS HOLLIS: Yes, tab 29, photograph O and photograph P as
8 in Papa. Do you have those photographs? If they could be marked
9 for identification and if I could ask that the photograph which
10 ends with the numbers 667 be marked as A, that is photo O, and
11 the photograph that ends with 668, which is photo P, could be
12 marked as B.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Why do you want to mark them again as A
14 and B, or do you want to mark them with an MFI-number?

14:56:16 15 MS HOLLIS: MFI one number, but then I don't want them as
16 two separate exhibits, if your Honour please. They would be MFI
17 number --

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay. So, this would be MFI-3?

19 MS IRURA: MFI-3, your Honour.

14:56:27 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: So, the first photograph which is marked
21 as O will be MFI-3A and the second photograph would be MFI-3B.

22 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, your Honour. If those could be
23 shown to the witness, please. Your Honour, the witness is being
24 given an original copy of each of these photographs and is he
14:57:07 25 being shown O:

26 Q. Could you tell us what that photograph is?

27 A. [Microphone not activated] Yes, this was the photo taken
28 at the border. Yes, this was the photograph we had at the
29 border. Yes, this was the thing in which the ammunition was.

1 This is me, myself. Please could the witness speak into the
2 mike, please? Your Honours, could the witness speak in the mike?

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, please repeat explaining the
4 personalities in the photograph with the microphone on. Start
14:58:02 5 again.

6 THE WITNESS: This is myself, this is the driver assigned
7 to me from NPFL, this is the bodyguard for Montgomery and these
8 are my other two bodyguards. So, everybody is represented right
9 here.

14:58:28 10 MS HOLLIS:

11 Q. And you said that is what is shown in this pickup truck are
12 arms and ammunition?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Where was this picture taken?

14:58:42 15 A. At Mendekoma.

16 Q. And Mendekoma is close to what city in Sierra Leone?

17 A. Koindu. Sierra Leone and Liberian border.

18 Q. And this photograph was taken when you were at the border
19 with Sam Bockarie?

14:59:10 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Now if you could look at MFI-3B, which is photo P.

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. And can you tell us what this picture shows?

24 A. The picture - this is myself in a special operation in the
14:59:57 25 uniform that was provided to us by Mr Taylor. Whenever we had an
26 operation like this, we wore this uniform. This is me here
27 myself, this is my body guard, Sidiki, and this is one of the
28 officer, Master General. This picture was taken in Foya. When I
29 was going to the border, I had to change the uniform. In case

1 the civilians around see the uniform, you can see the badges here
2 that identify it as executive management. So, I had to change
3 into another clothing so on my way back to Monrovia I had my
4 uniform on again.

15:00:46 5 Q. And what colour is this uniform that is shown in this
6 picture?

7 A. This is black. This is for special operation.

8 Q. Thank you. Now after you took the weapons and ammunition
9 to the border, what did you do?

15:01:18 10 A. I turned the ammunition over to Sam Bockarie.

11 Q. Now, how - what quantity of arms and ammunition did you
12 provide him on this trip?

13 A. The vehicle was full. I can't tell you the exact quantity,
14 but in the pickup van it was full. The truck of it was full.

15:01:49 15 There were AK-47 rounds, RPG and some other guns.

16 Q. And in addition to the guns, did you provide him with
17 anything else?

18 A. No.

19 Q. Now after - you said that on your way back to Monrovia you
15:02:09 20 had your uniform on again, after you arrived back in Monrovia
21 what happened?

22 A. The next day he called me back to go to White Flower and
23 that I should now try and look for one of the most senior
24 officers of ULIMO - that is the former ULIMO-K - who will now
15:02:41 25 work alongside with Sam Bockarie. And wherever the equipment was
26 going, taking them from Lofa area, going to the territory of the
27 RUF, when they see one of the ULIMO-K senior officers working
28 alongside with Sam Bockarie they will be free. They will feel
29 free with them.

1 Q. Now, you said that "he" called you back to White Flower.
2 Who called you back to White Flower?

3 A. Mr Taylor called me back to White Flower and he gave me
4 another instruction that I should now look for one of the most
15:03:23 5 senior officers of the former ULIMO-K who will work alongside
6 with Sam Bockarie in Sierra Leone.

7 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you indicated that you were to do this
8 because when they see one of the senior officers working
9 alongside with Sam Bockarie "they" will be free. Who are you
15:03:55 10 talking about when you say "they"?

11 A. I am referring to the former militia, the former fighters
12 of ULIMO-K, who will now feel free because the instruction was
13 already there that they should all feel free to go to RUF
14 territories because RUF too was looking for reinforcements and so
15:04:22 15 they were recruiting. So, if they had one of the most senior
16 officers of the ULIMO-K, the junior officers hear that one of
17 their senior officers is working with Sam Bockarie, they will
18 feel free. Many of them will feel free to go there.

19 Q. Now, what did you do after this meeting with Charles
15:04:43 20 Taylor?

21 A. From there I contacted Abu Keita.

22 Q. And who was Abu Keita? Your Honours - excuse me, I am
23 sorry, Mr Witness - it is A-b-u, Abu, Keita, K-e-i-t-a. I am
24 sorry, Mr Witness. So, you said that you contacted Abu Keita?

15:05:13 25 A. Yes, I contacted Abu Keita and Abu Keita was deputy chief
26 of staff of ULIMO-K. His rank was Major General. He was one of
27 the most senior officers that I would have thought of at that
28 time in the ULIMO-K. And he told me that he is unhappy about -
29 he is suspicious about it, because these are people they have

1 been fighting against. He doesn't know whether his life would be
2 secure or not.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you allow the interpreter to
4 finish interpreting for us before you add on your other
15:05:59 5 statements.

6 MS HOLLIS:

7 Q. So, you indicated that Abu Keita said he is suspicious
8 about it because these people have been fighting against him and
9 he doesn't know whether his life would be secure or not. Who was
15:06:16 10 he talking about, these people who had been fighting against him?

11 A. He was talking to RUF people. He was referring to the RUF
12 people, because at that time now we wanted him to go and work
13 alongside with Sam Bockarie and he has been fighting against Sam
14 Bockarie for a very long time. So, he needed to readjust his
15:06:44 15 mind whether he would feel it necessary to do so or not.

16 Q. And what happened after this conversation?

17 A. Whilst we are on that, another fighting broke out in
18 September when Mr Taylor's government - that is Roosevelt Johnson
19 again. Roosevelt Johnson went for medical checkup out of the
15:07:18 20 country. When he came back, we never knew where he passed
21 through. No security could identify the border through which he
22 passed, so Mr Taylor became very much concerned and so he invited
23 Roosevelt Johnson at the Executive Mansion and Roosevelt Johnson
24 said he was not coming anywhere. And the securities - the police
15:07:45 25 was instructed to arrest Roosevelt Johnson, and we never knew
26 because Roosevelt Johnson too had bodyguards - a small armed
27 group - at his residence. So, firing broke out at Camp Johnson
28 Road. Roosevelt Johnson resisted arrest.

29 Q. If I could stop you there for a moment, please. You said

1 Camp Johnson Road?

2 A. Yes, Camp Johnson Road.

3 Q. Located where?

4 A. The road from the Executive Mansion straight to Camp

15:08:26 5 Johnson Road. The road from the Executive Mansion, that road
6 that leads straight to central town, that is the one called Camp
7 Johnson Road.

8 Q. So, this is in Monrovia?

9 A. Yes, yes

15:08:38 10 Q. So, it was after this incident that you again spoke with
11 Abu Keita?

12 A. Yes, Abu Keita accepted the offer. He said - then when I
13 contacted Musa Sesay, Musa Sesay said I should take Abu Keita to
14 Benjamin Yeaton's house.

15:09:04 15 Q. Did he tell you why you should take Musa Sesay to Benjamin
16 Yeaton's house?

17 A. Abu Keita to Benjamin Yeaton's house. Yes, I took Abu
18 Keita to Benjamin Yeaton's house. The reason was Sam Bockarie is
19 there now waiting for Abu Keita. That was the reason why he
15:09:23 20 asked me, "Now Sam Bockarie is waiting for Abu Keita, you can
21 take Abu Keita to Benjamin Yeaton's house".

22 Q. And where was Benjamin's Yeaton's house located?

23 A. At the back of Mr Taylor's house. The next house just at
24 the back, that was Benjamin's Yeaton's house.

15:09:52 25 Q. And when you say "Mr Taylor's house", what do you call that
26 house?

27 A. We call there White Flower.

28 Q. Now, did you take him to this meeting?

29 A. Yes, I took Abu Keita there and also they were in a meeting

1 when I saw Joe Tuah, Dopoe Merkazon, Benjamin Yeaten, Sekou --

2 Q. Now, if we could stop you there for just a moment. You
3 said a person by the name of Dopoe. Will you tell us the name
4 again?

15:10:49 5 A. Dopoe Merkazon. Dopoe Merkazon.

6 MS HOLLIS: And that, your Honours, would be spelled
7 D-o-p-o-e M-e-n-k-a-r-z-o-n:

8 Q. And who was Duopo Menkarzon?

9 A. He was one of the special forces of Mr Taylor. He was a
15:11:20 10 Four Star General.

11 Q. And you also mentioned someone by the name of Sekou. Can
12 you spell that for us?

13 A. Yes, S-e-k-o-u. Sekou was - I don't know his last name,
14 but he was invited and he was supposed to be used as the rebel
15:11:42 15 leader for Guinea and he was also in that meeting.

16 Q. And you indicated that you were taking him to Benjamin
17 Yeaten's house because Sam Bockarie was there waiting for him?

18 A. Yes, Sam Bockarie also had a meeting and they were
19 discussing how to carry out the various attacks and Sekou was
15:12:11 20 there. He also would be there. In case there was anything
21 coming up for Guinea he was going to be the rebel leader, and
22 also RUF was instructed by Benjamin Yeaten to open an attack from
23 Sierra Leone territory to Guinea. That was also discussed there.
24 And also he, Abu Keita, I took him over. I was there now for
15:12:38 25 just five minutes because the meeting was not for me. I just
26 tried to make sure that Abu Keita was in good hands before I took
27 off.

28 Q. Now, you said that the RUF was instructed by Benjamin
29 Yeaten to open an attack from Sierra Leone territory to Guinea.

1 When you say that the RUF was instructed, who do you mean? Who
2 was giving that instruction?

3 A. I said Benjamin Yeaten gave an instruction, because he was
4 the overseer for those responsibilities. He instructed Sam
15:13:14 5 Bockarie to organise a troop to attack Guinea from Sierra Leone
6 side.

7 Q. Now, you indicated that you were only at that meeting for a
8 short period of time. Did you have any further contact with Abu
9 Keita after that meeting?

15:13:37 10 A. After that, I never had any contact with him. The only
11 time I later had contact with him was when the RUF was invited -
12 when LURD attacked Lofa County, RUF was invited to assist Foya,
13 Kolahun and Voinjama. So when Abu Keita was one of the senior
14 commanders of RUF, and when he came he sent me a message through
15:14:07 15 a letter that they were the ones that Sam Bockarie prepared to
16 come over and assist the Liberian government.

17 Q. Now at this time if I could be assisted with a document at
18 Tab 21, which is entitled "Operation Order", and if that could be
19 marked for identification. I believe is that MFI-4?

15:15:06 20 MS IRURA: That is correct.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, the document is marked for
22 identification MFI-4.

23 MS HOLLIS: And could the witness be shown the document and
24 allowed to look at it and then could you put that document on the
15:15:23 25 screen, please:

26 Q. Now, sir, I would first like to direct your attention to
27 paragraph 1 - paragraph 1 of that document - and you see a name
28 that appears there? There appears to be a "B/Gen. Mark Gwon.",
29 G-w-o-n. Do you know who that person is, or was?

1 A. Yes, Mark Gwon was one of the junior commandos NPFL.

2 Q. And did Mark Gwon have any role in fighting against the
3 LURD?

4 A. Yes, Mark Gwon was the deputy chief of staff for the marine
15:16:27 5 division.

6 Q. Now if you would, sir, go to paragraph 4, and it talks
7 about "forces name SCORPION UNIT is here commanded by Maj. Gen.
8 Kieta". Do you know who that is?

9 A. That is the name of Abu Keita's troops - the name,
15:16:56 10 Scorpion. Abu Keita was Major General.

11 Q. Now if we could look again at paragraph 1, the "B/Gen.", do
12 you know what rank that is?

13 A. Paragraph 1?

14 Q. It says it appears to be, "B/Gen. Mark Gwon."?

15:17:19 15 A. That was the Brigadier General Mark Gwon. Brigadier
16 General.

17 Q. Now if you would look at the bottom of this Operation
18 Order, two names appear there and there appear to be two
19 signatures. Do you recognise either of those signatures?

15:17:36 20 A. Yes, the last one is Benjamin Yeaten's signature. That was
21 my director of SSS.

22 Q. Would you please point on the document to the signature you
23 are referring to?

24 A. This is Benjamin Yeaten's signature.

15:18:02 25 Q. Thank you. Now I would like at this time to refer you back
26 to the trip you have talked about where you took arms and
27 ammunition to Sam Bockarie, took it to the Sierra Leone border
28 and gave it to him. Now after you came back from that trip, were
29 you still on temporary assignment to Lofa County?

1 A. Yes, I was on temporary assignment. I was not active on
2 duty. So what I did is I sent one of my bodyguards, Sidi ki
3 Kanneh, to Buedu, and also myself I made one trip to Foya when I
4 met with Zig Zag Mahzar. And because Benjamin Yeaten himself was
15:18:57 5 coming to Foya frequently, so I met with --

6 Q. If we could just stop there for a moment so that we can
7 clarify some things. You said you sent one of your bodyguards,
8 Sidi ki?

9 A. Yes.

15:19:16 10 Q. And is that Sidi ki Kanneh?

11 A. Sidi ki Kannek, yes.

12 Q. You said you sent him to Buedu. Why did you send him to
13 Buedu?

14 A. For information, because the former ULIMO-K officers who
15:19:29 15 are now voluntarily joining the RUF I wanted to know also whether
16 they were in good care. And Abu Keita was also on that side and
17 I wanted to know - I wanted to get some information on what is
18 happening; whether the people that were going into RUF territory
19 are in good condition, or are they treating them bad.

15:19:54 20 Q. Now, how long did he stay in Buedu?

21 A. One month.

22 Q. And when he came back, did he provide you with a report?

23 A. Yes, he gave me a report that whilst he was there a
24 truckload of arms and ammunition were taken to Sam Bockarie.

15:20:18 25 Q. Did he tell you where that truckload of arms and ammunition
26 came from?

27 A. It came from Liberia. It came from Liberia, yes.

28 Q. And did he report anything else about his trip to Buedu?

29 A. He said there was a lot of looting, looted materials like

1 generators, people's properties looted from Sierra Leone, from
2 Freetown and also people who were running away from the war their
3 properties were taken away from them, some looted vehicles.
4 Those are the information he gave to me.

15:21:05 5 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you also mentioned that you yourself
6 travelled to Foya. Can you tell us when you went to Foya, why
7 did you go to Foya?

8 A. I went to Foya to assess what was going on, because I was
9 now on the monitoring movement because the last assignment that
15:21:32 10 was given to me was to make sure whether the RUF was moving
11 freely and also the former fighters of ULIMO-K who would want to
12 go to Sierra Leone were moving freely.

13 While I was doing that observation, when I got to Foya I
14 saw Benjamin Yeaten and Sam Bockarie together in Foya. On my way
15:22:02 15 back, I met with Zig Zag Mahzar. I met with Zig Zag Mahzar, who
16 told me, "I have some logistics in the vehicle. I am taking them
17 to Sam Bockarie", and these logistics I mean arms and ammunition
18 in the vehicle. He also showed me money, that he had money. He
19 has been instructed to take it to Sam Bockarie from Mr Taylor.

15:22:30 20 Q. Now could I ask you arms and ammunition in the vehicle, did
21 you see these arms and ammunition?

22 A. Yes, I saw it.

23 Q. Could you tell us the quantity of arms and ammunition in
24 that vehicle?

15:22:53 25 A. Yes, it was a Land Cruiser jeep loaded. Yes, it was an
26 open back pickup. It was full. I can't tell you the quantity,
27 but it was full.

28 Q. Now, you have talked about this monitoring function and
29 that your bodyguard worked for you in Lofa County and you have

1 mentioned seeing Zig Zag Mahzar in Lofa County dealing with arms
2 and ammunition. To your knowledge, do you recall the names of
3 any other people who were involved in providing arms and
4 ammunition to the RUF?

15:23:38 5 A. What I saw, I didn't see arms and ammunition with them, but
6 then I saw something else on that road. I met with Jungle, who
7 was also one of the bodyguards to Benjamin Yeaten, but the person
8 that I actually saw who told me that he had arms and ammunition
9 for Sam Bockarie was Zig Zag Mahzar. Beside him, no other
15:24:04 10 person.

11 Q. Now, you mentioned that during this time Benjamin Yeaten
12 was also spending time in Foya. Why was that?

13 A. Since that time, Benjamin Yeaten up to 2003 his assignment
14 was based in Foya: Foya, Kolahun and Voinjama.

15:24:32 15 Q. Now can you tell us, please, when - your temporary
16 assignment involving Lofa County, when did that temporary
17 assignment end?

18 A. It ended in 1999.

19 Q. Now, if you can remember, on about 6 January 1999 there was
15:24:59 20 an attack on Freetown. Did your monitoring mission end before or
21 after that attack?

22 A. When Freetown was attacked, we heard about it that Freetown
23 has been attacked and that was when Sam Bockarie was talking over
24 the radio.

15:25:29 25 Q. Now, if I could stop you for just a moment and then we will
26 speak about that. Your monitoring mission, to your recollection
27 did your monitoring mission end before that attack, after that
28 attack, or during that attack?

29 A. The mission ended before the attack.

1 Q. Now, you said that you heard about this attack on Freetown
2 and that that was when Sam Bockarie was talking over the radio.
3 Would you tell us what you mean by that?

4 A. Yes, when we heard him talking about the BBC, when he was
15:26:11 5 saying that he will not retreat except his father tells him to
6 retreat, and the journalists were asking him, "Who is your father
7 that you are referring to?", and he said, "Charles Taylor". And
8 when that happened I think amongst the bodyguards of Mr Taylor,
9 who we are all together, we are all annoyed about that news, why
15:26:35 10 he had to publicly involve the man's name, because he said nobody
11 would tell him to retreat except Taylor tells him to retreat.
12 And that happened and it was Sam Bockarie who said that over the
13 BBC.

14 Q. Now speaking of Sam Bockarie, you talked about a trip where
15:26:54 15 you brought him to see Charles Taylor. Now from that time, that
16 trip to see Charles Taylor, and the attack on Freetown in January
17 1999, between those two time periods did you see Sam Bockarie
18 again in Monrovia?

19 A. Yes.

15:27:18 20 Q. How often did you see him?

21 A. I saw him over two times. I met him at Martina Johnson's
22 house and I also met him at Robert international airport.

23 Q. Okay, now let us take those one at a time. First of all
24 you said you saw him at Martina, M-a-r-t-i-n-a, Johnson's house.

15:27:46 25 Who is Martina Johnson?

26 A. Martina Johnson was one of the junior commandos of NPFL.
27 He was a terrorist artillery chief of staff.

28 Q. He was the artillery chief of staff in the NPFL?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. Now at this time when you saw Sam Bockarie at Martina
2 Johnson's house, what was her position at that time if you know?

3 A. Martina Johnson was a security director at Robert
4 international airport.

15:28:28 5 Q. And when you say "security director", what do you mean?
6 What were her duties?

7 A. Security duties for those who were coming in, or certain
8 people who were banned from travelling into that country or out
9 of the country, she was in charge of that kind of security. But

15:28:52 10 I don't know whether they created any order, but all I know was
11 that she was the security director at the Robert international
12 airport.

13 Q. You said Robert, R-o-b-e-r-t, international airport. Where
14 was that located?

15:29:16 15 A. Margibi. That is the only international airport owned by
16 the Liberian government.

17 Q. And if you know, how close is that airport to the city of
18 Monrovia?

19 A. It is far from the city. It is far from the city. It is
15:29:37 20 in Margibi County, but that is the international airport for
21 Liberia.

22 Q. And when you say Margibi County, is that M-a-r-g-i-b-i?

23 A. Yes, yes.

24 Q. Now on this occasion when you saw Sam Bockarie at Martina
15:29:57 25 Johnson's house, what happened when you met with him there at her
26 house?

27 A. We didn't actually talk much. I only went to speak to him
28 and that was all. The next time I saw him that was at Robert
29 international airport.

1 Q. Now, let us talk about that. How did it happen that you
2 saw him at Robert international airport?

3 A. We were instructed by Mr Taylor that that there are arms
4 and ammunitions coming. Paul Molrbah was with us and he was the
15:30:45 5 police director and he was responsible to go and receive these
6 arms and ammunitions. So, we all travelled together to the
7 airport when I saw --

8 Q. If I could stop you there for just a moment. So, Paul
9 Molrbah, is that what you said? Molrbah?

15:31:02 10 A. Paul Molrbah.

11 Q. Do you know how to spell his last name?

12 A. M-o-l-r-b-a-h.

13 Q. So, you travelled to the airport?

14 A. Yes.

15:31:22 15 Q. You travelled together to the airport?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And when you got to the airport, what happened?

18 A. I saw Joe Tuah, Musa Sesay and Sam Bockarie. Martina
19 Johnson had a restaurant at the back of the airport, so they were
15:31:42 20 all seated there together discussing what the quantities were
21 that they will receive each and I heard it myself. When Paul
22 Molrbah said, "Look, I have just received this thing. I have to
23 take it first to White Flower before anybody gets any supply.
24 Nobody is going to get any supply right from here". So that
15:32:11 25 happened at Robert international airport, and these ammunitions
26 were received and they were taken to White Flower and the
27 ammunition was distributed to the various front lines.

28 Q. Now, let me ask you. You said that the ammunition was
29 going to be taken to White Flower. Now, were you involved in

1 taking the ammunition to White Flower?

2 A. No, we just drove behind the police director because he
3 said that he was not going to give anything to anybody and nobody
4 was going to be involved in it unless when they reached to the
15:32:53 5 owner, who was Mr Taylor, he would in turn distribute arms and
6 ammunition to who he wants to give them to.

7 Q. Now, did you - at that time were you able to have any idea
8 of what quantity of arms and ammunition were brought into Roberts
9 international airfield at that time?

15:33:16 10 A. No.

11 Q. Now, you said that they were taken to White Flower. Do you
12 know what happened to them once they arrived at White Flower?

13 A. The ammunition reached at White Flower. It was after
14 everyone - Paul Molrbah always received ammunition. Sometimes
15:33:39 15 Musa Sesay say to me that he personally also went to Burkina Faso
16 and got arms and ammunition and bring them to White Flower.

17 Q. Now, do you know who if anyone at White Flower was in
18 charge of taking care of these arms and ammunition?

19 A. It was Mr Taylor who had total control over that White
15:34:11 20 Flower and he had his attendants who worked with him. Sometimes
21 he will tell them to give this amount to such a person and that
22 would be the only time when they will open the warehouse and give
23 the stated amount to that person. That area was controlled by
24 himself.

15:34:29 25 Q. And do you recall the names of any of these attendants who
26 worked with him?

27 A. This has taken a very long time. I cannot recall their
28 names, but I know all of them in person.

29 Q. Now this meeting that you had with Sam Bockarie at Robert

1 international airport, did that occur before or after the meeting
2 at Martina Johnson's house?

3 A. After the meeting at Martina Johnson's house, the second
4 time I saw him was at the Robert international airport.

15:35:13 5 Q. And do you recall when you saw him at Robert international
6 airport, was this before or after you heard him on the radio?

7 A. I met him before. I met him before the Freetown attack
8 took place.

9 Q. And just if I could clarify one detail on the - you said
15:35:42 10 you heard him on the radio. What radio did you hear him on?

11 A. BBC radio.

12 Q. Now, in 1999 was there fighting in Liberia?

13 A. Yes, the LURD attacked Liberia from Guinea side to Sierra
14 Leone into Liberia and that was at the pivotal area. They call
15:36:30 15 it a journey area. That is right from Guekuedou you cross
16 slightly into Koindu and then you take the bush path and then you
17 will be able to get to Mendekoma in Sierra Leone. And anybody
18 who saw you from that location will appear as if you were coming
19 from the Sierra Leonean side, but in actual fact you came from
15:36:52 20 the Guinean side.

21 Q. Before we go on, perhaps MFI-1 could be shown to the
22 witness again and you could point out this area you are talking
23 about where the attack came from and I think you mentioned Koindu
24 and Guekuedou. Now I don't believe Guekuedou is on that map, so
15:37:20 25 if you could show us the approximate area that Gueckedou would be
26 located?

27 A. Around here. Here. When you come from Guinea from this
28 location, from this location you just cross the border. There is
29 a river between Guinea and Sierra Leone. They call the place

1 Nongoa. Nongoa River. When you cross the river you can be on
2 the side of Sierra Leone and then you will jump back into the
3 bush and then get in-between Liberia and Sierra Leone, and
4 anybody who saw you from this angle will feel that you are coming
15:38:06 5 from Sierra Leone. This was because they never had wanted people
6 to actually understand that they were coming from the Guinean
7 side. So, that was how they use - the route they used to attack
8 Foya and then from Foya they attacked Kolahun. That was the
9 first attack.

15:38:26 10 Q. Could I stop you there. Your Honours, Gueckedou is spelt I
11 believe G-u-e-c-k-e-d-o-u. It is a French name and so I think
12 the "e"s are "e"s with a hash over them. Gueckedou. Now in
13 addition to this attack on through the Koindu area into Liberia,
14 were there other attacks into Liberia in 1999?

15:39:02 15 A. The second attack also they were expected through the
16 border from Mendekoma. This time they jumped between Foya and
17 Kolahun. They jumped between Foya and Kolahun and they left -
18 bypassed Foya, left it behind and then they attacked Kolahun and
19 moved towards Voinjama. The third one also they came through --

15:39:35 20 Q. If you can point on the projector so the Judges can see
21 where you are pointing? So, the second attack you said was from
22 where?

23 A. The second attack they came from that same Gueckedou, but
24 this time they jumped between Foya and Kolahun. This is the Foya
15:39:53 25 City and this is Kolahun, in-between here. They bypass Foya and
26 left Foya behind, they bypass Kolahun and then they move to
27 Voinjama.

28 Q. Mr Witness, when you say "Kolahun" are you speaking of the
29 city spelled K-o-l-a-h-u-n?

1 A. K-o-l-a-h-u-n.

2 Q. Now, that was the second attack and you were beginning to
3 discuss a third attack. Where did the third attack come from?

4 A. Am I going back to the first attack?

15:40:32 5 Q. The third attack?

6 A. The third attack, okay. The third attack they came from
7 Macenta, but Macenta is not located here. That is from Guinea.
8 They came to attack Voinjama. At the time, when they attacked,
9 they never went back again until in 2003.

15:40:50 10 Q. Now, there were these three attacks in Liberia?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And what was the Liberian government's response to these
13 attacks?

14 A. The former President Taylor decided to mobilise the same
15 militia group, the varied divisions. We have marine division, we
16 had artillery division, we have strike force, we have the army
17 division, we have wild geese, we had the anti-terrorist unit and
18 also RUF was invited to assist.

19 Q. Let me ask you, do you recall in 1999 travelling outside
15:42:00 20 Liberia with Charles Taylor?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And do you recall when this trip occurred? Was it before
23 these attacks, during these attacks, or do you remember?

24 A. I recall in 1999 I travelled with Mr Taylor to Togo Lome in
15:42:28 25 an ECOWAS meeting.

26 Q. Do you recall what time of the year that was?

27 A. 1999, that was in the middle of the year. The middle of
28 1999.

29 Q. And you said you travelled to an ECOWAS meeting, is that

1 correct?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. That is E-C-O-W-A-S?

4 A. ECOWAS.

15:42:56 5 Q. Now, did you attend any portion of that ECOWAS meeting?

6 A. Yes, that was - the entire 15 members of the ECOWAS States
7 were there when I heard Ahmad Tejan Kabbah was speaking and he
8 accused that the AFRC and the RUF are amputating people's -
9 innocent people's - limbs. He showed a small girl. He raised a
10 small girl up and showed her to the public. She was about two to
11 four years old and he showed her to the public that her arms were
12 amputated.

13 Q. So she, the little girl, was at this meeting with President
14 Kabbah?

15:43:55 15 A. Yes, President Kabbah took the little girl to the meeting.
16 He travelled with the little girl to the meeting. He raised the
17 little girl up and showed her to the crowd and everybody saw her.

18 MS HOLLIS: And with the assistance of the Court, if we
19 could mark for identification at tab 24 the photo that ends with
15:44:20 20 1134.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: That photo will be MFI-5.

22 MS IRURA: That is correct, your Honour.

23 MS HOLLIS: And if that could be shown to the witness,
24 please.

15:44:38 25 THE WITNESS: Memuna [phon]. Yes, Memuna.

26 MS HOLLIS: That is the photograph with the number 1134 and
27 if that could be shown to the witness:

28 Q. Do you recognise the person in this photo?

29 A. Yes, this is Memuna with Kabbah, who show her up to the

1 public. This is her.

2 Q. And there appears to be a signature on this photograph.

3 Whose signature is that?

4 A. This is my signature.

15:45:29 5 Q. Now, you have talked to us about fighting in Liberia in
6 1999 and the government responding with the militias and asking
7 the RUF to take part in the fighting as well. Now, earlier you
8 testified that you were with the Special Security Service until
9 approximately the end of 1999 and that your next job was the
10 immigration department and also you were the deputy chief of
11 staff for the army division.

12 Now I would like to ask you some questions about your job,
13 the army division and these other militias, but first of all tell
14 us again the time period during which you were the deputy chief
15 of staff for the army division?

15:46:04 16 A. From 2001 to the end of 2002 I was deputy chief of staff
17 army division.

18 Q. At the end of 2002, what position did you receive?

19 A. I was also acting as chief of staff when my boss was
15:47:05 20 wounded at the end of - at the end he died and I became the chief
21 of staff.

22 Q. Now, earlier in your testimony today you said you were the
23 deputy chief of staff of the army division beginning in 2000 and
24 now you are saying you were the deputy chief of staff beginning
15:47:28 25 in 2001. So would you tell the judges, please, what year did you
26 begin to operate as the deputy chief of staff of the army
27 division?

28 A. From 2001 to the end of 2002.

29 Q. Now, what was the role or mandate of the army division

1 during the time you were the deputy chief of staff and acting
2 chief of staff?

3 A. The chief of staff was responsible for army division
4 recruitment to fight at the battle front. Those were our
15:48:16 5 responsibilities, to protect life and property.

6 Q. Perhaps the witness could be shown MFI-2, which is the map
7 of Liberia that shows the counties, and could you tell us what
8 counties the army division operated in in 2001 and 2002?

9 A. Tubmanburg, Grand Cape Mount, Gbarpolu and part of Margibi.
15:49:14 10 That is around Kakata.

11 Q. You pointed to Bopolu. Is that in Gbarpolu County?

12 A. Yes, Gbarpolu. G-b-a-r-p-o-l-u-. Gbarpolu.

13 Q. And when you were associated with the army division, where
14 were you based?

15:49:43 15 A. My base was Tubmanburg.

16 Q. [Microphone not activated] Is Tubmanburg known by any other
17 names?

18 A. Bomi. The city named Bomi. Bomi Hills.

19 Q. Now, you said you were deputy chief of staff and then
15:50:07 20 acting chief of staff. Who was the chief of staff of the army
21 division when you became the deputy?

22 A. Red Devil.

23 Q. Red Devil?

24 A. Yes.

15:50:21 25 Q. So, R-e-d D-e-v-i-l?

26 A. Uh-huh.

27 Q. Now, you also mentioned some other units and you referred
28 to them as militias. Can you tell me what do you mean when you
29 use the word "militia"?

1 A. Militia is civilian being turned into armed men. It is
2 just like one having one or two days' training. In the real army
3 before you become an armed man you have to take training for six
4 months, but in the militia the rebel group, calling the rebel
15:51:08 5 group, they take training for one day or two days and they gave
6 you a gun. They just show you how to fire it, how to
7 [indiscernible] and in one hour or two hours' time you become
8 trained. They give you arms.

9 Q. These militias you said the rebel group, calling the rebel
15:51:26 10 group, do you know who the members of these militias were?

11 A. The militias - all the division chief of staff were
12 responsible to recruit their own militia. All the division chief
13 of staffs they only supply you, they appoint you, but there is no
14 manpower. Anywhere that they say, "This is the manpower that you
15:51:57 15 should control. The power is given to you. You are responsible
16 now to recruit your own group. Some people underage, the women
17 twelve years, 15 years, 16 years, all, including adult, all
18 involved, but whoever you can be able to convince them to take
19 them into the bush to fight war".

15:52:21 20 Q. Now, you mentioned navy. What was navy?

21 A. The navy was responsible for the Liberian economic gate.
22 That is the free port. The commander for the navy was the
23 security director at the free port. He was also the commander in
24 Foya. Also as security director he acted as OTC.

15:53:01 25 Q. Now, let me stop you for a moment. And who was this
26 person?

27 A. Roland Duoh.

28 Q. And you say free port - at the free port. Where is the
29 free port located?

1 A. The Liberian free port is located in Monrovia.

2 Q. And Roland Duoh, do you know what job he held in the past?

3 A. He was one of the junior commandos for NPFL. The job that
4 he had in the government was the security director at free port,

15:53:40 5 and he was also the security director at the OTC and he was chief
6 of security Hotel Africa and he was also the navy chief of staff.

7 Q. Now, you say that he was a junior commander. Is that what
8 you said?

9 A. Yes.

15:54:01 10 Q. What is that?

11 A. Junior commando are the people who the NPFL, when they were
12 coming, they were the people who were trained on the Liberian
13 soil. When the NPFL got into Liberia the people who were trained
14 on the ground in Liberia, but the special forces were the people
15:54:24 15 who had their training from Libya. Those were the people who
16 were called the special forces, but for those who were trained in
17 Liberia they were called junior commandos.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Prosecutor, that would appear to be
19 commandos, rather than commanders.

15:54:41 20 MS HOLLIS: Yes, your Honour. I was going to clear that
21 up, your Honour:

22 Q. Mr Witness, did you say that these people were junior
23 commandos, d-o-s? C-o-m-m-a-n-d-o-s? Is that the word you used?

24 A. C-o-m-m-a-n-d-o. Commando.

15:55:04 25 Q. Thank you for that clarification. Now, perhaps it would
26 assist the Court if we could leave that MF1-2 on the projector so
27 that the witness may refer to it as he is discussing different
28 areas. Now, I believe you said that the navy - and this is navy
29 what? What is the full name of navy?

1 A. Navy division.

2 Q. Now, you said that the navy division also operated in Lofa.
3 Is that correct?

4 A. Yes, they operated - their base was in Foya.

15:55:59 5 Q. And if we could show the witness MFI-1, please, and if we
6 could leave both of those with the witness.

7 A. I have not seen Foya here.

8 Q. Let me show you another map, Mr Witness. Could you show us
9 Foya?

15:56:34 10 A. This is Foya. This is Foya City.

11 Q. Now, you said that Roland Duoh was the commander of navy
12 division and they seem to have operated in different areas.
13 Where was Roland Duoh headquartered, he himself?

14 A. His headquarters was in Foya. At the same time he operated
15:57:01 15 in Buchanan. He also operated in Monrovia at the same time.

16

17 Q. And when you say "Buchanan", where is Buchanan located?

18 A. That is the second capital city of Liberia.

19 Q. And if we could refer to MFI-2, I think you can put it over
15:57:27 20 that one actually, and could you show us where Buchanan is
21 located?

22 A. This is Buchanan. Grand Bassa.

23 Q. Now, you also mentioned a marine and what is the full name
24 of marine?

15:57:57 25 A. I think we all know what they call marine division. Maybe
26 I may not spell it correctly.

27 Q. Now let me ask you again to point, sir. Let me ask you,
28 first of all, who was the commander of the marine division?

29 A. Fassu.

1 Q. And that is F-a-s-s-u?

2 A. F-a-s-s-u.

3 Q. And is Fassu a first name, or a last name, or do you know?

4 A. Fassu is the first name and that is the name I know.

15:58:36 5 Q. And the marine division, where was that operating in 2001
6 and 2002?

7 A. Voinjama.

8 Q. And what was the particular role, or mandate, of the marine
9 division?

15:59:01 10 A. Marine division was - have their mandate to operate inside
11 and outside, that is attacking Guinea, and also they can defend
12 themselves in Voinjama. The marine was also involved in an
13 attack in the Macenta area after when the LURD started attacking
14 from Foya, Kolahun, so the marines also had instruction to
15:59:31 15 continue attacking Guinea.

16 Q. You have mentioned Macenta. Looking at this map, could you
17 point out to the Judges where Macenta is located?

18 A. Macenta.

19 Q. You also mentioned Gueckedou. Could you point that out on
15:59:47 20 the map for the Judges?

21 A. This is Gueckedou.

22 Q. Now, you also mentioned an artillery. Is that also a
23 division?

24 A. Artillery is a division based in Gbange.

16:00:09 25 Q. And who was the commander of the artillery division in 2001
26 and 2002?

27 A. Tamba.

28 Q. And I think you mentioned a Wild Geese. What was that?

29 A. Wild Geese was a terrorist unit. A standby unit like

1 anti-terrorist.

2 Q. And did you know who the commander was of the Wild Geese
3 unit?

4 A. I forgot the commander's name. I can't remember it now.

16:00:45 5 Q. Do you know where the Wild Geese unit was headquartered?

6 A. Gbange. In Gbange.

7 Q. You have also mentioned an anti-terrorist unit. What was
8 that?

9 A. Those are special trained from - anti-terrorist was trained
16:01:12 10 in Gbatala.

11 Q. And is that anti-terrorist unit known by another name?

12 A. ATU.

13 Q. If you know, who was the commander of the anti-terrorist
14 unit?

16:01:30 15 A. Chucky Taylor.

16 Q. Who is Chucky Taylor?

17 A. The first son of Mr Taylor.

18 Q. And do you know when the anti-terrorist unit was created?

19 A. That was from the beginning of 2000. The beginning of 2000
16:01:56 20 to 2003.

21 Q. And do you know who created the anti-terrorist unit?

22 A. Chucky Taylor.

23 Q. What was the mission of the anti-terrorist unit?

24 A. Their mission was to secure the President movement. They
16:02:19 25 were responsible for VIPs strictly, and those people were being
26 paid from the pocket of the government and the government was
27 never aware of these people and so Mr Taylor was paying them from
28 his own pocket.

29 Q. Now, earlier in your testimony you talked about the Special

1 Security Services and you talked about the Special Security
2 Services also being involved in this security role. What was the
3 relationship, if you know, between the anti-terrorist unit and
4 the Special Security Service?

16:03:03 5 A. The anti-terrorist was the Cobra Unit from Mr Taylor. They
6 were especially people who were mercenaries. We had the RUF
7 unit, we had Burkinabes base, we had Gambians and we had
8 Ivorians. When the NPFL came to power there was not any space
9 for all of the mercenaries to be put into positions, or
16:03:35 10 immigration, or other places. So they had some SSU, Special
11 Security division - SSU, yes - and then we had the
12 anti-terrorist. Those units you finally realise that most of the
13 mercenaries were amongst them, because they were directly
14 operating under the executive. They cannot go anywhere except by
16:04:07 15 Mr Taylor's instruction, or Benjamin Yeaten's instruction, or by
16 Chucky Taylor's instruction.

17 Q. Now, let me stop you there for a moment. Now, you said
18 that - there is a bit of a difference here on the LiveNote. Did
19 you say these people were mercenaries?

16:04:27 20 A. I said most of the members of that unit were mercenaries,
21 because you could find Ivorians amongst them, Sierra Leonenas
22 amongst them, Burkinabes, Gambians and so those people were
23 amongst that group, many of them.

24 Q. And when you say mercenaries, what do you mean?

16:04:57 25 A. Foreign troops. Foreign troops. Under our constitution
26 you cannot recruit another citizen from a different country into
27 our SSS.

28 Q. Now, into your SSA(sic)? I don't understand. Would you
29 repeat that, please. You cannot recruit them into what?

1 A. SSS. You cannot recruit them into our SSS. You cannot
2 take a foreign citizen, or a foreign mercenary, and enlist them
3 into the Liberian army or the police. The immigration and police
4 and the army were meant for citizens. This unit I am referring
16:05:49 5 to, the SSU and the anti-terrorist, they were not members of that
6 Act that created the army of Liberia. By that I mean these
7 people were paid out of Mr Taylor's pocket directly, so it was a
8 new creation that he made that he himself was paying the people.

9 Q. And if I could ask you to pause there, please. You said
16:06:18 10 that in this group there were Gambians and you said there were
11 Burkinabe. What do you mean by Burkinabe. Burkina Faso
12 citizens. What I mean is Burkina Faso citizens was among the
13 group.

14 Q. You also said Ivorians. What do you mean?

16:06:42 15 A. Ivorians. Ivorian citizens were also among that group. We
16 had more than 350 RUF soldiers Sam Bockarie brought over to
17 enlist them into the anti-terrorist group. There were over 350.

18 Q. Now, let us stop there for a moment. You say that Sam
19 Bockarie brought more than 350 RUF soldiers and they went into
16:07:13 20 the anti-terrorist unit. How did that happen, if you know? How
21 did it happen that Sam Bockarie brought these 350 RUF soldiers?

22 A. There was a problem within the rank and file of the RUF
23 between Sam Bockarie and Issa Sesay.

24 Q. And who is Issa Sesay?

16:07:40 25 A. Issa Sesay was the commander after Sam Bockarie. When the
26 problem erupted in the RUF area Mr Taylor invited them to discuss
27 amicably between them in Monrovia, and they were given a place
28 and his house was well-furnished and located close to the
29 Nigerian embassy. That was particularly for RUF members. And

1 they came along and Foday Sankoh also came along, and that
2 dispute was discussed and it was finalised that Sam Bockarie was
3 now changed and the commandership was taken from Sam Bockarie and
4 Issa Sesay became the new commander.

16:08:40 5 Q. Can I stop you there for a moment. Your Honours, Issa
6 Sesay is I-s-s-a S-e-s-a-y, and it occurs to me I have not
7 spelled Bockarie for you. It is Sam, S-a-m,
8 B-o-c-k-e-r-i-e(sic). Now, you say that this dispute was
9 discussed - I am sorry, your Honours, I always get this wrong.
16:09:10 10 B-o-c-k-a-r-i-e.

11 THE WITNESS: My head is seriously aching me now. My head
12 is aching.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Would you like a drink of water?

14 THE WITNESS: For the day, I can say I am tired. My head
16:09:28 15 is seriously aching.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, what do we do?

17 MS HOLLIS: Your Honour, if you are amenable to it I would
18 suggest that we stop at this point and allow the witness to take
19 care of his headache.

16:09:44 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: And you mean, therefore, that we adjourn
21 for the day?

22 MS HOLLIS: Yes, your Honour.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, very well. Okay, Mr Witness, thank
24 you for this day. Again, we will let you rest. Just to remind
16:09:58 25 you not to discuss your testimony. You will continue tomorrow.

26 Court adjourns to tomorrow at nine o'clock. Thank you.

27 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.10 p.m.
28 to be reconvened on Thursday, 10 January 2008
29 at 9.00 a.m.]

I N D E X

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