



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF
THE SPECIAL COURT
V.
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

TUESDAY, 10 JUNE 2008
9.30 A.M.
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Mr Simon Meisenberg
Ms Carolyn Buff

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura

For the Prosecution:

Mr Nicholas Koumjian
Mr Christopher Santora
Ms Leigh Lawrie

For the accused Charles Ghankay
Taylor:

Mr Terry Munyard
Mr Morris Anyah

1 Tuesday, 10 June 2008

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.30 a.m.]

09:12:35 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. I note a change on the
6 Prosecution Bar, Mr Koumjian.

7 MR KOUMJIAN: Good morning, your Honours. For the
8 Prosecution today it is Christopher Santora, Leigh Lawrie and
9 myself Nicholas Koumjian.

09:30:04 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Koumjian. Mr Munyard?

11 MR MUNYARD: Good morning, your Honours, counsel opposite.
12 It is the same composition as yesterday on the Defence Bench:
13 myself Terry Munyard, Morris Anyah and Shannon Torrens.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Munyard. If there are no
09:30:27 15 other preliminary matters I will remind the witness of his oath.

16 Mr Witness, good morning. I remind you that yesterday you
17 took the oath to tell the truth. That oath continues to be
18 binding on you and you must answer questions truthfully. Do you
19 understand?

09:30:48 20 THE WITNESS: Yes, my Lord.

21 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, I think the witness's mic
22 is not activated.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: You quite right, Mr Interpreter. I will
24 ask our Court Attendant to deal with that.

09:30:59 25 MS IRURA: Your Honour, the witness's mics are activated
26 with voice distortion. They do not show a red light.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Oh, I understand. Did you hear that,
28 Mr Interpreter?

29 THE INTERPRETER: Yes, your Honour, I am grateful. I heard

1 that.

2 WITNESS: TFI-539 [On former oath]

3 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR KOUMJIAN: [Cont.]

09:31:23

4 Q. Good morning, sir. Could you tell us where you were at the
5 time of the invasion of Sierra Leone in March 1991?

6 A. Yes, I was in Siama, a place that was not too far from
7 Bomaru.

8 Q. At that time did you see any fighting? Were you engaged,
9 excuse me, in any fighting against the invading forces?

09:31:58

10 A. At the initial stage I was not engaged in any fighting.

11 Q. Were you ever engaged in any fighting in the Kailahun
12 District of Sierra Leone?

09:32:35

13 A. Yes, that was after they had attacked simultaneously that
14 made us young soldiers to be put together so that we will repel
15 the attacks.

16 MS IRURA: Counsel is requested to please switch off their
17 microphone when the witness is speaking.

18 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you:

19 Q. Sir, where did you go then to repel the attack?

09:32:56

20 A. Where I was in Siama, when we saw people coming and they
21 said they had attacked Bomaru there was an officer,
22 Lieutenant Kargbo, he is dead now. He took the Land Rover that
23 was there, together with his bodyguards. He said to go and see
24 what had happened in Bomaru. On his way going he fell in an
09:33:27 25 ambush and he died. From there the advance continued because
26 they had attacked Bomaru, Koindu and the other part along the
27 border simultaneously. It was from that end that I started
28 experiencing the war.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, before you proceed, I think

1 we need a spelling of Si ama, the place mentioned first by the
2 witness.

3 MR KOUMJIAN: Yes:

4 Q. Sir, do you know how to spell Si ama?

09:34:11 5 A. It is S-I-A-M-A-H [sic], Si ama.

6 MR KOUMJIAN: We will double check that, your Honour. I
7 believe that is not correct and we will try to obtain the correct
8 spelling:

9 Q. Is that in Kailahun District, sir?

09:34:30 10 A. Yes, my Lord.

11 Q. Thank you. I don't want to go into details of each battle,
12 but can you tell us how long you were fighting in Kailahun
13 District from the time of the initial invasion in March 1991.
14 Until when were you there and engaged as a soldier?

09:34:57 15 A. As a private soldier, when the incursion started, I started
16 my experience from Si ama and they took us and told us that we
17 were to repel Koindu, but we were not successful. The entire
18 army withdrew and came back to Daru barracks, that is the Moa
19 barracks. We were there until when Rambo moved for them to
09:35:31 20 capture Daru barracks. From that time I started fighting and
21 defending as other ranks until 1993 when I was commissioned as a
22 second lieutenant, [redacted] 1993. I was posted back to the
23 Daru barracks.

24 In that time RUF had had control over the entire Kailahun
09:36:10 25 District. It was only the barracks that we were able to protect
26 through the assistance of the Guinean contingent and as a second
27 lieutenant, when I came back, we only had troops in Pendembu and
28 at that time the military regime of Strasser was in power. He
29 himself went to Pendembu, that was the most forward position, and

1 addressed me and my colleagues who were commissioned as second
2 lieutenants. Then we decided to advance and recapture some of
3 the grounds that RUF had taken from us. For example, I first
4 moved to Giehun, from Giehun we moved to Kailahun. It did not
09:37:28 5 just happen immediately. There were some places I engaged the
6 enemy for about 72 hours before we could finally push them from
7 Giehun to Kailahun and from Kailahun again we engaged them for
8 over 89 hours. At that time the enemy had been in Kailahun for
9 over three years and Kailahun was well fortified, but we were
09:38:04 10 finally successful in pushing them off. But when you got to
11 Kailahun there were two tracks. One of the tracks led to Buedu
12 and another led to Balahun, Dia and Koindu, so we were fighting
13 along those two tracks until we captured Koindu.

14 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, in the answer the witness gave a
09:38:42 15 date for his commission, on my LiveNote it is page 4, line 8, and
16 I would ask that that exact date be redacted and we just leave
17 the 1993 year.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, you have heard the
19 application to redact. Have you anything to say to that
09:39:10 20 application?

21 MR MUNYARD: No, I have nothing to say to that.

22 [Trial Chamber conferred]

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: We allow the redaction of the date being
24 the day and the month recorded and the year will be left. Please
09:40:23 25 implement that accordingly.

26 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you. Your Honours, before I clarify
27 the issue of the town names that counsel raised, Siama - I
28 believe the correct spelling is S-I-A-M-A:

29 Q. Sir, in your answer you said, "One of the tracks led to

1 Buedu and another led to", and then you gave the name of some
2 places. Can you repeat those places slowly, please?

3 A. The one that was after Kailahun was Balahun, Dia, then you
4 go to Koindu, and the other ones were from Kailahun to Buedu.

09:41:32 5 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, apparently there is just the
6 first name Balahun that we will check the spelling on. We will
7 look up the map of Kailahun and try to get that for you later:

8 Q. Sir, during the time that you were engaged in this fighting
9 in the early 1990s in Kailahun that you have been discussing, did
09:41:55 10 you ever run across any checkpoints of the enemy forces?

11 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: What enemy forces, Mr Koumjian, we would
12 like to know.

13 MR KOUMJIAN:

14 Q. Sir, in 1991 and in the subsequent years when you were in
09:42:19 15 the Sierra Leone Army who were you fighting against in Kailahun
16 District?

17 A. We were fighting against the RUF and once in a while we
18 were fortunate to capture some men who were Liberians who were
19 fighting alongside the RUF, especially when we would interrogate
09:42:49 20 some of them they will say they were Gio tribes people from
21 Liberia and at times some of them were directly from Burkina
22 Faso, but they too were fighting alongside the RUF. They were
23 the people we fought against.

24 Q. Sir, during those years fighting in Kailahun District did
09:43:28 25 you run across any enemy checkpoints?

26 A. Yes, for example when we were advancing to Kailahun I saw
27 heads that had been cut off and planted on checkpoints and some
28 of them wrote notes and stuck them into the mouths of those
29 heads, because when we were fighting we were looking for

1 important documents. I saw some of those heads and I saw some
2 amputated limbs which was part of the guerilla tactics; that is
3 to make the area fearful so that the advancing troops would have
4 some fear in us. I saw some of those heads. And at a point in
09:44:45 5 time we took out the notes that were stuck in the mouths of those
6 heads and from those notes we learnt that there were people
7 fighting with Foday Sankoh, but they had betrayed Foday Sankoh
8 and Foday Sankoh ordered their execution. Those were some of the
9 heads. I was fortunate enough to see some at the checkpoints.

09:45:32 10 MR KOUMJIAN: First, your Honour, we have a spelling of
11 Balahun, B-A-L-A-H-U-N:

12 Q. Sir, when you said you saw notes in the mouths and you
13 learned that the people that Foday Sankoh had ordered their
14 execution, can you describe the ages and genders of the heads you
09:46:03 15 saw?

16 A. Well, I can recall that the majority of the heads were
17 males. I only saw the head of one female as we continued our
18 advance. As we went on our advance we observed the Geneva
19 Convention, so when we captured enemies we will encourage them
09:46:44 20 and interview them for us to get important pieces of information.
21 So those heads and those people whom we had captured, one of them
22 told me that one of the heads, the woman, was Foday Sankoh's wife
23 and the other head belonged to somebody who was fair in
24 complexion and this captured person told us that he was one of
09:47:32 25 the men who was at FBC and protested against Siaka Stevens's
26 regime and had escaped to Libya. That was one of the men who was
27 working alongside Pa Sankoh. But he said because they connived
28 against Pa Sankoh, that's why we were able to push the enemy from
29 Kailahun, Giahun and beyond. That was the information that I got

1 from one of the captured enemies. He was one of their senior
2 men. He was called Rashid.

3 Q. Sir, what is FBC?

4 A. That is Fourah Bay teachers college, Fourah Bay College.

09:48:41 5 During the 70s there were some people like Hindolo Trye who
6 protested against Siaka for the one party system. Some were able
7 to escape and some were arrested and so he identified one of
8 those men that these - that he was one of these students who had
9 escaped to Libya and trained together with Foday Sankoh to launch
09:49:09 10 their revolution.

11 Q. Thank you. Sir, did you know someone named - and forgive
12 me if I mispronounce this - Ngauga?

13 A. I know Ngauga who was a serving soldier in the RSLF.

14 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honours, that is correctly pronounced by
09:49:42 15 the witness. That is N-G-A-U-G-A:

16 Q. Do you know what happened to this soldier?

17 A. Well, I can remember after we had pushed the enemy up to
18 the Guinean border, that is Koindu and Buedu, we heard from the
19 leader, that is Strasser, that we were to grant them amnesty so
09:50:41 20 that we will be able to end the hostilities. So at that time all
21 of us were happy that the war was about to come to an end and
22 really some of them surrendered.

23 And during that time almost half of the Kailahun District
24 was not occupied by the enemy, so that gave them the opportunity
09:51:18 25 to regroup and use the other way going towards Jojoima and they
26 made use of the - some of the weaknesses of the army. What I
27 mean is that some of the members of the army thought that the
28 enemy was not fighting any more, so the enemy hit a place called
29 Nomofamah. That was a surprise attack and that made the war to

1 start afresh, because they got a lot of ammunition from that
2 place. It was not really easy for us.

3 So during that time the army was focused on clearing that
4 area. That was the time Ngauga was captured. By the time the
09:52:27 5 army was able to see Ngauga again his two hands had been cut off
6 and they wrote a letter and tied a rope on it, put it and hang it
7 on his neck and sent it to the resident minister at that time who
8 was fighting along the east end. He was called Tom Nyuma.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just before you proceed, Mr Koumjian, can
09:52:59 10 we clarify the name of the two places. I had thought I heard
11 Koindu and it is recorded as Koindu and Buedu. It's line 24 of
12 page 8. Could we just clarify that, please.

13 MR KOUMJIAN: I thought it was Koindu, but let me ask:

14 Q. Sir, what were the two places where you said you had pushed
09:53:20 15 the RUF to the border and you mentioned two towns?

16 A. If you say Koindu that means you talking about Kono. I am
17 talking about Koindu. That is the border between Guinea and
18 Liberia. That was where we pushed the enemy.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Witness. Thank you,
09:53:46 20 Mr Koumjian. Please proceed.

21 MR KOUMJIAN:

22 Q. In your answer you also mentioned some other locations and
23 I believe this is where Ngauga was captured. Can you tell us the
24 chiefdom, if you remember, where Ngauga was captured. Okay, if
09:54:20 25 you don't know?

26 A. Nomofamah. That is the Kenema axis. I think it's the
27 Baoma Koya chiefdom, Nomofamah.

28 MR KOUMJIAN: Okay, thank you. We will look up the
29 spellings of that and give that to the Court later:

1 Q. Sir, did you actually yourself see Ngauga?

2 A. Well, when he brought the letter at that particular moment
3 I was not present on the ground, but after he had been brought at
4 the front line medical first aid office trying to stop the
09:55:14 5 bleeding I saw Ngauga.

6 Q. Okay, thank you, sir. Now, I am going to be moving through
7 the years pretty quickly in the next series of questions, so
8 don't be - please understand --

9 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koumjian, before you move on, this
09:55:41 10 amputation of Ngauga's, do we have a time frame for it?

11 MR KOUMJIAN:

12 Q. Sir, you indicated this was in the time of Strasser. Do
13 you remember the year when this happened when the surprise attack
14 occurred and Ngauga was captured?

09:56:15 15 A. I wouldn't want to guess. I wouldn't want to guess here,
16 but I know it was during the regime of Strasser that Ngauga was
17 captured, around the 1990s, but I cannot be specific.

18 Q. Okay, thank you. Mr Witness, do you recall where you were
19 at the time of the 1996 elections in Sierra Leone where Kabbah
09:56:44 20 was elected President?

21 A. I was in Liberia as a peacekeeper.

22 Q. And can you explain to the judges what your job was in
23 Liberia at that time?

24 A. As a peacekeeper, and I was a lieutenant, I became platoon
09:57:20 25 commander and later I was a company commander before I returned
26 home.

27 Q. Thank you. You indicated you were a peacekeeper. Can you
28 tell us what peacekeeping organisation you were with, or
29 peacekeeping force?

1 A. I was with the ECOWAS peacekeeping force that was referred
2 to as ECOMOG.

3 Q. Where were you stationed in Liberia?

4 A. Well, my contingent's headquarters at that time was close
09:58:16 5 to Freeport, but I worked at places like Hotel Africa, I worked
6 at the Red Light, then I worked at some other different road
7 points that were established by ECOMOG within the city, that is
8 Monrovia.

9 Q. Thank you. Now, sir, you have indicated that you were
09:58:56 10 there at the time of the 1996 elections in Sierra Leone. Do you
11 recall for approximately how long you served with the ECOMOG
12 force in Liberia?

13 A. Yes, I can recall that I served for over eight months in
14 Liberia before I came back home.

09:59:32 15 Q. Okay, thank you. Sir, I next want to go to the coup in
16 Freetown on 25 May 1987. Where were you at that time?

17 A. Do you mean 1997 or 1987?

18 Q. Thank you for correcting me, 1997.

19 A. I was in Kenema serving with the 18th Battalion and on a
10:00:14 20 Sunday morning we heard an announcement on the BBC when a
21 Corporal Gborie announced that they, the junior soldiers, had
22 taken over power from Kabbah's regime.

23 Q. Sir, for those forces that were with you, those Sierra
24 Leone Army forces that you were serving with in Kenema, what was
10:00:44 25 the reaction to the announcement of the events in Freetown?

26 A. Well, to be frank, everybody reacted his own way, but like
27 for me and some other junior soldiers we thought it was necessary
28 at that time, because there were certain things which were
29 happening that were not in place. For example, they had formed

1 the CDF forces that was referred to as the Kamajors. These
2 Kamajors, at the initial stage, they were fighting alongside the
3 army peacefully, but coming to us, the time Corporal Gborie and
4 others took over, the Kamajors used to attack the soldiers'
10:01:59 5 positions. That made people like me to be disgruntled because at
6 that time we had nobody to do something in order to stop what was
7 happening. So everybody reacted his own way. Some people, like
8 me particularly, thought it necessary because the big ones - I
9 mean the senior officers on whom we depended - and some of the
10:02:47 10 heads of the political wings could not stop it. So that was my
11 reaction.

12 Q. Okay, thank you, Mr Witness. You have explained to us your
13 reaction and you said that others like you supported what
14 happened in Freetown, the action by the junior officers, or
10:03:08 15 junior men. Were there others who opposed it amongst the SLAs?

16 A. Yes, some people opposed it and most of those who opposed
17 it fled to Lungi, which was the place where supporters of the
18 democratic government had gone. So the soldiers who were in
19 support went to Lungi, but there were some still who supported
10:03:58 20 the democratic government who stayed around, but they did not
21 voice it out. They just had it within themselves.

22 Q. You indicated that you were stationed there, based there,
23 in Kenema at the time of the 25 May coup. Where exactly within
24 Kenema were you? Were you in the town, or somewhere else in the
10:04:28 25 district?

26 A. I was in the Kenema Town, because at that time it was the
27 safest place for soldiers.

28 Q. Thank you. Now, you have explained to us the reactions of
29 the SLAs, the various reactions. What was the reaction of the

1 Kamajors to the announcement of the coup?

2 A. Well, first they opposed the coup and in fact at some point
3 they started mounting up checkpoints along the main highways,
4 which they knew people must use to access big towns, and at those
10:05:33 5 checkpoints any soldier who was caught on board any vehicle would
6 be brought down the vehicle and that soldier's throat would be
7 slit off.

8 Q. What happened in Kenema, where you had been based at the
9 time of the coup?

10:06:06 10 A. Just as I said, there are some places along the Kenema
11 Highway, like Blama, Gembeh, and we had troops in Zimmi. Those
12 roads were all blocked by the Kamajors immediately and we got
13 reports - or some soldiers who were in private vehicles, like the
14 government boss, they were put down those vehicles and their
10:06:41 15 heads were cut off.

16 Q. Okay, thank you. So what did you do after you learned of
17 the coup?

18 A. Well, I personally and the five men I had - when the coup
19 had occurred there was no control any more. Everything was in
10:07:18 20 shambles, so I came to Freetown with my men. I came to the city,
21 because my family was in the city, and there was some fighting in
22 the city, so I came to Freetown. That is what I did.

23 Q. What did you do once you got to Freetown?

24 A. Well, I reported at the army headquarters at Cockerill.
10:08:01 25 The time I am referring to, at that time the chief of defence
26 staff had been replaced, the army chief of staff had been
27 replaced, everything was then under the AFRC control completely.
28 So I came to Freetown and so when I came to Freetown, at that
29 time most of the senior officers did not cooperate with the AFRC

1 and some were considered to be cowards. The AFRC was looking for
2 brave officers and I was one of them. I was spoken to to work
3 alongside them and I worked with them and by that I got some
4 appointments from them.

10:09:28 5 Q. In what part of the country were you based after joining
6 the AFRC?

7 A. I was in the city working at the defence headquarters and
8 the defence was close to the State House. My role at that time
9 was to protect the city from looting and to prevent some people
10:10:14 10 who would want to seize advantage of the situation. We set up a
11 unit which was directly set up by Johnny Paul and was referred to
12 as WASP, Western Area Security Patrol.

13 Q. Sir, you have told us about the reactions of SLAs to the
14 coup and the Kamajors to the coup. What was the reaction of the
10:10:48 15 people inside Freetown, the civilians, to the take over by the
16 AFRC?

17 A. Really it was a mixed reaction. Frankly, some people were
18 in favour of the coup at the initial stage and there were some
19 other people who were not in favour of the coup at the initial
10:11:23 20 stage. Everybody had his own reason.

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koumjian, did we get a spelling for
22 Blama and Gembeh? I don't believe they are on the record yet.

23 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you, your Honour. We will provide
24 those:

10:12:03 25 Q. Sir, can you tell us if you specifically witnessed any
26 civilian opposition to the AFRC?

27 A. Yes, my Lord. Some civilians did not oppose right after
28 the coup. They did so because of what some members of the AFRC
29 and the RUF which had come to the city did and so a group of

1 civilians decided to oppose the regime. For example, I can
2 recall a particular time when the students, including the nurses,
3 decided to organise a strike action to show the international
4 community that they did not support the coup.

10:13:18 5 Q. What happened during that strike action by the students and
6 the nurses?

7 A. I can recall one morning when the students decided to take
8 to the streets of Freetown and troops which were loyal to the
9 AFRC, what I meant by troops that were loyal, some of the
10:13:59 10 bodyguards to the Supreme Council members, some of us in the WASP
11 that were responsible for the city were ordered to stop the
12 strike action. I can recall at a particular time during that day
13 when we were about to stop the strike action peacefully, we were
14 just beating them up with whips, and some of Issa's bodyguards

10:14:50 15 opened fire, especially at the nursing home and nobody could
16 control them. They opened fire there and some students had
17 bullet wounds. I can recall a male nursing student who had two
18 gunshots by his side and his colleagues held him while he was
19 bleeding. He even ended up dead. And some female students were
10:15:32 20 captured and put into a vehicle and even some male students were
21 put into a vehicle and taken away. I don't know where some were
22 taken to, but some were taken to the Central Prison; that is
23 Pademba Road.

24 Q. Okay, thank you. Mr Witness, did you remain assigned to
10:16:05 25 Freetown throughout the junta period, or did you receive another
26 assignment?

27 A. Yes, they gave me another assignment in Tongo, eastern
28 Sierra Leone. That was when one of the officers who was sent
29 there by the name of Captain Bangura, who was also called alias

1 Yamohokaty, one soldier mistakenly shot him and he died and so I
2 was posted to Tongo and I went there. I was in Tongo right up to
3 the end of the regime in Freetown.

10:17:13 4 Q. Mr Witness, this Court knows that the intervention by
5 ECOMOG where the AFRC/RUF were pushed out of Freetown occurred in
6 the middle of February 1998. Where were you at that time?

7 A. I was in Tongo.

8 Q. And do you recall for approximately how long you had been
9 in Tongo before those events?

10:17:43 10 A. Well, I can recall that when I was in Tongo it was not that
11 long, about two or three months while I was in Tongo, then the
12 intervention took place and the AFRC/RUF were ousted from power
13 in Freetown.

14 Q. What happened in the Tongo area when the intervention
10:18:19 15 occurred?

16 A. I can recall again when the intervention occurred most of
17 the senior men who were in Kenema at that time, like the resident
18 minister Eddie Kanneh and Sam Bockarie and some other senior men
19 whose names I cannot recall now who were mining in Tongo started
10:19:09 20 hastening up with the mining so that everybody would have his
21 portion of diamonds just so that if we would have to finally pull
22 out of the place they would be able to have some diamonds with
23 them. That's what I know of.

24 Q. Well, did you have to pull out of the place in Kenema, or
10:19:40 25 in Tongo?

26 A. Yes, we pulled out, because the regime on which we depended
27 in the city that gave us arms and ammunition and ration were no
28 longer in power and there didn't seem to be any control any more.
29 Everybody was on his own. That's what I can recall.

1 Q. Sir, did any other force attack the AFRC or RUF in Tongo or
2 in Kenema District at that time?

3 A. Yes, it was the Kamajors. The Kamajors attacked in Tongo
4 and some other small villages. The ECOMOG, which was in Liberia,
10:20:53 5 moved from Monrovia, they used the highway to Koindu and coming
6 towards Kenema. Yes, I can recall that. That happened.

7 Q. Sir, did the army, the AFRC forces, in the Kenema District
8 that you were with and in Tongo have any heavy weapons before the
9 intervention?

10:21:28 10 A. Yes, we had it. We had heavy weapons, like SPG, which is
11 an artillery weapon. We had anti-aircraft weapons. We had RPG-7
12 which we used.

13 Q. Can you describe what an SPG - you said it was an artillery
14 weapon. Can you tell us anything else about that?

10:22:14 15 A. Yes, SPG is an Israeli made weapon and it was very
16 effective. Very effective, you know, for that particular
17 terrain.

18 Q. What kind of a shell does it fire?

19 A. It fires bigger shells.

10:23:02 20 Q. Is it a long barrel weapon or short like a mortar?

21 A. It is a long barrel weapon, SPG. It has a wheel at the
22 back. An individual cannot carry it. You can only do so using a
23 vehicle. That is how you can move with it effectively.

24 Q. Mr Witness, I just want to make sure we have the initials
10:23:30 25 correct. Are you saying SPG as in Sam Paul George?

26 A. I am not getting that clearly.

27 Q. Can you repeat the three initials for S, something, G? We
28 are not sure of the second initial.

29 A. SPG. It's an Israeli made weapon. It is a long barrel

1 artillery weapon.

2 Q. Sir, what happened to the heavy weapons that the AFRC, the
3 former SLA army soldiers, had in the Kenema District at the time
4 of the intervention?

10:24:29 5 A. Well, I can recall like for the twin barrel Mosquito took
6 it. He did not allow the enemies to have that. He took it to
7 Buedu and he took some other weapons too. But like the SPG, it
8 was difficult to go with that and so it stayed behind. But for
9 the twin barrel I can remember he went with it together with some
10 single barrel AAs, those two he took to Kailahun.

11 Q. Well, you said the SPG was difficult so it stayed behind.
12 What happened to it when you say it stayed behind?

13 A. As I said, an individual cannot carry it and during that
14 time some of the specialists, the artillery personnel, everybody
10:25:53 15 was in disarray. Everybody was running for his life. That was
16 one of the reasons why we left most of the weapons.

17 Q. Well, when you say left, do you mean left to the forces
18 that were pushing you out of the area?

19 A. Yes, yes.

10:26:26 20 Q. Sir, how about in Freetown? Do you know what happened to
21 the heavy weapons that the SLAs, the AFRC, had in Freetown at the
22 time of the intervention?

23 MR MUNYARD: Well, I am sorry, he has put himself quite
24 some distance from Freetown and he is describing his own - he is
10:26:47 25 describing people fleeing in disarray and all the rest of it.
26 Unless there is some foundation as to how he could possibly know
27 what happened to weapons in Freetown, it seems to me that this
28 isn't a question he can properly answer in the light of the
29 evidence he has just been giving.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian?

2 MR KOUMJIAN: I believe the witness can answer the question
3 and he can explain the basis of his knowledge.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, you will have to have more
10:27:14 5 foundation to show that he has such knowledge before he can
6 answer this question.

7 MR KOUMJIAN:

8 Q. Sir, do you know what happened to the weapons in Freetown?
9 Just answer yes or no.

10:27:24 10 A. I was not in Freetown at that moment, but the men who came
11 from Freetown met - some of them met us and when we asked them
12 for some of those weapons, for us to use them to repel the
13 advancing enemy, they said they had left the weapons in Freetown.

14 Q. Thank you. Sir, can you describe what effect the
10:27:53 15 intervention had in changing, if it did, the relationship between
16 AFRC and RUF?

17 A. Yes, it was some of those effects that made most of us not
18 to stay with the RUF because they were blaming some of us that we
19 were too careless, we didn't want to fight, and they started
10:28:33 20 threatening some of us, because at that time there was no
21 command. At that time, frankly Mosquito had the command and some
22 of us didn't want to be molested and we heard about some other
23 people who were molested. Some of our fighting spirit was killed
24 and some of us were even hiding. What I meant by "we", I am
10:29:12 25 referring to the majority of the SLAs.

26 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koumjian, you have just asked the
27 witness to tell us how the relationship changed after the
28 intervention, but I don't think there is any evidence of if there
29 was a relationship at all before the intervention. Am I

1 mistaken?

2 MR KOUMJIAN: Certainly not from -

3 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: I am trying to scan my transcript.

10:29:44

4 MR KOUMJIAN: You are correct as to this witness. I am
5 relying on evidence from the other witnesses who testified.

6 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Assuming this witness knows that
7 evidence?

10:29:59

8 MR KOUMJIAN: No, I am not assuming this witness knows the
9 other evidence. I am certainly not assuming that. I am assuming
10 that the witness has talked about what happened in Freetown and
11 the other witnesses have already described the relationship. I
12 am sorry, I will be happy to ask him about the relationship in
13 Freetown. Thank you. Thank you for that:

10:30:14

14 Q. So, Mr Witness, how was the relationship between the RUF
15 and AFRC in Freetown in your opinion, in your observations?

10:30:53

16 A. It was really cordial, because they were working together
17 with us. I know that some of them were even appointed as Supreme
18 Council members, like Issa Sesay, Peter Vandi, Mike Lamin. Those
19 men were Supreme Council members so the relationship was really
20 cordial in Freetown.

21 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you. Thank you, your Honour:

22 Q. Sir, in your answer a moment ago you said the following in
23 talking about what happened after the intervention. You said
24 "frankly Mosquito had the command". What did you mean by that?

10:31:26

25 A. Yes, what I am trying to say is that when the army had gone
26 into disarray Mosquito and the SLA as a whole were no longer in
27 control. The command structure was disturbed, but Mosquito was
28 able to put the entire RUF structure under a strong command and
29 control. As a result of that, I knew that indeed things had

1 changed because the men we expected to receive commands from,
2 like Johnny Paul and some of his Supreme Council members, they
3 had all gone into disarray somewhere in the north, whilst some of
4 us found ourselves in the east, so there was actually no command
10:32:40 5 structure amongst the SLA. It was only Sam Bockarie who had the
6 absolute command.

7 Q. Thank you. Now, sir, you said that "we", "some of us",
8 "we" went to the east. Can you briefly tell us about your
9 movements after the intervention?

10:33:09 10 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koumjian, sorry to interrupt again,
11 but when the witness said "Sam Bockarie who had the absolute
12 command", does that mean Sam Bockarie had the absolute command
13 even over the witness and the SLAs, or only over the RUF?

14 THE WITNESS: He had absolute command over both the SLA and
10:33:37 15 RUF at that particular time.

16 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you:

17 Q. Mr Witness, can you briefly tell us about your own
18 movements, where you went after the intervention?

19 A. Yes, after my withdrawal from Tongo and some other SLAs and
10:34:12 20 RUF had withdrawn from Kenema, we all met at the Daru barracks
21 and whilst we were at the Daru barracks we had plans to
22 understudy the situation, so that we would be able to regroup, to
23 go back to Kenema and repel the enemy forces from there, but that
24 did not work because the advancing troops came with heavy fire
10:34:47 25 power, especially those who came from the Liberian side. They
26 were using three Alpha Jets at the same time, so that did not
27 allow us to regroup any more. They bombarded us seriously, so
28 because of that we all went into disarray. Now I am not actually
29 speaking for myself, but some of the SLAs who were in Kenema and

1 Daru - and not just them in fact. Most of them ran away with
2 their entire families. By that I mean some men ran away with
3 their wives, their children, their brothers, their cousins. I
4 can say almost everybody ran away with their own families,
10:35:51 5 because whilst the advancing troops, the enemies, were coming,
6 anybody who was an associate or a friend of an SLA or RUF was
7 expected to be killed. So, as a result of that, everybody
8 concentrated on finding a way to run away. So, as a result of
9 that, we did not regroup to repel them. So we all went into
10:36:22 10 disarray.

11 Q. Can you tell us, Mr Witness, where you went after that
12 failed attack?

13 A. Yes, I went to Bunumbu. I was in Bunumbu for some time
14 when we understood that Mosquito had authorised a commander, who
10:36:54 15 was called Ben Kenneh, to mount a checkpoint at one of the main
16 routes along that area and whosoever will pass through those
17 areas, be you an SLA or RUF, will be searched. There were some
18 men who were searched and they rid them of their monies that they
19 had with them, diamonds that they had with them, and some were
10:37:29 20 seriously punished and that was the reason why I and my own men
21 that I had with me, they were five in number, we decided to use a
22 bypass, because I never had wanted to allow them humiliate or
23 beat me up. So I tried to push up and I was finally able to
24 cross the Moa.

10:38:08 25 After crossing the Moa I decided that I will not allow
26 myself to surface in any big town and anywhere whilst I was going
27 with my boys, anywhere I heard that RUF were I would find a
28 bypass and while we were running away, using our bypass, we came
29 across some personnel who told us that Johnny Paul had been

1 arrested and he has been beaten up and that his wife too had been
2 arrested and that most of the Supreme Council members had been
3 beaten up, they rid them of their properties, diamonds and
4 monies, so it was not an easy task.

10:38:56 5 Three months after the intervention we were just moving
6 around the bushes in Kailahun, just to find a way out to find
7 ourselves in Liberia so that we could get to a place that will be
8 open and free for us around that time. I struggled with my men
9 until we got to Buedu and, like I told you, we used a bypass
10:39:23 10 around the Dawa area and I finally crossed over to Foya, Lofa
11 County. That was how I was able to make my way out, out of
12 Sierra Leone.

13 Q. Mr Witness, could you give us any estimate about how long
14 that was after the intervention? In other words, how many weeks
10:39:47 15 or months after the intervention was it that you arrived in Foya?

16 MR MUNYARD: He has just said three months.

17 MR KOUMJIAN: I am happy with that, but he said three
18 months after the intervention they were "in the bush trying to
19 find our way", but I am happy with that:

10:40:08 20 Q. Sir, where did you go after Foya?

21 A. Well, eventually I found myself in Monrovia. That was
22 where I was, around Duala. That was where I found myself.

23 Q. Can you tell us approximately when that was in relation to
24 the intervention? Can you estimate how many weeks or months
10:40:43 25 after the intervention it was when you arrived in Monrovia?

26 A. Well, after the intervention, the time I spent within
27 Sierra Leone to the time I found myself in Foya was about three
28 months and from Foya to enter Monrovia it was equally not easy at
29 that time, because even there there were road blocks where people

1 were rid of their properties and I also spent three months within
2 that area also before I got to Monrovia and it was when I entered
3 Monrovia that I felt satisfied that nobody was no longer chasing
4 me. There I lived my life as a complete civilian.

10:42:05 5 Q. At that time did you have any money or anything with you
6 that you were able to pay for your basic needs with?

7 A. Yes, I had money with me, but at that time we did not do
8 any business or trade and it was that money that I used to
9 support myself and my soldiers who were with me, about five of
10:42:47 10 them. I spoke with them, I told them that this is the situation
11 and I managed to give each and every one of them what I could so
12 that each and every one of them would find their own ways,
13 because at that time things were difficult and I wouldn't have
14 been able to take care of myself and continue taking care of
10:43:15 15 them.

16 Q. Where were you staying at that time?

17 A. Like I told you before, I was staying at Duala as an
18 ordinary civilian. I was staying in Monrovia, Duala. It's
19 closer to a marketplace. They have got a very big marketplace
10:43:44 20 around that area.

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koumjian, I know you are about to give
22 us a spelling, but I just wanted a clarification. The witness
23 said he went to Monrovia and where he was able to live as a
24 civilian, but then in the same breath he says he was able to find
10:44:10 25 money that he used to support himself and his soldiers who were
26 with him. That would appear to me to be rather inconsistent. He
27 had soldiers with him, but he was living as a civilian?

28 MR KOUJIAN: I can clarify.

29 THE WITNESS: I would want to - I would want to come in

1 there. I did not find money on the way. It was the money that I
2 had with me in Sierra Leone. That was what I had in my
3 possession. And those soldiers that I am referring to, I am the
4 only person who would be able to tell the Court here that they
10:44:56 5 were soldiers or any other person, because by then we had given
6 our guns away and we had no guns with us. So I only considered
7 them as my children. So when I went with them and they were
8 staying with me I decided that the money that I had with me I
9 should share with them, give each and every one of them what I
10:45:20 10 could so that they would be able to live their own lives, because
11 by then things were so difficult that I wouldn't have been able
12 to continue taking care of them and taking care of myself.

13 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, Dualla is D-U-A-L-L-A. Also
14 prior spellings Biama, B-I-A-M-A and Sengbe, S-E-N-G-B-E:

10:45:56 15 Q. Mr Witness, just so we are clear, the soldiers that you
16 were with in Monrovia who were - you don't have to give us their
17 names, but who were they? Where did they come from?

18 A. I have told this Court that I had five soldiers with me in
19 Tongo. Those were the same soldiers that I was able to move with
10:46:23 20 until the time we got to Monrovia. Those were the same soldiers
21 that I have spoken about to the Court here that it came to a time
22 that I realised that I wouldn't have been able to continue living
23 with them, because at that time everybody was fighting to save
24 his or her own head. As a result, I decided to share with them
10:46:46 25 what I had so that each and every one of them will find their own
26 ways.

27 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koumjian, there were two outstanding
28 spellings. That was Nomofamah, you didn't give us that. And
29 also a name of a person Yamohokaty, right.

1 THE WITNESS: Yes, of course.

2 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: And I thought the witness - this spelling
3 you said Biama, I thought he said Blama. Did you say,
4 Mr Witness, Blama or Biama?

10:47:21 5 THE WITNESS: Blama, B-L-A-M-A. Blama. It is on the
6 highway moving from Bo to Kenema.

7 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Did you also say Gembeh or Sengbe?

8 THE WITNESS: Gembeh. Gembeh.

9 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: So, with respect, I think we ought to
10:47:46 10 revisit these spellings, all of them.

11 MR KOUMJIAN:

12 Q. Sir, the name that the justice just asked you about, can
13 you spell that name?

14 A. Gembeh? Blama you mean or Gembeh?

10:48:04 15 Q. The individual that you mentioned, Yamohokaty.

16 THE WITNESS: Yamohokaty is an alias, but the officer
17 himself was Captain Bangura. He was a Limba by tribe.

18 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Can you spell Yamohokaty or not?

19 THE WITNESS: Y-A-M-O-H-O-K-A-T-Y, Yamohokaty.

10:48:47 20 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: And Nomofamah, can you hazard --

21 THE WITNESS: Nomofamah is N-O-M-O-F-A-M-A-H, Nomofamah.

22 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: And Gembeh?

23 THE WITNESS: G-E-M-B-E-H, Gembeh.

24 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you very much:

10:49:26 25 Q. Sir, can you tell us did you stay in Dualla, or did you
26 move at some point?

27 A. Well, I lived my own life for some time. I used to move
28 around, but I stayed at Dualla and I was there for some time
29 until after 6 January, because I was at Dualla until the time the

1 6 January incident happened when I heard Sam Bockarie over the
2 BBC on 6 January. All those times I was still living in Duala
3 and it was only after - that was some months after 6 January that
4 all what I had with me had completely finished and my survival
10:50:32 5 was not easy.

6 And whilst I was there as a peacekeeper, during the
7 peacekeeping mission, I had established friendships with some
8 people and so I used that advantage and I said to myself before
9 allowing myself to go through all restraints, I decided to visit
10:51:04 10 a lady I had established friendship with by the name of Matinda.
11 I visited her. She was living in Congo Town close to the late
12 President Tubman's house. I visited her, I explained myself and
13 I even told her that I did not even have a place to stay. So she
14 accommodated me and she advised me that I should be very careful
10:51:54 15 the way I move around until we are able to assess the situation
16 and I will be able to return to my country.

17 Q. Sir, I have several questions about what you just told us.
18 First, when you talked about the 6 January incident and you heard
19 Sam Bockarie over the BBC on 6 January, can you explain what you
10:52:20 20 mean?

21 A. What are you trying to ask me to explain?

22 Q. Well, when you say the 6 January incident, just so everyone
23 is clear, what do you mean by the 6 January incident?

24 A. Yes, that was the time Sam Bockarie went over the BBC and
10:52:55 25 said the city had been captured by our men, by that I mean the
26 AFRC/RUF, and if they did not try to bring a peaceful settlement
27 and if they attempted at pushing them out forcefully out of the
28 city they would burn down the whole city. So that is what I mean
29 when I talked about 6 January. And you know that at that time

1 Sam Bockarie was very frequent over the air. That is what
2 exactly I meant.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, I don't think we have got a
4 year. We have got 6 January, but not which year.

10:53:53 5 MR KOUMJIAN:

6 Q. Do you recall the year, Mr Witness? Perhaps if the record
7 could reflect the witness hasn't yet answered. Let me try
8 something a different way. Sir, which city was it that Sam
9 Bockarie was talking about.

10:54:21 10 A. He was talking about Freetown.

11 Q. Now, Mr Witness, we have told you that we all understand
12 that the intervention happened in February 1998, so was this what
13 you heard that was February 1998. The 6 January when you heard
14 this radio broadcast, when was that? Do you remember the year

10:54:45 15 now?

16 A. It was 1999.

17 Q. Thank you. Now can you tell us the name of the woman that
18 you said you went to see? The complete name, if you recall it?

19 A. Matinda Johnson. Matinda Johnson.

10:55:18 20 MR KOUMJIAN: Excuse me, your Honour, I believe I am

21 hearing something different from the witness than the interpreter
22 is giving as far as the first name.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, what name did you give
24 for the lady referred to by the witness?

10:55:36 25 THE INTERPRETER: Matinda.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Matinda or Matilda?

27 THE INTERPRETER: The witness is saying Matinda.

28 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Witness, could you please say the
29 names of this lady again clearly?

1 THE WITNESS: I said it's Matinda Johnson.

2 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Please speak up.

3 THE WITNESS: Matinda. Matinda Johnson.

4 MR KOU MJIAN:

10:56:06 5 Q. And, sir, when did you first in your life meet this
6 lady?

7 A. I met that lady when I was a peacekeeper and at that time
8 things were very difficult with them, especially in terms of
9 food, and it was at that time that I met her at first.

10:56:35 10 Q. Who was this lady at the time that you were a peacekeeper?

11 A. She was an NPFL lady and she was a general and she was
12 specialised in artillery. That was the time I met her and we
13 established friendship.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, the witness has said "things
10:57:11 15 were very difficult with them", who is the "them"?

16 MR KOU MJIAN:

17 Q. Mr Witness, when you said that things were very difficult
18 at that time for them, who were you talking about?

19 A. For me. I am talking about myself. Things were difficult
10:57:31 20 for me, because by then I was not engaged in doing any other
21 thing because I was just sitting idling, I had nothing to do, so
22 I was waiting until things went better in Sierra Leone so that I
23 will return.

24 Q. So when you came from Dualla to go and see this lady, what
10:57:55 25 was her position at the time that you saw her again now in
26 Monrovia?

27 A. When I saw her, she told me that she was in charge of the
28 airfield. She was the general in charge of the airfield; that is
29 the Roberts airfield.

1 Q. What did she do for you after you spoke to her?

2 A. Well, like I have told the Court before, she assisted me to
3 get a place. I changed my environment. I left Duala and I went
4 to Kongo Town. I was now living in her place.

10:59:14 5 Q. Now, Mr Witness, can you tell us did you meet some people
6 that you recognised from Sierra Leone later?

7 A. Yes, that was after I had stayed with Matinda for some
8 time, but, however, what happened - a human being if you go to a
9 particular place where was not actually your rightful place, you
10 will not be very happy within yourselves and at that time I was
11 very eager to always know what was going on in Sierra Leone and
12 the reason why I was eager to know what was happening in Sierra
13 Leone was because I always got information over the BBC and I
14 wanted to get some direct source. So, as a result, one day I

11:00:13 15 decided to move from the place and I went direct to where the
16 ECOMOG base was established at the Freeport. I went to take a
17 stroll there and when I went there I met with some Sierra
18 Leoneans. There was a woman, a Sierra Leonean woman, who used to
19 sell some Sierra Leonean dish. She was called Mammy Ellie. I
11:00:47 20 went to take a stroll at our place and I met honourable Tamba
21 Brima's wife, Margaret Brima. I met with honourable Ibrahim
22 Bazy's wife who was called Anifa and I met with honourable
23 Momoh, alias Dirty, Momoh Dirty. I met his wife there, Patricia,
24 together with some other Sierra Leoneans whose names I cannot
11:01:23 25 call now. I met them there. They were all there together.

26 MR KOUJIAN: Your Honours, some spellings. Mammy Ely, it
27 is two words, Mammy M-A-M-M-Y, Ellie E-L-L-I-E. The witness said
28 Momoh Dirty, which as we understand is spelled D-I-R-T-Y, Momoh
29 M-O-M-O-H.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: I recall that being spelt D-O-R-T-Y at
2 some point, but maybe it is a different person, or a different
3 spelling.

4 MR KOUJIAN: We will check, thank you:

11:02:12 5 Q. What happened when you met these people?

6 A. Momoh Dirty's wife, who was Patricia, asked me a question.
7 She asked where I had been all this while and then I answered the
8 question. I told her I have also been here in Monrovia for some
9 time now and she also asked why I have not been coming to the
11:02:49 10 riverside there and then I told her, "That is difficult for me",
11 and I said, "Instead of coming here and finding things difficult"
12 -I said some of my SLA colleagues who had been with us had
13 returned and they were fighting alongside with the RUF and things
14 are improving for them and now they held some grounds. So

11:03:21 15 instead of staying in Liberia and suffering, why wouldn't I go
16 back to Sierra Leone and get in touch with them? Then I told her
17 that I do not have any means now, I don't know the means to use
18 to go there, but then she told me that she will try and get in
19 touch with Sam Bockarie and Eddie Kanneh so that I will be able
11:03:43 20 to sit with them and discuss further on the issue, so that if it
21 happens then at that time things will improve with me.

22 We were there talking when two Sierra Leonean men, one
23 called Bamie and the other called K1, they came. They met us
24 there and Bamie told me that - Bamie and K1, they told me that
11:04:21 25 they will inform Sam Bockarie and Eddie Kanneh about my being in
26 Liberia and that they said they will be able to make necessary
27 arrangements for me to team up with them and join the fighting
28 troops so that I will be able to go back to Sierra Leone instead
29 of staying in Liberia and continuing to strain.

1 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, the spelling for Bamie is

2 B-A-M-I-E and K1, the letter and number as in the transcript:

3 Q. Sir, who was Bamie?

11:05:17

4 A. Well, what I understood about Bamie was that he was a kind
5 of liaison who liaised between interested SLAs or businessmen.
6 He liaised between interested SLAs and businessmen and Sam
7 Bockarie and Eddie Kanneh.

8 Q. What was Bamie's nationality?

11:05:47

9 A. Bamie is a Sierra Leonean and I had known him since I was
10 in Tongo. He was in charge of all of - he was in charge of
11 Sam Bockarie and Eddie Kanneh's diamond miners in Tongo and it
12 was in Tongo that I knew him.

13 Q. Sir, can you tell us anything about K1?

11:06:49

14 A. Yes, K1 was Bamie's friend Bamie and K1 was always
15 operating hand in hand and they were both men who had knowledge
16 about diamonds.

17 Q. What did you do after this conversation?

11:07:28

18 A. Well, after the conversation I ended up showing Bamie where
19 I was staying. I introduced him to the place where I was staying
20 and, like I told the Court, I told him that I was living with
21 Matinda in Congo Town and then I told Bamie that after getting in
22 touch with Sam Bockarie and Eddie Kanneh, he has told me that
23 after that he will come to the area and collect me. Then I also
24 replied that I will come to the main street so that when he
25 alights from the taxi I will be able to see him.

11:07:59

26 Q. When did you next see Bamie?

27 A. It was one day after the previous day that I was able to
28 see Bamie. He alighted from a taxi and I called him and he told
29 me that he had got in touch with Sam Bockarie and Eddie Kanneh

1 and that they wanted to see me and that that was the reason why
2 he had come.

3 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Interpreter, what is one day after the
4 previous day?

11:08:58 5 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, that was exactly what the
6 witness said.

7 MR KOUMJIAN:

8 Q. Mr Witness, one day after the previous day would be the
9 same day, so can you tell us how many days after you first saw
10 Bami e did you next see Bami e?

11:09:13

11 A. I met Bami e, for instance, like today and the following day
12 I saw Bami e again and he came, he was in a taxi, he alighted and
13 then he did exactly what I told him for him to get on to me.
14 That was what I meant.

11:09:47

15 Q. And after Bami e got out of the taxi can you tell us - take
16 your time and tell us what happened?

17 A. And then Bami e told me that he was ready to go with me for
18 me to be able to meet with Sam Bockarie and Eddie Kanneh so that
19 we will be able to get further discussions on how I will be able
20 to join the fighting forces in Sierra Leone and then I answered,
21 "Okay".

11:10:19

22 So I joined him and we went, but as we were going we got to
23 a junction in Congo Town. That is the YMCA Junction. When we
24 got there, he told me that we should alight from the taxi and
25 when we alighted we moved straight. We moved off the main road
26 and we branched to another street and we finally ended up in a
27 pub, a bar, and he told me that we should spend some time there
28 in waiting. When I got to the pub I met his friend there, the
29 friend that I referred to, K1, with whom he did things in common.

11:10:40

1 He was also sitting there and he told me that I should wait and
2 that they were going to try to get in touch with Eddie Kanneh and
3 that they would come.

4 I was there myself, Bamie and K1 together with two other
11:11:34 5 Sierra Leoneans when Mohamed Saleh came. Mohamed Saleh is a
6 Lebanese diamond businessman who had also ran away from Kenema in
7 fear of the Kamajors because they had accused him of doing
8 business with the AFRC. So Mohamed Saleh came, he met us there,
9 we all sat there for some time, we started taking drinks
11:12:08 10 together.

11 We were there for some time and I saw two gentlemen that I
12 had never seen before and I did not even know them. They joined
13 us in the pub and Mohamed Saleh, who was the Lebanese
14 businessman, he left us and he went.

11:12:34 15 We were there for a long time, like I said. We were
16 drinking, discussing, drinking and discussing and one amongst the
17 two men who had just come introduced himself to me as Colonel
18 Marzah and he told me that he was Colonel Marzah and the others
19 said he was Captain Denis. He said he was coming from the
11:13:03 20 mansion. I greeted them, we all sat there for a while, but I did
21 not know if they had been given any information, but as the
22 discussion went on Marzah told me that he would like me to be his
23 friend and that later I should go and escort him to the airport
24 as he was going to collect one of his friends. So I told him,
11:13:38 25 "Okay, there is no problem with that".

26 So we all sat there together discussing about Sierra Leone
27 and I took out my military ID card and showed it to him and I had
28 a certificate on artillery and it was a course that I had taken
29 and trained for when the times in the army were normal and the

1 army had established an artillery unit alongside the Nigerians
2 and it was part of an organisation called NATAG and it was an
3 organisation that the Nigerian army had formed and it was that
4 organisation that trained the Sierra Leonean army in some
11:14:33 5 specialist courses.

6 So I showed him some of those documents, that is Marzah.
7 He read through them and he returned them to me. We seated there
8 still discussing with the other men when Marzah called me and he
9 said he wanted to talk to me.

11:14:55 10 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honours, the spelling of Saleh is
11 S-A-L-E-H:

12 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now I would like you to tell us
13 what happened when Colonel Marzah indicated that he wanted to
14 talk to you. Slowly and in detail tell us what you remember?

11:15:25 15 A. Well, Colonel Marzah called me and we went to the back of
16 the pub whilst the other men were sitting in front, drinking and
17 listening to music. He called me to the back of the pub and he
18 asked me who were those other men who were seated with me
19 discussing with me and I told him that those men are my fellow
11:15:53 20 Sierra Leoneans and we were all in Sierra Leone. And then he
21 asked me whether I was sure about what I was saying and then I
22 said, "Yes, they are my brothers". And he told me that those men
23 are not my brothers and I asked him why. He said because they
24 had alleged that I am a spy that had come from Sierra Leone and
11:16:27 25 that the Kabbah government had recruited to come and observe and
26 see - and to see whether the Ghankay government was actually
27 supporting us. When I say "us", I mean the RUF and the SLA.

28 He said to me that that was the information given to him by
29 the men. Then I told him, I said, "Oh, they are lying". I said,

1 "It is a clear lie". And then Marzah told me that now he is the
2 commander for the Death Squad and he said if he investigates
3 about me and proves otherwise that it is true I will be a dead
4 man and I will be killed in an ugly manner. He took out a
11:17:28 5 picture and showed it to me. He showed me the picture and told
6 me to just look at it and he told me, "You see this lady, it was
7 the same reason why this lady came here and we did the same thing
8 to her and if we prove that that is the reason why you are here
9 you will die in a more ugly manner than this lady".

11:17:55 10 And I was afraid that I had been entrapped and then he
11 immediately asked me whether I knew somebody by the name of Rambo
12 and then I said, "Oh, the only Rambo that I know is a Sierra
13 Leonean" and he also described the person. So straightaway I
14 realised that that was Moses Kabi a who was the chief security to
11:18:27 15 Johnny Paul Koroma. He asked whether I knew him. I said, "Yes,
16 I know him". He asked how I managed to know him. I said I knew
17 that man as a soldier and he was the chief security officer to
18 Johnny Paul during the AFRC, that is how I knew him, and I don't
19 know him to be somebody bad. And Marzah later told me that that
11:18:56 20 was the same thing that man wanted to do here when we got the
21 information and he said he had arrested the man and the man has
22 been killed. He said he did not even waste time with him,
23 because the man - the man did not speak to him the way I am
24 speaking to him. He did not agree to say anything.

11:19:20 25 I told him that that man was a stammerer, somebody who
26 stammers, he finds it difficult to talk and if you had not known
27 him before you would want to believe that he did not want to talk
28 to you, but I know him. He is somebody who stammers so much and
29 he told me that that man did not talk to him the way I am talking

1 to him and he said he killed the man straightaway and he slit his
2 stomach open and took out his heart. And when he showed me the
3 photos he handed them over to me for me to see them and he saw in
4 my face that I was now in very serious fear, but he told me that
11:20:14 5 he was assuring me with the influence that he had and he said he
6 knew that I was a military man like he is and if he proved that I
7 was innocent he would not kill me, he will allow me to survive.
8 But I did not actually believe that because of the way he spoke
9 to me. But we ended up going back to the pub and we also went to
11:20:41 10 join the other men who were there and we waited for a while for
11 the arrival of Eddie Kanneh and Sam Bockarie.

12 We waited there for some time and going towards 7.30 in the
13 evening Marzah told me, he said, oh, now tell the other men that
14 the mere fact that Eddie Kanneh and Sam Bockarie have not still
11:21:03 15 arrived, he was now going to take me along with him to see them.
16 We took the same direction and we started moving.

17 When we got to --

18 Q. Mr Witness, I held my hand up to stop you because I think
19 we have talked about the discussion with Marzah and I want to go
11:21:24 20 over some of what you have told us before we move on. First of
21 all you talked about the Ghankay government. What did you mean
22 by that?

23 A. At that time I mean it was President Charles Taylor who was
24 in government, so that was what I was referring to. His native
11:21:52 25 name is Ghankay. Ghankay Taylor's government.

26 Q. How many pictures did Marzah show you?

27 A. Well, it was the picture on which I saw that a woman was
28 mutilated. That was the picture he showed to me. And I carried
29 that picture for a long time with me and I later showed the

1 picture to the Court in Freetown. That was the only picture that
2 I received from Marzah.

3 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, I would like the Court Officer
4 to put on the document scanner the tab 1 photograph. I would
11:22:53 5 caution it's very graphic and I don't know that it needs to be
6 broadcast in the interests of the victim, but it should be put on
7 the document cam. Also please do not broadcast it because it has
8 a signature, I believe, of the witness. So I would ask your
9 Honours to instruct the video booth not to broadcast the
11:23:24 10 photograph.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Has the video booth heard the application
12 by counsel that the photograph should not be broadcast?

13 MR KOUMJIAN: Sorry, there are two photographs. The one we
14 selected does not have the name or the signature of the witness,
11:23:40 15 but I still would - I will leave it to your Honours. I don't
16 know that it is necessary to broadcast it.

17 MR MUNYARD: Your Honour, before anything is put on the
18 screen, I would like to ensure that it is the original photograph
19 that we are being shown for reasons that I think will be
11:23:58 20 absolutely obvious, given that this witness says that he has kept
21 it for a very long time and it has now been given to the Court in
22 Freetown.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: You have also heard the application that
24 it not be broadcast. What is your reply to that application?

11:24:15 25 MR MUNYARD: Well, so far the alleged victim has not been
26 named. In the very imprecise copy that we have been shown, a
27 scanned copy, there is absolutely no way that you could identify
28 the body of the person there. It is an unpleasant photograph,
29 but courts deal with unpleasant detail. For my own part, given

1 that the alleged identification of the body has not been given, I
2 see no reason - if the witness is producing this as evidence to
3 support what he is saying I see no reason why it shouldn't be
4 shown.

11:25:09 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, there are two points. First
6 of all you mentioned a signature and the copy I have in my bundle
7 of documents does not have any name, signature or other
8 identifying matters. That's the first thing. The second thing
9 is the witness has mentioned that the original was given to the
11:25:25 10 Court. Is that within the control of the Prosecution, or where
11 is it?

12 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honours, my understanding is it was
13 given to the investigators, they scanned it and returned the
14 original.

11:25:38 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: I see.

16 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Returned the original to who?

17 MR KOUMJIAN: The witness.

18 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Is the original available for at least
19 the judges to see, because this is the normal procedure? If an
11:25:56 20 original is available we would like to see the original and then
21 you could broadcast the copy. So, we want to know is the
22 original available?

23 MR KOUMJIAN:

24 Q. Sir, do you have the original with you in Europe?

11:26:16 25 A. Well even in Freetown they asked me for the original, but a
26 complication was there between the initial investigators and me
27 that one of the investigators is now on studies in England. He
28 is one Alfred Sesay. I have always tried to look out for that
29 original, but I have not been able to see it again and so I was

1 in doubt whether it was still not in possession in Mr Sesay or
2 Mr David's possession.

3 [Trial Chamber conferred]

11:28:49

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: We have considered the application. The
5 Bench accepts that this is a gruesome photograph, but we have no
6 reasons before us to prevent the public knowing the nature of the
7 killing that was perpetrated on this person and therefore we will
8 allow the photograph to be broadcast.

11:29:08

9 I have just been alerted to the fact that there is one
10 minute left and will you be able to deal with that in that one
11 minute, Mr Koumjian?

12 MR KOUMJIAN: Yes.

13 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, before that happens we
14 haven't dealt with the question of where the original of this is.

11:29:21

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness has given evidence on record
16 that it was given to investigators and one of the investigators
17 has gone and he hasn't - it was still not in possession. Perhaps
18 I should allow - rather than my draw an inference, I will allow
19 counsel to clarify part of that answer --

11:29:45

20 MR MUNYARD: Yes, because it certainly --

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: -- so it is properly on record.

11:29:58

22 MR MUNYARD: Yes, the answer at the moment is ambiguous
23 because it suggests at the moment that he thought - the witness
24 thought - he had it, but he has looked for it, can't find it and
25 thinks either Alfred Sesay or Mr David, who I presume is David
26 Cunningham who is an investigator.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: You have heard the indication,
28 Mr Koumjian. I have just been informed that the tape has
29 finished and we will pursue that more properly after the

1 mid-morning break.

2 Mr Witness, we are now taking the mid-morning break from
3 now until 12 o'clock. We will resume court at 12. Please
4 adjourn court.

11:30:28 5 [Break taken at 11.30 a.m.]

6 [Upon resuming at 12.00 p.m.]

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, please proceed. I think you
8 were going to start with clarifying that issue raised.

9 MR KOUMJIAN:

12:00:25 10 Q. Mr Witness, do you know where the original of that
11 photograph that Marzah gave to you is?

12 A. As I was telling the Court, I said it could either be - it
13 could either be with Mr Alfred Sesay, or Mr David, because when
14 they scanned it I had some other things to do. I cannot remember
12:01:08 15 whether it was given back to me, or not given back to me. They
16 asked me that from Freetown. I searched for it, but I did not
17 locate it.

18 MR KOUMJIAN: Okay, thank you. If the photograph could
19 then be displayed, please.

12:01:29 20 MR MUNYARD: Well before anything further is done with this
21 photograph I would ask - in fact, I would request the Court to
22 order - that the Prosecution do everything in their power to
23 trace the original. I have never had any experience of any
24 domestic tribunal where an exhibit of this significance has been
12:01:46 25 handed back to the witness by investigators. If that is in fact
26 what has happened, then it is outrageous. If it has been kept by
27 the investigators, which is what anyone would expect to be
28 elementary standards of investigation, then it should have been
29 kept in a safe and traceable place and it should be traceable

1 now. That is my application.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, your reply to that
3 application?

4 MR KOUMJIAN: Well, your Honour, we have looked for it.

12:02:24 5 Obviously it is in our interests to find the original of the copy
6 - of the photograph and we have not been able to locate it.

7 I don't have a problem with the Court making that order and we
8 would just repeat the exercise that has been done, because
9 I certainly would like to have the original of the photograph.

12:02:48 10 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koumjian, are you saying you have
11 actually spoken to these individuals that the witness has named
12 who are abroad studying?

13 MR KOUMJIAN: No.

14 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Then what are you saying?

12:03:01 15 MR KOUMJIAN: That the evidence unit conducted a search is
16 what I understand.

17 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Yes, but now you have new information
18 from the witness who said that there are two individuals he
19 thinks handled this photograph and so for you to say if we make
12:03:15 20 the order you will only repeat the same exercise is surprising to
21 me.

22 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, I certainly would be shocked if
23 the investigators had it in their personal possession and I don't
24 know if we have their contact details because they are no longer
12:03:30 25 with the Court, but I have no problem with trying to contact
26 them. I don't personally know either individual. Oh, your
27 Honours, I should correct something. My understanding is one of
28 them is currently with the Court, so I didn't realise that.
29 Thank you.

1 [Trial Chamber conferred]

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: The Trial Chamber directs that the
3 Prosecution should search for the original photograph in the
4 light of the witness's evidence and, if located, bring the
12:06:32 5 original before the Court. In the interim, the copy will be
6 shown to the witness.

7 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you, your Honour. I will ensure that
8 an electronic mail is sent immediately to Freetown conveying that
9 order:

12:07:11 10 Q. Sir, before you is a photograph with the ERN number
11 P0001188. Do you recognise it?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. What is that photograph?

14 A. It is one of the photographs that he gave to me to instill
12:07:41 15 fear in me and to see how they used to kill people. He told me
16 that this was a woman and, because she had come to spy in the
17 same manner as he thought I did, that is why she was killed and
18 if I was found guilty I would be treated the same way. This is
19 the photograph.

12:08:07 20 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, the photograph with the ERN
21 number I mentioned, which depicts a nude woman, her legs spread,
22 her right ankle apparently partially or largely separated and her
23 left arm completely separated and a large wooden stick lying half
24 a metre from her thighs, may that be given an MFI-number?

12:08:38 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: The photograph as described by counsel
26 will become MFI-16.

27 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Counsel, isn't this body decapitated?
28 Did you say that?

29 MR KOUMJIAN: I didn't say that. I couldn't quite tell

1 myself. The head or face is not visible, although there appears
2 to be a shadow or something dark beyond the neck:

3 Q. Sir, did Zigzag - did Mr Marzah, Colonel Marzah, tell you
4 the name of the person in that photograph?

12:09:21 5 MR MUNYARD: We haven't had the name Zigzag from the
6 witness, as far as I am aware.

7 MR KOUMJIAN:

8 Q. Sir, the question was did Colonel Marzah tell you the name
9 of the woman depicted in that photograph?

12:09:43 10 A. No, he just told me that the woman was a Sierra Leonean who
11 too had come to spy.

12 Q. Now, in your answer you said it was one of the photographs.
13 Was more than one photograph given to you by Mr Marzah, or just
14 one photograph?

12:10:08 15 A. Well I saw other photographs, but how I got this one was
16 one of the trousers which I used had this photo in the side
17 pocket. That was how I brought this photo to Sierra Leone.

18 Q. I am sorry, that is not quite clear to me. Did Mr - did
19 Colonel Marzah give you the photograph? How did you originally
12:10:42 20 obtain it?

21 A. Colonel Marzah showed me this photograph and when he showed
22 me I too had some other documents; my artillery documents, my
23 military ID card and some other military photos. When Colonel
24 Marzah and Eddie Kanneh were arguing Colonel Marzah left this
12:11:11 25 photo in my hand and so I put this photo amongst the other photos
26 that I had into my right pocket.

27 Q. Okay, we will come to that argument shortly. So after you
28 returned to the table with Colonel Marzah, what happened then?

29 A. Colonel Marzah said that the two of us, he and I, should go

1 because the people we were waiting for, that is Eddie Kanneh and
2 Sam Bockarie - because they had not come we should go and he knew
3 where we were to meet them and later he told me that he learnt
4 that Master - because that was the way he referred to Sam
12:12:09 5 Bockarie, as Master - that he had already left for Buedu, but
6 Eddie Kanneh was there. We should go and try to locate Eddie
7 Kanneh to know what we could get from Eddie Kanneh.

8 Q. What did you do then after Colonel Marzah said you should
9 go try to locate Eddie Kanneh?

12:12:36 10 A. So we went, because my life was just in God's hands at that
11 time. I was not sure of anything so I said, "Let us go" and we
12 went. We went and met with - we went to see Eddie Kanneh but
13 where we went to see Eddie Kanneh was Zigzag Marzah's house. As
14 we were getting to the compound Eddie Kanneh came with the Pajero
12:13:08 15 jeep. He drove and parked it and Marzah left me and went to him
16 some metres off and he explained that he had brought this man and
17 Eddie Kanneh got annoyed and he shouted on Colonel Marzah that
18 there was no need for Colonel Marzah to bring me to him to see
19 me. He said he was expecting Colonel Marzah to have assassinated

12:13:41 20 me. And he said, "You should not tell me what I am to do here,
21 here is Liberia, and in fact this man has told me that he knows
22 you, so you should not just come shouting at me telling me what
23 to do" and they were engaged in a heated argument and he took out
24 a 45, that is a big pistol. When he took that out Eddie Kanneh
12:14:09 25 too took his out, but where Zigzag Marzah's house was located was
26 a kind of quarters, there were flower vases around by the wall,
27 so while the argument was going on between the two of them, the
28 two of them had taken out their pistols, I just went behind the
29 flower vases but they did not shoot at each other.

1 From there Zigzag Marzah said that he would show Eddie that
2 there is Liberia, not Sierra Leone where they will just do things
3 like they wanted, that Eddie should not control him at his own
4 place and as long as I was in his custody, if I was innocent he
12:15:00 5 would make sure that I was spared. That was the argument that
6 ensued between the two of them. From there --

7 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you, Mr Witness. Your Honour, there
8 were several "he"s. I believe it is clear from the context who is
9 speaking, but if your Honours would like me to clarify I will.

12:15:20 10 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: What is not clear is who is Zigzag
11 Marzah. He was speaking of Colonel Marzah a while ago and now we
12 have a Zigzag Marzah.

13 MR KOUMJIAN:

14 Q. The question is, Mr Witness, who is Zigzag Marzah? Is that
12:15:35 15 the same or a different person than the colonel you were speaking
16 about earlier?

17 A. Yes, the one and the same person that identified himself to
18 me as the Death Squad commander, because I never knew him before.
19 I had never known him, but he was the same man who had introduced
12:16:03 20 himself to me as Colonel Zigzag Marzah and told me that he was
21 the commander for the Death Squad.

22 Q. What happened after this argument between Eddie Kanneh and
23 Zigzag Marzah?

24 A. It was then that Colonel Marzah said the two of us, that is
12:16:25 25 he and I, should go and Colonel Marzah's house to the street was
26 not that far. It is just some stroll and you go across the
27 street. While we were standing there Colonel Marzah used a VHF
28 radio that he had in his hand and he called. I don't know who he
29 called, but we were standing there for some time and a van came

1 that had some SS in it. They had on uniforms, light blue
2 camouflage uniforms. Even the driver himself wore the same
3 uniform and the vehicle came and stopped, it was a Toyota Land
4 Cruiser van, and Zigzag Marzah, Colonel Marzah, said we should go
12:17:22 5 on board the vehicle and we went on board that pick-up and we
6 drove off.

7 Q. Where did you go to?

8 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: What is SS? "Had some SS in it". What
9 is SS?

12:17:36 10 THE WITNESS: SS is Special Security Service. Special
11 Security Service.

12 MR KOUJIAN:

13 Q. Did you learn what the SSS - what its role was in Liberia?

14 A. Well, the AFL was there, but according to my observation
12:18:00 15 they were not that effective. The SSS were the President's
16 bodyguard forces.

17 Q. Where did you go in the vehicle with the SSS troops?

18 A. We drove to right down Congo Town and we stopped at the
19 junction between Charles Taylor's house and a drive that ran down
12:18:43 20 and then Zigzag Marzah asked us to go across the street and I was
21 behind him and we crossed and we walked right down. It was a
22 slope. Down that slope there are some houses and at back of the
23 houses there was a large swamp and we went there. That is at
24 night now. We went. When we arrived Colonel Marzah was saluted
12:19:31 25 by the security officers who were at the house. From there you
26 would know that he was a prominent person and we entered the
27 gate.

28 MR KOUJIAN: If I can stop the witness for a moment.

29 I heard the witness saying something that I understood to say,

1 "They gave him a lot of respect" before he said he was a
2 prominent person and it was not translated.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: I heard "big respect".

12:20:11

4 THE WITNESS: He was honoured. You will know that he was a
5 big man that deserved some respect.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: I see the transcript that you are
7 referring to, Mr Koumjian.

8 MR KOUMJIAN: It just was not translated.

12:20:30

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, the witness had said that
10 there was big respect shown to the Marzah as he entered. That
11 does not appear on the record. Did you hear this said by the
12 witness?

13 THE WITNESS: The witness has said it again, your Honour,
14 and I have interpreted that one.

12:20:46

15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: There was another word where they were
16 going down a slope. There is something, Mr Interpreter, that you
17 said, something like "spore". What did you say? The transcript
18 shows it as indiscernible.

12:21:07

19 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, I can't quite recall what
20 was said except the witness says it again.

21 MR KOUMJIAN: Perhaps it would be better to ask the witness
22 to clarify:

23 Q. Sir, you said you went to a junction between

12:21:22

24 Charles Taylor's house and a drive that ran down. Can you then
25 describe that location and where you went again, please, slowly?

26 A. When I am talking about Mr Taylor's house that is the side
27 of the fence. It was a slope, then that is where you will go
28 right down and at the back of that place there is the - there are
29 houses and at back of those houses was a large swampy area that

1 you can stand there and see a far distance. That was where I was
2 taken to.

3 Q. First of all, Mr Witness, do you know if there was any
4 other name used for Charles Taylor's house?

12:22:22 5 A. They said White Flower. White Flower, Ghankay mansion.

6 Q. Where did you go to then after you were taken by Zigzag
7 Marzah down the slope?

8 A. Right down there was a house which had a small gate and in
9 that compound he took me to a veranda. I was standing there when
10 he entered and called a gentleman whom I had never known in my
11 life. He was a short man. He came outside and the man came and
12 sat on a white plastic chair and Zigzag Marzah said I should sit
13 on the floor and I sat there and the man introduced himself as
14 Benjamin Yeachen [phon]. He introduced himself to me as Benjamin
15 Yeachen, that he was the director of security, that I should not
16 fear anything while he will be interrogating me, that I should
17 explain exactly who I was and he asked me, he started
18 interviewing me, who I was and I started explaining.

19 Then Zigzag Marzah turned towards me and asked me to take
12:24:23 20 out some of my particulars that he had seen with me, like my
21 artillery document, my military ID card, then with some of my
22 military photos and gave it to the man who called himself
23 Benjamin Yeachen and they started discussing in their language
24 and later Zigzag Marzah made me to know that it was a Gio
12:24:52 25 language. They started discussing in that language and from
26 there, after they had discussed for some time --

27 Q. Mr Witness, I just stopped you so you can clarify. When
28 you said, "They were discussing in their language", who was
29 talking in that language?

1 A. Benjamin Yeachen and Zigzag Marzah. They were talking in
2 that language.

3 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: The record keeps reflecting a name that
4 the witness has not said. The name that the witness has said is
12:25:31 5 Benjamin Yeachen. Now, I have no idea how that is spelt but it
6 is definitely not spelt the way that it appears in the
7 transcript. Perhaps you could clarify that with the witness.

8 THE WITNESS: I don't know the spelling. It was the way
9 the man introduced himself as Benjamin Yeachen to me and he
12:25:59 10 started interviewing me. He asked me my name and I gave him my
11 name and he grew concerned because he felt that I was a Mandingo
12 by tribe because of my surname and I told him --

13 Q. Mr Witness, would you please stop for a moment?

14 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Witness, we are just concerned about
12:26:24 15 this name that you are naming and its spelling because it is
16 being misspelt in the transcript.

17 MR KOUMJIAN: Can I also just ask that that last sentence
18 by the witness be redacted from the transcript.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: I will take a response, but my initial
12:26:47 20 reaction is that there isn't a lot in it. Let me get the
21 response first and follow proper procedure.

22 MR MUNYARD: Why? There is nothing in there that
23 identifies the witness.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.

12:26:59 25 MR MUNYARD: And indeed even if there had been, for reasons
26 that we know about - in fact the very reason that is being
27 discussed here - it wouldn't identify him.

28 MR KOUMJIAN: I am not sure how counsel knows that, or how
29 much knowledge counsel has. I don't know how common Mandingo

1 names are and how many Mandingo names there are. The witness
2 said it was a Mandingo name. I would ask that that be redacted
3 from the transcript.

12:27:32

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: There are thousands and thousands of
5 people of that ethnic group.

6 MR KOUMJIAN: Clearly, but this obviously limits the number
7 of people in this situation as described in the testimony that
8 the witness could be.

12:28:01

9 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koumjian, what are you asking to be
10 redacted exactly? What words, or what line are you asking?

11 MR KOUMJIAN: In mine it is line 15 of page 87, "He felt
12 that I was a Mandingo by tribe", and I would like to redact
13 everything after that. I would like to keep "Mandingo by tribe"
14 and redact the following.

12:28:41

15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: There is nothing after that. Where?
16 There is no surname, or any name, mentioned after that.

12:29:10

17 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, there are a limited number of
18 names to my understanding in Sierra Leone that are Mandingo
19 names, so by giving this information we would help persons to
20 identify the witness and I don't think it is necessary to
21 broadcast that. There are many people that have Armenian names,
22 but if you say a prosecutor on this case with an Armenian name
23 obviously it would identify myself.

24 [Trial Chamber conferred]

12:29:47

25 PRESIDING JUDGE: The view of the Bench is that this would
26 not identify the witness and the application is refused.

27 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you, your Honour.

28 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koumjian, we are proceeding not
29 knowing who this person is or how to spell their name, Yeachen.

1 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, I believe the spelling it is a
2 matter of pronunciation. The witness is pronouncing "ch" instead
3 of what we would say would be a "t", but I would like the witness
4 to identify him by another manner other than the name.

12:30:21 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: You are giving evidence from the Bar
6 table, Mr Koumjian. It should come from the witness.

7 MR KOUMJIAN:

8 Q. Sir, can you tell us everything you know or found out about
9 this person called Benjamin. Who was he?

12:30:38 10 A. It was according to the way the man introduced himself to
11 me. That is what I am telling the Court. He said he was the
12 director of security. The director of security. Then he gave me
13 the name that I have just given to the Court, that that was his
14 name, and he asked me for my name. When I gave my name to him,
12:31:10 15 my name is like a Mandingo name and that was the feeling he had.

16 I told him, "No", that I am a Sierra Leonean and I had no
17 business with Mandingos. It was just a coincidence that my tribe
18 too has that surname in Sierra Leone.

19 Q. Mr Witness, you said he introduced himself as the director
12:31:36 20 of security. Now did you understand, or did you come to
21 understand, director of security for what?

22 A. The SS director. The director of security to President
23 Charles Taylor.

24 Q. Thank you. The place that you were at you said it was a
12:32:02 25 veranda. Did you learn what that place was? That building?

26 A. Yes, it was his house, but there was a tile on the veranda
27 and I was sitting on the floor when he was interviewing me. What
28 I was made to understand was that my arrest coincided with an
29 incident that occurred towards the Guinea border, that they had

1 just arrested some ammunition from some Guineans, and not long
2 after that - I think within the same week - was when Marzah
3 arrested me. So he felt that I was a Mandingo and so he wanted
4 to link me up with the arrest that they had made, the ammunitions
12:33:07 5 that they had captured, and I told him that I was completely
6 innocent and that I just found myself in that situation because
7 of the incident that had happened in our country and I was just
8 trying to make sure that I survived the incident.

9 Q. Mr Witness, you talked about an incident that occurred

12:33:35 10 towards the Guinea border that they had just arrested some
11 ammunition. How did you learn that? Did someone tell you that?

12 A. He, the man himself, was explaining that he thought I had a
13 link with the arrest they had made at the Guinea border, at Grand
14 County, and they understood that the Mandingo guys wanted to
12:34:10 15 invade them and he told me that if they attempted that one they
16 will not ever live to tell the story. So, I disassociated myself
17 and I said my name was from Sierra Leone and he was free to go
18 out and investigate and if I was found guilty let him take any
19 decision.

12:34:39 20 Q. Mr Witness, I know it is natural to use the word "he", but
21 we want to be very, very clear all the time here and so I would
22 ask you to try to use the names. When I asked you about the
23 incident that occurred --

24 A. Benjamin. I meant - by "him" I meant Mr Benjamin Yeachen.

12:35:04 25 That is what I am talking about. When he was interrogating me
26 himself - when he was interrogating me himself - he, Mr Benjamin,
27 at that time Zigzag Marzah was standing by his side. I was
28 sitting on the floor. That was when he used these words that
29 I have just said to the Court.

1 Q. So, what happened after this conversation with Benjamin
2 when you were sitting on the floor?

3 A. Well, after the conversation with Benjamin some other
4 people came around because they were discussing this on the VHF
12:35:49 5 radio handset. They were discussing this on the handset. That
6 made some other big people come around and one of these people
7 was a man whom Zigzag Marzah told me was the police director that
8 was called Mr Joe Tay [phon]. He came on the scene. And another
9 man again came to the scene, a slim tall man, and Marzah told me
12:36:28 10 that he was the deputy SS director who was called Varmuna Sherif
11 and he too came to the scene. When he came to the scene he spoke
12 to me, but I told him that I was a Sierra Leonean and I had no
13 business with Mandingo people and I didn't know anything. I was
14 innocent.

12:37:08 15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: I really notice with concern that the
16 record is picking on names used in the past and substituting them
17 for the testimony of this witness. This is wrong. You should
18 try, or the transcriber should try, and write exactly what the
19 witness is saying instead of substituting names which we have in
12:37:34 20 the past which the witness has not said. Mr Witness, what is the
21 first name of Sherif that you mentioned?

22 THE WITNESS: He said his name was Varmuna Sherif, or
23 something like that, because the situation in which I found
24 myself at that time it was only God who knew how I was, but it
12:38:06 25 was not easy for me because I was in between life and death.

26 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: And the name of Mr Joe? The second name
27 of Mr Joe?

28 THE WITNESS: Zigzag Marzah told me that this other man who
29 had come was the director of police. He said he was called

1 Mr Joe Tay, or Joe Taya [phon], or something, Joe Tay, and he too
2 stood there and listened when that man called Mr Sheriff was
3 interviewing me, but I still stood by what I had said and told
4 them that I had no business with Mandingo people, that I was a
12:38:50 5 Sierra Leonean and I was serving even before we ran during the
6 intervention.

7 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr witness, I was just asking
8 clarification for the names you mentioned.

9 MR MUNYARD: Yes, I am sorry, Justice Sebutinde, but may
12:39:07 10 I pursue that in relation to the person he is saying is the
11 director of police, because what is not clear is whether the name
12 that he is calling is a surname or two names, a first name and a
13 surname, and I wonder if he could tell us if the name - when he
14 calls him "Mr Joe Tay" is that the man's last name, or is that
12:39:31 15 both his first name and last name?

16 MR KOUMJIAN: Well, he said he was told that was the name
17 and so --

18 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: But, counsel, surely you have a duty.
19 This is evidence. If it is one name or two names put together,
12:39:46 20 it is your duty to clarify for us. It is your loss if we get
21 this evidence wrong.

22 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, I can ask the witness, but
23 I hardly expect in this situation he would have asked, "Is that
24 one name or two?":

12:40:01 25 Q. Mr Witness, did you ask whether Joe Tay was - or did you
26 learn whether that was one name or two names? Whether that was a
27 first and last name, or just one name?

28 A. Mr Lawyer, the situation in which I was was not a situation
29 where I had any rights to question people, but according to

1 Marzah the man who came he brought men who were in police uniform
2 and that was how he introduced the man to me. It was just one
3 person that he referred to as Joe Tay. One person, not two
4 people.

12:40:43 5 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Witness, we are just asking is Joe Tay
6 two words, or one word?

7 THE WITNESS: One person.

8 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Is it one name, or two names? Is it Joe
9 Tay, or Jotay [phon]?

12:40:59 10 THE WITNESS: He called just one person that particular
11 name, one person. He said this is the police director. Anybody
12 who --

13 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: I understand. Pause. Please pause. Do
14 you know if Joe Tay is one word or two words?

12:41:21 15 THE WITNESS: I can't tell, you but he called one person
16 that name. One person. That was the person he introduced to me
17 as the police director. He said I needn't fear when he was
18 interviewing me. I should just respond to his questions about
19 what I knew.

12:41:44 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Proceed, Mr Koumjian.

21 MR KOUMJIAN:

22 Q. The person that you said was introduced as Sheriff, can you
23 describe that person at all?

24 A. Yes, he too was a slim person, tall. He was introduced to
12:42:14 25 me as the deputy to Mr Benjamin.

26 Q. Can you tell us anything about his complexion?

27 A. Yes, he is not too dark. Something like my complexion. He
28 was tall and slim. Because he spoke to me.

29 Q. Did anyone else come to the house that you recall other

1 than the police director and the person you identified as - you
2 were told was Sheriff?

3 A. Yes, many other men came. Some I cannot recall their names
4 and I could not even know their names. Some of them will just
12:43:17 5 come, look at me and would turn the other way, you know. Many of
6 them came, but they will just look at me and turn the other way.

7 Q. The person that was introduced as Sheriff, the deputy
8 director you said, did he talk to you?

9 A. Yes, he asked me questions just as I told the Court about
12:43:48 10 who I was and I told him just as I had told Mr Benjamin. Those
11 documents of mine and military ID card and military pictures,
12 those too they looked at and when they looked at them they knew
13 that, yes, I was a Sierra Leonean.

14 Q. Mr Witness, was there any discussion about where you were
12:44:16 15 living at that time?

16 A. Yes, I told Mr Benjamin, just as I had told Zigzag Marzah,
17 that I was living with Matinda. She had lodged me and should be
18 able to tell them that I was not a bad person. I told them that.
19 And they were talking on the radio, VHF set. They were calling
12:44:52 20 people, discussing. I heard them mentioning her name on the
21 discussion and she came. She came later and met me. She came
22 with a guy who was her brother who too was an SS and was in the
23 Liberian university and she spoke. That made me to be a little
24 calm and the pressure was a little reduced because she came and
12:45:32 25 identified me.

26 Q. What happened then, Mr Witness?

27 A. From there Mr Benjamin told Zigzag Marzah that I should be
28 in his custody until further notice.

29 Q. Did you remain on the veranda, or what happened to you?

1 A. Well, as I was describing the house, where I met
2 Mr Benjamin there was a boys' quarter. The house is a storied
3 building. There was a house adjacent to the house that I can
4 recall now. It was a boys' quarters, two room apartment. One of
12:46:44 5 them was a guard room. It was in there that I was locked.

6 Q. How long did you stay locked in that room, or that
7 apartment?

8 A. I was there for two days, but in the morning Marzah will
9 come and take me out and we will discuss and the following day --

12:47:45 10 THE INTERPRETER: Sorry, your Honours, the witness has used
11 the expression again "the day before the other day".

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the interpreter wants you to
13 clarify a word you've used. Say it again, please,
14 Mr Interpreter.

12:47:59 15 THE INTERPRETER: The day before the other day.

16 THE WITNESS: I passed the night there, like for example
17 this night - say for example I was captured that night and
18 I slept there and in the morning I was taken out, Zigzag Marzah
19 took me out, I was within the compound for the whole day, I slept
12:48:24 20 there again. The following day Marzah took me out again and
21 I told him that I want to change my underwear and I want to have
22 shower, I want to take my shower. Zigzag Marzah decided to take
23 me to where I was, that is Matinda's place, because we walked and
24 we climbed up again. We got to Mr Charles Taylor's house.

12:49:00 25 You crossed over the street and you see will see late
26 Tubman's house, an old structure, but in the fence there is a
27 road that will go to the other place where Matinda Johnson's
28 house was. That was where he took me. I was behind him while we
29 were going.

1 We came to some distance, we met Matinda getting ready to
2 go and work and Zigzag Marzah went ahead and saluted Matinda and
3 at that time Matinda was using a green car and she turned and saw
4 me. I arrived there, they spoke to each other and I went closer
12:49:57 5 to them and in my presence he told Marzah that, "Marzah, you are
6 very lucky" and she said, "I told you that Liberia is not like
7 how it was before. You have to be very careful." And they spoke
8 to each other and from that point Zigzag Marzah gave me some
9 amount and I went, took my shower, changed my dress and took me
12:50:45 10 back to Benjamin's place.

11 Q. Mr Witness, you said, "Zigzag Marzah gave me some amount".
12 What did you mean by that?

13 A. No, it was Matinda who gave us 100 dollars US for my use,
14 but she actually handed the money over to Zigzag Marzah, so after
12:51:41 15 I had taken my shower and had changed my dress we went back to
16 the house, that is Mr Benjamin's house. We went back to
17 Mr Benjamin's house.

18 Q. What happened, sir, after you returned to Benjamin's house?

19 A. Yes, like I have said, all of those, my documents I have
12:52:12 20 spoken about, were left in Mr Benjamin's house so when we
21 returned to Mr Benjamin, Zigzag Marzah asked me that when he saw
22 me with those men amongst whom I was sitting he asked whom
23 amongst them that I knew and then I told him that I know Denis
24 Mingo, I know Issa Sesay, I know Mosquito and I told him that at
12:52:56 25 the time they went to Freetown during the AFRC regime they were
26 all there and they all knew me and then Zigzag Marzah said,
27 "Okay, no problem".

28 From there, in Mr Benjamin's house there is a small room
29 that was used for radio communication and there is a veranda

1 close to that room and when you stand in the room you will see
2 that there were installation cables that passed all over the roof
3 and when I was in the radio room there was a communications man
4 there who was called Mr Sallay. He was an RUF man and he was in
12:53:52 5 the radio room.

6 So it was that radio handset that Mr Zigzag Marzah took and
7 he started communicating and according to what I understood and
8 what I heard he was talking to Sam Bockarie in Buedu. He was
9 communicating and I heard when Zigzag Marzah was speaking and
12:54:31 10 after saying some words he will press the button on the radio and
11 Sam Bockarie too will reply and the discussion focused on me and
12 he told him that, "Fortunately some of my men" - and when I say
13 "my men" I mean some of the SLA, that is like honourable Cobra,
14 honourable Sule, honourable Lagah who was also a communications

12:55:04 15 man, they were all in Buedu at that particular time at Sam
16 Bockarie's headquarters, and he said that they had all confirmed
17 that I was not a bad person. It was just a piece of
18 misunderstanding, that I was not a bad person. It was a
19 misunderstanding. So he said that Zigzag Marzah should hold on
12:55:34 20 until he arrives from Buedu and Zigzag Marzah too answered and he
21 said, "Okay, no problem, Master" and from there we came back
22 outside.

23 Q. Sir, you said that Zigzag Marzah was talking to Sam
24 Bockarie. How did you know it was Sam Bockarie that Marzah was
12:56:02 25 talking to?

26 A. Marzah told me. He treat me fairly. He told me that he
27 was trying to get Sam Bockarie over the air for them to discuss,
28 because to him as far as my issue was concerned it was only
29 Master that had a last say because that was how they used to call

1 him, Master. Even before we entered the radio room he had told
2 me that he was going there to talk to Master, because like he had
3 said to me that he was going to ensure that as long as I was
4 innocent he would ensure that I will be spared.

12:56:55 5 Q. Thank you. Mr Witness, you did use the word "he" a lot and
6 just so we are clear when you say, "He would ensure that I would
7 be spared", who is the "he"?

8 A. Marzah was a very influential man and, like I told you
9 earlier, he had introduced himself to me as the commander of the
12:57:23 10 Death Squad.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Pause, Mr Witness. Counsel is asking who
12 is the "he" you are referring to. He is not asking you to
13 elaborate.

14 THE WITNESS: Marzah. Mr Marzah.

12:57:34 15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: And the master?

16 THE WITNESS: Master? He was referring to Sam Bockarie as
17 Master.

18 MR KOUMJIAN:

19 Q. After this conversation on the radio, what happened?

12:57:51 20 A. We came out and they were eating, and Mr Benjamin and some
21 other men were playing draught before coming to the dining table
22 and then Zigzag Marzah asked me to join them to eat. But
23 fortunately for me I had wanted to ease myself - I wanted to
24 urinate - and then I went at the back of the house to ease myself
12:58:36 25 where I saw an amputated human hand. They were on top of a drier
26 and there was fire beneath and they were like drying up, and he
27 told me that it was turtle that they had cooked. He asked me
28 whether I eat turtles, but I tried to look at the things that
29 were drying up the drier and I knew it was not turtle. But I did

1 not want him to understand that in my face, that I was really
2 against eating that kind of thing, so I only said that I was okay
3 and they continued eating.

4 When they completed eating their food Mr Benjamin went
12:59:36 5 inside, and myself and the other SSS men who were still
6 continuing playing the draught, I seated there with them. Later
7 Mr Marzah too went in and he called me, and when he called me
8 Mr Benjamin was seated in the veranda. Then Marzah called me and
9 said I should come, Mr Benjamin wanted to talk to me, and he
13:00:09 10 said, "You said you are an artillery officer", and that he had
11 got a message from Sam Bockarie that our men - and when I say
12 "our men" I am referring to the SLA and the RUF. He said they
13 had captured two APC tanks, that is anti-personnel carriers, from
14 the Nigerians and that they had also captured a 40 barrel from
13:00:36 15 the Guinean contingent. He said that was a new development and,
16 since I had told them previously that during the time the army
17 was moving on peacefully we had a division that was trained as
18 artillery personnel and that I had told him that previously and
19 he had seen the documents with me that I was indeed an artillery
13:01:09 20 officer, he said all of those men were there and he said if they
21 were on our own side I will be able to organise them and he said
22 this is the situation and that they believed that I would be
23 very, very much useful.

24 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you. Just going back over your answer
13:01:34 25 a little bit in order, the witness said, "I saw an amputated
26 human hand", and then I thought he said something that was not
27 translated and then the transcript indicates "... and then they
28 were drying up":

29 Q. Mr Witness, what did you see when you went to ease

1 yourself?

2 A. I said I saw a drier - a drier. That is where normally
3 locally the local people dry their fish, but I saw amputated
4 human hands on top of that drier. But the reason why I came to
13:02:17 5 conclude that they were human - amputated human hands was because
6 they had fingers and they had nails, so when they invited me to
7 eat the food I said, "No, I am okay."

8 Q. Okay.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, I don't really want to
13:02:37 10 belabour the point, but I think it was singular hand or hands.
11 Would you clarify that point, please?

12 MR KOUMJIAN:

13 Q. Mr Witness, did you see just one hand, or did you see more
14 than that?

13:02:54 15 A. I saw some other part that I couldn't identify, but I saw
16 the hand and I concluded that this hand was not - this hand was
17 not of a bush animal. So I saw it, I concluded it was a human
18 amputated hand and so I decided not to eat the food.

19 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: So it was one hand and some other parts
13:03:25 20 that he saw, yes?

21 MR KOUMJIAN:

22 Q. Is that correct?

23 A. Yes, I couldn't identify the other parts. If you saw them
24 you will feel that they were ordinary bush meat, but when I saw
13:03:47 25 that amputated human hand I concluded that indeed these were not
26 bush meat that were drying up and so I said, "I will not eat this
27 kind of food", and so I said I was okay.

28 Q. Mr Witness, who was it that told you that it was turtle?

29 A. It was Mr Marzah and some other SS who were at the front

1 gate, because it was in - the food was in a big tray that
2 everybody could eat from.

3 Q. Who was eating together there?

13:04:34

4 A. Mr Marzah was there, he was eating, he ate there, and the
5 other security personnel who were around they all came and ate
6 from that tray from which they were eating.

7 Q. And do I understand you correctly that this is still the
8 same house?

13:05:01

9 A. Yes, it is the same house. It was during the time they
10 were eating that Mr Benjamin got up and went inside, you know,
11 because that particular day he had just arrived from somewhere
12 and he had on coat suit.

13 Q. Mr Benjamin, was he joining the others eating together?

13:05:28

14 A. Mr Benjamin was a big man. He did not join the other
15 people to eat. I said it was during the time they were eating
16 that he got up where he was playing the draught and he entered
17 his house.

18 Q. Just so we are clear, when you say draught what is that
19 game?

13:05:45

20 A. It is a game that you play like a check. I think it is
21 called check in English, a draught.

22 Q. Okay, sir. Now I want to go and get the detail, take it
23 very slowly, about the radio call that you told us about. You
24 said Benjamin called you in and said they had received a radio
25 call. Did he say who the radio call was from?

13:06:22

26 A. From Mr Sam Bockarie.

27 Q. And you indicated that some APCs had been captured from the
28 Nigerians. Is that correct?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. And that another item had been captured from the Guineans.
2 What was the other item?

3 A. It was a 40 barrel.

13:07:03

4 Q. Okay. First the APCs, do they have another name, or was
5 that the only way he described them to you?

6 A. Well, he said it was - the model was Panhard APC. He said
7 that our men had captured two of those and one 40 barrel.

8 MR KOUMJIAN: Would your Honours like me to spell Panhard?

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please do.

13:07:35

10 MR KOUMJIAN: P-A-N-H-A-R-D:

11 Q. Sir, what is a 40 barrel?

12 A. 40 barrel is a Russian made weapon that carries the 40
13 barrel, like a tipping type. It has 40 muzzles and those are the
14 barrels. It has wheels under. It could be driven in fact.

13:08:23

15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Did you say "muscles", Mr Interpreter?

16 THE WITNESS: I said it had 40 barrels - barrels. 40
17 muzzle barrels. Open barrels. It is from there that the
18 missiles are shot. It is a long range weapon.

19 MR KOUMJIAN:

13:08:54

20 Q. The missiles that it shoots, can you describe --

21 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, I think the witness is
22 referring to nozzles, but I said exactly what he said. He said
23 "muzzle" and so I said "muzzle".

24 JUDGE LUSSICK: Well, a muzzle is a rifle barrel.

13:09:15

25 THE WITNESS: No, that is not a rifle barrel. It is a
26 bigger one. It had big muzzles, but it carries 40 behind and
27 when you want to use it it will tip up like a tipping. It tipped
28 from down and goes up like this and it could be elevated. It can
29 be elevated to any direction that you would want it.

1 MR KOUMJIAN: The witness made a motion with his hand from
2 the elbow showing about a 45 degree tilt.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: We will have that put on record, the
4 demonstration as described by counsel.

13:10:07 5 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: So, the word is muzzle?

6 MR KOUMJIAN:

7 Q. What word are you using, sir?

8 A. It is a barrel. It is a barrel. They are big barrels.

9 Q. Sir, you said it fired a missile. You used the word
13:10:27 10 "missile". Can you describe - have you seen what those missiles
11 look like?

12 A. Yes, it is a missile that cannot be easily carried by one
13 person because it is long. It could stretch from a distance of
14 this table up to here, but they were actually long missiles.

13:10:56 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness indicated by stretching his
16 hands, but also stated that it was longer than the indication he
17 gave so I will not put a figure on the indication.

18 MR KOUMJIAN:

19 Q. Sir, are you saying that it is longer than the length of
13:11:14 20 that table? That table seems to be actually three separate small
21 tables put together. Is it longer than all three put together,
22 or the same size, or smaller?

23 A. It stretches longer than this table a little bit and it can
24 only be carried by two men because when - it had some boxes like
13:11:48 25 thin like boxes and in those boxes sometimes you could even use
26 them to put water and it has a cover that you can lock it up
27 with.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness has indicated now a bit
29 longer than these three tables. Can we have an estimate of the -

1 sorry, Madam Court Attendant, I think you have got a tape measure
2 if you can give us a measurement of the three tables together,
3 please, and we will note that.

4 THE WITNESS: It is just a small difference. Just a small
13:12:58 5 difference.

6 MS IRURA: Your Honour, it is 210 centimetres.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Counsel have heard the
8 witness say that it was a bit longer, a little bit.

9 MR KOUMJIAN:

13:13:40 10 Q. Sir, after Benjamin described to you the weapons that were
11 captured, told you the weapons that were captured, what else was
12 said?

13 A. He asked me whether I will be able to identify those
14 weapons and the ammunition that could be used in them and then
13:14:07 15 after the 40 barrel he also asked me about the Panhard and then
16 I told him, yes, I will be able to identify them and I believe
17 that if they were there and I was able to identify them we will
18 be able to use the weapons.

19 Q. Thank you. Then what happened?

13:14:32 20 A. Then from there I also spoke so that I could give him
21 confidence for him to know that, yes, I will be useful as an
22 artillery man. So I was able to convince him and then he told me
23 that I should wait, that he was expecting Master, that is Sam
24 Bockarie he was referring to. He said he was coming from Buedu
13:15:06 25 and he said when Master arrives from Buedu whatever arrangements
26 we will be able to make and if it were possible I will have to
27 join a team and he will organise a trip for us and he said that
28 he believed that if we went to Burkina Faso we will be able to
29 get those weapons as soon as possible so that we will be able to

1 use it during the second phase and the second phase he was
2 referring to was that all the areas still held by ECOMOG, we will
3 be able to dislodge them from there, so that if there were going
4 to be anything like a peace talk we will be able to gain more
13:15:58 5 grounds.

6 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koumjian, did the witness indicate who
7 had captured the weapons, or where these weapons had been
8 captured from? I am looking from the transcript, I don't seem to
9 see it.

13:16:13 10 MR KOUMJIAN: I will cover that. If I may ask one question
11 about time before that, your Honour:

12 Q. First, sir, let's go back. Did Benjamin indicate to you
13 where the weapons were captured?

14 A. Benjamin told me that the weapons were captured in Sierra
13:16:37 15 Leone. That is our men captured the weapons. When I say "our
16 men", I mean the RUF and the SLA. He said they were the ones who
17 captured the weapons. He said the two Panhards were from the
18 Guineans - I mean from the Nigerians and the 40 barrel was from
19 the Guineans at Mongo.

13:17:05 20 Q. Now, Mr Witness, I want to try to get some idea of when
21 this conversation was when you were talking to Benjamin about
22 these captured weapons. You had told us earlier about hearing
23 Sam Bockarie making a radio broadcast on BBC when they had
24 entered the city and you said the State House. Can you give us
13:17:30 25 any kind of estimate about how long after that it was that you
26 had this conversation with Benjamin.

27 A. I have told the Court before that those broadcasts made by
28 Sam Bockarie was like in 6 January. And even after 6 January he
29 used to go over the BBC frequently. But this one I am trying to

1 tell you about now happened at the tail end of things because by
2 then 6 January had passed and RUF/SLA had recaptured most of the
3 grounds where ECOMOG was like in Makeni, Kono, Segbwema and some
4 other areas where ECOMOG had occupied. They dislodged ECOMOG
13:18:29 5 from there and that went over the BBC. But the one I am talking
6 about now happened at the tail end, that is what I am trying to
7 tell the Court. By then 6 January had passed ever since when Sam
8 Bockarie later came up with this broadcast.

9 Q. We understand it's after 6 January and that was after -
13:19:05 10 first in trying to determine the month when this happened, do you
11 know if this was before or after the Lome agreement was signed
12 that Yeaten talked to you about the captured weapons?

13 A. No, I have not spoken about the Lome agreement. By then
14 the Lome agreement had not reached.

13:19:26 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, pause. Counsel is trying to
16 ask you is when, what time this conversation took place. He is
17 not asking about Lome. He is trying to give you - trying to say
18 was it before or after Lome that this conversation took place.

19 MR MUNYARD: He did actually answer that.

13:19:47 20 THE WITNESS: It was before, before, before, before.

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Was this in the year 1999, or the year
22 2000, or 2001, this conversation? Can you at least indicate the
23 year for us, please.

24 THE WITNESS: It was before, before.

13:20:07 25 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Before what?

26 THE WITNESS: At that time we were not even thinking about
27 the Lome Peace Accord.

28 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Nobody is talking about that yet. I am
29 asking whether this conversation happened in the year 1999, or

1 the year 2000, can you tell us, this radio conversation.

2 THE WITNESS: No, it was not in 2000. It was in 1999.
3 1999.

4 MR KOUMJIAN:

13:20:44 5 Q. Thank you, sir. After your conversation with Benjamin
6 about the captured weapons what happened to you then?

7 A. He outrightly told me that we should wait for Sam Bockarie
8 and we waited. And the day after the day we had the discussion,
9 like for instance if I am talking about today, a day passed after

13:21:45 10 the discussion and the following day Sam Bockarie came around 2
11 a.m. in the morning from Buedu.

12 Q. Now, you have told us about some people vouching for you.
13 You told us some people came to the house, Matinda, and you also
14 talked about a radio conversation with Buedu. Was there any
15 other attempt to see if people knew you at that time, or around
16 that time?

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Attempts by who, Mr Koumjian?

18 MR KOUMJIAN:

19 Q. By Mr Yeaten or those holding you in - excuse me,
13:22:40 20 Mr Benjamin or those holding you in custody?

21 A. Say again.

22 Q. Thank you, it wasn't clear. Was there any other attempt to
23 see if people knew you by anyone, to see who you really were?

24 A. Yes. I can recall and that was the day I told you about
13:23:07 25 that Sam Bockarie came 2 a.m. in the morning and on his arrival
26 Colonel Marzah called me to go with him and I was at a distance
27 when Sam Bockarie together with - he came with one of his
28 bodyguards called JR and the other called Major Foday and he came
29 with another bodyguard who was called Major Victor Kemoh. He had

1 on a jean suit, a jean jacket and a crepe and he was at the
2 distance when Colonel Marzah asked me and he said, "Amongst those
3 men" - he was at a distance when Colonel Marzah asked me, he
4 said, "Amongst all of those men, those four men, can you identify
13:24:23 5 to us or to me who is Sam Bockarie?" I said, "Yes, Colonel
6 Marzah" and immediately after his question I was able to point at
7 Sam Bockarie and I told him, "That is Sam Bockarie". Indeed when
8 I pointed at him I went close to him and in response Sam Bockarie
9 said he was not used to me in Freetown, but when they went to
13:25:00 10 Freetown he used to see me go to the defence and he was able to
11 identify me and I was equally able to identify him in the
12 presence of all of them.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, the witness used the word
14 "crepe" to describe a piece of apparel. Please translate it into
13:25:27 15 proper --

16 THE INTERPRETER: Sneakers, your Honours.

17 MR KOUMJIAN:

18 Q. Sir, you said that, "He was not used to me in Freetown, he
19 used to see me go to the defence". What do you mean by "the
13:25:50 20 defence"?

21 A. Well I mean the defence headquarters, because Sam Bockarie
22 and others used to go there for logistics - I mean rations,
23 ammunition - and like I told the Court I was at the defence
24 headquarters serving as one of the officers in the WASP and so
13:26:15 25 sometimes we used to meet and discuss. That is what I meant.

26 Q. Where was it that you saw Sam Bockarie in Monrovia this
27 time that you are talking about?

28 A. At Benjamin Yeachen's house. That is what I am talking
29 about.

1 Q. Did you see if he came in a vehicle, or vehicles?

2 A. Yes, he came with three Leyland trucks that were captured
3 from ECOMOG and a black Land Cruiser jeep and that was his
4 official jeep that he used; a four wheel drive.

13:27:08 5 Q. Can you tell us - describe for us - what a Leyland truck
6 looks like?

7 A. Yes, Leyland trucks are big trucks. They were big trucks
8 used by ECOMOG. It bears four wheels and with a big truck at the
9 back that one could load a lot of items on.

13:27:52 10 Q. What happened then, Mr Witness, after you saw and
11 identified Sam Bockarie?

12 A. After going to the veranda with Colonel Marzah, like I said
13 it was - there was a plastic table at the centre of the veranda
14 and Sam Bockarie, Benjamin Yeachen, Colonel Marzah, they sat in
13:28:39 15 the chairs and Colonel Marzah asked a man to bring a chair for me
16 and I also sat close by them. We seated there and the Lebanese
17 man whose name I made mention of, Mohamed Saleh, who I said was a
18 diamond businessman, he came together with two other Arab
19 nationals that I never knew before. They came.

13:29:10 20 MR KOU MJIAN: Your Honour, I am stopping the witness
21 because I see the time.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, that would be convenient,
23 Mr Koumjian, if it is appropriate.

24 Mr Witness, we are now going to take the lunchtime
13:29:21 25 adjournment. We will have a break for one hour and we will
26 resume court at 2.30. Please adjourn court until 2.30.

27 [Lunch break taken at 1.30 p.m.]

28 [Upon resuming at 2.30 p.m.]

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Koumjian, please proceed.

1 MR KOUMJIAN:

2 Q. Mr Witness, just to remind you where we left off, you had
3 said that Sam Bockarie had arrived and you had gone to the
4 veranda of Benjamin's house and that Bockarie, Benjamin, Colonel
14:31:52 5 Marzah were seated at a table with Mohamed Saleh and two Arab men
6 and they pulled up a chair for you. What happened then?

7 A. It was from that point that Sam Bockarie called his
8 bodyguard, that was Major Foday, to bring a box, a suitcase like.
9 Then Foday went to the vehicle, a black Land Cruiser jeep,

14:32:35 10 brought the suitcase and put it on the table and Sam Bockarie
11 opened the suitcase and in the suitcase there were three
12 mayonnaise bottles, small size bottles and he opened them and
13 Mr Benjamin called for a tray like container. The bottles
14 contained diamonds and he turned the diamonds into the tray and

14:33:21 15 he also asked for those plastic bags that they used to put drugs
16 and Mohamed Saleh and the two other men started dividing the
17 diamonds whilst we were there and they were doing it - the two
18 Arabs and the Lebanese, Mohamed Saleh, started to put them into
19 the packets. After they had put them into the packets they
14:34:08 20 sealed the packets and after doing that they handed them over to
21 Mr Benjamin Yeachen. After handing it over to Mr Benjamin
22 Yeachen, Zigzag Marzah and I left the veranda.

23 Q. Sir, you described what you called three mayonnaise
24 bottles. Can you give us a little more description? You also
14:34:43 25 held your hands apart. I'd like you to do that again and
26 describe what these bottles looked like.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, if you could hold your hands
28 so we can all see it, both Defence counsel and the judges. So if
29 you could hold them up - your hands up, please.

1 THE WITNESS: Okay. They were not big bottles that much.
2 A size like this. Mayonnaise bottles. Small sized mayonnaise
3 bottles like this. But they were three that were in the suitcase
4 that Sam Bockarie took out and put them on the table and

14:35:22 5 Mr Benjamin called for a tray.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: We are just talking about the size of the
7 jars at the moment, Mr Witness. If you can hold your hands up
8 higher because there's a computer screen.

9 THE WITNESS: Just a small like this. A small size like
14:35:39 10 this. I am not talking about big bottles. Small size mayonnaise
11 bottles. Three of them.

12 MR KOUJIAN: Your Honour, my request would be to ask that
13 the witness be given the tape measure and then I'll ask him to
14 show us the height and the width and the diameter.

14:35:59 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Were counsel for the Defence able to see
16 the demonstration? Please proceed.

17 MR MUNYARD: Yes, thank you. I could see. I'm not sure
18 how easy it would be to measure.

19 THE WITNESS: Yes, small size mayonnaise bottles. Like
14:36:27 20 this, you know, and it was a round top like this. Small sizes.
21 Three of them were in the suitcase that Sam Bockarie took out.
22 He took them out from the suitcase and Mr Benjamin called for a
23 tray, and it was in that tray that the diamonds were emptied and
24 from there they put the diamonds into those small plastic bags
14:36:56 25 that you can put drugs into.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: We're clear on that point, I think. Let
27 us get the dimensions.

28 JUDGE LUSSICK: I don't think that the witness used the
29 tape at all. It was just stuck at the measurement that the tape

1 was at when it was handed to him.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, please put your hands where
3 you had them before, where you showed us the first time. Madam
4 Court Attendant, you take the tape measure from the witness, let
14:37:26 5 him put his hands where he had them before and then measure.

6 THE WITNESS: It had a round hole like this.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do what you were doing before, please.

8 THE WITNESS: A round hole. A mouth like this. If you
9 know mayonnaise, the smallest bottle of mayonnaise.

14:37:56 10 MR KOUMJIAN:

11 Q. Mr Witness, right now we'd like you to show the amount of
12 yellow tape the same as the height of the bottle. Is the tape
13 that you have now the same as the height of the bottle? Yes.
14 Now if the court attendant could read that.

14:38:14 15 A. Yes, sir. A small size with a round top like this.

16 MR MUNYARD: [Overlapping speakers] and stop telling us
17 about the opening and the rest of it and deal with these things
18 in stages. Thank you.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: What is the height, please?

14:38:39 20 MS IRURA: Your Honour, the witness has indicated 16
21 centimetres.

22 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, I would now like the witness to
23 be given the tape back and to now show us how far across --

24 Q. You said the bottle was round, what was the diameter? In
14:38:57 25 other words, how far across is the distance of the bottle?

26 A. From here to here. A short distance.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, we are now talking about the
28 width, the dimension.

29 THE WITNESS: Yes, yes, yes. The opening is like - the

1 opening of this glass is slightly bigger than the bottle's top,
2 but it is broader than this glass.

3 MR KOUMJIAN:

14:39:48 4 Q. What I'm asking you, Mr Witness, is to show how broad it
5 is, so can you show with the tape. You said it's broader than
6 this glass. Show with the tape, not around it but just across
7 it, how far across it would be that would be from one side of the
8 circle to the other side opposite of the circle.

14:40:14 9 A. The opening is a little smaller than this, but the bottle
10 can stand on its own. It's bigger than this, but it has a
11 smaller opening. Three of those were in the suitcase that he
12 called his bodyguard to bring.

13 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: The circumference is smaller than the
14 drinking glass on the table. If you could assist the witness to
14:40:42 15 show you how much smaller, we can come up with a diameter at
16 least.

17 THE WITNESS: It's round. It's smaller. Yes, like 8
18 metres [sic] and it's moulded.

19 MR KOUMJIAN:

14:41:10 20 Q. Okay, the question is which, Mr Witness, is smaller, the
21 mayonnaise jar or the diameter of the glass? Is the diameter of
22 the glass the smaller one, or is the mayonnaise jar the smaller?

23 A. I'm talking about the opening, that the opening is smaller
24 than the mayonnaise bottle, but the other part of the mayonnaise
14:41:35 25 bottle is bigger and it's round molded.

26 MS IRURA: Your Honour, the width of the glass across is
27 7.5 centimetres.

28 MR KOUMJIAN: If I understood the last gesture, the
29 semi-arc the witness drew with his hands on the glass, he's

1 indicating that the diameter changed at various parts. It was
2 thicker in the middle than at the top or the bottom.

3 THE WITNESS: Yes.

4 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: What bearing does this have on the
14:42:07 5 contents of these jars? The size of the bottles, what bearing
6 does it have on the contents?

7 MR KOUMJIAN:

8 Q. Sir, the diamonds that you saw in the jars, how much of the
9 jar was filled with diamonds?

14:42:25 10 A. Three. There were just three jars, all of them were full.

11 Q. Are you saying all of the jars were full with diamonds, all
12 three?

13 A. Yes, yes.

14 Q. What happened after the diamonds were put into the
14:42:59 15 plastics?

16 A. After they had been separated and they put them into the
17 plastic bags, all of those diamonds were taken by Sam Bockarie
18 and handed over to Mr Benjamin. After they had been handed over
19 to Mr Benjamin, not long after then I and Zigzag Marzah went out
14:43:30 20 of the veranda and out into the compound where the securities
21 sat, while Mr Bockarie, Mr Benjamin, the two Lebanese, including
22 Mr Mohamed Saleh, entered Mr Benjamin's vehicle and they went. I
23 don't know where they went because I did not go with them.

24 Q. Okay. Now, sir, at that time where --

14:44:05 25 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Did he say this was the same time of 2
26 o'clock in the morning, yes?

27 THE WITNESS: Yes.

28 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: 2 o'clock in the morning?

29 THE WITNESS: It was past 2 then. It was past 2 at that

1 time, but I can't tell you now the exact time, but it was more
2 than an hour after.

3 MR KOUMJIAN:

4 Q. And at that time where were you staying?

14:44:37 5 A. I was in the veranda. It was from the veranda that Zigzag
6 Marzah called me and we came outside, because I had seen the
7 other Sierra Leoneans who were near the vehicles, including, as I
8 said, Victor Kemoh, Major Victor Kemoh, Major Foday and Major JR,
9 with the other SS fellows. All of us were standing outside
14:45:07 10 discussing.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just a minute, Mr Witness. You have
12 answered the question. Let counsel ask the next question.
13 Proceed, Mr Koumjian. I suspect it's not quite what you were
14 expecting, the answer you've heard.

14:45:25 15 MR KOUMJIAN:

16 Q. Sir, going back, you've talked about Benjamin Yeaten
17 calling you in and talking to you about the capture of some
18 weapons and then, as I understood your testimony, you're saying
19 two days later Sam Bockarie arrived. Is that correct?

14:45:38 20 A. Yes. I said it here in the Court just now. I said just
21 after we had discussed that he told me that Sam Bockarie would
22 have to come, but if Sam Bockarie came after the arrangement then
23 he would tell me the details of our next options as to how to get
24 arms, but maybe it depended on how Sam Bockarie would come and
14:46:05 25 maybe we would gather to make a trip to Burkina Faso and identify
26 some of those ammunition as soon as possible.

27 Q. My question, Mr Witness, is: You told us that you were
28 staying in the guard room at the house of Benjamin, at this time
29 when Bockarie came were you still staying in the guard room, or

1 where were you staying at night?

2 A. They had taken me out. I told the Court that Zigzag Marzah
3 was observing me, if I actually knew Sam Bockarie, and I went
4 through the identification process. I identified him and he too
14:46:51 5 identified me.

6 Q. So my question is: When were you released from the guard
7 house?

8 A. Well, just as I said, since I was locked up and I came out,
9 the two of us, Zigzag Marzah and I, and we went to Matinda, they
14:47:16 10 did not lock me up again when we returned. The only thing, I was
11 under Zigzag Marzah's surveillance, but to be frank they never
12 locked me up again, but for 24 hours I was under Zigzag Marzah's
13 surveillance.

14 Q. Okay. So after Zigzag Marzah took you out - and this is
14:47:40 15 when you went back to Johnson's house to change and clean up, is
16 that correct?

17 A. Yes. I told him that I wanted to change, because I had my
18 things there.

19 Q. From that point on you said you were in Marzah's 24 hour
14:48:00 20 care. Where did you stay?

21 A. After Sam Bockarie had come and they had sorted out the
22 diamonds and discussed with Benjamin, I was at Zigzag Marzah's
23 house. I stayed at Zigzag Marzah's house at YMCA. I was with
24 him.

14:48:34 25 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koumjian, this witness has said
26 something, I think on page 90, where he says by way of answer:

27 "Yes. I said it here in the Court just now. I said just
28 after we had discussed that he told me that Sam Bockarie would
29 have to come, but if Sam Bockarie came after the arrangement then

1 he would tell me the details of our next options as to how to get
2 arms."

3 I'm just wondering, where is this coming from? Do we have
4 any background as to how they came to be talking about arms and
14:49:12 5 who is their next arms? Meaning who? This seems to come out of
6 the blue.

7 MR KOU MJIAN: My understanding is he's referring back to
8 the conversation with Benjamin after the capture of the weapons
9 and Benjamin talked to him about the trip.

14:49:27 10 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Well, if you're satisfied, it's fine.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Proceed, Mr Koumjian.

12 MR KOU MJIAN:

13 Q. During this time then, after your conversation with
14 Benjamin, what did you understand you were doing then? Were you
14:50:08 15 waiting for anything? What was your role supposed to be?

16 A. He said we were to wait for Benjamin - sorry to wait for
17 Sam Bockarie to come, but I just believed that if Sam Bockarie
18 came and when we had a discussion at that veranda together with
19 those two men, Mohamed Saleh and when I said I and Marzah were
14:50:36 20 present, after they had sorted those diamonds out and went into
21 Benjamin's vehicle and drove off I think Benjamin meant that we
22 were to wait for Sam Bockarie to come so that we would get the
23 finance.

24 Q. Mr Witness, I'm just trying to clarify the answer that you
14:50:57 25 gave that Her Honour pointed out is not so clear. So, did you
26 understand you were waiting for Sam Bockarie to do what? What
27 would happen once Sam Bockarie arrived, according to what
28 Benjamin told you?

29 A. He said when Sam Bockarie would come he would work out

1 modalities so that they would be able to get the finance. If
2 possible, after the discussion they would tell us to make a trip
3 so that we would be able to get the ammunition that we will use
4 on the Panhard and the 40 barrel and some other arms.

14:51:39 5 Q. Okay, thank you. So, Mr Witness, you've indicated you then
6 were staying at Zigzag Marzah's house. For approximately how
7 long did you stay at his house?

8 A. I stayed with Zigzag Marzah for about three days. I stayed
9 with him for about three days, the two of us stayed together, but
14:52:15 10 every morning we would come to Benjamin's house. He would not
11 leave me behind. He would always come with me. I was with him.

12 Q. You've told us about Sam Bockarie arriving and you
13 identified him to Marzah and then the diamonds being sorted on
14 the table. Do you know how long Sam Bockarie stayed at that
14:52:36 15 time, how long he stayed in Liberia, if you know?

16 A. Yes, within the three days that I was with Zigzag Marzah
17 Sam Bockarie was there, because there was another bedroom in
18 Zigzag Marzah's place. That was where Sam Bockarie used to
19 sleep, so Sam Bockarie was there.

14:53:04 20 Q. Did anything happen while you were at Zigzag Marzah's house
21 and Sam Bockarie was staying there?

22 A. Yes, I can recall at one time something happened that
23 shocked me. I didn't know the discussion that had taken place.
24 Sam Bockarie had a driver who was a Fullah by tribe. His wife
14:53:34 25 used to cook for Marzah and for all of us at the house where Sam
26 Bockarie was staying. I don't know what - I didn't know the
27 discussion that transpired between the driver's wife, Mr --

28 Q. I am asking you to go slower, because I think the
29 interpretation is having a little difficulty keeping up with you.

1 Okay, please proceed.

2 A. I didn't know what had transpired. The driver --

3 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, the witness has called the
4 name of the driver. Can I go on?

14:54:13 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, pause. Please repeat the
6 name of the driver. The interpreter did not hear you clearly.

7 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, the interpreter just wanted
8 to know if he could pronounce the name.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Oh, sorry, I misunderstood. Please
14:54:26 10 pronounce the name of the driver again.

11 THE WITNESS: Pa - I think Mr Bah. He was a Fullah by
12 tribe. His wife's name was Mariama. She was cooking for us at
13 the house. I didn't know the discussion that had gone on between
14 Mariama's friend, who was in love with Sam Bockarie, and Mariama
14:55:06 15 herself. I didn't know what had transpired between the two of
16 them.

17 But I can recall some day we were sitting, myself, JR, Sam
18 Bock, Foday and some other Liberians who I cannot recall now,
19 when Marzah came. That was in the afternoon hours and he
14:55:39 20 entered. He met us in a kind of dining room. There was a big
21 table there and he took out something from his pocket, opened it
22 up and dropped it on the table and I observed that it was a
23 hand - this part of the hand. It had rings on them and a nail
24 paint and he said to Mosquito, "Master, mission accomplished."
14:56:15 25 He dropped the hand on the table. That was shocking to me to see
26 a thing like that.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: For purposes of record, the witness has
28 indicated the lower palm. Please demonstrate again so counsel
29 can see, Mr Witness.

1 THE WITNESS: The lower palm of the arm. Why I knew that
2 it was a female hand it had a lady's ring and a nail polish on
3 the fingers, and he dropped it on the table and he said, "Master,
4 mission accomplished", and they all burst out laughing. I too
14:56:56 5 laughed because I had no option, but I was concerned to see a
6 thing like that because I knew it was a human hand. That was one
7 of the things I observed that made me to - that instilled fear in
8 me about Marzah.

9 But while we were discussing I knew from Marzah that the
14:57:29 10 lady was the driver's - Sam Bockarie's driver's wife's friend,
11 but during the discussion I learnt that the lady fell in love
12 with Sam Bockarie just because - just for us to get that
13 information and what they wanted to know was whether the Ghankay
14 government was supporting the RUF/SLA for what was happening.
14:58:05 15 That was shocking to me. I witnessed that.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: For the purposes of the record, the
17 witness indicated an extended hand from the wrist upwards.

18 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Was this the hand of Sam Bockarie's
19 wife's friend, or what?

14:58:26 20 THE WITNESS: The driver - the driver's wife who was at
21 Zigzag Marzah's house. She was pregnant. It was the friend of
22 this driver's wife, according to Marzah. According to Marzah the
23 girl was in love with Sam Bockarie, but I did not know what had
24 transpired between the lady whose hand was displayed and the
14:58:53 25 driver's wife, but they said the lady had come as a spy to know
26 if the Ghankay government was supporting the RUF and SLA. He
27 said, well, those were the things that got to Sam Bockarie and
28 Sam Bockarie told Marzah to assassinate the lady. That was why
29 she was killed and that was when he dropped the hand he said,

1 "Master, mission accomplished."

2 MR KOUMJIAN:

3 Q. Mr Witness, are you saying that the amputated hand belonged
4 to the same woman that you said was in love with Sam Bockarie?

14:59:41 5 Do I understand that correctly?

6 A. Sir, I did not even know the woman in person, but that was
7 what Zigzag Marzah told me; that the lady came and fell in love
8 with Sam Bockarie to get that information, that the woman was a
9 spy and that was what she had come to do and that was why she was
15:00:13 10 killed.

11 MR KOUMJIAN: I'm moving to another subject, unless there
12 are any questions from the Bench? No:

13 Q. Sir, what happened next as far as you were concerned?

14 A. Well, from there Zigzag Marzah and I went back to
15:00:37 15 Mr Benjamin Yeachen's house. When we went back to Mr Benjamin
16 Yeachen's house Mr Benjamin Yeachen told us that they had already
17 made an arrangement for all the arms that we needed, because if
18 we got them as soon as we could we would go ahead with the
19 mission that we had at hand, because he had told me about the
15:01:09 20 second phase; that was everywhere that ECOMOG was we should try
21 to dislodge them. He said they had made all the necessary
22 arrangements and Zigzag Marzah took me to the protocol officer,
23 whom I had never known. He said if he took me there then I will
24 be with the protocol officer for the time being and, whatever
15:01:36 25 instruction I was to receive, the protocol officer would give me
26 that instruction. Indeed, Zigzag Marzah took me to a man and
27 identified me and I had never seen that man before. He was
28 called Cisse Musa.

29 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, the interpretation was "and

1 identified me" and I'm just wondering if that is the same as
2 introduced me.

3 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Are you asking the judges?

4 MR KOUMJIAN: No, I'm asking the interpreter.

15:02:23 5 THE INTERPRETER: No, your Honour, that was the witness's
6 expression and "identify me" actually is not even Krio, so he
7 chose to use the English expression.

8 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you:

9 Q. Now when you went to Sesay and you met Cisse Musa, where
15:02:38 10 was it that you were taken?

11 A. They took me to Cisse Musa's house and introduced me to
12 him. He greeted me and we spoke, and Cisse Musa told me that he
13 will - he welcomed me and said he will give me a place where I
14 will be with him at the house and he will take me as his son
15:03:15 15 until there were proper arrangements for us to make the trip.

16 Q. Were you told who this Cisse Musa was, or what his position
17 was?

18 A. Yes, even before we went to see him Marzah had told me that
19 he was a big man and he was a nice man, he hoped that he would
15:03:50 20 treat me as his son and Cisse Musa was the protocol officer to
21 His Excellency.

22 Q. When you say "His Excellency", who do you mean?

23 A. President Charles Taylor.

24 Q. Did you then stay at his house? At Cisse Musa's house?

15:04:10 25 A. Yes, I stayed there for some time and during the time I was
26 at the house I was able to meet with another Sierra Leonean lady
27 called Memuna Jalloh. She too was staying in the same compound
28 as Cisse Musa's.

29 Q. You said that she was a Sierra Leonean lady. Do you know

1 what she was doing, Memuna Jalloh, in Monrovia?

2 A. Yes, Memuna Jalloh, according to Memuna Jalloh she was an
3 old time RUF, that she was a kind of daughter to Pa Sankoh. They
4 started the RUF and she knew about communication. Through the
15:05:19 5 communication with Memuna I came to know that her husband was on
6 this other part, that was he was a Sierra Leonean. He was a
7 radio operator. He was called Tolo, Memuna's husband. I learnt
8 that Memuna was the liaison between RUF and the Ghankay
9 government, she herself told me that, and that she had a lot of
15:05:55 10 experience because she asked me about a lot of people, if I had
11 met those people before. I even was made to understand that
12 Memuna herself lived in Ivory Coast with Foday Sankoh.

13 Q. You said that her husband was "on this other part".

14 A. He was a radio operator.

15:06:19 15 Q. Thank you, but when you said he was "on this other part",
16 what did you mean?

17 A. She said her husband was in Sierra Leone and once in a
18 while - because where Memuna Jalloh was in Cisse Musa's compound
19 there was a VHF radio. Once in a while she will go to the radio
15:06:48 20 and talk to her husband and some other commanders on the other
21 side. She did all of those for me to have confidence in her and
22 not to be afraid.

23 Q. Where was it that she worked in Liberia?

24 A. Well, most of the time she was in her radio room, but at
15:07:21 25 times she would come to the mansion.

26 Q. First, when you say "in the radio room", where was the
27 radio room that you are speaking of that Memuna was normally in?

28 A. That was the radio room that was in Musa Cisse's house,
29 there was a radio room there, a room that had a VHF set and they

1 had done installation there. I am referring to that particular
2 radio room and Memuna was in charge of that radio room.

3 Q. Now, earlier you talked about a conversation that - I
4 believe it was Marzah had with Buedu. Excuse me, it may have
15:08:15 5 been Benjamin. That Marzah had with Buedu and then also that
6 Cobra had spoken about you. Where was that radio?

7 A. At Benjamin Yeachen's place. I had said it here before.
8 It was at Benjamin Yeachen's place. There too there is a radio
9 room - there was a radio room.

15:08:40 10 Q. And do you recall who was operating that radio when you saw
11 it?

12 A. There were other operators there, but the operator who
13 spoke to me and whom I came to know that was a Sierra Leonean, a
14 Mende by tribe, was called CO Sallay.

15:09:08 15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koumjian, I'm sorry to interrupt
16 again. Cisse Musa has been spelt in two different ways in the
17 transcript before us. Could you please give us the spelling that
18 should apply.

19 MR KOUMJIAN: C-I-S-S-E M-U-S-A:

15:09:46 20 Q. Were you taken anywhere else in Monrovia while you were
21 waiting, after going to Cisse Musa's house?

22 A. Yes. I can recall at the time, just as I told the Court,
23 that Zigzag Marzah was really observing my movements. At the
24 time he took me to a lady called Madeleine Doe. Madeleine Doe, a
15:10:19 25 Kru.

26 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness repeat his
27 last bit.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: The interpreter needs you to repeat part
29 of your evidence. Please pick up where you said, "At the time he

1 took me to a lady called Madeleine Doe, a Kru." Continue from
2 there, please.

3 THE WITNESS: Madeleine Doe. As I said, Marzah used to
4 walk around with me. I told him that I had a girlfriend that I
15:10:50 5 would like him to take me to by the name of Madeleine Doe. He
6 took me there, but when he took me there I was with a lady when
7 Marzah told me that he was going in search of liquor. So when he
8 went to look for liquor he spent some time there and I knew he
9 was - I was being surveilled [sic], so I didn't want to do
15:11:18 10 anything that would make him to be suspicious of me. So I did
11 not wait for Marzah any more. I walked straight to Major
12 Benjamin's place at his residence. I even met the security there
13 and I asked if Colonel Marzah had got there and they asked me
14 where I had left him and I explained to them. Little did I know
15:11:46 15 that Colonel Marzah had been looking for me now, he thought I had
16 escaped. But fortunately for him, when he came back to the place
17 he met me and then he knew I had not escaped. Yes.

18 MR KOUMJIAN:

19 Q. Sir, you indicated that you were told that you were waiting
15:12:17 20 to go on some type of trip. Were there any preparations made
21 about you going on a trip?

22 A. Well, there is another incident that I can tell the Court.
23 There was a time when I was with Zigzag Marzah, at Benjamin's at
24 night, and Marzah called me. He took one of Benjamin's cars. I
15:12:46 25 can remember it was a Honda car with a golden colour and I went
26 into the car and he asked me to go, but he had bought some drinks
27 that he put at the back of the seat and when we were going he
28 asked me to open one of the drinks for him and I took out one of
29 the bottles and I opened the drink for him and he was driving.

1 The front seat was empty. I was at the back seat. As soon as I
2 was giving the drink to him, he stopped the vehicle just like
3 that. Then he asked me if I knew how God had created me and I
4 said no and he said my face had appeared seven times in the
15:13:42 5 mirror and I said I didn't know anything about that and he said
6 he was to take me to go and kill me and he showed me the two
7 weapons and he told me that he was a killer, but for me he was
8 going to change his mind, he was not going to kill me again. He
9 turned around and we came back and that instilled more fear in me
15:14:11 10 about him.

11 When we returned - you know as you were asking me about the
12 time of the preparation, Cisse Musa told me that he was preparing
13 a passport and he did prepare a Liberian passport. All of us who
14 were to go on the trip went with a Liberian passport, so a
15:14:39 15 Liberian passport was prepared for me.

16 Q. When you say that a Liberian passport was prepared for you,
17 what was done to prepare the passport? I'll ask you another
18 question, I'm sorry. I recognise you don't understand me. I
19 will try to make it clearer. First of all, did you receive the
15:15:05 20 passport?

21 A. Yes, I only received the passport after Sam Bockarie had
22 come. The day before we travelled, it was that day that I
23 received the passport.

24 Q. Okay, I recognise that's a little bit further on in the
15:15:27 25 course of events, but let me ask you: In what name was the
26 passport? Was it your name, or another name?

27 A. It was a Liberian name, something Moriba, I can recall.
28 That was the name, a Liberian name. All of us who travelled,
29 travelled on Liberian passports. We all carried Liberian

1 passports.

2 Q. Was there a photograph in the passport?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Was it your photograph?

15:16:06 5 A. Yes, yes. It was at Cisse Musa's house that I took the
6 picture. It was that photo that was on the passport. We were
7 there until Sam Bockarie, Eddie Kanneh and an old struggler in
8 the RUF that was called Colonel Abdul Razak. All of us carried
9 Liberian passports.

15:16:39 10 Q. Before you left Liberia were you taken to meet anyone else?

11 A. Yes, Zigzag Marzah came and met me at Cisse Musa's house,
12 but before Cisse Musa left for the office that day he told me
13 that Zigzag Marzah would come to pick me up and we would go to
14 him at the office where we would get further instructions,

15:17:15 15 because he himself would have to be part of the trip.

16 Q. When you say "the office", did you learn where Cisse Musa
17 worked?

18 A. Yes, later we went there. I cannot recall the date now,
19 but it was on a Thursday in the afternoon. We went there and I
15:17:48 20 met Benjamin Yeachen and a Pa called Jungle Jim, an old man.

21 Q. First, how did you get to the office? Did you go by
22 yourself, or with someone else?

23 A. No, before Musa Cisse would leave for the office that day
24 he told me somebody would come to pick me up and Zigzag Marzah
15:18:20 25 took me there to the office.

26 Q. What you call the office, was it called something else?

27 A. The office of the protocol officer was located in the
28 mansion, that was where his office was. Zigzag Marzah took me to
29 the protocol officer's office.

1 Q. And when you say, sir, the mansion, what was the mansion?

2 A. That was the office of the President. The office of the
3 President was located in the mansion. That was where he took me
4 and it was there Cisse Musa's office too was and it was written
15:19:09 5 on the door, "The protocol officer to His Excellency."

6 Q. You said this mansion was the office of the President and
7 Zigzag Marzah took you there. Did Marzah enter the office of the
8 - the building with you, the mansion?

9 A. Yes, sir.

15:19:32 10 Q. Thank you. Was there security that you passed through to
11 enter the mansion?

12 A. From the first gate the security started saluting Zigzag
13 Marzah. All of the securities that we met saluted him. Zigzag
14 Marzah was a very important person. Nobody asked me any
15:19:59 15 question. They would just salute him and he would return. They
16 salute and he would pass through, because Zigzag Marzah didn't
17 wear any uniform, he wore a civilian dress.

18 Q. So the person that took you to the office of the President
19 was saluted and allowed through, was the same --

15:20:19 20 MR MUNYARD: He didn't say the office of the President. He
21 said the office of the protocol officer.

22 MR KOUMJIAN: Actually at line 11 he said that was the
23 office of the President.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: I'm sure I heard "president" as well.

15:20:33 25 The record says, "The protocol officer to His Excellency. It was
26 written on the door", line 11, page 105, but preceding that it
27 says that that was the office of the President.

28 MR KOUMJIAN:

29 Q. Sir, the person that took you through the security and was

1 saluted and treated in the manner you've described, was that the
2 same person that gave you the photograph of the woman with the
3 dismembered body?

4 A. Yes, my Lord. It's the same person who was Colonel Marzah.
15:21:17 5 He told me he was the commander for the Death Squad. He was the
6 same man who went with me.

7 Q. And what happened once you got to the mansion?

8 A. When we got to the mansion, we went to the protocol
9 officer's waiting room. We met a Pa who was an elderly man

15:21:50 10 called Jungle Jim, I met Benjamin Yeachen and I recognised him
11 and I met the protocol officer. Those were the ones I met and
12 the protocol officer advised us to wait. After waiting the

13 protocol officer went to some offices and entered the office of
14 His Excellency, that is President Charles Taylor. Then Zigzag

15:22:36 15 Marzah and Mr Benjamin Yeachen, all of us went into the waiting
16 room and Mr Benjamin Yeachen got up and followed Cisse Musa while
17 Zigzag Marzah and I and Jungle J - and I also met two other
18 people whom I did not know. He entered HE's office, he did not
19 stay that long and they all came out together with HE himself and

15:23:12 20 I saw - Marzah got up and the other men and all of us got up. I
21 too got up and they gave courtesy to His Excellency. That was
22 the first time for me to meet with Mr Charles Taylor and he shook
23 my hands, yes.

24 Q. Sir, just to clarify what you said, when you say "HE" what
15:23:47 25 do you mean?

26 A. His Excellency.

27 Q. The person that you said was named Jungle Jim, who was he,
28 if you know?

29 A. Well, according to Zigzag Marzah, he said Jungle Jim was in

1 Lofa County. He was in charge of all mining activities for His
2 Excellency.

3 Q. What happened after Charles Taylor came in?

4 A. As I said, that was my first time to meet with him. He
15:24:35 5 welcomed me and he told me that that was the home of revolution,
6 that what had happened to me was just a misfortune and that I was
7 very lucky because some people who faced situations like those
8 could even lose their life. So if that had happened to me it did
9 not mean that I had lost everything, that everything was lost,
15:25:02 10 and that was I welcomed to Liberia and I would have to have
11 further instructions from the protocol officer, Cisse Musa. He
12 said this in front of everybody. He took out an envelope and
13 gave it to the protocol officer, who in turn gave it me to later,
14 and in the envelope there was some money that was up to \$1,500 US
15:25:38 15 - 1,000 was in \$100 bills and the 500 was in \$50 bills - and he
16 went back into his office. From there Benjamin and Jungle Jim
17 stayed back in His Excellency's waiting room, then Zigzag Marzah
18 and Cisse Musa and I went to Cisse Musa's office. It was from
19 there that the two of us, Zigzag Marzah and I, left and we went
15:26:15 20 to Broad Street.

21 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, the witness has called
22 another street name that - after Broad Street he called another
23 street name.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. Mr Witness, the interpreter
15:26:33 25 did not hear clearly. You said, "We went to Broad Street", and
26 then you mentioned another street. Please repeat the name of the
27 other street.

28 THE WITNESS: Carey Street. I went to do some shopping.

29 MR KOUMJIAN:

1 Q. Sir, before we go on to that, I want to make sure that we
2 understand as much as you can recall about this meeting. Did
3 Charles Taylor say anything to you about why you were there in
4 his office, or what you were doing in Monrovia?

15:27:10 5 A. No, he just told me that I would receive further
6 instructions. I had already - I already knew the purpose. He
7 only told me - after he had welcomed me and motivated me he told
8 me that I would receive further instructions from the protocol
9 officer, who was Cisse Musa.

15:27:29 10 Q. Did he say anything about whether you had any type of
11 position at that time?

12 A. Yes, but he just said that orally. It was not written on a
13 paper. He said I will start as a one star general and, if I
14 proved my loyalty to the revolution, then maybe I will go beyond
15 that.

15:28:05 15 that.
16 Q. Okay. Now, you said --

17 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Excuse me, who said these words to the
18 witness?

19 THE WITNESS: Mr Taylor.

15:28:23 20 MR KOUJIAN:

21 Q. You said he actually handed the envelope to Cisse Musa and
22 when was the envelope given to you?

23 A. As I told you here, it was when Zigzag Marzah, Cisse Musa
24 and I returned to Cisse Musa's office. It was then that Cisse
15:28:47 25 Musa gave me the envelope. He said maybe I would want to buy
26 some things and really I wanted to do some shopping.

27 Q. So what happened then after you were given the envelope and
28 went to, you said, Broad Street and Carey Street?

29 A. Yes, when I opened the envelope and counted the money right

1 there I gave Colonel Marzah \$200, and from there it was Colonel
2 Marzah who drove me and we went to Carey Street because that is
3 the centre where I could buy some footwear and trousers and some
4 commando jackets.

15:29:48 5 After the shopping I told Marzah to take me to the
6 Freeport, that same place where I told the Court that it was a
7 place Mammy Ellie used to cook, and we went there. Colonel
8 Marzah was talking to a Sierra Leonean lady and he told me that
9 he liked her, so while they were discussing I left them, went
15:30:30 10 down a little and I saw some other Sierra Leonean brothers and
11 sisters. It was a surprise to them to see me, because they
12 thought that I had already been killed. There was one Salieu
13 Kai. He was shocked and he said, "Am I seeing a ghost, or
14 what?", but I did not discuss with him further.

15:30:57 15 I was able to discuss with a man called Kallon. He too was
16 a lieutenant in the Sierra Leone Army before we fled. His name
17 was Foday Kallon. I had some discussion with him, but he did not
18 go that far and I told him that, "Pa Kallon, this is my situation
19 and even right now I am not on my own. The man that you are
15:31:27 20 seeing standing over there, he's Colonel Marzah. He's the man
21 who is in charge of the Death Squad. I have grown to fear him
22 even more." I said, "Even Moses Kabia, who is called Rambo, this
23 man has told me that he was the one who assassinated that man."
24 And I said, "So, there is a mission - I don't know how you can
15:31:58 25 save me, which means you have to be very much careful because
26 that man is really powerful. You either inform ECOMOG at the
27 right time, or you inform the American embassy so maybe I will go
28 there for rescue. I would prefer them to rescue me and from
29 there I will go to Sierra Leone, but the situation right now it's

1 really tight for me."

2 We were there when Colonel Marzah came. When I turned back
3 I saw Colonel Marzah coming and so I stopped the discussion and
4 changed the topic with the gentleman, and I turned to Colonel

15:32:41 5 Marzah and Colonel Marzah said we should go and we left.

6 Q. You told us that you knew Foday Kallon from before and that
7 he was a lieutenant. He was a lieutenant in which army?

8 A. It was the Sierra Leone Army and he was born in Daru.

9 Q. Do you know what Foday Kallon was doing in Monrovia when
15:33:09 10 you saw him then?

11 A. Well, according to Foday Kallon, he said Mosquito had
12 appointed some of them - and when I say "them" he called a
13 Captain Bakarr and he also named a Captain Hindolo who is now
14 serving life imprisonment in Sierra Leone - and he said he was in
15:33:44 15 the refugee camp and that at that time they were now mobilising
16 men, strong fighters who were interested, that they were
17 mobilising them so as to go and join forces with the other men
18 there to fight and be able to gain more grounds from ECOMOG and
19 the government.

15:34:14 20 MR KOU MJIAN: Your Honour, I believe Bakarr has been spelt
21 before and Hindolo I believe was spelled before. While we're
22 doing spellings Carey Street is C-A-R-E-Y, earlier this morning,
23 before the lunch break the witness mentioned Victor Kemoh,
24 K-E-M-O-H, and Leyland Trucks is L-E-L-A-N-D [sic].

15:34:50 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think it is Leyland Trucks.

26 MR MUNYARD: In fact I think the spelling is L-E-Y-L-A-N-D.
27 It is a town in Lancashire, which is the county I come from, so
28 I'm familiar with them.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: An authority on the subject, Mr Koumjian.

1 MR MUNYARD: I wouldn't go that far, your Honour.

2 MR KOUMJIAN:

3 Q. Do you know what happened to Foday Kallon after you spoke -
4 first, let me withdraw the question. Mr Witness, in that
15:35:18 5 situation, when you asked Foday Kallon to help you, did you feel
6 you were taking a risk?

7 A. I knew it was a risk, but the reason why I was able to talk
8 to Foday Kallon was because he was an officer from the Sierra
9 Leone Army and for military men we always took oath and the cause
15:35:57 10 of the oath normally is that you will not betray your comrade,
11 because if you did then it was up to you, you would be affected
12 by the oath. So that was one of the reasons why I had confidence
13 to talk to Foday Kallon and, again, it was because Foday Kallon
14 was somebody I had been used to before and I was one of the
15:36:26 15 people who recommended Foday Kallon for commissioning as a second
16 lieutenant.

17 Q. Mr Witness, do you know, and if you don't know just say so,
18 whether Foday Kallon ever did pass your message on to ECOMOG, or
19 the US embassy?

15:36:48 20 A. No, I don't know because Zigzag Marzah did not give me time
21 and I never wanted Colonel Marzah to be aware of the discussion
22 that took place between Foday Kallon and I.

23 Q. Mr Witness, I want to go back - you had mentioned that Sam
24 Bockarie had arrived. You said that he stayed at Zigzag Marzah's
15:37:16 25 house when you were staying there. Do you know for how long he
26 was there after he arrived and you saw him, the time that you
27 identified him for Marzah?

28 A. I think I had told you that when he came that night that I
29 identified him and when we all sat together and they had the

1 discussi on with Benjamin Yeachen and the Lebanese, Sam Bockarie
2 left. He left for Buedu. They loaded all the three trucks from
3 Benjamin's house and they loaded them and they left, they left
4 Benjamin's house that day, and after three days Sam Bockarie came
15:38:18 5 back. It was within those three days that that incident took
6 place and from there, when Sam Bockarie returned to Buedu, and at
7 the time he was coming back was the time he came with one of the
8 oldest strugglers in the RUF, that is Colonel Razak and Eddie
9 Kanneh.

15:38:51 10 Q. Okay, I want to go back now. There's some confusion --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, I'm not sure what a
12 struggler in the RUF is.

13 MR KOUMJIAN:

14 Q. When you use that expression "one of the oldest strugglers
15:39:05 15 in the RUF", what do you mean, sir?

16 A. Well, they meant the people who started the revolution.
17 Some could be Special Forces, or some were the very first
18 vanguards who were trained in Gbarnga at a base called Sokoto
19 base. It was those old men that they referred to as the old
15:39:41 20 strugglers, like Peter Vandi, Roman Di af [phon], Francis Musa and
21 others. Those were the ones they referred to as the old
22 strugglers.

23 Q. Okay, I want to go back to - you said that the same night
24 that Sam Bockarie arrived and the diamonds were sorted he left,
15:40:02 25 is that correct? Do I understand you correctly?

26 A. Yes. After they left with Benjamin that night and before
27 Sam Bockarie came back, it was in my presence that all of those
28 trucks were loaded and, like I said, at Benjamin's house there
29 was a store at the back and it was from that store that they

1 brought out some of the loads and the loads were ammunition, and
2 the reason why I knew that they were ammunition were because they
3 were in the ammunition boxes, and they loaded the three trucks.
4 So when he came he just briefly addressed us and we had a short
15:41:01 5 discussion and then they left to go to Sierra Leone.

6 Q. Can you remind us again how many trucks Sam Bockarie came
7 with? You said a jeep and some trucks.

8 A. No, he came - he brought three Leyland trucks and you could
9 see the ECOMOG signs on them, although they were painted, but you
15:41:32 10 would know that they were trucks captured from ECOMOG, and a
11 black Land Cruiser four wheel drive jeep and that was the jeep
12 that he always used.

13 Q. The ammunition was put in how many of the trucks?

14 A. I said the three empty trucks that came were fully loaded
15:42:07 15 before they moved off from Benjamin's house to travel back to
16 Sierra Leone into Buedu.

17 Q. Can you describe for us the place where the ammunition came
18 from that was put into the trucks?

19 A. I have just told the Court that Benjamin's house was a
15:42:35 20 storied building and at the back of the building there was a
21 store and that was where some of the SS men, including some of
22 our Sierra Leonean brothers, who were bringing the loads from
23 outside the store, they took the loads from out of that store and
24 loaded the trucks.

15:43:05 25 Q. Thank you. Where this store is and where the house is with
26 the veranda that you first met Benjamin on and then you said that
27 also you talked about the President's - the place you call White
28 Flower, are these separate compounds, or the same compound?

29 A. The President's house was at the upper part of the street.

1 That is the main Congo Town road and at the back of there you
2 will have to drive down a slope, a sloping street and then you
3 will meet Benjamin's house at the back of the President's house.
4 It was at the back of Benjamin's own building, his own house,
15:44:06 5 where there was a store, something like a cellar where the
6 ammunitions were removed from the store and loaded into the
7 vehicle.

8 Q. Okay. Now, you said that Sam Bockarie left that night.
9 When was the next time you actually saw Sam Bockarie after he
15:44:26 10 left the night that these trucks were loaded?

11 A. That was the time I told you about that I was in Zigzag
12 Marzah's house when he came back and it was within those three
13 days before he left back for Buedu that that incident took place.
14 There was a lady. I did not actually know what happened.

15:45:02 15 According to Marzah, he said an incident took place that there
16 was a lady whom they suspected to be a spy and that lady was
17 captured and she was mutilated and I saw the hand. That was the
18 hand that I was talking about and that was the time he came with
19 Colonel Abdul Razak.

15:45:26 20 Q. Now, do you know how long Bockarie stayed - I believe you
21 just said three days, but it's not clear to me. How long did
22 Bockarie stay this second time you saw him in Monrovia when
23 Colonel Marzah came with the amputated hand? Do you know how
24 long Sam Bockarie stayed in Monrovia that time?

15:45:53 25 A. It was for about three days. When he came normally he did
26 not stay for long, because he had an operation in Sierra Leone to
27 supervise. He stayed for about three days.

28 Q. When was the next time you saw Sam Bockarie?

29 A. That was the time I was now staying with Pa Cisse after I

1 had done my shopping and I was moving around with Marzah, and it
2 was the time that he came and when he came we made the trip to
3 Burkina Faso.

15:46:44 4 Q. Okay, thank you. Mr Witness, you said "we made the trip to
5 Burkina Faso", who did you travel to Burkina Faso with?

6 A. We were six in number: Myself, Sam Bockarie, Colonel
7 Razak, Cisse Musa, Eddie Kanneh. We were six, including General
8 Ibrahim, and that was the first time I knew him, General Ibrahim.

9 Q. What did you learn about General Ibrahim?

15:47:30 10 A. Well, I was made to understand that he was a Gambian by
11 nationality, the way he spoke, and I was also made to understand
12 that his boss was a personal friend of Foday Sankoh's and his
13 boss was the one who accommodated Foday Sankoh in Ivory Coast.
14 Those were some of the facts that I got from him and I

15:48:15 15 experienced them and he also made me to understand that he was a
16 man that had a wide range of experience in revolutions.

17 Q. What languages do you know that General Ibrahim spoke?

18 A. Well, I did not know whether he spoke any of the local
19 languages in The Gambia, but he was somebody who spoke a very
15:48:54 20 good French.

21 Q. What language did you speak to him in?

22 A. He also used to speak English. I used to manage to speak
23 the Liberian English to him.

24 Q. You called him General Ibrahim. Did you learn what army he
15:49:17 25 was a general in?

26 A. I only knew that it was in the Liberian army and even
27 Colonel Marzah called him that way and even Pa Cisse Musa called
28 him that way, General Ibrahim. So the same name they used to
29 call him was what I also called him by, General Ibrahim.

1 Q. You've also mentioned Eddie Kanneh. Can you tell us what
2 you know about the biography of Eddie Kanneh?

3 A. Eddie Kanneh was a man who was commissioned in the Sierra
4 Leone Army as an intelligence officer that we referred to as MIB,
15:50:31 5 military intelligence, and he got his training in Cairo. He was
6 a man who also spoke very good French and we were all in the same
7 army until the time the AFRC took over and appointed him as
8 resident minister of the Eastern Province. He was a friend of
9 Sam Bockarie. He was a Mende by tribe.

15:51:10 10 Q. Thank you.

11 A. He was a Mende Mandingo.

12 Q. You've also mentioned a Colonel Razak and our spelling is
13 slightly different than the pronunciation so I don't know if your
14 Honours want me to spell it? Sir, what did you know about him?

15:51:37 15 A. Like I told the Court, he was an old struggler. He was one
16 of the Special Forces who started the revolution. He was a man
17 who used to limp. He limped a little bit and he had a problem
18 with his right foot.

19 Q. Sir, how did you travel to Burkina Faso?

15:52:07 20 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koumjian, before you move to Burkina
21 Faso, the witness keeps referring to this word "revolution". He
22 referred to it when he said Charles Taylor told him if he was
23 loyal to the revolution and he's also referred to it when
24 speaking of persons in Sierra Leone. I'm not sure I understand
15:52:28 25 what this term means, "revolution".

26 MR KOUMJIAN:

27 Q. Sir, did anyone - well first of all, Charles Taylor, did he
28 in any way explain to you what he meant when he talked about the
29 revolution?

1 A. No, sir.

2 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Yes, but when the witness himself says so
3 and so was a struggler in the revolution, what does the witness
4 mean by the term "revolution"?

15:53:07 5 THE WITNESS: The revolution, what they were trying to say
6 is that they were referring to the rebellious force, because
7 through discussions I was made to understand that even Foday
8 Sankoh was a member of the Special Forces and when President
9 Charles Taylor launched his revolution he was also fighting
15:53:39 10 alongside him. It was when they had succeeded in Liberia that he
11 was also giving support to establish a base in Foya, that was
12 called Sokoto base, where some of the Special Forces were trained
13 and who were later referred to as vanguard. Like I told you, the
14 junior vanguards were referred to people like Womandia, Peter
15:54:17 15 Vandj, Francis Musa, Issa Sesay and Sam Bockarie, so that was
16 what they referred to as revolution.

17 MR KOUMJIAN:

18 Q. Thank you. Sir, how did you travel to Burkina Faso?

19 A. It was by air. We took off from Roberts airfield. In the
15:55:02 20 morning hours Pa Cisse and I we slept in the same house, Sam
21 Bockarie, Razak and Eddie Kanneh they also drove in their own
22 vehicle and General Ibrahim was also driven in his own vehicle.
23 We all met at the airport, because it was a special aircraft that
24 was at the airport waiting and we did not go through any
15:55:57 25 protocols like going through immigrations, what or what not. We
26 just came with the vehicles, we parked them closer to the track
27 and we alighted from the vehicles. All of them alighted from
28 their individual vehicles and we used the side steps of the
29 aircraft and then we entered the flight, and on entering the door

1 closed, we rode on the runway and then the flight took off to
2 Ouagadougou.

3 Q. Sir, did you ever see who was flying the plane?

4 A. Yes. When we got inside the aircraft, the aircraft did not
15:56:56 5 just take off like that. I saw one of the pilots. He came to
6 the back. He was a tall, white man. He had a beard, but it was
7 not all over. He had a moustache and I was made to understand
8 that he was a Russian. The way I managed to know that he was a
9 Russian was through discussions that took place between him and
15:57:36 10 his colleague, and I used to come across Russians and even in our
11 army in Sierra Leone we had some amphibian tanks that Strasser
12 bought from Russia. That was the reason why the ammo and tank
13 division was opened in the army and they were the ones who used
14 to train us. So, that was how I was able to identify him as a
15:58:09 15 Russian. They were two. They were two in number. They were the
16 only two people we met on board the train.

17 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, for the record in describing the
18 facial hair he gestured to his upper lip and to his chin area.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Have counsel for the Defence seen that?

15:58:36 20 MR MUNYARD: I didn't see it.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: There is a bit of a screen.

22 MR MUNYARD: Well I can hardly see from here, but it will
23 be different when I'm questioning.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well.

15:58:51 25 MR MUNYARD: I'm quite prepared to accept counsel
26 opposite's description of it, even though I had my head down at
27 the time.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: The record will show [microphone not
29 activated].

1 MR KOUMJIAN: I believe it was a moustache and goatee.

2 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: The witness used the word moustache,
3 although it is misspelt.

4 THE WITNESS: Yes.

15:59:10 5 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Yes, he used moustache.

6 JUDGE LUSSICK: Mr Koumjian, the witness said he was able
7 to identify this person as a Russian and then he said, "They were
8 two. They were two in number." Does he mean two Russians, or
9 just two pilots?

15:59:28 10 MR KOUMJIAN:

11 Q. Sir, how many crew members did you see?

12 A. Both of them were the only crew on board the flight. There
13 were no other people on board the flight. They were just two in
14 number.

15:59:41 15 Q. You described one man as being tall with a moustache and a
16 goatee. First of all, do you recall what colour hair this man
17 had?

18 A. He had a golden coloured hair.

19 Q. And, sir, you said he was white. Was the other man a white
16:00:09 20 man, or an African man?

21 A. No, they were both white men. They were speaking to each
22 other, the two of them. I think they were both the same people.

23 Q. Were they speaking English, or another language?

24 A. I am telling this Court that they were not speaking
16:00:42 25 English, and the reason why I knew that they were speaking
26 Russian is I had said that Strasser bought amphibian tanks that
27 we were using and the instructors who trained me as artillery
28 officer were Russians so they were speaking Russian to each
29 other.

1 Q. Sir, can you describe the airplane that you were on?

2 A. Yes, it had yellow, blue and red lines and at the tail it
3 had something like - it had a logo that I will imagine it had
4 something like a baseball logo at the tail of it. Although it
16:01:52 5 has taken a long time, but I can recall some of the things that I
6 can use to identify it a little bit.

7 Q. Did the plane have seats for passengers, or did it not have
8 seats for passengers?

9 A. It had seats for passengers. It had seats for passengers
16:02:26 10 and, even when we were now on board, we later ended up loading
11 the ammunition boxes on the seats so that - and we fastened the
12 belts over them. So after we had loaded on board the aircraft,
13 some of the spaces - empty spaces - and some of the remaining
14 seats were not loaded after the others had been loaded with the
16:03:13 15 ammunition boxes, so the remaining few seats, six in number, were
16 not loaded at all. It was just on those seats that we sat.

17 MR KOUMJIAN: Okay. Your Honour, at this point I would
18 like the witness to be shown some photographs. Perhaps the first
19 one will be 21, already an exhibit in this case, 21A, 21B and 21D
16:03:53 20 if the Court Officer could bring those up.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is that 21 in this bundle, or exhibit
22 P-21?

23 MR KOUMJIAN: Exhibit P-21A, B and D.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Are they copied into this bundle, or not?

16:04:11 25 MR KOUMJIAN: They're not. I do have black and white
26 photographs, but I think the screen will be a much better picture
27 for your Honours to follow than the black and white copies I
28 have. Starting with P-21B:

29 Q. Sir, do you recognise what's depicted? I see you're

1 Looking at the screen in front of you and I presume that that has
2 the photograph. Do you recognise what's depicted on the screen
3 in front of you? If you'd like to actually pick up the picture,
4 you can do that also.

16:05:00 5 A. Yes. I recognise this flight, yes.

6 Q. What is this?

7 A. Say again.

8 Q. What do you recognise in the picture?

9 A. Well, I recognise that something that you see there, like a
16:05:29 10 baseball, that I told you was the logo on the tail and I
11 recognise the colours by the side and I also recognise the back
12 stairs that you see it by the tail.

13 Q. Sir, are you saying that this photograph fits your
14 recollection of the plane you travelled in to Burkina Faso?

16:05:57 15 A. Yes, my Lord.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: That's leading in a class of its own,
17 Mr Koumjian.

18 MR KOUMJIAN: If the witness could be shown P-21A:

19 Q. I'd just like you to look first at P-21A and then just nod
16:06:33 20 when you've examined it and then I'd ask you to look at P-21D,
21 because I want to ask you about both together.

22 A. Yes. Before even seeing this picture I have told the Court
23 that because it was a passenger aircraft we packed some of the
24 arms on the seats and some were packed on the floor. So I'm able
16:07:08 25 to recognise the way things are packed. I know that these were
26 the ways that the things were packed.

27 MR KOUMJIAN: Now if the witness could be shown 21D:

28 Q. Is there anything in this photograph you recognise?

29 A. Yes. I told you that some of the arms were packed on the

1 seats, because they were passenger seats, and some were packed on
2 the floor so that it would look like a passenger flight and some
3 were locked in the cabin.

4 MR KOU MJIAN: If the witness could now be shown what's at
16:08:20 5 tab 23. It should be a photograph of two individuals with the
6 ERN number 00037807.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: This is the bundle now, Mr Koum jian?

8 MR KOU MJIAN: Yes:

9 Q. Sir, can you recognise anyone in this photograph?

16:09:23 10 A. Yes. Like I told you, I have told the Court about this
11 gentleman with a beard shaved and the other gentleman was his
12 colleague, but it was with the help of the other man, the man
13 with the beard, that I am able to identify this man as a pilot,
14 as part of the crew.

16:10:02 15 Q. The crew of what plane, just so we're clear? You're saying
16 who is he?

17 A. Of this particular aircraft that we used for that trip to
18 Burkina Faso and back to Monrovia.

19 Q. Sir, did you ever talk to the man with the hair on his
16:10:23 20 face?

21 A. Yes, because he also spoke English and he heard Colonel
22 Razak and I discussing and he interrogated me. He asked me for
23 somebody. By that moment I actually knew the person, but I did
24 not know where he was, and that was Major Fonti Kanu. He asked
16:10:56 25 me for him. I did not put up arguments. I only told him that he
26 was in Sierra Leone.

27 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Koum jian, could the witness point to
28 the people he's referring to, because his testimony says the
29 "gentleman with the beard shaved and the other gentleman was his

1 colleague". I personally have no clue who he's talking about.
2 If he could point possibly --

3 THE WITNESS: I am talking about the gentleman with the
4 beard.

16:11:34 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you will have to move over to
6 where this screen is and point on that photograph that Madam
7 Court Attendant is beside, as we cannot see your marking.

8 MR KOUMJIAN: Please, we all need to make sure our
9 microphones are turned off:

16:11:51 10 Q. Mr Witness, if you could speak only into the microphone at
11 your original seat. Please stand up and go point to the picture,
12 we'll try to turn that microphone towards you, and speak into the
13 microphone that's by your seat.

14 A. I can identify this man with the beard, this gentleman with
16:12:20 15 the beard. When he heard Colonel Razak and I discussing, of
16 course he speaks English too, he asked me whether I knew Major
17 Fonti Kanu and then I said, "Yes, we are all in the same army",
18 but that I was sure he was still in Sierra Leone.

19 MR KOUMJIAN: For the record the witness pointed to the man
16:12:45 20 on the left of the photograph holding the Hilton bag.

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: But he identifies him as who?

22 MR KOUMJIAN: I'll ask again.

23 Q. Sir, the man with the beard, you said he heard you talking
24 with Razak and he asked you whether you knew Major Fonti Kanu, is
16:13:07 25 that correct?

26 A. Yes. Yes, my Lord.

27 Q. Where was this that he asked you about Fonti Kanu?

28 A. It was in the aircraft. I told you that when we entered
29 the aircraft, the aircraft did not immediately take off. The

1 engine had not even been started before we entered. It was when
2 we entered and we were in for some time that the gentleman came
3 to close the side door, because the back door had already been
4 closed and it was at the time he came to do that that he asked me
16:13:59 5 about Major Fonti Kanu and that was the answer I also gave him,
6 because I did not actually know anything - any clue about him
7 after the intervention.

8 Q. Just so we're clear who this man is that you're pointing
9 to, after the plane took off where was this man when the plane
16:14:20 10 was in the air?

11 A. Both of them had now entered their own cabin and they were
12 in there. That is the pilots' areas, the flying cabin.

13 Q. Just to be clear on something, Fonti Kanu, who you've
14 indicated you knew, was he on this trip to Monrovia - excuse me,
16:14:50 15 this trip to Burkina Faso that you were on?

16 A. He was not there, but Fonti Kanu, during the days of the
17 AFRC regime, you know that we had arms embargo, but he was in
18 charge of arms. That was his appointment.

19 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, may this photograph, ERN number
16:15:28 20 00037807, be marked for identification.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: That is a one page document, a photograph
22 with two males, identified by the witness and it is MFI-17.

23 THE WITNESS: Sorry, I want to ease myself.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please assist the witness. Sit where you
16:16:17 25 are, Mr Witness. We have to take some security measures before
26 you can move.

27 MR KOUMJIAN: Perhaps it might be more practical - if the
28 witness needs to go right now we can stop, but if he can wait
29 five minutes - we only have 15 minutes left and we'd have to

1 close the whole --

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Let me ask the witness. Mr Witness, we
3 are going to be finishing court in about 10 minutes. Can you
4 wait 10 minutes, or do you wish to go now?

16:16:46 5 THE WITNESS: I am hard pressed. I just want to ease
6 myself quickly.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Microphone not activated].

8 MR KOUMJIAN: If we can make sure that the witness will not
9 go into the live feed view.

16:18:00 10 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, may Mr Taylor be likewise
11 excused?

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Indeed Mr Taylor may be escorted out, of
13 course.

14 Mr Koumjian?

16:22:40 15 MR KOUMJIAN:

16 Q. Mr Witness, during your trip to Burkina Faso, did Fonti
17 Kanu's name come up again?

18 A. Yes, it came up.

19 Q. Who brought up the name of Fonti Kanu?

16:23:38 20 A. Well when we got to Ouagadougou, one of the people who
21 received us at the airport - like General Ibrahim told me that
22 the other man was also a general. He was called General Sana
23 [phon]. He said he was a Gambian and he said General Sana Koqwai
24 [phon] was a man who had entered the Gambia with an incursion
16:24:27 25 during the days of President Dauda Jawara. It was that man that
26 asked me for Major Fonti Kanu and under such situations I took my
27 time to say whatsoever I said. I only told him that, "Fonti Kanu
28 is in Sierra Leone." That was what I told the man who General
29 Ibrahim said was his boss and he was called General Sania [phon]

1 Samba Koqwai, so that was what I told him because I did not know
2 anything about Fonti after the intervention.

3 MR KOUMJIAN: Just for the record the Gambian president
4 name is Dauda Jawara, J-A-W-A-R-A.

16:25:39 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: And the colonel that has been referred
6 to, Sani a Samba Koqwai, have we have a spelling for that?

7 MR KOUMJIAN: I believe we have had that spelled before,
8 but the pronunciation appears to be different.

9 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Well, it's two different people as far as
16:25:54 10 we're concerned.

11 MR KOUMJIAN: We are going to have to spell it:

12 Q. Sir, was this your - had you ever been to Burkina Faso
13 before?

14 A. Not at all. That was my first experience. It was my first
16:26:17 15 time going to Burkina Faso.

16 Q. Where did the plane land?

17 A. In Ouagadougou. It was in the city that the plane landed.

18 Q. What happened when the plane landed? Was there any type of
19 reception for you?

16:26:41 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Two questions, Mr Koumjian. One at a
21 time.

22 MR KOUMJIAN:

23 Q. What happened when the plane landed, sir?

24 A. When the plane landed, like I told you, we alighted. Two
16:27:03 25 vehicles approached the plane - the aircraft - and that was where
26 like I said General Ibrahim introduced somebody to me. He said
27 he was his boss and he was called by the name that I have just
28 called. He was a Gambian and he said Foday Sankoh was staying in
29 his house in the Cote d'Ivoire - in Ivory Coast. He said he was

1 - he was one of the people who brought the vehicles that
2 approached the aircraft and there were two other gentlemen in
3 uniform and they were referred to as senior officers of the
4 Burkina Faso armed forces, so it was a real protocol treatment
16:28:07 5 given to us.

6 Q. Sir, you said this was your first trip to Burkina Faso.
7 Did you learn whether it was Sam Bockarie's first trip to Burkina
8 Faso?

9 A. Well the manner in which he was received, the way I saw it
16:28:36 10 and where we were lodged and most of the men that we met in the
11 hotel where we were lodged and the way I saw them interacting, it
12 did not appear to me as though that was his first time because
13 they interacted in a manner in which I thought that they had been
14 interacting before.

16:29:03 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, we're out of time.
16 Mr Witness, it is now 4.30 and this is the time, as you know,
17 that we adjourn court until tomorrow morning. I again remind
18 you, as I did yesterday, that you have taken the oath and you are
19 not to discuss your evidence with anyone else until all your
16:29:23 20 evidence is finished. Do you understand?

21 THE WITNESS: Yes, my Lord.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. Please adjourn court until
23 tomorrow morning at 9.30.

24 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.30 p.m.
25 to be reconvened on Wednesday, 11 June 2008 at
26 9.30 a.m.]

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I N D E X

WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION:

TFI -539	11380
EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR KOUMJIAN	11380