



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF
THE SPECIAL COURT
V.
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

MONDAY, 22 FEBRUARY 2010
9.00 A.M.
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Mr Simon Meisenberg

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura
Ms Zainab Fofanah

For the Prosecution:

Mr Nicholas Koumjian
Ms Nina Jorgenson
Ms Maja Dimitrova

**For the accused Charles Ghankay
Taylor:**

Mr Courtenay Griffiths QC
Mr Morris Anyah
Mr Terry Munyard

1 Monday, 22 February 2010

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.00 a.m.]

08:57:15 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. We'll take appearances
6 first, please.

7 MR KOUMJIAN: Good morning, Madam President, your Honours
8 counsel opposite. For the Prosecution this morning, Nina
9 Jorgenson, Maja Dimitrova and myself, Nicholas Koumjian.

09:02:06 10 MR ANYAH: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,
11 your Honours. Good morning, counsel opposite. Appearing for the
12 Defence this morning are Mr Courtenay Griffiths QC, Mr Terry
13 Muniyand and myself, Morris Anyah.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: As you're aware there's been a change in
09:02:17 15 schedule, but we'll be sitting mornings only, so we'll take our
16 usual morning break at 11. Who is your next witness and who is
17 taking charge of the witness?

18 MR ANYAH: Madam President, the Defence's next witness is
19 DCT-179. I will be leading that witness in examination-in-chief.
09:02:43 20 The witness is subject to a protective measures decision issued
21 by this Trial Chamber on 27 May 2009. The decision is at CMS
22 782, and in respect of this decision, Madam President, I wish to
23 make an application.

24 Your Honours will recall that the decision granted the
09:03:06 25 witness, among others, the protective measure of a pseudonym.
26 Now, we have since spoken with the witness and the witness wishes
27 to testify openly. He wishes to disclose his name to the public.
28 There is an aspect of your decision that makes the measure of
29 pseudonym applicable until the conclusion of the proceedings.

1 Consequently, I make an oral application to your Honours
2 for rescission of that protective measure pseudonym and I would
3 make an inquiry whether the Prosecution has any objection to that
4 application.

09:03:46 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian?

6 MR KOUMJIAN: We have no objection.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Just let me get a hold of the
8 decision. According to that decision of 27 May, namely, the
9 decision on urgent Defence application for protective measures
09:05:26 10 for witnesses and for non-public materials, under paragraph (a)
11 of that decision the Defence was permitted the measure of
12 designating a pseudonym for each protected witness. So paragraph
13 (a) is lifted - rescinded in respect of this particular witness;
14 and paragraph (b), which also relates to his names, is lifted;
09:06:03 15 and paragraph (c), which relates to the identifying data of the
16 witness. I think those would be all the paragraphs that need to
17 be lifted or rescinded in relation to this particular witness.
18 You may now call the witness

19 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, may I make a few observations?
09:06:27 20 First - would your Honour like me to be heard now?

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Observations on what, Mr Koumjian?

22 MR KOUMJIAN: Two matters. First of all, just regarding
23 this decision that was made and this is purely dicta because the
24 Defence has indicated the witness wants no protection as far as
09:06:46 25 pseudonym during his testimony. But as I read the Defence
26 application, it clearly said that the measures sought were
27 pre-testimonial. We can deal with that when it is in dispute.
28 Obviously with the current witness there is no dispute, but I
29 just want to put everyone on notice of that for future purposes.

1 Secondly, the witness's name was disclosed to the
2 Prosecution 19 days ago - 19 days before the witness testified in
3 violation of the Court's order that the witness's name would be
4 disclosed 21 days. At this time we do not have any motion, but
09:07:22 5 we don't know what the witness is going to say, but we reserve
6 our right, and want to put the Defence on notice, that we may be
7 asking for more time to cross-examine this witness given that the
8 Court's order to disclose the name within 21 days was not
9 complied with.

09:07:44 10 MR ANYAH: Well, if I may respond, Madam President,
11 regarding the two issues. The first issue, if I understand
12 learned counsel opposite correctly, the Prosecution is saying
13 that your decision is simply a pretrial decision, but
14 Madam President has pointed out paragraph B of the orders, which
09:08:01 15 the last sentence reads: "This order shall remain in effect
16 after the conclusion of proceedings." And that is why we make
17 this application regarding the pseudonym. So, therefore, our
18 reading of this decision is that until the witness affirmatively
19 indicates that they wish to waive this right to a pseudonym when
09:08:22 20 they appear in Court, we need to make the necessary application
21 for your Honours to rescind provisions that apply to the witness.

22 In any event, with respect to the second observation by
23 counsel opposite, it is true that disclosure of the witness's
24 name was not made within 21 days of today. We disclosed the
09:08:40 25 witness's name to the Prosecution on 2 February. I have a copy
26 of the letter here. Today makes it the 20th day. Tomorrow makes
27 it the 21st day, which means the Prosecution, had they wished,
28 could have moved for an application for an adjournment until
29 tomorrow so that they would have the full 21 days within which to

1 have had the witness's name. For us, yes, it is noteworthy that
2 we did not comply. But the witness is here. He is present.
3 Today is the 20th day. Tomorrow is the 21st day. And in the
4 future we will make all efforts to amend such situations,
09:09:22 5 Madam President.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. I think what would really
7 make a difference in the trial is if each party played according
8 to the rules of the game. If there's a 21-day disclosure, it is
9 21 days, not 18, not 19, not even 20. That is what saves the
09:09:41 10 time in court. Having said that, though, there really is no
11 issue currently with this witness. The witness may now be
12 brought in.

13 WITNESS: YANKS SMYTHE [Sworn]

14 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR ANYAH:

09:11:27 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: I take it that the witness will be
16 speaking in English without the need for interpretation.

17 MR ANYAH: That's correct, Madam President:

18 Q. Good morning, Mr Smythe.

19 A. Good morning, counsel.

09:11:45 20 Q. In a loud clear voice, can you state your full name and
21 spell it for the Court.

22 A. My name is Yanks Smythe. It's spelt Y-A-N-K-S,
23 S-M-Y-T-H-E.

24 Q. Are you known by any other names, Mr Smythe?

09:12:02 25 A. Yes. I have another name. Yankuba Samateh.
26 Y-A-N-K-U-B-A, S-A-M-A-T-E-H.

27 Q. Mr Smythe, can you speak a little bit slower and just
28 listen to the question and then pause for a bit before providing
29 your answer. Can you spell Yankuba, please?

- 1 A. Y-A-N-K-U-B-A.
- 2 Q. Can you spell Samateh, please?
- 3 A. S-A-M-A-T-E-H.
- 4 Q. How old are you, sir?
- 09:12:35 5 A. I'm 52 years of age.
- 6 Q. And where were you born?
- 7 A. I was born in The Gambia.
- 8 Q. Which countries are you a citizen of, Mr Smythe?
- 9 A. I'm a citizen of The Gambia and Liberia respectively.
- 09:12:50 10 Q. When did you become a citizen of Liberia?
- 11 A. I became a citizen of Liberia in 1998.
- 12 Q. In which countries do you presently maintain a residence?
- 13 A. I maintain residence in the Republic of Liberia.
- 14 Q. Do you have any children, Mr Smythe?
- 09:13:09 15 A. Yes, I have eight children.
- 16 Q. Are you married, Mr Smythe?
- 17 A. I'm a widower.
- 18 Q. Do you belong to any tribe or ethnic group in West Africa?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 09:13:24 20 Q. What ethnic group is that?
- 21 A. Mandingo.
- 22 Q. What languages do you speak?
- 23 A. I speak Mandingo and Worlof.
- 24 Q. In which countries in West Africa is the Mandingo language
- 09:13:41 25 spoken?
- 26 A. You have them in The Gambia, in Senegal, Mali, Guinea
- 27 Bissau, Guinea, Liberia.
- 28 Q. And the Worlof language, in what countries is it spoken?
- 29 A. Predominantly in The Gambia and Senegal.

1 Q. How far did you go in school?

2 A. I'm a high school graduate. I attended college. I spent
3 two years in college.

4 Q. Are you currently employed?

09:14:17 5 A. Yes, I'm employed.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: What was the name of the school, did you
7 say? Sorry, what - did you name a school?

8 THE WITNESS: No, no, no, I didn't name a school.

9 MR ANYAH:

09:14:30 10 Q. You said you were a high school graduate.

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. What school did you go to?

13 A. I graduated from The Gambia Muslim High School.

14 Q. Are you currently employed, Mr Smythe?

09:14:39 15 A. Yes, I'm currently employed.

16 Q. How are you employed?

17 A. I'm employed with the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of
18 Liberia.

19 Q. And what do you do for the Foreign Ministry?

09:14:48 20 A. I'm a recalled foreign service officer.

21 Q. Have you ever engaged in --

22 MR KOUMJIAN: Excuse me. I notice the LiveNote transcript
23 didn't get the witness's word and I didn't understand it either.
24 There was a something foreign service officer.

09:15:05 25 THE WITNESS: I'm a recalled foreign service officer.

26 MR ANYAH:

27 Q. What does a recalled foreign service officer do?

28 A. Well, you make sure you report at the Foreign Ministry
29 every day until you are given an assignment.

1 Q. We'll come back to your employment with the Foreign
2 Ministry, Mr Smythe. Do you maintain memberships in any
3 association or organisation currently?

4 A. Yes.

09:15:34 5 Q. Can you name what association or organisations you maintain
6 membership in?

7 A. I'm a member of the National Patriotic Party.

8 Q. Have you ever served in the military services of either
9 Liberia or The Gambia?

09:15:48 10 A. I served in the military services in Liberia.

11 Q. What sections of the military did you serve in in Liberia?

12 A. I served in the Special Security Service and I served in
13 the National Patriotic Reconstruction Assembly army also.

14 Q. That was the National Patriotic Reconstruction Assembly?

09:16:12 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Was that a government?

17 A. Yes, it was a government at the time. It was a de facto
18 government at the time.

19 Q. And you said you served in its army?

09:16:20 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. What was the highest rank you attained during military
22 service?

23 A. My highest rank was brigadier general.

24 Q. Brigadier general in which army?

09:16:37 25 A. In the National Patriotic Reconstruction Assembly.

26 Q. Have you ever heard of the NPFL?

27 A. Yes, I do heard of the NPFL.

28 Q. Did you serve as a member of the NPFL?

29 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. Where did you grow up, Mr Smythe?
- 2 A. I grew up in The Gambia.
- 3 Q. Do you remember where you were on 30 July 1981?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 09:17:03 5 Q. Where were you?
- 6 A. I was in The Gambia.
- 7 Q. Does that date have any significance for you?
- 8 A. Yes, it did.
- 9 Q. And what is its significance?
- 09:17:14 10 A. It was on July 31, 1981 was a coup d'etat - attempted coup
11 d'etat which I was involved in.
- 12 Q. I said 30 July. You said 31 July.
- 13 A. I'm sorry, counsel.
- 14 Q. Which day was this coup d'etat, Mr Smythe?
- 09:17:32 15 A. July 30, 1981.
- 16 Q. A coup d'etat in The Gambia?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And did you participate in that coup?
- 19 A. Yes, I did.
- 09:17:43 20 Q. And what was the purpose of that coup?
- 21 A. The purpose was to overthrow the regime of Sir Dawda
22 Jawara.
- 23 Q. Was Sir Dawda Jawara the leader of The Gambia at that time?
- 24 A. Yes, Sir Dawda, he was the President of The Gambia.
- 09:18:00 25 Q. Who was the leader of this coup?
- 26 A. The leader of the coup was Kukoi Samba Sanyang.
- 27 Q. Can you say that name again slowly pronouncing each
28 syllable, each word clearly.
- 29 A. Kukoi Samba Sanyang.

1 Q. That person Kukoi Samba Sanyang, does he go by another
2 name?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. And what is that other name?

09:18:29 5 A. The other name is Dr Manneh.

6 Q. What nationality is Dr Manneh?

7 A. Dr Manneh is a Gambian.

8 Q. In July 1981 was Dr Manneh also in the membership of
9 the Gambian army?

09:18:46 10 A. No, he was not a member of the Gambian army.

11 Q. Were you in the Gambian army?

12 A. No.

13 Q. Were the other coup plotters members of the Gambian army?

14 A. There were quite a few of them who were members of the
09:19:00 15 Gambian field force, not the army, because at the time Gambia
16 didn't have an army.

17 Q. How many of the coup plotters were members of the Gambian
18 field force?

19 A. I think it should be around 11.

09:19:15 20 Q. What was the total number of coup plotters?

21 A. The council was 12.

22 Q. When you say council, what do you mean?

23 A. Beside the names that were officially announced on the
24 radio.

09:19:30 25 Q. Were there others besides those in the council?

26 A. Yes, there were others.

27 Q. And what was their total number, if you know?

28 A. No, I cannot - too many. I couldn't recall the numbers.

29 Q. What was the approximate number?

1 A. It was a popular, you know, uprising and, you know, a lot
2 of people, so I cannot be specific in numbers.

3 Q. What was the ideology, if any, of the coup plotters?

09:20:02

4 A. The ideology was to bring in democracy, total freedom,
5 equality and justice for all Gambians.

6 Q. Have you ever heard of the acronym MOJA, M-O-J-A?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Do you know what it stands for?

9 A. Yes.

09:20:18

10 Q. What does MOJA stand for?

11 A. MOJA stands for Movement for Justice in Africa.

12 Q. Is that an organisation or a group?

13 A. MOJA is a revolutionary organisation or group.

09:20:41

14 Q. Was that group MOJA present in The Gambia around the time
15 of this attempted coup d'etat?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Were you a member of that group?

18 A. Yes, I was a member of MOJA.

19 Q. Were other coup plotters members of MOJA?

09:20:52

20 A. Quite a few of them. Maybe three.

21 Q. Was Dr Manneh a member of MOJA?

22 A. At the time no.

23 Q. What happened when this coup occurred?

09:21:21

24 A. Well, the coup took place. The country was overrun,
25 especially the field force barracks was taken over by the
26 plotters, the radio station, the capital, some part of the
27 capital Banjul, and other parts of the country.

28 Q. Have you heard of a place called Bakau?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. Madam President, for the record the spelling is B-A-K-A-U,
2 Bakau, The Gambia.

3 Was there a barracks in Bakau?

4 A. Yes, Bakau was the headquarters of the field force, Gambian
09:21:54 5 field force.

6 Q. And did any fighting take place in Bakau?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Was the coup successful or unsuccessful?

9 A. It was successful for almost a week.

09:22:05 10 Q. What happened after a week?

11 A. After a week there was an intervention from the Senegalese
12 army and the rebellion was crushed.

13 Q. What happened to those who took part in the rebellion
14 against Dawda Jawara?

09:22:20 15 A. Most of them fled. Those who stayed behind were arrested
16 and jailed.

17 Q. What happened to you, Mr Smythe?

18 A. I was arrested because I had an accident on the last day.
19 I was in hospital when I was arrested and taken to jail.

09:22:34 20 Q. What sort of accident are you referring to?

21 A. I had a car accident and I dislocated my right arm.

22 Q. What happened to Dr Manneh after the coup?

23 A. Dr Manneh fled The Gambia.

24 Q. How did he flee The Gambia?

09:22:48 25 A. He fled The Gambia by the way of the Atlantic Ocean.

26 Q. Did he receive any assistance when fleeing The Gambia?

27 A. Yes, it's quite obvious because he is not - he wasn't no
28 city, so somebody has to assist him, you know, in getting, you
29 know, across the water.

1 Q. Can you tell us who assisted him in escaping from The
2 Gambia?

3 A. The specific brother, some fishermen, you know, in a town
4 called Kartong where they escaped. Those are the ones that
09:23:20 5 assisted him and others to flee.

6 Q. Have you heard of the acronym SOFA, S-O-F-A?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Do you know what it means?

9 A. SOFA is not an English word. It's a Mandingo word.

09:23:35 10 Q. And what does it mean in Mandingo, if you know?

11 A. SOFA, when you say you are a Sofala, it means a patriotic
12 citizen, somebody who stands, you know, for the defence of his
13 motherland.

14 Q. Were there people that were commonly referred to as SOFA
09:23:55 15 people in The Gambia?

16 A. Yes. Members of SOFA are referred to SOFA members, SOFA
17 people, yes.

18 Q. Were any of them participants either during or after the
19 coup in 1981?

09:24:07 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Was it during the coup?

22 A. During the coup, yes.

23 Q. How about after the coup?

24 A. After the coup, yes, they still maintained membership of
09:24:17 25 SOFA.

26 Q. I'm asking if they facilitated the coup plotters after the
27 coup in any way that you know of.

28 A. They facilitated the coup plotters?

29 Q. Yes.

1 A. SOFA members, they were the ones that staged the coup.

2 Q. But you were a MOJA member at the time?

3 A. Yes, I was a member of MOJA.

4 Q. So was it the case that it was both members of SOFA and
09:24:41 5 MOJA and others who took part in the coup?

6 A. If I may be given a chance to a little bit elaborate on
7 that?

8 Q. Yes, please do.

9 A. Okay. MOJA and SOFA were all movements that were

09:24:54 10 advocating for the overthrow - for a change of regime in

11 The Gambia, but at the time the rebellion took place, SOFA at the
12 time - I mean, MOJA at the time, you know, felt, you know, the
13 time was not right. But then, you know, how do you call it, I

14 would say different view on the other side and, you know, the
09:25:09 15 rebellion took place. We had no choice but to join them, you
16 know, because we are all having the same common aim. We had no
17 choice but to join them, you know, in the fight.

18 Q. You said you were arrested while in the hospital. Were you
19 detained after that?

09:25:27 20 A. Yes, I was detained.

21 Q. For how long were you detained?

22 A. I was detained for like a month, taken to a tribunal and I
23 was in - totally I was detained for like two years.

24 Q. All the time in The Gambia?

09:25:43 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. In what year were you released?

27 A. I was released in 1982.

28 Q. Did you remain in The Gambia upon being released?

29 A. Briefly I remained in The Gambia after my release.

- 1 Q. Did you leave The Gambia --
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. -- after your release?
- 4 A. Yes, I left The Gambia in 1984.
- 09:26:04 5 Q. And to where were you headed?
- 6 A. I was headed for Libya.
- 7 Q. Did you travel to Libya upon leaving The Gambia?
- 8 A. Yes, I travelled to Libya upon leaving The Gambia by
- 9 stages.
- 09:26:20 10 Q. Where did you first go when you left The Gambia?
- 11 A. When I left The Gambia I first went to Tambacounda, where I
- 12 boarded a train to Bamako.
- 13 Q. Well, let's pause there. Tambacounda, in which country is
- 14 that?
- 09:26:34 15 A. Tambacounda is in the Senegal.
- 16 Q. Can you spell Tambacounda for the judges?
- 17 A. Gambian spelling now - I mean the English spelling,
- 18 T-A-M-B-A-K-U-N-D-A. But if the French spelling it would be
- 19 C-O-U-N-D-A.
- 09:26:55 20 Q. The English spelling would be enough, Mr Smythe.
- 21 A. Thank you.
- 22 Q. You said you took a train to somewhere from Tambacounda?
- 23 A. To Bamako.
- 24 Q. That's the capital of Mali?
- 09:27:06 25 A. Yes.
- 26 Q. For how long did you stay in Bamako?
- 27 A. Almost like a month.
- 28 Q. Where did you go after Bamako?
- 29 A. After Bamako I went to another town in Mali called Gao.

- 1 Q. Can you spell Gao for us?
- 2 A. G-A-O.
- 3 Q. How long did you stay in Gao?
- 4 A. I stayed in Gao for another month.
- 09:27:30 5 Q. Where did you go after that?
- 6 A. After Gao I went to a town in Algeria called Tamanrasset.
- 7 Q. Can you spell Tamanrasset for us?
- 8 A. Well, I'm not sure whether the spelling will be correct,
- 9 you know, but my spelling is T-A-M-A-R-A-S-S-E-T-T.
- 09:27:50 10 Q. And from Tamanrasset where did you go?
- 11 A. Tamanrasset, I went to border town of Algeria called
- 12 D' Janet.
- 13 Q. And D' Janet is spelled D-' -J-A-N-E-T?
- 14 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 09:28:08 15 Q. And after did D' Janet where did you go?
- 16 A. After D' Janet I went to the first border town in Libya
- 17 called Barakat.
- 18 Q. Mr Witness, you said you went to a place called Barakat?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 09:28:42 20 Q. And that is spelled B-A-R-A-K-A-T?
- 21 A. That's right.
- 22 Q. How did you stay in Barakat?
- 23 A. Barakat, I think a month and a half or two.
- 24 Q. In which country is Barakat?
- 09:28:55 25 A. Barakat is in Libya.
- 26 Q. And from Barakat where did you go?
- 27 A. From Barakat I went to a town called Murzuk.
- 28 Q. Can you spell Murzuk for us?
- 29 A. M-U-R-Z-U-K.

- 1 Q. Is it also in Libya?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. How long did you stay in Murzuk?
- 4 A. I stayed in Murzuk for I think about three - maybe six
09:29:21 5 months or so or something.
- 6 Q. Did you seek employment in Murzuk?
- 7 A. Yes, while I was there, yes.
- 8 Q. From Murzuk where did you go?
- 9 A. From Murzuk I went to Sebha.
- 09:29:36 10 Q. Also in Libya?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And Sebha is S-E-B-H-A?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And from Sebha where did you go?
- 09:29:45 15 A. From Sebha I went to Tripoli.
- 16 Q. Capital of Libya?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. From the time you left The Gambia in 1984 until your
19 arrival in Tripoli, how many years had passed?
- 09:30:00 20 A. Almost close to one year.
- 21 Q. In what year did you arrive in Tripoli?
- 22 A. I arrived in Tripoli in 1986.
- 23 Q. Was it the early part of 1986?
- 24 A. Yes, definitely the early part of 1986.
- 09:30:19 25 Q. Why did you go to Libya?
- 26 A. I went to Libya because it was where, you know, my comrades
27 were.
- 28 Q. When you say your comrades, to whom are you referring?
- 29 A. I refer to those that were involved in the coup with me.

1 Q. These are Gambian nationals?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Where was the coup leader Dr Manneh at the time?

4 A. The coup leader Dr Manneh at that time was in Libya.

09:30:42 5 Q. When you got to Tripoli, did you in fact see your fellow
6 coup plotters, Gambians?

7 A. Pardon me?

8 Q. When you went to Tripoli did you encounter your fellow coup
9 plotters?

09:31:03 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Other Gambians?

12 A. Gambians, yes, the coup plotters, yes, I did.

13 Q. In Tripoli did you encounter any members of MOJA?

14 A. Yes, I did.

09:31:15 15 Q. Were you an active member of MOJA in Tripoli?

16 A. Yes, I was an active member of MOJA, yes.

17 Q. Who were other members of MOJA in Tripoli, if you know
18 their names?

09:31:35 19 A. Yes, I know quite a few of them. Mostly students attending
20 the Al Fateh University at the time.

21 Q. What university?

22 A. Al Fateh University.

23 Q. And their names?

09:31:52 24 A. We have Baba Jobe. We have Lamin Jammeh. We have a Bambo
25 Jammeh to name a few.

26 Q. Mr Smythe, we have to go over this. Baba Jobe is spelled
27 B-A-B-A J-O-B-E, yes?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. You said Lamin Jammeh, is that what you said?

- 1 A. Yes, Lamin Jammeh was also a member of MOJA.
- 2 Q. Can you spell Lamin for us?
- 3 A. L-A-M-I-N.
- 4 Q. And last name is Jammeh, J-A-M-M-E-H?
- 09:32:13 5 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 6 Q. And what is the third name you mentioned?
- 7 A. Bambo.
- 8 Q. Can you spell it for us?
- 9 A. B-A-M-B-O.
- 09:32:23 10 Q. And the last name of that person?
- 11 A. J-A-M-M-E-H.
- 12 Q. Did you hold any offices or positions in MOJA in Tripoli?
- 13 A. Yes, I was secretary to the - I was with the MOJA cell in
- 14 Tripoli.
- 09:32:42 15 Q. Who was the leader of the MOJA cell in Tripoli?
- 16 A. The leader of the MOJA cell was Baba Jobe.
- 17 Q. You mentioned a university, Al Fateh University. Is it
- 18 spelled A-L F-A-T-E-H?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 09:33:00 20 Q. Were there Gambians in attendance at this university?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Were former coup plotters of yours in The Gambia attending
- 23 Al Fateh University at the time?
- 24 A. No.
- 09:33:11 25 Q. Were regular meetings held of the MOJA cell in Tripoli?
- 26 A. Yes.
- 27 Q. Besides being a member of MOJA, did you engage in any
- 28 military training while in Libya?
- 29 A. Yes, I did.

1 Q. How many months after you first got to Tripoli did you
2 begin to engage in military training?

3 A. I think it's after three or four months.

09:33:44

4 Q. And where did you engage in military training in the first
5 instance?

6 A. I was first trained in a military camp called 2nd March.

7 Q. I'm sorry, can you spell the first word?

8 A. It's name in - it's two. Second, in Arabic. Two is the
9 name in Arabic, but if I may say it in English, 2nd March. Camp

09:34:04

10 2nd March in Tripoli.

11 Q. The last word, you mean M-A-R-C-H like the month March?

12 A. March, yes.

13 Q. Did you go for training at Camp 2nd March alone or in the
14 company of others?

09:34:18

15 A. I was there in the company of others.

16 Q. What nationalities were those others?

17 A. There were different nationalities there.

18 Q. Were there Gambians there?

19 A. Yes, there were Gambians.

09:34:30

20 Q. Were there other Africans there?

21 A. Yes, there were other Africans.

22 Q. Were there Liberians there?

23 A. No.

09:34:41

24 MR KOUJIAN: Objection. Counsel is leading the witness
25 and suggesting the answer. If he can just be asked what
26 nationalities were present.

27 MR ANYAH: That's not a problem. I can proceed. I'm just
28 trying to save time:

29 Q. Mr Smythe, what nationalities were present at Camp 2nd

1 March?

2 A. Camp 2nd March you have the Tuaregs there, you have the
3 Congolese, you have people from the Latin America, you have
4 people from SWAPO, from Angola, Namibia, South Africa, perhaps to
09:35:13 5 name a few.

6 Q. SWAPO, South West Africa People's Organisation?

7 A. That's correct.

8 Q. Tuareg is T-U-A-R-E-G?

9 A. Yes.

09:35:25 10 Q. Tuaregs are from which part of West Africa?

11 A. Tuaregs, you find them in some part of Mali and Algeria.

12 Q. Besides those nationalities, any others?

13 A. These are the ones I could remember anyway.

14 Q. What sort of military training did you receive at Camp 2nd
09:35:51 15 March?

16 A. It was just a basic military infantry training.

17 Q. Can you tell us whether this place was located in Tripoli?

18 A. It was located in the outskirts of Tripoli.

19 Q. Who provided the military training at that camp?

09:36:06 20 A. The Libyans provided the training.

21 Q. Who provided the facilities and the equipment used for the
22 training?

23 A. The Libyans.

24 Q. Who provided for the upkeep of the trainees? I mean food,
09:36:19 25 clothing, shelter?

26 A. The Libyans as well.

27 Q. Can you tell us the names of any Gambians you trained with
28 at Camp 2nd March?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. And what are their names?

2 A. Domingo Ramos, Mustapha Jallow, Jukudeh Mendy, Musa N'jie,
3 Paulo Sanyang, Emmanuel Da Costa, and Single.

4 Q. You said Single?

09:36:58 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Is that a nickname?

7 A. That's name we know him by, Single.

8 Q. S-I-N-G-L-E?

9 A. Yes, that's correct.

09:37:05 10 Q. Let's start with some of these spellings. Domingo Ramos,
11 is it common spelling of Domingo, D-O-M-I-N-G-O?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Ramos, R-A-M-O-S?

14 A. That's correct.

09:37:16 15 Q. You mentioned Mustapha Jallow?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Is that a Mustapha with a P-H-A at the end?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Jallow, is it with an H or W at the end?

09:37:30 20 A. A W at the end.

21 Q. That's J-A-L-L-O-W?

22 A. Yes, that's correct.

23 Q. Was Mustapha Jallow part of SOFA?

24 A. Yes.

09:37:43 25 Q. You mentioned somebody named Jukudeh Mendy. Can you spell
26 Jukudeh for us?

27 A. J-U-K-U-D-E-H.

28 Q. Mendy?

29 A. M-E-N-D-Y.

- 1 Q. Does that person have another name?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. What is that other name?
- 4 A. Jackson Mendy.
- 09:38:03 5 Q. Same last name Mendy, just a different first name?
- 6 A. Yeah.
- 7 Q. You mentioned Musa N'jie?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. I think that spelling is on the record, Madam President.
- 09:38:15 10 You mentioned a Paulo Sanyang. Can you spell Sanyang for us?
- 11 A. S-A-N-Y-A-N-G.
- 12 Q. And Paulo is P-A-U-L-O?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. You mentioned an Emmanuel Da Costa?
- 09:38:34 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Emmanuel regular spelling?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Da Costa, is it D-A-C-O-S-T-A?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 09:38:45 20 Q. Is that person a Gambian?
- 21 A. Yes, he is.
- 22 Q. How long did you spend at Camp 2nd March?
- 23 A. Camp 2nd March, we were there like after the six months'
- 24 training - basically we were staying there.
- 09:39:06 25 Q. So after the six months' training you remained at the camp?
- 26 A. Yes, I remained at the camp for some times.
- 27 Q. While you were at that camp did you see Dr Manneh?
- 28 A. Yes.
- 29 Q. Kukoi Samba Sanyang?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. How frequently did you see him?

3 A. Not - because at the time he was in and out, so most of the
4 time he was there he will always come to visit us.

09:39:31 5 Q. Who was the leader, if you know, of the Gambian group you
6 were with at Camp 2nd March?

7 A. Kukoi was the leader of the group.

8 Q. Who?

9 A. Kukoi Samba Sanyang.

09:39:44 10 Q. And was it just the seven names you gave us plus yourself
11 making eight?

12 A. These were the original ones that were at Camp 2nd March.

13 Q. Did you pursue any other military training while in or
14 around Tripoli?

09:40:01 15 A. Yes, I did.

16 Q. And in what year did you pursue the additional military
17 training?

18 A. 1987.

19 Q. And where did you pursue that training at?

09:40:14 20 A. At Tajura military barracks.

21 Q. I think Tajura is on the record, Madam President. Is
22 Tajura located in the city of Tripoli?

23 A. To the outskirts of Tripoli.

24 Q. And with whom did you pursue this training?

09:40:36 25 A. There were other groups with the Gambians. There were the
26 Liberian group. There was a group from the Sumatra. There
27 was --

28 Q. Did you say Sumatra?

29 A. Sumatra, yes.

1 Q. Yes. Continue.

2 A. Yes, there was another group; there were Sierra Leoneans
3 too.

09:41:10

4 Q. You said Gambians, you said Liberians, you said Sumatrans,
5 you said Sierra Leoneans?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Any other nationalities present at Camp Tajura?

8 A. These are the nationalities I could recall.

9 Q. And who provided the training at that camp?

09:41:25

10 A. The Libyans did.

11 Q. And who provided the military equipment and facilities?

12 A. The Libyans as well.

13 Q. The Gambians that were present at Camp Tajura, were they
14 the same as those present at Camp 2nd March?

09:41:44

15 A. Those at Camp 2nd March were there, but there were
16 additional ones too.

17 Q. Besides the seven names you gave us as being present at
18 Camp 2nd March, who else was present at Camp Tajura? I'm
19 speaking of Gambians.

09:42:00

20 A. Should I name them?

21 Q. Yes, please.

22 A. You have Lamin Jammeh.

23 Q. That's the same name you spelt before?

24 A. Yes.

09:42:08

25 Q. Yes?

26 A. You have Mustapha Macaroni. You have Samba Bah.

27 Q. Yes?

28 A. You have Mohamed Bah.

29 Q. Yes?

1 A. Bunja Macaroni .

2 Q. Mr Smythe - it might be helpful if we gave the witness a
3 piece of paper to write these names down because they might be
4 relevant later on and I could seek to make it an exhibit.

09:42:47 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Why does he have to write them down?

6 MR ANYAH: Well, we would like to make it an exhibit, if
7 possible, the Gambians that were at this particular camp at the
8 time he was there in Libya. He can say it orally, but --

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: You think the record is not enough?

09:43:03 10 MR ANYAH: Well, with leave of the Court, for purposes of
11 other witness and other trial strategies, we might wish to make
12 it an exhibit.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think - I don't know. What does the
14 Prosecution say about this?

09:43:30 15 MR KOUMJIAN: We have no objection. Whatever. It doesn't
16 matter to us.

17 MR ANYAH: Madam President, if I may make an offer of
18 proof. There is a document I intend to show the witness that has
19 a list of names of people who were said to be at this location.
09:43:40 20 For purposes of comparison, it might be easier at that time to
21 have his own list side by side when looking at the subsequent
22 document I intend to bring before the Court.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. Give the witness a piece of
24 paper. Mr Anyah, you obviously have to go back in the transcript
09:44:10 25 to spell this second group of names. None of them has been
26 spelled correctly. [Microphone not activated].

27 MR ANYAH: Madam President, just for purposes of the
28 record, I will go over the names with the witness vis-a-vis his
29 oral testimony.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: The names that the witness is writing,
2 are these the names at Camp Tajura?

3 MR ANYAH: Yes, that is correct. And I will ask him about
4 that:

09:48:00 5 Q. Are you done, Mr Witness?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. How many names have you written down?

8 A. 15 names.

9 Q. And these names are the names of which people?

09:48:10 10 A. These are the names of the Gambians that trained in Tajura.

11 Q. And what is the first name you have written down?

12 A. The first name I have Jukudeh Mendy.

13 Q. And you've spelt that name before for us.

14 A. Yes, I did.

09:48:26 15 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I don't know if it will
16 facilitate matters for everybody to see the document displayed on
17 the overhead.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: These names have to be read on to the
19 record and spelled properly.

09:48:41 20 MR ANYAH: I will have him do that.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: If it helps, please display it on the
22 overhead.

23 MR ANYAH:

24 Q. And, Mr Witness - if the witness could be moved to the seat
09:48:51 25 next to the overhead, it might be helpful. Mr Witness, the first
26 name, Jukudeh Mendy, you have spelt that for us before, yes?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. And can you pronounce each of the names as we go along.

29 A. Musa N'jie, Mustapha Jallow, Domingo Ramos.

- 1 Q. Is that an "R"?
- 2 A. "R", yes.
- 3 Q. Yes, continue.
- 4 A. Bunja Macaroni, Mustapha Macaroni, Joe Jobe.
- 09:49:57 5 Q. Continue.
- 6 A. Fams Caulley, Mohamed Bah, Lamin Jammeh.
- 7 Q. Yes?
- 8 A. Samba Bah.
- 9 Q. Yes?
- 09:50:10 10 A. Ibrahim Bah.
- 11 Q. Yes?
- 12 A. Abdoulie Bah.
- 13 Q. Yes?
- 14 A. Yanks Smythe.
- 09:50:19 15 Q. Yourself.
- 16 A. Chernobojang.
- 17 Q. Chernobojang?
- 18 A. Chernobojang, yes, C-H-E-R-N-O.
- 19 Q. Does that person have another name?
- 09:50:29 20 A. Yes, he did.
- 21 Q. And what is that name?
- 22 A. Chucks.
- 23 Q. Is that an alias?
- 24 A. Yes, alias Chucks.
- 09:50:37 25 Q. Can you write Chucks in parenthesis next to his name. Any
26 other person on that list who has an alias or another name?
- 27 A. Yes.
- 28 Q. You've told us about Jackson Mendy. Number 12 on that
29 list, Ibrahim Bah, did you know him by another name?

1 A. Ibrahim Bah? That's another name, Ibrahim Balde.

2 Q. Can you write that name in parenthesis. That number 12,
3 Ibrahim Bah, is he Gambian?

4 A. No. He is a Senegalese.

09:52:16 5 Q. Can you write an arrow and write "Senegalese" next to his
6 name. I see you've written "Senegalese" next to number 13.

7 A. Abdoulie Bah, he is also a Senegalese.

8 Q. Anybody else on that list who is not a Gambian national by
9 birth?

09:53:00 10 A. Besides these two?

11 Q. Yes.

12 A. The rest are all Gambians.

13 Q. Can you write at the bottom of that roster or list that
14 these names refer to those who were at Camp Tajura in Libya.

09:53:16 15 MR KOUMJIAN: Excuse me. My understanding of the original
16 request was to write a list of the Gambians at Camp Tajura. I
17 think that was the original request.

18 MR ANYAH: That was the request, Madam President, it is
19 true, but I can always follow up with additional questions as it
09:53:32 20 becomes necessary and the witness, with leave of Court, can amend
21 the list as necessary.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, you lead your witness as you
23 see fit, please.

24 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

09:53:40 25 THE WITNESS: Can you repeat that, please?

26 MR ANYAH:

27 Q. Yes. I said can you write at the bottom of that list,
28 perhaps way down at the bottom, "The above names are the names of
29 those who were with me at Camp Tajura in Libya."

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Perhaps the witness could also sign and
2 date this piece of paper.

3 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President, I'll have him do that.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: You know that this piece of paper is
09:54:28 5 probably going to be marked for identification, but we still need
6 the proper spellings of these names on the record.

7 MR ANYAH:

8 Q. Mr Witness, could you sign and date it as well. Today is
9 22 February 2010. And if we could scroll down a bit - rather,
09:55:02 10 scroll up, Madam Court Usher. If you move it upwards to the
11 first name. Thank you. It might be quicker if I just go through
12 it for the record. Jukudeh Mendy is spelt correctly, last name
13 is M-E-N-D-Y, as is Jackson Mendy. Musa N'jie is correctly
14 spelt, although there are different spellings of that name on the
09:55:24 15 record right now. Mustapha Jallow is correctly spelled. Domingo
16 Ramos is correctly spelt. Bunja Macaroni is correctly spelt,
17 that's M-A-C-A-R-O-N-I. Mustapha Macaroni, correctly spelt.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: When you say correctly spelt, are you
19 assuming it's already on the record.

09:55:45 20 MR ANYAH: No, I'm indicating for purposes of expediting
21 matters that the witness would spell it this way. I could have
22 him spell them each as he's written them.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, what I'm saying, Mr Anyah, to
24 expedite matters, you spell them as they are written by the
09:56:03 25 witness for the record.

26 MR ANYAH: Okay, I will do so.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Unless they are spelt before on the
28 record of course.

29 MR ANYAH: I will do so, Madam President. Joe Jobe, J-0-E

1 J-O-B-E. Fams Caul ey, F-A-M-S C-A-U-L-E-Y. Mohamed Bah,
2 M-O-H-A-M-E-D B-A-H. Lami n Jammeh, L-A-M-I -N J-A-M-M-E-H. Samba
3 Bah, S-A-M-B-A B-A-H. Ibrahi m Bah, I -B-R-A-H-I -M B-A-H (Ibrahim
4 Bal de), B-A-L-D-E, Senegal ese. Abdou lie Bah, A-B-D-O-U-L-I -E
09:57:02 5 B-A-H, Senegal ese. Yanks Smythe, that's on the record. Cherno
6 Bojang, C-H-E-R-N-O B-O-J-A-N-G (Chucks) C-H-U-C-K-S. And, Madam
7 Usher, if we could scroll down a little bit. It is signed and
8 dated by the witness. Madam President, could I ask that this be
9 shown to the Prosecution?

09:57:47 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, the Prosecution has been reading
11 the overhead.

12 MR KOUJIAN: I don't need to see it. I would just note as
13 I heard it counsel spelled the 13th name differently than it is
14 spelt in the form. I believe counsel spelled it L-I-E, the first
09:58:04 15 name, Abdou lie. It seems to me to be spelt I-L-E on what the
16 witness has written.

17 MR ANYAH:

18 Q. Mr Smythe, can you spell Abdou lie for us, please?

19 A. A-B-D-O-U-L-I -E is the spelling I know.

09:58:20 20 MR ANYAH: Madam President, may I ask that that document be
21 marked for identi fication, please.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Would this 408 be the next MFI number?

23 Right. The document will be marked MFI -408.

24 MR ANYAH:

09:58:43 25 Q. Mr Witness, you could take your seat, please. Mr Witness,
26 who was the leader of the group of names you've just written for
27 us in Tajura?

28 A. Kukoi Samba Sanyang.

29 Q. That's the same Dr Manneh?

1 A. Yes.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, do we have a time frame for
3 this yet, Tajura?

4 MR ANYAH: I will ask the witness:

09:59:19 5 Q. You told us previously you went to Camp Tajura in 1987?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Were all these persons that you've just written for us at
8 Camp Tajura in that same year?

9 A. Yes.

09:59:36 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: What about at Camp 2nd March? Do we have
11 a date for that?

12 MR ANYAH:

13 Q. Mr Witness, what year were you at Camp 2nd March?

14 A. 2nd March, I was there in 1986.

09:59:48 15 Q. And the names you provided to us previously of the Gambians
16 there?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. What years were those persons at Camp 2nd March?

19 A. The same time, 1986.

10:00:00 20 Q. Going back to Camp Tajura now, you said Kukoi Samba Sanyang
21 was the leader of those names you wrote down on the piece of
22 paper, yes?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. You also mentioned that there were Liberians at Camp
10:00:15 25 Tajura?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Who was the leader of the Liberians at that camp?

28 A. Charles Taylor was their leader.

29 Q. And in what year were those Liberians at Camp Tajura?

- 1 A. They were there from 1987 towards - 1987 towards '89.
- 2 Q. You said there were Sierra Leoneans at Camp Tajura?
- 3 A. Yes, there were Sierra Leoneans.
- 4 Q. Who was the leader of the Sierra Leoneans that were at that
10:00:50 5 camp?
- 6 A. The leader of the Sierra Leoneans was Ali Kabbah.
- 7 Q. Can you spell that name for us?
- 8 A. Ali is A-L-I K-A-B-B-A-H.
- 9 Q. You said that there were Sumatrans at Camp Tajura?
- 10:01:13 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Do you know the leader of that group?
- 12 A. No, I don't know their leader.
- 13 Q. With respect to the Sierra Leonean group you just
14 mentioned, in what year were they at Camp Tajura?
- 10:01:22 15 A. I encountered them during 1987 to 1989.
- 16 Q. Did the Gambian group go by any name at Camp Tajura?
- 17 A. Yes, they were still carrying the name SOFA.
- 18 Q. Did the Liberian group answer to any name at Camp Tajura?
- 19 A. At the time, yes.
- 10:01:46 20 Q. And what name was that?
- 21 A. They were NPFL.
- 22 Q. What does NPFL stand for?
- 23 A. National Patriotic Front of Liberia.
- 24 Q. Did the Sierra Leonean group answer by any name at Camp
10:02:05 25 Tajura?
- 26 A. Yes.
- 27 Q. What was that name?
- 28 A. Sierra Leonean people's revolutionary movement.
- 29 Q. Can you say that name slowly?

1 A. Sierra Leonean people's liberation revolutionary movement.

2 Q. Sierra Leonean people's liberation revolutionary movement,
3 SLPLRM, yes?

4 A. Sorry, Sierra Leonean Pan-African revolutionary movement.

10:02:50 5 Q. That's SLPARLM, yes?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. These three groups, the Gambians, the Liberians and the
8 Sierra Leoneans, starting with the Gambians, was there a deputy
9 leader to Kukoi Samba Sanyang?

10:03:10 10 A. At the time, no.

11 Q. With respect to the Liberians, was there a deputy leader to
12 Charles Taylor?

13 A. Not that I know of.

14 Q. With respect to the Sierra Leoneans, was there a deputy
10:03:29 15 leader to Ali Kabbah?

16 A. Not that I know of.

17 Q. What was the size of the Liberian group?

18 A. Liberians, they are the largest group. Over 100. I
19 couldn't be precise in their number, but they were over 100.

10:03:46 20 Q. Were these all men?

21 A. Yes, these were all men.

22 Q. Is it fair to say that the Gambian group was limited to the
23 15 names you just wrote, or were there more?

24 A. Could be more, because it's been a long time, but these are
10:04:01 25 the ones I could remember now.

26 Q. Could you give us an approximate size of the total number
27 of members of the Gambian group in Tajura?

28 A. We are less than 100. Well less than 100. Less than 50 in
29 fact.

1 Q. What was size of the Sierra Leonean group in Camp Tajura?

2 A. Oh, I would not know, but they were not very many.

3 Q. Can you give us an approximation?

10:04:36

4 A. I don't want to be wrong but, you know, I don't know their
5 size actually, but they were not many.

6 Q. Were they less than the Liberian group?

7 A. Definitely. Far less than the Liberian group.

8 Q. Were they less than the Gambian group in number?

9 A. Yes, they were less than the Gambian group.

10:04:53

10 Q. So they were under 50 in number?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. How large was the Sumatran contingent?

13 A. I don't know their number but they were many.

14 Q. Besides the Liberians that were with the NPFL, were there

10:05:14

15 other Liberians at Camp Tajura?

16 A. I heard - I'm not very sure whether this is true, but I
17 heard there were Liberians there before - that came before the
18 Charles Taylor group.

19 Q. Have you ever heard of the name Boima Fahnbulleh?

10:05:38

20 A. Yes, I did.

21 Q. Said you did. Under what circumstances did you hear that
22 name?

23 A. The group we're referring to - the extra group of Liberians
24 that we're referring to I heard were taken there by Boima

10:05:51

25 Fahnbulleh.

26 Q. I'm trying to look for the spelling of Fahnbulleh. I
27 believe Boima is B-O-I-M-A. Fahnbulleh, F-A-H-N-B-U-L-L-E-H.

28 A. That is correct.

29 Q. You said you heard that Boima Fahnbulleh had Liberians at

1 Camp Tajura before the NPFL. Is that what you are telling us,
2 Mr Smythe?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. How many years before 1987 did you hear this took place?

10:06:28 5 A. It shouldn't be a year. It should be one year. It
6 shouldn't be a year. Maybe a few months or so.

7 Q. It was also in 1987?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. These were Liberians?

10:06:41 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Did you see Boima Fahnbulleh at Camp Tajura?

12 A. No.

13 Q. With respect to the NPFL and Charles Taylor, beside Charles
14 Taylor do you remember the names of any other members of the NPFL

10:06:57 15 who were present at Camp Tajura?

16 A. Yes, I could remember the names of quite a few of them.

17 Q. Can you tell us some of those names and spell them as you
18 go along?

19 A. Prince Johnson, P-R-I-N-C-E.

10:07:15 20 Q. I think that's on the record, Madam President. The next
21 name if you know?

22 A. Samuel Varney.

23 Q. I think that's also on the record. Mr Witness?

24 A. Isaac Musa.

10:07:32 25 Q. I believe that's on the record as well. Mr Witness?

26 A. Oliver Varney.

27 Q. That's also on the record.

28 A. Sam Larto.

29 Q. That's also on the record.

1 A. Anthony Mekunagbe.
2 Q. That's also on record.
3 A. Wilmot Varney.
4 Q. Would you spell that one for us?
10:07:49 5 A. Wilmot I think it's W-I-L-M-O-T, M-O-N-T or something.
6 Q. Last name?
7 A. Varney, V-A-R-N-E-Y.
8 Q. Anybody else?
9 PRESIDING JUDGE: It's Wilmont?
10:08:05 10 THE WITNESS: Yes, Wilmot. I think it's W-I-L-M-O-T.
11 Something like that. I'm not sure.
12 MR ANYAH: I have the witness spelling Wilmot,
13 W-I-L-M-O-N-T.
14 THE WITNESS: I think it's M-O-T instead.
10:08:23 15 MR ANYAH: M-O-T, Wilmot:
16 Q. Anybody else besides Mr Wilmot Varney?
17 A. Yes, you have Paul Nimley.
18 Q. Can you spell Nimley?
19 A. N-I-M-L-E-Y.
20 Q. Yes?
21 A. Paul Vaye.
22 Q. Can you spell Vaye for us?
23 A. V-A-Y-E.
24 Q. Yes?
10:08:47 25 A. Oliver Carnsoe. C-A-R-N-S-O-E.
26 PRESIDING JUDGE: What was the name after Paul Nimley?
27 There was a name that's not in the record at all.
28 MR ANYAH:
29 Q. Can you tell us that name, did you say Paul Vaye?

- 1 A. Yes, I said Paul Vaye.
- 2 Q. And spell Vaye for us, please.
- 3 A. Y-A-Y-E.
- 4 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think you just have to slow down a
10:09:25 5 little bit. The record is just not keeping up with you.
- 6 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President.
- 7 Q. Mr Witness, you've heard the admonishment by the President
8 so let's take it slowly. You said Paul Nimley?
- 9 A. Yes, I said Paul Nimley.
- 10:09:38 10 Q. And you spelled Nimley for us?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. N-I-M-L-E-Y. Yes?
- 13 A. You have Timothy Mulbah.
- 14 Q. Can you spell Mulbah for us?
- 10:09:54 15 A. M-U-L-B-A-H.
- 16 Q. Who else?
- 17 A. I have Isaac Musa. I mentioned Isaac Musa.
- 18 Q. Do you know Moses Blah?
- 19 A. Yes, I'm coming to his name, yes.
- 10:10:23 20 Q. Continue.
- 21 A. Moses Blah.
- 22 Q. Yes?
- 23 A. Benjamin Yeaten.
- 24 Q. Yes?
- 10:10:34 25 A. Dopoe Menkarzon.
- 26 Q. Yes?
- 27 A. Pami la.
- 28 Q. Yes?
- 29 A. Francis Mewon.

- 1 Q. Could you spell - I believe that's on the record - Francis
2 Mewon. So continue, Mr Witness.
- 3 A. James Glassgow.
- 4 Q. Can you spell that name for us, please.
- 10:10:58 5 A. James?
- 6 Q. The last name.
- 7 A. Glassgow, G-A-L-S-G-O-W.
- 8 Q. You said G-A-L --
- 9 A. G-L-A-S-S-G-O-W, I think.
- 10:11:31 10 Q. Can you spell Glassgow again for us, Mr Witness?
- 11 A. G-L-A-S-S-G-O-W.
- 12 Q. After Mr Glassgow, who else?
- 13 A. You have William Sumo.
- 14 Q. Can you spell the last name for us?
- 10:11:48 15 A. S-U-M-O.
- 16 Q. Yes?
- 17 A. Putu Major.
- 18 Q. I'm sorry?
- 19 A. Putu Major.
- 10:11:57 20 Q. Can you spell Putu for us?
- 21 A. P-U-T-U.
- 22 Q. The last name?
- 23 A. Major, the same spelling as M-A-J-O-R.
- 24 Q. Who else?
- 10:12:06 25 A. Well, you know, there are a lot of them. These are the
26 names I could remember. Other names that I could call. I could
27 stay the whole day calling the names, you know, so --
- 28 Q. With respect to the Sierra Leonean group, the SLPARLM, do
29 you remember any of its members besides Ali Kabbah, that's those

1 who were at Camp Tajura?

2 A. I was not close to them. I was not close to them,
3 actually. But the only name I can remember is - I remember the
4 name Foday Sankoh was one of them, but the other ones, I was - I
10:12:48 5 was really not close to the Sierra Leoneans, so I don't remember
6 their names.

7 Q. Foday Sankoh you said?

8 A. Uh-huh.

9 Q. This name Foday Sankoh, did that person have a position or
10:13:06 10 title at Camp Tajura amongst the Sierra Leonean group?

11 A. No. He was just an ordinary member as other ones.

12 Q. Have you heard of Mohammed Samura?

13 A. Yes, I heard of Mohammed Samura.

14 Q. Who is he?

10:13:24 15 A. Mohammed Samura was one of the members of this Ali Kabbah
16 group.

17 Q. What nationality is he?

18 A. He was Sierra Leonean. He is a Sierra Leonean.

19 Q. Did you hear of him later on after Libya?

10:13:40 20 A. Yes, I heard of him. He and I served - he served as Sierra
21 Leonean ambassador while I was serving as Liberian ambassador in
22 Libya, Tripoli.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, is that name on the record,
24 Mohammed, what's his --

10:13:55 25 MR ANYAH: Samura:

26 Q. Mr Witness, could you please spell that name for us? This
27 is Mohammed - well, please spell it for us.

28 A. Mohammed, M-O-H-A-M-M-E-D.

29 Q. Okay.

1 A. L is his middle name, L Samura. Samura, I think it's
2 S-A-M-U-R-A or something. I'm not sure.

3 Q. You said - I'm reading from the transcript - "he served as
4 Sierra Leonean ambassador while I was serving as ambassador in
10:14:23 5 Tripoli"?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. He was Sierra Leonean ambassador to where?

8 A. To Tripoli. To Libya.

9 Q. And you were?

10:14:30 10 A. Liberian ambassador at the time. You asked whether I heard
11 of him after that, right?

12 Q. I understand. You were a Liberian ambassador to where?

13 A. To Tripoli, Libya.

14 Q. You've heard of Ahmad Tejan Kabbah, the former President of
10:14:51 15 Sierra Leone?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. To your knowledge, did he have any association with the
18 Sierra Leonean group in Tajura?

19 A. Yes, according to Ali Kabbah.

10:15:00 20 Q. What association, if any, did he have?

21 A. Well, he was a member of the group, Sierra Leone0.

22 Q. I'm sorry, he was a member of the?

23 A. Yes, this group, yes. The Ali Kabbah group.

24 Q. Was he in Libya?

10:15:15 25 A. No, he was not there.

26 Q. Do you know anyone named Cleo?

27 A. Yes, I know Cleo.

28 Q. And who is Cleo?

29 A. Cleo was also a member of this group.

1 Q. What is Cleo's last name?

2 A. Cleo Hansford. I don't know. Hansford or something. I'm
3 not sure of his last name, you know. We always called him Cleo,
4 Cleo, and I couldn't remember his last name, actually.

10:15:45 5 Q. When he say he was a member of this group, which group are
6 you --

7 A. He was a member of the Ali Kabbah group. They were the
8 founding members of this group.

9 Q. If I - if you could let me finish the questions, then you
10:15:54 10 provide your answer.

11 A. Sorry.

12 Q. That's okay. Did you hear of Cleo after Libya?

13 A. Yes, I heard of him after Libya.

14 Q. What did you hear about Cleo?

10:16:03 15 A. I heard he went - he served as special assistant
16 representing Kabbah during his presidency.

17 Q. Was Dr Manneh, Kukoi Samba Sanyang, present at Camp Tajura
18 when you were there?

19 A. He was not present at Camp Tajura.

10:16:32 20 Q. Was he in Libya when you were there?

21 A. Yes, he was in Libya.

22 Q. In what part of Libya was he?

23 A. At one point he was at the Mataba.

24 Q. What year was that?

10:16:41 25 A. This was between - this was around 1987, 1988.

26 Q. You said at one point he was at the Mataba?

27 A. Yes, because later on he was given a residence in Tripoli.

28 Q. Well, let's slow down a little bit. What is the Mataba?

29 A. Mataba is the name of an organisation.

1 Q. So when you say Dr Manneh was at the Mataba, are you saying
2 he was at an organisation?

3 A. No. Mataba had a guesthouse where they could lodge leaders
4 of revolutionary movements. It had offices in I think about

10:17:27 5 three different locations in Tripoli.

6 Q. And you said at some point he was also at a villa, I
7 believe that's what you said?

8 A. Yes. He was given a - it's not a villa. It's one of these
9 estate houses.

10:17:41 10 Q. Given to him by whom?

11 A. By the Libyan authorities.

12 Q. Who was President of Libya at this time?

13 A. The leader was Mohamed Gaddafi.

14 Q. Mohamed or Muammar Gaddafi?

10:17:56 15 A. Muammar Gaddafi. You know, we called him different names.

16 Q. Was he also leader of Libya when you were at Camp 2nd
17 March?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. So it was his government that provided with the facilities?

10:18:09 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. He provided Dr Manneh with an estate or an estate complex
22 in Libya?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Charles Taylor, was he at the Mataba?

10:18:26 25 A. At some point, yes.

26 Q. And when we say - when you say he was at the Mataba, are
27 you referring to a premises owned by the Mataba?

28 A. Yeah. When somebody - as a revolutionary leader, when you
29 come to Libya, you'll be invited to their office and you will be

1 given a place at the guesthouse to reside.

2 Q. Was the guesthouse in Tripoli itself?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. You said the Mataba had more than one office?

10:19:01 5 A. Yes. They have a main office. They have I think two
6 sub-offices in Tripoli.

7 Q. All three offices in Tripoli?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. So Kukoi Samba Sanyang was at one point in 1987 at the
10:19:20 10 Mataba guesthouse?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Was Charles Taylor at some point in 1987 at a Mataba
13 guesthouse?

14 A. Yes.

10:19:29 15 Q. How do you know these facts, Mr Witness - Mr Smythe?

16 A. Yes, because Kukoi and myself, you know, we all - we
17 interacted. I also interacted with Ali Kabbah. So most of the
18 time, you know, when there are meetings - they must have a
19 meeting, because every year the Mataba organised a meeting,
10:19:50 20 international meeting where revolutionaries from all around the
21 world will come, so during those meetings, you know, you can have
22 the opportunity to meet a lot of revolutionary leaders.

23 Q. These meetings that the Mataba had, to your knowledge, were
24 they occurring before 1987?

10:20:14 25 A. Yes, these meetings started happening before '87.

26 Q. How far back do they go, if you know?

27 A. As far back as 1984.

28 Q. Have you ever yourself attended any of those meetings?

29 A. Yes. I attended one of the meetings in 1986.

1 Q. Was Kukoi Samba Sanyang at that meeting?

2 A. Yes, he was there.

3 Q. Was Charles Taylor at that meeting?

4 A. Well, I'm not sure I saw him there at that time in 1986.

10:20:44 5 Q. Was Ali Kabbah at that meeting?

6 A. Yes, Ali Kabbah was there.

7 Q. Was Foday Sankoh at that meeting?

8 A. No, he was not there.

9 Q. Was a meeting held by the Mataba in 1987?

10:21:00 10 A. Yes, there was a meeting held by the Mataba in 1987.

11 Q. Did you attend that meeting?

12 A. Yes, I attended that meeting.

13 Q. Was Charles Taylor there?

14 A. Yes, he was there.

10:21:06 15 Q. Was Kukoi Samba Sanyang there?

16 A. Yes, Kukoi was there.

17 Q. Was Ali Kabbah there?

18 A. Yes, Ali Kabbah was there.

19 Q. Was Charles Taylor there?

10:21:17 20 A. Yes, I said he was there.

21 Q. In what month of the year --

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, the witness said he attended
23 one of the meetings and he said in 1986.

24 MR ANYAH: And I asked him if he attended - if there was a
10:21:31 25 meeting in '87, he said yes. And I asked him if he attended that
26 one and he said yes. It is at page 51, and I use the 12 point
27 font --

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: He said that these meetings happened once
29 a year. Correct?

1 THE WITNESS: Yes, I said I attended one --

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: And he said he attended one meeting,
3 which was in 1986.

4 MR ANYAH: That is true.

10:21:57 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Now you are asking questions pertaining
6 to some second meeting that you haven't asked him about.

7 MR ANYAH: Madam President, if you - I'm just trying to
8 point to the record where it is.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Where is it?

10:22:10 10 MR ANYAH: I use a 12 point font and at my page 51, line
11 11, there's a question I asked: "Was a meeting held by the
12 Mataba in 1987," and although the record doesn't show it, I asked
13 the next - doesn't show it clearly, I asked the next question,
14 whether the witness was in attendance at that meeting.

10:22:34 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, then that changes his testimony
16 because he said he attended one of the meetings. One of the
17 annual meetings, the one being 1986.

18 MR ANYAH: I can ask him again.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: So he is now changing. He says - or you
10:22:47 20 are asking him to change that he attended a subsequent meeting as
21 well.

22 MR ANYAH: I appreciate the distinction.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: That is the point I am trying to make.

24 MR ANYAH: I can clarify from the witness:

10:22:55 25 Q. Mr Witness, besides the meeting at the Mataba in 1986, did
26 you attend any other meetings?

27 A. Yes, I did.

28 Q. What other years or year did you attend meetings at the
29 Mataba?

1 A. I attended the meeting in Mataba in 1987 and also in 1988.

2 Q. During the meeting in 1987, was Kukoi Samba Sanyang there?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. At that meeting in 1987, was Charles Taylor there?

10:23:23 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. To the best of your knowledge, was Ali Kabbah there?

7 A. Yes, Ali Kabbah was there.

8 Q. Was Foday Sankoh present at that meeting --

9 A. No.

10:23:34 10 Q. -- at the Mataba - may I finish the question? Was

11 Foday Sankoh present at that meeting at the Mataba in 1987?

12 A. No, he was not there.

13 Q. And these meetings are held once a year, you said?

14 A. Yes, once a year.

10:23:49 15 Q. You also said you attended the meeting in 1988?

16 A. Yes, I did.

17 Q. Was Dr Manneh present?

18 A. Yes, he was present.

19 Q. Was Charles Taylor present?

10:24:01 20 A. I couldn't remember seeing him at that one, at that other
21 meeting.

22 Q. In 1988?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Was Ali Kabbah present?

10:24:10 25 A. Ali Kabbah was not present.

26 Q. Was Foday Sankoh present?

27 A. No.

28 Q. These meetings that were held annually by the Mataba, were
29 they held during the same month of each year?

1 A. They couldn't be the same month. Sometimes, you know,
2 maybe a month or the one after. I can't remember specifically
3 which months they were held, but I can fully remember they were
4 held at least once a year.

10:24:42 5 Q. The other Gambians who were training at Camp Tajura attend
6 the Mataba meetings?

7 A. No.

8 Q. How is it that you came to attend those meetings?

9 A. Because at the time I was a member of MOJA and each time a
10:24:57 10 leader, MOJA member - MOJA leader comes, he will always invite me
11 to those meetings.

12 Q. Did other members of MOJA attend the meetings held by the
13 Mataba?

14 A. Yes.

10:25:11 15 Q. Amongst the Gambian contingent, how many were members of
16 MOJA?

17 A. At Camp Tajura I was the only member - I was one and one
18 other man called Kuru Konjera. He is now in The Gambia, I think.

19 Q. Can you say his name again slowly. Mr Witness, can you say
10:25:30 20 it slowly and can you spell each name for us, please?

21 A. Kuru, K-U-R-U.

22 Q. Yes.

23 A. Konjera is K-O-N-J-E-R-A.

24 Q. Kuru Konjera?

10:25:53 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. So there were only two SOFA members?

27 A. Two MOJA members.

28 Q. Two MOJA, I'm sorry. You said the Mataba was an
29 organisation. Who set up this organisation?

1 A. This organisation was set up by the Libyan leader Muammar
2 Gaddafi.

3 Q. Do you know when it was set up in the first instance?

4 A. No, I can't remember when it was set up.

10:26:17 5 Q. Do you know the purposes behind this organisation?

6 A. Yeah, I might not know all, but I know some.

7 Q. Can you tell us what some of those purposes were?

8 A. The purpose was to aid liberation movements who are
9 fighting for freedom for their people, justice and equality.

10:26:45 10 Q. What groups or nationalities participated at the Mataba
11 beside those you've mentioned: Gambians, Sierra Leoneans,
12 Liberians?

13 A. There were very many. I don't think I can remember all of
14 them, but if I can remember some of them. I can remember some of
10:27:01 15 them.

16 Q. You said the leaders of the group stayed at guesthouses
17 provided by the Mataba?

18 A. Uh-huh.

19 Q. Do you know where Ali Kabbah stayed at when he was at the
10:27:19 20 meeting in 1987?

21 A. I don't know exactly where he stayed at the meeting in
22 1987. I don't really know where he stayed.

23 Q. I can't remember if he said he was in attendance at the
24 meeting in 1988. Can you remind us?

10:27:41 25 A. I said he was not in attendance at the meeting in 1988.

26 Q. Going back for a second to the Mataba meetings, can you
27 give us an idea of how many people would be in attendance at
28 those meetings?

29 A. You know, a lot of people, you know. I can't just give you

1 how many people, but there are a lot from all over the world.

2 It's an international organisation. So if these meetings are
3 organised, you know, a lot - everybody - people come from all
4 over the world.

10:28:08 5 Q. Over 100?

6 A. More than that.

7 Q. Over 500?

8 A. Yeah, we can say between that - between that amount, yes.

9 Q. And what would be discussed at these meetings?

10:28:20 10 A. Discussion would be, you know, progress made, you know, in
11 various revolutions, you know, assistance given to various
12 revolutionaries or revolutionary groups and future, you know,
13 plans, you know, for the Mataba. It was not only for - I mean,
14 it was not only for those meetings, but Mataba is a setup that is

10:28:48 15 still existing in Libya, still assisting people. Not - you know,
16 now they have, you know, changed their course. Not assisting in
17 revolutionary movements, you know, but people that they have
18 assisted earlier on, you know, to make sure, you know, when they
19 are in power, you know, they are successful by providing aid, you
20 know, to them and their people.

10:29:06 21 Q. This assistance is provided by which government?

22 A. By the Libyan government.

23 Q. You mentioned that at these meetings would be discussions
24 about future plans. Can you elaborate for us?

10:29:17 25 A. When I say future plans, there are people that succeeded in
26 their revolution and those that have not succeeded, you know,
27 there were shortcomings and other things, you know, there were
28 discussions, you know, ideological discussions, you know.

29 Q. Was Charles Taylor seen by you at camp Tajura in 1987?

1 A. No, I didn't see him there.

2 Q. Beside the Mataba, where else in Libya did you see Charles
3 Taylor?

4 A. I only saw him at the Mataba.

10:29:54 5 Q. Did Dr Manneh, Kukoi Samba Sanyang, visit Camp Tajura in
6 1987?

7 A. If I'm not mistaken, I think he did once.

8 Q. Did Ali Kabbah visit Camp Tajura in 1987?

9 A. Not that I know of.

10:30:20 10 Q. Let's follow that sequence for 1988. Did Dr Manneh visit
11 Camp Tajura in 1988?

12 A. I think so. I think so. Yes, I think he did once.

13 Q. And Ali Kabbah, did he visit in that year?

14 A. No, Ali Kabbah didn't visit because he was not in Libya at
10:30:46 15 the time.

16 Q. At the time. You mean he was not in Libya in 1988?

17 A. Yes, he was not there.

18 Q. We'll come back to that. Did Charles Taylor visit Camp
19 Tajura in 1988?

10:31:00 20 A. I didn't see him there.

21 Q. Was Foday Sankoh present at Camp Tajura not only in 1987,
22 in 1988 as well?

23 A. He was there as long as the Sierra Leonean group was there.

24 Q. And for how long was the Sierra Leonean group --

10:31:30 25 A. I last came into contact with them at the end of 1988.

26 Q. So would it be fair to say they were there between '87
27 through the end of '88?

28 A. Yes, that could be fair, yes.

29 Q. And what of the Liberian groups? For how long were they at

1 Camp Tajura?

2 A. Liberian group was there up to 19 - sometime in 1989.

3 Q. What part of the year in 1989 are you referring to as their
4 departure point?

10:32:03 5 A. I can't be specific on the monthly, actually. I can't be
6 specific.

7 Q. For how long were the Gambians at Camp Tajura?

8 A. Camp Tajura, after - you know, after the training, you
9 know, everybody left almost. I think besides the Sierra

10:32:13 10 Leoneans, the Liberian group and the Gambian group almost left
11 together. The Gambians were brought to the Mataba, and the
12 Liberian group left.

13 Q. While at Camp Tajura, did you ever hear of the name Rashid
14 Mansaray?

10:32:34 15 A. No, I didn't know Rashid Mansaray.

16 Q. Did you ever hear of the name Mohamed Tarawalli?

17 A. No.

18 Q. Can you tell us what kind of military training was provided
19 at Camp Tajura?

10:32:49 20 A. There were a lot of other - there were a lot of trainings.
21 Basic guerilla training; people that trained in the navy; people
22 that trained in I'd say guerilla warfare, communication, mines
23 and explosive. A lot of trainings, you know.

24 Q. And in what disciplines were you yourself trained?

10:33:18 25 A. I was trained in military intelligence and communication.

26 Q. Communication. What do you mean? Communication with what?

27 A. Military communication. I was trained as a radio - I mean,
28 communications officer.

29 Q. You referred to guerilla training. Is that what you said?

1 A. Yeah.

2 Q. Have you heard of commando training?

3 A. Yes, commando training, yes.

4 Q. Starting with guerilla training, what does it entail?

10:33:56 5 A. Guerilla training, they will train you how to, you know,
6 manoeuvre in the bush, set ambushes and other things, you know.

7 Q. Is that the same thing as commando training?

8 A. Commando is a little bit intensive because not even - it's
9 not everybody that will undergo that. Because before you undergo
10:34:12 10 that, you have to go through a thorough medical a check-up for
11 the doctors to, you know, announce you fit before you can go
12 through it. So not everybody went through it.

13 Q. Did you go through commando training?

14 A. Yes, I did at some point, yes.

10:34:27 15 Q. Do you know if Liberians at Camp Tajura went through
16 commando training?

17 A. Yes, a lot of them went through it, yes.

18 Q. What about Sierra Leoneans?

19 A. I don't know, actually. I was not close to the Sierra
10:34:43 20 Leoneans, so actually I don't know.

21 Q. Those who went through commando training at Camp Tajura,
22 were they referred to by a special name?

23 A. Yes, those who went through the commando training are
24 referred to as Special Forces.

10:34:57 25 Q. We've heard that phrase used in this courtroom on several
26 occasions, Special Forces. Is that phrase limited to certain
27 nationals or members of certain national groups?

28 A. Well, I can't say it's limited to a certain national group,
29 but it is limited to those who went through this training at

1 Tajura.

2 Q. So someone from the Gambia could rightly be referred to as
3 Special Forces?

10:35:35

4 A. Not necessarily, except you have gone through that training
5 at Tajura.

6 Q. If a Gambian went through that training at Tajura, would it
7 be right to refer to them as a Special Forces?

8 A. That's correct.

10:35:47

9 Q. Could a Sierra Leonean who went through that training be
10 referred to as such?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And the same for a Liberian?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Who provided the equipment used for the training at Tajura?

10:35:57

15 A. The Libyan authorities did.

16 Q. Did they provide for --

17 JUDGE DOHERTY: Mr Anyah, can I clarify? There's some
18 ambiguity here. Did the people - all of those that went through
19 Tajura become referred to as Special Forces, or was it only those
20 that had the commando training, as stated at line 15 of page 60
21 in my record?

10:36:13

22 MR ANYAH: Yes, I understand the distinction, your Honour.

23 Q. Mr Witness, you've heard what her Honour Justice Doherty
24 has asked. Can you elaborate for us in response to that?

10:36:34

25 A. Yes. I said, you know, those that went through the
26 commando - the special commando training are referred to as
27 Special Forces. But normally, you know, after everything,
28 everybody that went to Tajura, you know, was considered as going
29 through that training. So everybody was referred to as Special

1 Forces.

2 Q. So are you saying that some people who were at Camp Tajura
3 did not undergo commando training?

4 A. Yes, that's true.

10:36:56 5 Q. And are you saying that they were nonetheless still
6 referred to as Special Forces?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. With respect to the Gambians at Camp Tajura, what was the
9 purpose behind this training they received?

10:37:18 10 A. The purpose of the training was to fully prepare themselves
11 to overthrow the regime in The Gambia.

12 Q. Who was President of The Gambia at the time?

13 A. At the time it was Dawda Jawara.

14 Q. With respect to the NPFL, if you know, what was the purpose
10:37:39 15 behind their training?

16 A. Purpose was they were preparing to launch a revolution
17 against the late President Samuel Doe.

18 Q. When you say "launch a revolution", you mean to overthrow
19 Samuel Doe?

10:37:54 20 A. Yes, to overthrow Samuel Doe, yes.

21 Q. If you know, what was the purpose of the Sierra Leonean
22 group at Camp Tajura?

23 A. The aim of the Sierra Leonean group at the time, according
24 to Ali Kabbah, was to overthrow the Momoh regime.

10:38:13 25 Q. You are referring to Joseph Saidu Momoh?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Was he President of Sierra Leone at that time?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. Did the trainees at Camp Tajura mingle amongst each other,

1 those from the different groups?

2 A. Yes, certain point, yes. Certain times.

3 Q. Would you, for example, speak to a Liberian at Camp Tajura?

4 A. Yes, I would speak to a Liberian.

10:38:38 5 Q. Did you speak to Sierra Leoneans at Camp Tajura?

6 A. Yes, I could speak to them if I come across them.

7 Q. Did you speak with Foday Sankoh at Camp Tajura?

8 A. Yes, I spoke to him once or twice.

9 Q. Can you tell us, if you remember, what you spoke about when
10:38:52 10 you spoke to him?

11 A. We didn't talk about any other thing. Just, "Hello."

12 "Hello." "How was the training?" "Fine." That's all. Nothing
13 else.

14 Q. Do you know what kind of training Foday Sankoh received at
10:39:04 15 Camp Tajura?

16 A. No, I don't know.

17 Q. In the years when you were at Camp Tajura, did you ever see
18 Charles Taylor meet with Kukoi Samba Sanyang?

19 A. Not in Tajura. If you have to meet there, it has to be at
10:39:30 20 the Mataba not in Tajura.

21 Q. Did you ever see or hear of them meeting at the Mataba?

22 A. No.

23 Q. Did you ever see Charles Taylor meet with Foday Sankoh at
24 the Mataba?

10:39:43 25 A. Foday Sankoh was not at the Mataba, so it's not possible
26 for Charles Taylor to meet him there.

27 Q. Did you ever hear about Charles Taylor meeting with Ali
28 Kabbah at the Mataba?

29 A. It's possible, but I'm not present when he met - if they

1 have met.

2 Q. These leaders of these groups Ali Kabbah, Kukoi Samba
3 Sanyang and Charles Taylor, did they remain at the Mataba or its
4 guesthouses on a continuous basis during the years when you were
10:40:27 5 at Camp Tajura?

6 A. No. They would go --

7 Q. Did they - I'm sorry, go ahead, Mr Witness.

8 A. They will go and come. They were not based there, to say.
9 They will go and come.

10:40:39 10 Q. Let's start with Charles Taylor. When you say they would
11 go and come, do you know to where he would go to?

12 A. Well, I don't know where he would go to but, you know, he
13 was not stationed in Libya. He will go and come. He was not
14 stationed there.

10:40:54 15 Q. Do you have an idea of how long they would spend at the
16 Mataba or its guesthouses when they were in Libya?

17 A. No, I would not have an idea. No, I can't tell.

18 Q. Did they, for example, stay for six months continuously?

19 A. No, that's too much. No, I don't think so.

10:41:12 20 Q. What was the duration of their stay, if you know?

21 A. I said I would not know because I'm not with them. I would
22 know that they were there, but I would not know how long they
23 stayed because I was not with them.

24 Q. With respect to Dr Manneh, did he come and go as did
10:41:28 25 Charles Taylor?

26 A. Dr Manneh will come and go but most of the time because he
27 has a residence there so he will spend more time there.

28 Q. More time there than who?

29 A. Than any other person I can say, than the two people you

1 mentioned.

2 Q. Ali Kabbah and Charles Taylor?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Do you know of any meeting that took place at the Mataba
10:41:54 5 where there was a discussion amongst these three leaders
6 regarding an invasion of Liberia? I'm referring to Charles
7 Taylor, Kukoi Samba Sanyang and Ali Kabbah.

8 A. No, no, no.

9 Q. Do you know of any meetings that were held during the time
10:42:15 10 you were at Tajura? I'm referring to meetings held at the Mataba
11 or at Tajura between Foday Sankoh and Charles Taylor during which
12 they discussed the invasion of Liberia?

13 A. No.

14 Q. Do you know of any such meetings held between Foday Sankoh
10:42:35 15 and Charles Taylor either at the Mataba or Camp Tajura during the
16 period when you were there --

17 A. No.

18 Q. -- when they discussed the invasion of Sierra Leone?

19 A. No.

10:42:46 20 Q. Do you know whether Charles Taylor held such meetings at
21 either location with Ali Kabbah discussing the invasion of Sierra
22 Leone?

23 A. No.

24 Q. Do you know whether any of these men Taylor, Sanyang,
10:43:04 25 Kabbah or Sankoh, held meetings with the President of Libya,
26 Muammar Gaddafi, discussing the invasions of their respective
27 countries? I'm referring to the time when you were at Camp
28 Tajura.

29 A. They could meet the leader but I will not know what they

1 discussed with him.

2 Q. Did you hear of any such meeting actually taking place?

3 A. Every leader would have an opportunity to meet the Libyan
4 leader but what they discussed I don't know.

10:43:31 5 Q. Would you include Foday Sankoh in that group as a leader?

6 A. No, no. Not at all.

7 Q. And why not?

8 A. Because Foday Sankoh was not a leader.

9 Q. When you say he was not a leader are you referring to the
10:43:45 10 Sierra Leonean group?

11 A. He was not a leader. The leader of the Sierra Leonean
12 group that I know was Ali Kabbah and I know of no other person.
13 Only Ali Kabbah I knew as the leader of the Sierra Leone group.
14 I only knew Foday Sankoh as one of those that were brought by Ali
10:44:00 15 Kabbah to Libya to train.

16 Q. Mr Witness, in this case on 4 June 2007 this trial started.
17 There was an opening statement by the former Chief Prosecutor of
18 the Special Court, Stephen Rapp, and I want to read to you what
19 Mr Rapp told the Court and I'll ask you for your comments. This
10:44:29 20 is from the transcript of 4 June. I will start with page 41 of
21 that transcript. I believe the transcript is up. This is 4 June
22 2007.

23 MS IRURA: Your Honours, I have the transcript before me
24 but the page does not seem to tally with the page counsel is
10:45:52 25 indicating.

26 MR ANYAH: There is perhaps an explanation for that. We
27 have extracted just the opening statement of the Prosecution from
28 that transcript so it's possible our pagination is different. I
29 suspect I might be able to pull up the version that Madam Court

1 Officer has and I will - perhaps I could read text and you might
2 be able to find it. It is a phrase - well, you might be able to
3 find it searching for the word "continue". If you type the word
4 "continue" the Presiding Judge says, "Mr Rapp, could you please
10:46:34 5 continue with your opening statement."

6 MS IRURA: There are various uses of that word. If counsel
7 could indicate another word that is more distinctive.

8 MR ANYAH: Okay, you might try with the word "history"
9 because that is the sentence Mr Rapp begins with and I'm trying
10:47:03 10 to pull the transcript as we speak.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: What would be helpful, Mr Anyah, is if
12 you actually refer to the official transcript.

13 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Rather than some other extract in future.
10:47:24 15 If your colleagues can assist you in locating the exact
16 transcript.

17 MR ANYAH: Yes, I found the page. The relevant page is 282
18 of 4 June. And I will start at line 5. Mr Rapp speaking, this
19 is the Chief Prosecutor. He told this Court:

10:47:46 20 "Your Honours, it's important, I believe, to make a review
21 of the history, not all of the history but the relevant portions,
22 of the execution of this plan, and it really begins, as we
23 indicated before, 1991, before 1996, in 1988 or 1989, with the
24 military training in north Africa of Charles Taylor and
10:48:15 25 Foday Sankoh and other people who later became leaders of the RUF
26 and NPFL.

27 A plan was there formulated by the accused and others to
28 take over political and physical control of Sierra Leone in order
29 to exploit its abundant natural resources and to establish a

1 friendly or subordinate government there to permit - to
2 facilitate this exploitation. This was part of a larger strategy
3 that included helping others militarily in their respective
4 revolutions to take over their respective countries, and the
10:49:00 5 first one was to be Liberia. For that there was created the
6 National Patriotic Front of Liberia, the NPFL, and then of course
7 there was the RUF, the Revolutionary United Front, created for
8 Sierra Leone."

9 Pause there:

10:49:20 10 Q. Mr Witness, in Libya when you were there at the Camp Tajura
11 between 1987 and 1989, did you ever hear of the RUF?

12 A. Never. I never heard of the RUF until when they launched
13 their revolution.

14 Q. Did you ever hear of Revolutionary United Front in Libya?

10:49:45 15 A. No.

16 Q. Did you ever know Foday Sankoh to be the leader of the RUF
17 when it came into being in Libya? Well, I withdraw the
18 phraseology of that. Did you ever know Foday Sankoh to be the
19 leader of the Sierra Leonean group in Libya?

10:50:06 20 A. No.

21 Q. Did you ever know of a larger strategy or plan between
22 Charles Taylor and Foday Sankoh developed while they were in
23 Libya?

24 A. No, I don't know of it.

10:50:18 25 Q. Did you ever hear about such a plan or strategy?

26 A. I never heard of such a plan.

27 Q. Did you ever hear of a plan or strategy between Charles
28 Taylor and Kukoi Samba Sanyang when were you in Libya?

29 A. No.

1 Q. Did you hear of a plan or strategy involving the taking
2 over of Liberia first?

3 A. No.

4 Q. Did you hear of a plan or strategy involving the taking
5 over of Sierra Leone?

10:50:36

6 A. No.

7 Q. Did you hear of a plan or strategy involving the taking
8 over of The Gambia?

9 A. No.

10:50:46

10 Q. Mr Rapp continues. This is at line 23, the same page, 282:

11 "The agreement made by the accused and Sankoh was to begin,
12 as I say, in Liberia with the help of Sankoh's forces, and
13 Liberia would then be used as a base from which to move into
14 Sierra Leone with the help of the forces of the accused. As
15 we've indicated many times, access to Sierra Leone's abundant
16 resources was a primary objective, but Sierra Leone would also be
17 a source of manpower."

10:51:10

18 Let's pause there. When you were in Libya with the
19 Gambian group led by Kukoi Samba Sanyang, did you hear of
20 discussions regarding the natural or mineral resources of Sierra
21 Leone?

10:51:34

22 A. No, no, not at all.

23 Q. Did you know whether the resources of Sierra Leone were an
24 objective of any of the groups training in Libya?

10:51:54

25 A. Not that I know of.

26 Q. In particular, do you know whether Charles Taylor harboured
27 ambitions about taking over the mineral resources of Sierra Leone
28 when you were in Libya?

29 A. No.

1 Q. How about Ali Kabbah, did he have such objectives or
2 ambitions?

3 A. I don't know. We have not discussed it.

4 Q. We will come back to the opening statement and I'll make a
10:52:18 5 note of the relevant pages for the future. Thank you, Madam
6 Court Manager.

7 Now, Mr Witness, you told us when the Liberians left Camp
8 Tajura, but you did not give us a month. You said it was in
9 1989. Do you recall what month?

10:52:44 10 A. No, I can't recall actually.

11 Q. You told us that Ali Kabbah was no longer at Camp Tajura in
12 1988. Do you know the circumstances under which he left Camp
13 Tajura?

14 A. Yes, I heard of something that - I heard of some reason why
10:53:01 15 he left.

16 Q. And what exactly did you hear?

17 A. What I heard was he requested for some money from the
18 Libyans, I think to bring in more people. The Libyans gave him
19 certain amount of money and he left and never came back to Libya.

10:53:16 20 Q. When you say "bring in more people", were these people to
21 be brought in as recruits of his?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Do you know how much he was given?

24 A. No, I don't know how much, but it was a substantial amount.

10:53:31 25 Q. What happened to the Sierra Leonean contingent after Ali
26 Kabbah left?

27 A. I don't know what happened to them. He left and he left
28 them there. After they left, so whatever happened to them later
29 on I don't know.

1 Q. When Ali Kabbah left, if you know, who was the leader of
2 the Sierra Leonean group in Libya?

3 A. No, there was no leader. In fact, at one point the
4 Libyans, you know, forced them out because then their leader has,
10:54:02 5 I mean, left the country, you know. So the Libyans, you know,
6 had to ask them to leave, so they left. So wherever they went, I
7 don't know.

8 Q. Were you still at Camp Tajura when the Sierra Leoneans had
9 left?

10:54:18 10 A. I was not there. After the training I came back to
11 Tripoli.

12 Q. When was your training completed?

13 A. Some part of 1980 --

14 Q. 19?

10:54:32 15 A. '89.

16 Q. Was it the beginning, the middle or the end of '89?

17 A. I think it was the beginning or something.

18 Q. Were you at Camp Tajura before the Liberians left?

19 A. No, I left - I left before they left.

10:54:57 20 Q. Do you know to where the Liberians went when they left?

21 A. I heard they went to Burkina Faso.

22 Q. When you finished your training and you went to Tripoli, do
23 you know where the other members of the Gambian groups went - of
24 the Gambian group went?

10:55:21 25 A. At one point they were at the Mataba guesthouse. They were
26 being sheltered there.

27 Q. Are you saying that those who had completed their training
28 amongst the Gambian group left the camp at Tajura to go to the
29 Mataba guesthouse?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Do you know the total number that made that relocation?

3 A. I think the same number I gave you or more. I'm not quite
4 sure.

10:55:48 5 Q. But you were not among those who relocated to the Mataba
6 guesthouse?

7 A. No, I was not at the Mataba guesthouse. I frequently
8 visited them, there but I was not stationed there.

9 Q. While in Tripoli did you find employment?

10:56:04 10 A. Yes, at one point after the training everybody was asking
11 if they can find something to do, and at one point I found
12 something to do, you know. I was doing something, even though we
13 were given subsistence by the Libyans. But, you know, everybody
14 was free to do something for yourself, so I found employment
10:56:21 15 there.

16 Q. Did you get married?

17 A. Yes, I got married there to my first wife.

18 Q. Did you have children?

19 A. Yes, I had one child by my first wife.

10:56:30 20 Q. So after your training, the Gambians did not immediately
21 head for some country?

22 A. No, not immediately.

23 Q. Did the Gambians move to the Mataba guesthouse after the
24 Liberians had left?

10:56:46 25 A. Well, I don't know, actually. I don't know, actually.
26 Because I left - when I was leaving the Mataba - I mean, the
27 Tajura, we all left together. So I don't know. I don't actually
28 know. I can't say for certain.

29 Q. Do you know whether the Gambians ultimately left Libya?

1 A. Yes, at one point they left, yes.

2 Q. Do you know - well, let me ask you: When did they leave
3 Libya?

4 A. Okay. If you would allow me to, you know, what do you call
10:57:15 5 it? Make some explanation.

6 Q. Please do.

7 A. Yes. At one point in 19 - toward the end of 1986, the
8 Gambians left. They went to Ghana. You know, things were
9 difficult there, so they came back, you know. They came back to
10:57:36 10 Tripoli before going - proceeding to Tajura for the training.
11 They were already trained, the first group I mentioned. At one
12 point they left, they went to Ghana, they came back to Tripoli.
13 So after the training, they went back to the Mataba for some time
14 before they were relocated to Burkina Faso.

10:57:58 15 Q. So you are saying that there was a group of Gambians who
16 were already trained?

17 A. Yes, before the - Tajura.

18 Q. And who was the leader of that group of Gambians?

19 A. Kukoi Samba Sanyang was the leader.

10:58:17 20 Q. And what was the purpose behind them going to Ghana?

21 A. Well, actually, I don't know. I don't know what was the
22 purpose of them going to Ghana, but at one point they went there.

23 Q. Do you know what year they went to Ghana?

24 A. This would be - it was the end of '86, '87. That was
10:58:44 25 before - because they came back before the beginning of the
26 training at Tajura.

27 Q. Do you know how many members made up this group of
28 Gambians?

29 A. No, I don't know the number exactly.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I'm advised the tape has run
2 out. We will have half an hour's break and reconvene at 11.30.

3 [Break taken at 11.00 a.m.]

4 [Upon resuming at 11.30 p.m.]

11:31:08 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, please continue.

6 MR ANYAH: Madam President, if it pleases your Honours,
7 with respect to the transcript, I received a note from the Court
8 Manager, your Honours will recall me trying to refer to page 42
9 of the opening statement of Stephen Rapp, it apparently turns out

11:31:22 10 that I was correct in referring to page 42 because the
11 transcripts were repaginated, so the version on the website has
12 the information on page 42 but with the repagination another
13 version has it on page 282. So I just point that out for
14 purposes of the record. Some transcripts have been repaginated

11:31:44 15 and you might have information in two different pages as a
16 consequence.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: What I don't understand is why do we have
18 the wrong pagination as the official transcript?

19 MS IRURA: Your Honour, we do have the correct pagination
11:31:57 20 as the official transcript. What transpired is that after the
21 repagination the repaginated pages were apparently not put on the
22 website which is where Mr Anyah would probably have obtained his
23 transcript from.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please proceed.

11:32:14 25 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

26 Q. Mr Witness, Mr Smythe, before the break we were speaking
27 about some Gambians who you say went to Ghana. Do you recall
28 that?

29 A. Yes, I do.

1 Q. Have you heard the name Kojo Tshikata before?

2 A. Kojo Tshikata, yes.

3 Q. Can you spell that name for us, please?

11:32:43

4 A. I don't know whether I'll be correct in the spelling, but
5 Kojo is K-O-J-O, I think.

6 Q. And the last name?

7 A. Tshikata, I don't know whether I would be - Tshikata, I
8 think somebody can help me. I don't know whether I would be
9 correct.

11:32:54

10 Q. Perhaps C-H-I-K-A-T-A?

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: What has happened to the LiveNote?

12 MS IRURA: Your Honour, my LiveNote is functional and the
13 internet appears to be functioning. I will consult briefly with
14 the technicians to find out.

11:33:27

15 MR ANYAH: My LiveNote is not functioning - it has started
16 functioning now. May I proceed?

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please proceed, Mr Anyah.

18 MR ANYAH:

19 Q. Mr Smythe, does this spelling sound right to you,

11:33:43

20 C-H-I-K-A-T-A?

21 A. It might be right.

22 Q. Well, I've just received some assistance. It appears the
23 correct spelling is T-S-I-C-H-I-K-A-T-A. Now, who is this
24 person, Kojo Tshikata?

11:34:05

25 A. Kojo Tshikata happens to be the number two man to Rawlings
26 at one time.

27 Q. When you say Rawlings, are you referring to Jerry Rawlings
28 of Ghana?

29 A. JJ Rawlings, Jerry John Rawlings, yes.

1 Q. President of - former President of Ghana?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Did Mr Tshikata know, to the best of your knowledge, Kukoi
4 Samba Sanyang?

11:34:24 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. And what if any role did he play in the Gambians ending up
7 in Ghana?

8 A. Well, I don't know what role he played, but I know Kukoi
9 knew him. I know he must have been informed of the presence of
11:34:40 10 the Gambians over there.

11 Q. In any event, these Gambians you said went back to Libya?

12 A. Yes, they did.

13 Q. You also said before the break that after the training at
14 Camp Tajura, the Gambian graduates or trainees, after completing
11:34:57 15 their training, went to stay at the Mataba guesthouse?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Was it typical practice for trainees from the Tajura to be
18 housed at the Mataba guesthouse?

19 A. Not in all instances.

11:35:14 20 Q. And why was it done in this particular instance involving
21 the Gambians?

22 A. Yes, because the Gambians were not ready to move at the
23 time, so they have to be given somewhere to be until they are
24 ready to move.

11:35:25 25 Q. When you say ready to move, ready to move to where?

26 A. Ready to exit Libya I mean.

27 Q. To your knowledge, were the Sierra Leoneans, those who were
28 trained at Camp Tajura, ever housed at the Mataba guesthouse?

29 A. No, not to my knowledge.

1 Q. To your knowledge, were regular Liberian NPFL trainees at
2 the Tajura Camp ever housed at the Mataba guesthouse?

3 A. Not to my knowledge.

4 Q. You said the Gambians went to Burkina Faso and so did the
11:35:59 5 Liberians after training at Tajura, yes?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Where did you go to after you left Libya?

8 A. After I left Libya?

9 Q. Yes.

11:36:10 10 A. I went to Burkina Faso.

11 Q. And during which month and year did you leave Libya?

12 A. I left Libya in November 1989.

13 Q. When you went to Burkina Faso, did you go to Ouagadougou?

14 A. Yes, I went to Ouagadougou.

11:36:27 15 Q. Were you a resident in Ouagadougou?

16 A. If you say a residence, am I given legal status there or
17 what do you mean?

18 Q. I understand. I appreciate the distinction. Did you live
19 in Ouagadougou --

11:36:40 20 A. Yes, I lived --

21 Q. -- when you left Libya and went to Burkina Faso?

22 A. Yes, I lived in Ouagadougou.

23 Q. Were the Gambian trainees from the camp in Tajura present
24 in Ouagadougou when you were there?

11:36:52 25 A. Yes, I met them there.

26 Q. This was late 1989?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Was Charles Taylor in Ouagadougou when you were there in
29 late 1989?

1 A. When I went first, he was not there, but later on he came.
2 I don't know where he was when I went, but later on he came. He
3 was there.

4 Q. Were the Liberian whose were trained at Camp Tajura present
11:37:17 5 in Ouagadougou when you were there in late 1989?

6 A. No.

7 Q. Where were the Liberians?

8 A. I don't know. They were not in Ouagadougou.

9 Q. But they were in other parts of Burkina Faso?

11:37:29 10 A. Not in Burkina. None of them were in Burkina at the time.

11 Q. So how did you know the Liberians went to Burkina from
12 Libya?

13 A. How did I know they went to Burkina from - I heard it from
14 my colleagues, you know, that they left and they are going to
11:37:45 15 Burkina.

16 Q. To your knowledge, where had the Liberians gone from
17 Burkina Faso?

18 A. Well, I heard some went to - I mean, Cote d'Ivoire, because
19 then they were preparing for the revolution. Some went to Cote
11:38:02 20 d'Ivoire, some to Guinea, some even went to Monrovia
21 [i n d i s c e r n i b l e].

22 Q. When you say revolution, what are you referring to?

23 A. I mean the process of, you know, overthrowing the
24 government.

11:38:21 25 Q. The Government of Liberia?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. But their leader, Charles Taylor, remained behind in
28 Ouagadougou?

29 A. At one point he was in and out.

1 Q. Where was Dr Manneh when you were in Ouagadougou in late
2 1989?

3 A. When I got to Ouagadougou, Dr Manneh was there, but after a
4 few a times, you know, he came and joined us there.

11:38:44 5 Q. You just said when you went Dr Manneh was there.

6 A. He was not in Ouagadougou at the time when I went.

7 Q. When you arrived?

8 A. When I arrived, yes. But later on, after a few days, he
9 came.

11:38:59 10 Q. And this was still in the year 1989?

11 A. '89, yes.

12 Q. Did all of the Gambians, yourself included, trained in
13 Libya, reside together in Ouagadougou in late 1989?

14 A. At one point, yes. When I went there was two houses that
11:39:21 15 was housing the Gambians, but later on everybody came to one
16 place. We were not that many, so we all came to one villa.

17 Q. Was Dr Manneh resident in the same place the rest of you
18 were?

19 A. Yes.

11:39:35 20 Q. Who provided the accommodation?

21 A. The accommodation was provided by the Burkina government.

22 Q. Who was President of Burkina Faso at that time?

23 A. Blaise Compaore was the President.

24 Q. Do you know where Mr Taylor resided in Ouagadougou in late
11:39:57 25 1989 when he was there?

26 A. Yes, yes. I don't know the name of the area, but it's not
27 too far from where we reside.

28 Q. When you say where you reside, you mean where the Gambians
29 were?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Do you know who provided him with the accommodation in
3 which he resided?

11:40:19

4 A. Well, I don't know who provided it, but I assume it's the
5 government of Burkina.

6 Q. How far was Charles Taylor's residence in Burkina Faso from
7 the residence where the Gambians were housed in terms of miles or
8 kilometres?

11:40:42

9 A. It would be - it shouldn't be more than one and a half to
10 two kilometres, I think, yeah.

11 Q. When you were in Ouagadougou in 1989, did you see Foday
12 Sankoh there?

13 A. No, no.

11:40:54

14 Q. To your knowledge, was Foday Sankoh in Burkina Faso
15 anywhere in late 1989?

16 A. I never heard of him there.

17 Q. Was Ali Kabbah, to your knowledge, ever in Burkina Faso --

18 A. No.

11:41:10

19 Q. -- when you were - may I finish, please? Was Ali Kabbah,
20 to your knowledge, ever in Burkina Faso when you were there in
21 late 1989?

22 A. No, I never heard of him there.

23 Q. Did you see any Sierra Leonean trained in Libya at Camp
24 Tajura in Burkina Faso when you were there in 1989?

11:41:28

25 A. Not at all.

26 Q. Did you hear of any Sierra Leoneans trained in Libya being
27 present in Burkina Faso when you were there in 1989?

28 A. No, not at all.

29 Q. Can I ask you why the Gambians went to Burkina Faso?

1 A. Well, they went to Burkina Faso because this was the only
2 place, you know, that they were welcome to go to. This is why
3 they were there. The government, you know, provided them with
4 accommodation over there, so this is why they were there.

11:42:07 5 Q. Do you know why Charles Taylor went to Burkina Faso after
6 Libya?

7 A. I don't know the reason why he went there. I don't know.

8 Q. Would you agree that - or would you say that both
9 Charles Taylor and the Gambians were there with the consent of
11:42:28 10 the Government of Burkina Faso?

11 A. Yes.

12 MR KOUJIAN: Counsel is leading the witness and suggesting
13 the answers.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Anyah.

11:42:37 15 MR ANYAH: I appreciate that:

16 Q. Were the Gambians in Burkina Faso with the consent of the
17 Burkina government?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Was Charles Taylor, to your knowledge, in Burkina Faso with
11:42:51 20 the consent of the Burkina government?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. To your knowledge, was there ever a meeting in Ouagadougou
23 between Dr Manneh and Foday Sankoh when you were there in 1989?

24 A. Foday Sankoh was never in Ouagadougou, so there could never
11:43:11 25 have been a meeting between he and Dr Manneh.

26 Q. Did you ever hear of such a meeting?

27 A. No.

28 Q. Was there a meeting to your knowledge in Ouagadougou in
29 late 1989 when you were there between Charles Taylor and

1 Dr Manneh?

2 A. Dr Manneh and Charles Taylor, they are friends. You know,
3 they could meet not at, you know, official level. They could
4 meet at any time they want to.

11:43:43 5 Q. Are you saying you heard or knew of such meetings between
6 them?

7 A. I was --

8 MR KOUJIAN: Objection. Again counsel is leading the
9 witness and suggesting the answer.

11:43:51 10 MR ANYAH: I don't believe that suggests it. I said, "Are
11 you saying you heard or knew of such meetings?" He can clarify
12 whether he heard or knew.

13 THE WITNESS: Can you repeat your question, please?

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: You can ask him how he knows.

11:44:05 15 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

16 Q. Mr Witness, how do you know Charles Taylor was friends with
17 Dr Manneh?

18 A. Yeah, I knew that because they were all revolutionary
19 brothers. They used to meet at the Mataba. They came to
11:44:18 20 Burkina. They were all there, so I knew they were friends.

21 Q. You said that - and your words were - "they could meet at
22 an official level". My question is do you know of any such
23 meeting having taking place?

24 A. I didn't say "official". I said unofficial level. Because
11:44:35 25 they are friends. Friends meet, you know, at any time they want
26 to meet. Doesn't have to be official [overlapping speakers].

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Unofficial as in U-N official? Not
28 official?

29 THE WITNESS: Unofficial. Yes, not official, yes.

1 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

2 Q. Are you aware of any such meeting taking place in Burkina
3 Faso between Charles Taylor and Dr Manneh?

4 A. I don't know. You have to distinguish what kind of
11:44:55 5 meetings, you know. If it is formal meetings, I will say no, I'm
6 not aware of that. But if like friendly meetings, yes.

7 Q. How do you know about such meetings?

8 A. Because Dr Manneh was my leader. Any time he sees
9 Charles Taylor he would tell me, "Oh, I saw my brother today,"
11:45:12 10 you know. So obviously I would know.

11 Q. Do you know what was discussed between them when they met?

12 A. No, I would not know. We would not have discussed. But,
13 you know, if they meet as brothers, I know, you know, they will
14 discuss, you know, brotherly - I don't know. Actually, I don't
11:45:25 15 know what they would discuss, actually.

16 Q. Have you heard, or are you aware, of any meeting taking
17 place in Ouagadougou or Burkina Faso when you were in Ouagadougou
18 in 1989 between Charles Taylor and Foday Sankoh?

19 A. As I said earlier, I said Foday Sankoh was never in Burkina
11:45:46 20 Faso, so there couldn't have been such a meeting.

21 Q. When the Gambians were in Burkina Faso, what were they
22 doing?

23 A. They were not doing anything much, you know, except, you
24 know, once in a while, you know, we gather together, you know,
11:46:09 25 what you call exchange ideas, you know, ideological ideas, you
26 know. That's it, you know, just to occupy our minds. We have
27 lectures. Especially, you know, for me, and Fams would provide
28 them with some lectures, you know, about revolution, about, you
29 know, other things.

1 Q. When you say Fams, you're calling to Fams Cauley?

2 A. Fams Cauley, yes.

3 Q. While you were in Burkina Faso, did you hear any news about
4 the Liberians that you knew from Tajura?

11:46:41 5 A. At what time are you referring to? What time?

6 Q. In late 1989.

7 A. Yes, on 24 December 1989 I learned - you know, I heard on
8 the radio that there was an invasion in Liberia led by the NPFL.

9 Q. Was this the same NPFL that you were familiar with from
11:47:08 10 Tajura?

11 A. Yes. Yes.

12 Q. And who was their leader at that time?

13 A. Charles Taylor was their leader that time.

14 Q. Was the news your only source of information about the
11:47:18 15 NPFL's actions?

16 A. At the time, yes.

17 Q. Can you tell us what you heard?

18 A. Well, I heard an interview from - on the BBC. Robin White
19 was interviewing Charles Taylor. He was telling the world that,
11:47:38 20 you know, his forces has launched a revolution in Liberia.

21 Q. And the revolution was launched from which country?

22 A. It was launched, you know, in a small town called Gbutuo,
23 which is bordering the Ivory Coast.

24 Q. Did you play any part in that initial operation by the
11:48:00 25 NPFL?

26 A. You mean on 24 December?

27 Q. Yes.

28 A. No.

29 Q. Did any Gambian to your knowledge participate in the NPFL

1 invasion of Liberia?

2 A. In December, you mean?

3 Q. December 1989.

4 A. No.

11:48:19 5 Q. Are you aware of any Sierra Leoneans participating in the
6 NPFL invasion of Liberia in December 1989?

7 A. No.

8 Q. Did Dr Manneh, Kukoi Samba Sanyang, play any role to your
9 knowledge in the NPFL invasion of Liberia?

11:48:39 10 A. No.

11 Q. Do you know of any other nationalities in Africa that
12 played a role or took a part in the NPFL invasion of Liberia?

13 A. Besides Liberians, no.

14 Q. Were the Gambians in contact with the NPFL during the NPFL
11:49:15 15 invasion of Liberia?

16 A. There was no way they could have been in contact during
17 those times because there was no communication at that time at
18 the initial stage, no.

19 Q. Well, was there communication equipment in late 1989 into
11:49:31 20 1990?

21 A. Yes, in the NPFL territory there were communications, yes.

22 Q. You were trained as a radio communicator in Libya, yes?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Did the Gambians have radio communication capability in
11:49:48 25 late 1989 into 1990?

26 A. You mean in Burkina Faso?

27 Q. Yes.

28 A. We didn't have any radio communication there.

29 Q. While the NPFL was invading Liberia, to your knowledge did

1 Kukoi Samba Sanyang and Mr Taylor remain friends?

2 A. Yes, they remained friends, yes.

3 Q. How close were you, Mr Smythe, with Kukoi Samba Sanyang?

11:50:27

4 A. We were very close, because at one point I was appointed as
5 his deputy.

6 Q. As his deputy in what terms of reference?

7 A. I mean, you know, in terms of our movement, our
8 organisation. You know, I was deputy leader to him. He was the
9 leader and I was his deputy.

11:50:38

10 Q. Of the Gambians in Burkina Faso?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Did he stay permanently in Burkina Faso with the Gambians
13 in late 1989 into 1990?

11:50:53

14 A. Dr Manneh travels a lot. You know, not all the time.
15 Sometimes he comes, less than a month he is gone, he is back.
16 After one month he is gone, he's back, you know. He has been
17 back and forth.

18 Q. Do you know whether at any point in time in late '89 or
19 1990 he went into Liberia?

11:51:04

20 A. Yes. At one time, yes, in 1990.

21 Q. Was it early in the year, middle of the year, late in the
22 year?

23 A. Should be towards the middle of the year.

11:51:25

24 Q. At any point in time while you were in Burkina Faso do you
25 know of the Gambians becoming involved with the NPFL?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Under what circumstances did that take place?

28 A. There was a point - there was a time when we learned that
29 the then battle group commander of the NPFL Prince Johnson, you

1 know, defected from the NPFL and formed his own movement and
2 begin to fight against the mother unit. So when that thing
3 happened, you know, we decided, you know, that we should ask
4 Mr Taylor to help him and felt that - Dr Manneh decided that, you
11:52:00 5 know, he should, you know, ask his brother, you know, to send
6 some of us in there for him to provide security, and this is how
7 I - you know, we got involved.

8 Q. Well, let's pause for a second. Let's understand exactly
9 how things transpired. You referred to a battle group commander
11:52:17 10 of the NPFL named Prince Johnson?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Is this the same Prince Johnson you referred to who was in
13 Libya?

14 A. Yes. Prince Y Johnson.

11:52:29 15 Q. You said this Prince Johnson formed his own movement. What
16 are you referring to?

17 A. I'm saying he split from the NPFL and formed the INPFL.

18 Q. And what does the "INPFL" stand for?

19 A. Independent National Patriotic Front of Liberia.

11:52:44 20 Q. And when did this split occur?

21 A. It occurred in early 1990.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, what was that middle name of
23 Prince Johnson?

24 MR ANYAH: I think he said the initial Y.

11:53:04 25 THE WITNESS: Y.

26 MR ANYAH:

27 Q. Do you know what it stands for?

28 A. Well, you know, people have different, you know,
29 interpretations. Some say Yormie and some say Yeadeu. So which

1 one I don't know, but I know it's Y. Some people call Prince
2 Yeadue Johnson, some would say Prince Yormie Johnson.

3 MR ANYAH: Madam President, Yormie would be Y-O-R-M-I-E and
4 Yeadue would be W-E-D-A-U - Y-E-A-D-U-E, I suspect.

11:53:41 5 Q. Do you know how many men, if any, Prince Johnson used to
6 form his group?

7 A. No, I don't know.

8 Q. Do you know whether special forces were amongst those who
9 formed Prince Johnson's group?

11:53:56 10 A. Yes, there were some Special Forces.

11 Q. Do you know the names of any Special Forces who went along
12 with Prince Johnson?

13 A. Yes, I know one: Samuel Varney.

14 Q. Have you heard of Cooper Miller?

11:54:15 15 A. Yes, I know of Cooper Miller also.

16 MR KOUMJIAN: Excuse me, objection. Your Honour, when
17 counsel asks the witness to name people and he doesn't name, and
18 then the next question is "Do you know" and gives a name, that is
19 leading and suggesting.

11:54:26 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: I absolutely agree with you - with that
21 objection.

22 MR ANYAH: Madam President, with respect, if I may respond.
23 Let's look at the transcript and the question I asked. I asked
24 him he knew somebody. I didn't have a term of reference. I
11:54:39 25 said, "Do you know a Cooper Miller?" That in no way suggests
26 that Cooper Miller was part of this group.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: But the question you asked, Mr Anyah, was
28 "Do you know the names of any Special Forces?" The witness
29 starts to name one. The question should be, "Do you know of any

1 other persons?" and the words should - the names should come from
2 the witness, not you suggesting certain names to the witness.
3 That is called leading. I do sustain the objection.

4 MR ANYAH:

11:55:11 5 Q. Mr Witness, besides Samuel Varney, do you recall the names
6 or name of any other Special Forces --

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. -- that went along with Prince Johnson?

9 A. Yes.

11:55:23 10 Q. What name do you recall?

11 A. I recall Cooper Miller.

12 Q. What else did you hear about this breakaway faction, the
13 INPFL, and how it came to be that they broke away from the NPFL?

14 A. Well, the story I heard was Prince Johnson, you know,
11:55:47 15 unilaterally [indiscernible] some Special Forces, you know,
16 without a court-martial proceedings. He was asked by the leader
17 Mr Taylor to report to their base to the headquarters. He
18 refused. Mr Taylor ordered his arrest, and that's how come he
19 broke away. He escaped and broke away, and later on he formed
11:56:11 20 his own Independent National Patriotic Front.

21 Q. What consequences, if any, did the creation of the INPFL
22 have for Charles Taylor and the NPFL?

23 A. You know, it has a lot of consequences, because then it
24 means, you know, the NPFL is fighting from two fronts, fighting
11:56:31 25 the - the INPFL is fighting the NPFL, and the NPFL, you know,
26 fighting, you know, the government army.

27 Q. You said previously - and this is on my page 91, line 1 -
28 "Dr Manneh", and I think the word there is "decided", although it
29 is written incorrectly, "that he should as his brother to send

1 some of us in there for him to provide security, and that is how
2 we got involved." What did you mean by that?

3 A. Yes, I mean after the breaking away of Prince Johnson,
4 Dr Manneh got concerned about the security of his brother.

11:57:14 5 Q. Who is his brother?

6 A. I mean Charles Taylor. As they will refer to one another,
7 you know, they are friends and brothers, okay? He asked him, you
8 know, if some of us would go in there to assist him to provide
9 security for him. Initially he rejected.

11:57:29 10 Q. Who rejected?

11 A. Mr Taylor rejected that, but, you know, he kept pursuing
12 him that, you know, it would be in his best interests for us to
13 be there.

14 Q. Who kept pursuing whom?

11:57:41 15 A. Dr Manneh. You know, that it would be in his best
16 interests for us to be there to provide security for him.

17 Q. In whose best interest?

18 A. Mr Taylor. It would be in Mr Taylor's interests for us to
19 be there to provide security for him because of this breaking
20 away --

11:57:52

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please could you slow down. The people
22 transcribing have requested that you slow down in your answers.

23 THE WITNESS: Okay, your Honour.

24 MR ANYAH:

11:58:02 25 Q. You may continue, Mr Witness.

26 A. Yes, as I was saying, I said Dr Manneh asked Mr Taylor if
27 he could send some of us, some of his men into Liberia to help
28 provide security for him since Prince Johnson has broken away. I
29 know the situation, you know, became volatile. So I said, you

1 know, he rejected at the initial stage, but, you know, he kept,
2 you know, trying to convince him, and later on he agreed and
3 that's how come, you know, we got involved.

4 Q. Who rejected at the initial stage?

11:58:33 5 A. Mr Taylor at the initial stage didn't agree for us to go
6 in.

7 Q. And who agreed later on?

8 A. Mr Taylor agreed later on.

9 Q. And when you say "for us to go in", who is the "us" you're
11:58:45 10 referring to?

11 A. I mean us under the leadership - under the umbrella of
12 Dr Manneh.

13 Q. Are you referring to the Gambians?

14 A. The Gambians, yes.

11:58:51 15 Q. Those trained in Libya?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. To your knowledge --

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: And "going in" means what exactly?

19 MR ANYAH:

11:59:02 20 Q. Mr Smythe?

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Going in where?

22 THE WITNESS: Going into Liberia to provide security for
23 Mr Taylor.

24 MR ANYAH:

11:59:08 25 Q. Was there any reason why it had to be the Gambians?

26 A. Well, I don't know whether there is any other reason
27 besides, you know, being - having the same, how do you call it?
28 I mean, revolutionary, you know, thought and being, you know - I
29 mean, friends for some time. There was no other motive, but just

1 to go in there to provide security for him. That was the only
2 motive that I know of.

3 Q. Do you know whether Mr Taylor had his own Liberian security
4 at the time?

11:59:42 5 A. Yes. Obviously, yes, he had security, yes.

6 Q. Did any Gambians ultimately go into Liberia as a
7 consequence of these discussions between Dr Manneh and
8 Charles Taylor?

9 A. Yes.

12:00:07 10 Q. Do you remember the names or name of the Gambian or
11 Gambians that went there?

12 A. Initially the first two persons that went was Domingo Ramos
13 and Lamin Jammeh.

14 Q. Lamin Jammeh, that is the same Lamin Jammeh you spelt for
12:00:28 15 us this morning?

16 A. That's correct.

17 Q. And we also have the same Domingo Ramos?

18 A. That's correct.

19 Q. These are the same persons you referred to as being trained
12:00:36 20 in Libya?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Did Lamin Jammeh have another name?

23 A. Lamin, I think his other name is Landing Jammeh or
24 something.

12:00:46 25 Q. And in which month and year did they go to join the NPFL?

26 A. This was early 1990. I don't know - I can't remember the
27 month specifically, but it was early 1990.

28 Q. To your knowledge, were they going to join the NPFL or were
29 they still under the command of Kukoi Samba Sanyang?

1 A. They were not going there to join the NPFL. They were
2 still under the command of Kukoi Samba Sanyang. They were only
3 going there to help provide security for Mr Taylor.

12:01:26

4 Q. Do you know where Mr Taylor was when these two Gambians
5 went to Liberia?

6 A. No, actually at the time, no.

7 Q. Do you know the physical location or place to which these
8 Gambians went in Liberia?

9 A. At the time - at one point, yeah, they went to Gborplay.

12:01:42

10 Q. I believe Gborplay is on the record. When these two
11 Gambians went to Liberia, were the rest of the Gambians in
12 Burkina Faso in communication with them?

13 A. No, there was no radio communication at that time, so we
14 were not in communication with them.

12:02:05

15 Q. Do you know how these Gambians made their way into Liberia?

16 MR KOUJIAN: Excuse me. I don't believe the witness has
17 said they went to Liberia. He said that they went to join
18 Charles Taylor.

19 THE WITNESS: In Liberia. What I said --

12:02:17

20 MR ANYAH: And he said Gborplay.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: That is correct. He did say Gborplay.

22 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

23 Q. Mr Witness, I'll rephrase my question. Do you know how
24 these Gambians made their way into Liberia?

12:02:33

25 A. The only means at the time was to travel by road through
26 the Ivory Coast to Liberia.

27 Q. Did they go by themselves or in the company of others?

28 A. It should be in the company of others. I don't know who,
29 but I'm sure it should be in the company of others.

1 Q. Did Dr Manneh go with them?

2 A. No, Dr Manneh didn't go with them.

3 Q. Were those the only Gambians to join Charles Taylor's
4 group, the NPFL, in Liberia?

12:03:07 5 A. No, they were not the only group. There was a second
6 group.

7 Q. And how many Gambians made up that second group?

8 A. We were about five. I was one of those - I was among that
9 group.

12:03:22 10 Q. How did it come to be that a second group of Gambians went
11 to join Lamin Jammeh and Domingo Ramos?

12 A. Yeah, because they were only two, the purpose of which we
13 were going, you know --

14 Q. Can you slow down, Mr Witness. They were only two?

12:03:38 15 A. They were only two. And the purpose of which we decided to
16 go there, that is to provide security for Mr Taylor, only two of
17 them couldn't do that. So we decide, you know, that other people
18 should join them.

19 Q. In what year did the second group of Gambians join
12:03:56 20 Charles Taylor's NPFL for provision of security?

21 A. The same year, 1990.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: But I thought the witness said earlier
23 that they were not going to join --

24 MR ANYAH: You are correct, Madam President.

12:04:12 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: -- the NPFL.

26 MR ANYAH: That was in reference to the first group. I
27 will seek to clarify. I appreciate the distinction:

28 Q. Mr Witness, the second group of Gambians of which you were
29 a part of that went to provide security for Charles Taylor, were

1 they NPFL members or were they still under the command of Kukoi
2 Samba Sanyang?

3 A. They were still under the command of Kukoi Samba Sanyang.
4 When I said join them, it doesn't mean to go and join the NPFL.
12:04:37 5 Join them means to go and meet somebody somewhere; that's what
6 I'm trying to say. But it's not a question of going to join
7 somebody's group.

8 Q. Besides yourself, do you remember the names of the other
9 Gambians who went on this second occasion?

12:04:55 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Can you tell us their names.

12 A. Fams Caulley; Mohamed Bah; Mustapha Macaroni; General
13 Bojang, alias Chucks.

14 Q. Have you spelt all of these names for us previously today?

12:05:16 15 A. Yes, I did.

16 Q. There were five of you that went?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. In which month in 1990 did you go?

19 A. I can't remember, but it's early 1990. Towards the middle
12:05:28 20 of 1990. That should be like March, April, something like that.

21 Q. March or April 1990?

22 A. Yeah, something around that time I think.

23 Q. Did you go as a group of five or were you in the company of
24 others when you went?

12:05:42 25 A. We went as a group of five, yes, in the company of others.

26 Q. Can you tell us who the others were that were in your
27 company?

28 A. The others were escorted from Ouagadougou to the border and
29 from there to the Ivory Coast.

1 Q. Ouagadougou to the border of Burkina Faso and where?

2 A. Burkina and Cote d'Ivoire border.

3 Q. Who escorted you?

4 A. We were escorted by some officers, military officers from
12:06:15 5 Burkina.

6 Q. When you got to the border with Cote d'Ivoire, what
7 happened?

8 A. When we got to the border with Cote d'Ivoire, we were
9 escorted from there also towards the Liberian border.

12:06:29 10 Q. By whom?

11 A. By an army officer from the Cote d'Ivoire.

12 Q. Provided by the Government of Cote d'Ivoire?

13 A. I would assume so because he's an army officer, yes.

14 Q. When you got to the border of the Cote d'Ivoire and
12:06:40 15 Liberia, what happened?

16 A. We crossed over to the Liberian side.

17 Q. And who did you meet, if anyone, on the Liberian side?

18 A. We met a lot of people. You know, we met almost - most of
19 the Special Forces that we knew before, we met them. We were
12:06:57 20 escorted because it was just at the Waterside in Gborplay, just
21 crossed from the Ivorian side to the side in Gborplay, we just
22 walk, you know, to the town of Gborplay.

23 Q. You said you met Special Forces that you knew before. Are
24 you referring to NPFL Special Forces?

12:07:16 25 A. NPFL Special Forces, yes. Benjamin Yeaten, we met
26 Benjamin. We met Isaac Musa. We met James Siaway. We met
27 Tiagen Wantee. All of them were in Gborplay at the time.

28 Q. I believe Tiagen Wantee is on the record, but James Siaway
29 may not be on the record. Could you please spell that name for

1 us, Mr Witness?

2 A. James is J-A-M-E-S. Si away is S-I-A-W-A-Y.

3 Q. And there was a third name, Isaac Musa, I believe.

4 A. Isaac Musa, yes.

12:07:48 5 Q. That's on the record. Was this at Gborplay you said?

6 A. Gborplay, yes.

7 Q. What was Gborplay vis-a-vis the NPFL at that time?

8 A. Gborplay was at the time the headquarters of the NPFL.

9 Q. In which county is Gborplay?

12:08:08 10 A. Nimba County.

11 Q. Besides Special Forces, were there others, non-military
12 personnel, at Gborplay?

13 A. Yes, there were non-military personnels there. There are
14 both military and non-military personnels there.

12:08:29 15 Q. Were there children at Gborplay?

16 A. Yes, there were children.

17 Q. Did the soldiers have family members at Gborplay?

18 A. Yes. Most of them, yeah, had their families there.

19 Q. Were those people fighters?

12:08:34 20 A. You mean their family members?

21 Q. Yes, to your knowledge.

22 A. Sometimes, you know, I could be a Special Forces and my
23 brother would come and join, you know, to be a fighter, you know.
24 So some of their family members of the Special Forces, yes, were
12:08:50 25 fighters.

26 Q. Were there others besides Special Forces that bore arms for
27 the NPFL in Gborplay?

28 A. Yes, there were people that went - heard about the
29 revolution, they came and joined the NPFL. They were trained and

1 armed to fight for the revolution.

2 Q. Would you classify those as being volunteers?

3 A. Yes, definitely they are volunteers.

4 Q. Did the Gambians have ranks when you were in Gborplay?

12:09:19 5 A. No. Every Special Forces, you know, at that time was
6 referred to CO, which is commanding officer. Nobody had a formal
7 rank at the time.

8 Q. When the five of you went, did you encounter Lamin Jammeh
9 and Domingo Ramos?

12:09:39 10 A. Yes, we did. We were in Gborplay. We met them in
11 Gborplay.

12 Q. So there were seven Gambians there?

13 A. Now yes.

14 Q. At any time while you were there, did Kukoi Samba Sanyang
12:09:48 15 come to Gborplay?

16 A. Yes, Kukoi came there with the other group.

17 Q. You said he came with the other group. To whom are you
18 referring as the other group?

19 A. The other group of our members.

12:10:03 20 Q. We will come to that. Would that make it a third group of
21 Gambians?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. We'll come to that. Was Charles Taylor at Gborplay when
24 you arrived there with your four colleagues?

12:10:19 25 A. Yes, he was there.

26 Q. Were you given any assignments, I'm referring to you and
27 the others who arrived from Burkina Faso?

28 A. Yes, we were given assignment. Mustapha was asked to be
29 cooking for Mr Taylor.

1 Q. Mustapha who?

2 A. Mustapha Macaroni.

3 Q. He was asked to do what?

4 A. To be cooking for Mr Taylor. He was cooking for Mr Taylor.

12:10:46 5 Q. And what was your assignment?

6 A. My assignment before was security until we had a radio,
7 before I was assigned, you know, to the radio as the radio
8 communication officer.

9 Q. Are you saying your initial assignment was security?

12:11:01 10 A. Yes, as a bodyguard. I can say as a bodyguard, initially,
11 when we arrived.

12 Q. A bodyguard to whom?

13 A. Mr Taylor.

14 Q. And what were the others assigned to?

12:11:11 15 A. The same job. They were doing the same job. Besides
16 Mustapha, all of us were assigned as bodyguards to Mr Taylor.

17 Q. Did the three of you remain as bodyguards to Mr Taylor?

18 A. When you say three of us, who?

19 Q. Sorry. I'm referring to you and Fams Cauley and Cherno
12:11:31 20 Bojang. You said Mustapha Macaroni was assigned as the cook and
21 the rest were bodyguards. My question is: The rest that were
22 bodyguards, yourself included, did you remain in that role when
23 you were with Charles Taylor?

24 A. Up to a certain time, Fams Cauley was sent to assist Enoch
12:11:51 25 Dogolea who was at the border as the commander to assist him with
26 security at the border.

27 Q. Fams Cauley was sent to assist - did you see Enoch --

28 A. Enoch Dogolea. The late Vice-President, Enoch Dogolea.

29 Q. And which border?

1 A. The Loguato border.

2 Q. Loguato is in which country?

3 A. Loguato is in Liberia. When we cross over, you have the
4 Cote d'Ivoire side which is called Binta.

12:12:14 5 Q. And what is that county at that border?

6 A. The border in Loguato is in Nimba County.

7 Q. And you've told us Gborplay is in Nimba County?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Once you were attached to Mr Taylor as a bodyguard, did you
12:12:33 10 ever travel outside Liberia with him?

11 A. Yes, on numerous occasions, yes.

12 Q. Can you give us examples of your trips overseas with him?

13 A. Yes. I travelled with him first to Burkina Faso.

14 Q. And when was that?

12:12:49 15 A. That was in the middle of 1990 - towards the end of 1990,
16 yes.

17 Q. And what was the purpose of that trip?

18 A. He was going to Burkina on a visit.

19 Q. Where else did you go with him?

12:13:04 20 A. I travelled with him to the first - in fact, I went as an
21 advance team to Bamako in 1990 or '91 during the first peace
22 conference, you know. I went as - I led a three-man security
23 delegation to Bamako as the advance team.

24 Q. Bamako, capital of Mali?

25 A. Mali.

26 Q. This was a peace conference regarding what?

27 A. Regarding a ceasefire between - the ceasefire and the
28 formation of another government between the NPFL, the INPFL, the
29 AFL and the - in fact, AFL was then, you know, under IGNU, the

1 Interim Government of National Unity headed by Dr Amos Sawyer.

2 Q. Could you slow down just a little bit, Mr Witness. You
3 said IGNU, and you said - correct me if I'm mistaken - the AFL
4 was under IGNU?

12:14:00 5 A. Yes, the AFL was the army for IGNU at the time.

6 Q. And the AFL is the Armed Forces of Liberia?

7 A. Yes, that's correct.

8 Q. And IGNU, you were telling us what it stands for?

9 A. Interim Government of National Unity.

12:14:11 10 Q. And it was headed by whom?

11 A. Dr Amos Sawyer.

12 Q. Besides Burkina Faso and Mali, where else, if any, did you
13 go with Charles Taylor?

14 A. A lot of places. I went with him to Yamoussoukro. I went
12:14:22 15 with him to Lome. I went with him to South Africa. I went to a
16 lot of places. Paris.

17 Q. I'm referring to the period when you were in the vicinity
18 of Gborplay in 1990?

19 A. Oh, okay. When we were in Gborplay --

20 Q. Yes.

21 A. -- I only travelled with him to Burkina Faso during the
22 time we were in Gborplay.

23 Q. And the trip to Bamako was when?

24 A. The trip to Bamako, I don't know which month it was. I
12:14:56 25 think it's late 1990. I don't know. I have to recollect. I
26 will recollect later on and see. I don't know.

27 Q. You said at some point you worked with radios while you
28 were with the NPFL. Is that a yes, Mr Witness?

29 A. Yes, that's correct.

1 Q. When did that take place?

2 A. That take place while we were - it started when we were in
3 Gborplay, and it continued throughout until Mr Taylor became
4 President.

12:15:25 5 Q. What kind of radios did you work on?

6 A. We have different types of radios. We have one - we have a
7 radio common - common radio we were using, you know, in our
8 territory was the Yaesu radio. That's a long-range radio. And
9 at one point we had another radio, a Flyaway radio that was in a
10 silver briefcase. You know, you could close it and hold it like
11 a briefcase.

12:15:52 10 Q. I think Yaesu is on the record. And this Flyaway, is that
11 the name of this radio, Mr Witness?

12 A. Yes, the radio that Mr Taylor had was a Flyaway radio.

12:16:12 15 Q. How many such radios did Mr Taylor have?

16 A. I could remember two.

17 Q. We'll come back to the radios. Let me just set the stage
18 here and ask you if you know this: You mentioned the NPFL
19 invaded Liberia through Gbutuo. Do you know if they had radio
20 equipment in Gbutuo?

12:16:35 20 A. At some point they had radio equipment there, but not
21 immediately after the invasion.

22 Q. Do you know from any source where the NPFL went to after
23 Gbutuo?

12:16:51 25 A. Yes. They fought their way through, you know. It was a
26 guerilla warfare, so they fought their way through Gbutuo and
27 other places.

28 Q. What were some of the other places?

29 A. Gbutuo. After Gbutuo - it was from Gbutuo. They came all

1 the way to Gborplay, to Garplay. They start proceeding, you
2 know, going towards inside Nimba County. Tappita, LAC, Grand
3 Bassa, you know. It continues.

4 Q. Can you spell LAC for us?

12:17:24 5 A. LAC is an abbreviation for Liberia Agricultural Company.

6 Q. We'll come back to that. Do you know if the NPFL had
7 radios in Garplay?

8 A. In Garplay? Yes, they should have a radio in Garplay,
9 because most of the command areas have radios. So I'm sure there
10 should be a radio there.

12:17:46

11 Q. In Gborplay, where you say you started working on the
12 radio, was your function part of a unit of any sort?

13 A. I was not part of a unit. I was asked to take care of
14 Mr Taylor's radio by Mr Taylor, but I was not part of a unit.

12:18:06

15 But there was a unit called the Signal Unit that controls all the
16 radio communications within the NPFL.

17 Q. Did that unit have a head?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Or leader?

12:18:18

20 A. The commander of that unit was Victor Gensei.

21 Q. And was Gensei a Special Forces?

22 A. Yes, he was a Special Forces trained in Libya.

23 Q. Were there other members of the Signal Unit?

24 A. Yes, Victor Gensei was assisted. His deputy was James

12:18:49

25 Galakpalah.

26 Q. I believe that is on the record already but we can spell
27 it. Mr Witness, can you spell Galakpalah for us, please?

28 A. I don't know whether I'll be correct. Let me try. The
29 spelling I get is G-A-L-A-K-P-A-Y-E. Something like that.

1 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I notice Mr Smythe has a piece
2 of paper and a pen. I think this was provided when I made the
3 initial request earlier this morning that he be given paper to
4 write something down. I'm in the Court's hands.

12:19:40 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Does he still require this piece of
6 paper?

7 MR ANYAH: I don't believe so, but I'm in the Court's hands
8 as far as that is concerned.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, do you need a piece of paper?

12:19:50 10 THE WITNESS: I only have one. I'm just trying to get a
11 spelling correct.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Because the normal practice is witnesses
13 don't keep pieces of paper. If you need one, say so.

14 THE WITNESS: Okay. There are still some pieces of paper
12:20:06 15 in front of me here.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay, keep it. This other name Victor
17 Gensei, is that on the record already?

18 MR ANYAH: I believe it is. I believe it came out in the
19 testimony of TF1-275, but I can spell it or the witness can spell
12:20:24 20 it.

21 Q. Mr Witness, you spell Victor Gensei for us, please?

22 A. Gensei, if I may be correct, is G-E-N-S-S-I-E.

23 Q. And Victor, regular spelling?

24 A. Yes.

12:20:38 25 Q. Now, you were telling us about James Galakpalah? James
26 Galakpalah was what again?

27 A. He was deputy to Victor Gensei.

28 Q. Was there just one Signal Unit or were there several units
29 pertaining to radio communication?

1 A. The Signal Unit of the NPFL is one. You have different
2 radios. They assign radios at different points, but the Signal
3 Unit is one.

12:21:07 4 Q. And you've told us that you were not part of that unit and
5 you were assigned to Mr Taylor's radio?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Did you have a radio operator code name when you were
8 assigned?

9 A. Yes, I did.

12:21:18 10 Q. Can you describe for us how the process works, this
11 assignment of code names to a radio operator?

12 A. Well, for the Signal Unit, they would design their code,
13 you know, for the various radios. Like, they would say radio in
14 Gbarnga they would say is Bravo, radio in Tappita they would say
15 tango, you know. There is no how you call? They would decide
16 which name, you know, would suit a particular radio station.

17 Q. Are you saying that radio stations had code names?

18 A. Yeah, most of - yes. Because if you have to call a radio -
19 like, if I'm calling somebody on the radio, I have to call that
12:22:03 20 radio code, because all the frequencies are the same. So if you
21 just keep talking on the radio, nobody would know who you're
22 referring to. You have to call the code before the next person
23 know who you are referring to.

24 Q. Did all - to your knowledge, did all NPFL radios have code
12:22:18 25 names?

26 A. Yes. I may not remember a lot of them, but all of them had
27 code names.

28 Q. Do you know what a radio call sign is?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. Is a call sign different from a code name?

2 A. Code name might be referred to somebody, and the call sign
3 might be referred to the radio itself.

4 Q. And you said the radios were operated on the same

12:22:42 5 frequencies?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Did all NPFL - or were all NPFL radios operated on the same
8 frequency?

9 A. Yes, because that's the only way you'll be able to

12:22:54 10 communicate. You cannot communicate on different frequency.

11 Q. If one radio is calling another, is it possible for others
12 on the same frequency to hear the communication?

13 A. Yeah, at one point, yes. At a certain point yes. There

14 are instances where you have other radios, when you are calling

12:23:10 15 people, would not know you are calling. But all the frequencies

16 are the same, so if you're calling, you know, everybody, it's

17 obvious that everybody would hear you calling.

18 Q. Are the mechanisms in place to assign codes when having

19 conversations over the radio?

12:23:29 20 A. You mean - you saying are there mechanisms involved - are

21 you trying to say that, you know, whether codes are assigned by

22 the Signal Unit, or what?

23 Q. Is there a radio for two radios on a frequency that has

24 several radios to have a conversation without others knowing what

12:23:47 25 they were talking about?

26 A. Except they change to a different frequency.

27 Q. Did the NPFL have code books for recording messages - radio

28 messages?

29 A. Every radio would have - every radio - every location would

1 have their own record, you know.

2 Q. What was the call sign or code name for Mr Taylor's radio?

3 A. Butterfly.

4 Q. And when you operated that radio, what was your radio
12:24:25 5 operator code name?

6 A. My code was as well Butterfly.

7 Q. Were you the only one who operated Mr Taylor's radio?

8 A. At one point I trained another girl called Oretha Gweh who
9 used to assist me with the radio.

12:24:43 10 Q. Can you spell that name for us?

11 A. Oretha is O-R-E-T-H-A. Gweh is G-W-E-H.

12 Q. Was she Liberian?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Is Ms Gweh Alive today to the best of your knowledge?

12:25:03 15 A. To the best of my knowledge she's alive. The last time I
16 saw her she was at the Catholic hospital. She was working there.

17 Q. Victor Gensei, the name you mentioned before, was that
18 person Liberian?

19 A. Yes, Victor was a Special Forces. He's still alive.

12:25:19 20 Q. James Galakpalah?

21 A. Yes, Galakpalah is still alive, I think, in the United
22 States of America.

23 Q. Liberian as well?

24 A. Yes, he's Liberian.

12:25:28 25 Q. Do you know the radio operator code name for this lady you
26 mentioned, Oretha Gweh?

27 A. Oretha would use the same Butterfly. At the time when she
28 was assisting me - because most of the time I'm with Mr Taylor.

29 If you - the time she's assisting me, say we use Butterfly being

1 that, you know, her voice was female. So when I come on the
2 radio at a certain time I would say Butterfly B. So that means
3 it's the same radio but, you know, two persons using the same
4 radio.

12:25:54 5 Q. Now, you and Ms Gweh, were you the only persons who
6 operated Mr Taylor's radio?

7 A. Yes, up to a - up to a certain time, yes, we were the only
8 - Mr Taylor's - that Flyaway, I was the only person that - and
9 Oretha were the only persons that operated that radio.

12:26:12 10 Q. You said "up to a certain time". When was it no longer the
11 case that only two of you operated that radio?

12 A. Because at one point, you know, as we go by, you know, I
13 was given a responsibility - another responsibility, and so I
14 have to, you know, leave the radio to go on the other

12:26:28 15 responsibility.

16 Q. At what point in time was that?

17 A. At one point in time I was assigned in the southeast.

18 Q. What year was that?

19 A. That was 1993, 1994.

12:26:42 20 Q. And southeast of where?

21 A. Southeast of Liberia.

22 Q. At which county?

23 A. Basically in Grand Gedeh County, now River Gee.

24 Q. Sometime in 2000 Grand Gedeh was split into River Gee?

12:27:02 25 A. Yeah, that's what I'm saying the place I was, it was
26 previously Grand Gedeh but now it's River Gee.

27 Q. You said that was 1993. So is it the case that from 1990
28 through 1993 you and Ms Gweh were the radio operators for
29 Mr Taylor?

- 1 A. Ms Gweh at one point left.
- 2 Q. And when was that?
- 3 A. Could be, I think, 1992. 1992, yes.
- 4 Q. Is it the case that from 1990 through 1993 you were
- 12:27:37 5 Mr Taylor's radio operator?
- 6 A. Yes, I was with the radio, yes.
- 7 Q. Helped occasionally by Ms Gweh?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. You mentioned Mr Taylor having two Flyaway radios?
- 12:27:54 10 A. I said we had two Flyaway - NPFL had two Flyaway radios:
- 11 One was assigned with me, with Mr Taylor; and the other was
- 12 assigned in Danane with a guy called Sylvester Selkpo.
- 13 Q. Can you spell that last name please?
- 14 A. Selkpo is S-E-L-K-P-O.
- 12:28:17 15 Q. First name Sylvester?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Is that the regular spelling of Sylvester?
- 18 A. Yes, correct.
- 19 Q. S-Y-L-V-E-S-T-E-R. Danane, in which country?
- 12:28:32 20 A. Danane in the Cote d'Ivoire.
- 21 Q. Did that radio - that Flyaway have a code name?
- 22 A. Yes. The code name for that Flyaway was Ginger.
- 23 PRESIDING JUDGE: The one in Danane or the one in Liberia?
- 24 THE WITNESS: In Danane. The one in Danane is Ginger.
- 12:28:53 25 MR ANYAH:
- 26 Q. The one in Liberia was?
- 27 A. Butterfly.
- 28 Q. Was that the only radio in Danane with which the NPFL had
- 29 contact?

1 A. No, there was another radio some part of - some part in
2 Abidjan that was called Ginger 3.

3 Q. And do you know --

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Was that Ginger 3 or Ginger tree?

12:29:19 5 THE WITNESS: Ginger 3.

6 MR ANYAH:

7 Q. And Ginger, regular spelling?

8 A. Yeah.

9 Q. Do you know where that radio was located at?

12:29:28 10 A. Well, I don't know exactly where it was located at, but the
11 person that always come on the radio is a lady, is a white lady
12 with a white accent, a foreign woman with a European - no, an
13 American accent.

14 Q. I'm sorry, could you say that again?

15 A. I'm saying --

16 Q. Let's slow it down. You do not know where it was located
17 at?

18 A. I may not know where it is located. I assume it was in
19 Abidjan.

12:29:53 20 Q. And who would come on that radio?

21 A. I don't know the name of the person, but he could use the -
22 she would use the code Ginger 3, okay, and it's a lady with an
23 American accent. I have not seen him [sic] before. I don't know
24 who she was. Seen her before and I don't know who she was, I
12:30:10 25 mean.

26 Q. Do you know who provided or do you know how the two Flyaway
27 radios were obtained by the NPFL?

28 A. Yes. These two Flyaway radios were given by the - they
29 were provided by the Americans.

1 Q. When were they provided by the Americans?

2 A. It was some part in 1990.

3 Q. Do you know which part of the American government provided
4 these radios?

12:30:39 5 A. Well, I may not know that actually, but I think it should
6 be, you know, maybe the American intelligence.

7 Q. Are you speculating? Are you sure of that?

8 A. It should be the intelligence because they always seek
9 information, so I'm sure it's the American intelligence that
10 provided that radio.

12:31:00

11 Q. What was your understanding of the reasons why the NPFL
12 communicated with Ginger 3?

13 A. Ginger 3, when they call, normally I will come on the radio
14 and if there are any messages or if there are any people that are
15 coming in, you know, they would tell me, you know, "We have a
16 delegation coming in. We have this coming in. Do you have any
17 message?" I would ask Mr Taylor if any message, I would transmit
18 it to them, you know. So I think they did it, you know, for
19 communication purposes.

12:31:13

20 Q. When you say delegation coming in, delegation coming in
21 from where?

22 A. Sometimes, you know, you have people that come into the
23 Liberian territory to visit Mr Taylor.

24 Q. What nationalities were these people?

12:31:37

25 A. Sometimes, you know, we had several nationalities. We had
26 Americans coming in. You know, we had other people. You know,
27 Liberians coming in. A lot of other people would come.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, coming in where?

29 THE WITNESS: Into Liberia to meet Mr Taylor.

1 MR ANYAH:

2 Q. And was that the only basis or times when communication
3 would ensue between the NPFL and Ginger 3?

12:32:04

4 A. Sometimes they would call, you know, if they have other - I
5 can't - at one point I was recording everything that in
6 everything conversation, but unfortunately when Harbel fell, you
7 know, I lost all the tapes. It would have been very relevant,
8 you know, to be able - unfortunately, no, but at one point
9 Mr Taylor suggested that I should record every conversation, you

12:32:22

10 know, between Ginger 3 and myself. You know, we have all this --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, I'm going to ask you again to
12 slow down. I know you're probably a fast speaker, but somebody's
13 trying to record everything you say by typing. Please so down.

14 THE WITNESS: Your Honour, okay, thank you very much, okay.

12:32:36

15 As I was saying, at one point Mr Taylor suggested that we should
16 record the conversation between Butterfly and Ginger 3, and, you
17 know, I was provided with a small tape and I was doing that, but
18 unfortunately we lost all the tapes when Harbel fell to the AFL
19 or to ECOMOG, I mean.

12:32:56

20 MR ANYAH:

21 Q. The radio with the code name Ginger and this operator
22 Sylvester Selkpo, what was the purpose of having that radio in
23 Danane?

12:33:16

24 A. In Danane was - Danane was like a crossing point for us,
25 you know, like people coming in and going out.

26 Q. Coming into where?

27 A. Coming into Liberia and out. So - and, you know, most of
28 the time, you know, we have soldiers at the border, so every time
29 we want to make sure if somebody is coming in, to make sure - we

1 want to make sure that, you know, we're aware of it, so Ginger
2 would always, you know, call us and let us know that, you know,
3 this person is coming and you know.

12:33:44

4 Q. Now, were the NPFL radios used exclusively for NPFL
5 business?

6 A. Definitely, yes. Definitely.

7 Q. Were there other means of communication when you were in
8 Gborplay besides the radio?

12:34:03

9 A. In Gborplay? At a certain time Mr Taylor had a satellite
10 telephone, but I don't know whether it was in Gborplay or - as we
11 go on, you know, he had a satellite communication at one point,
12 but I can't remember. I think, yes, I think in Gborplay, yeah, I
13 think he had a satellite communication in Gborplay, yeah.

14 Q. Was that the only satellite communication the NPFL had?

12:34:21

15 A. That's the only one I knew of.

16 Q. In all the time you were with Mr Taylor, did you ever hear
17 him speak on the radio?

18 A. No, Mr Taylor don't speak on radio. If there is a message
19 he will tell me, you know, "Transmit this message to so and so
20 place." And if the message come, I will write it down, I will
21 carry for him, he will read it, and he will give me his response.

12:34:39

22 I will read it. I will go and relay it on the radio. But at
23 know time had Mr Taylor come on radio to speak, no.

24 Q. And I'm not just referring to the time when you were in
25 Gborplay. I'm referring to 1990 through the end of your time
26 with Mr Taylor. When was - when would you say was the last time
27 you worked for Mr Taylor?

12:34:51

28 A. When you say worked for him, what do you mean? When you
29 say the last time I work for him, what do you mean? What are you

1 trying to say?

2 Q. Well, when was the last time you worked closely with
3 Mr Taylor?

4 A. I've always worked closely with Mr Taylor.

12:35:21 5 Q. Did you work with him during his presidency?

6 A. Yes, I did.

7 Q. And did you stay with his government until the end of his
8 presidency?

9 A. Yes.

12:35:29 10 Q. From the time you were with him in Gborplay 1990 through
11 the end of his presidency, did you ever know him to speak on the
12 radio?

13 A. No. Mr Taylor don't like electronics too much. He doesn't
14 like electronics, so he doesn't speak on the radio.

12:35:44 15 Q. When you operated the radio for Mr Taylor, did you have any
16 communications at any time with someone in Sierra Leone?

17 A. No, no, never.

18 Q. Are you referring to the period when you served as his
19 radio operator?

12:36:01 20 A. All the time I served as his radio operator, I never spoke
21 to anybody in Sierra Leone. And up to the time I was with him
22 when he had radio communication around him, I never heard, you
23 know, any communication with Sierra Leone.

24 Q. You mentioned earlier on that Kukoi Samba Sanyang came with
12:36:22 25 additional Gambians.

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Can you elaborate on that?

28 A. Yes. The other group included Mustapha Jallow, Musa N'jie,
29 Jukudeh Mendy, Bunja Macaroni.

1 Q. Can you speak slowly and raise your voice a bit? You said
2 Musa N'jie.

3 A. Mustapha Jallow first. Musa N'jie, Jukudeh Mendy, Bunja
4 Macaroni, Samba Bah, Ibrahim Bah. Yes, I think those are the
12:37:05 5 names I could remember, yes.

6 Q. Do you know when Dr Manneh came with these men?

7 A. It should be - it's in 1990. I don't know which month, but
8 it's in 1990.

9 Q. Was it the early part, the middle part, or the --

12:37:24 10 A. No, no, it should be from the middle towards the end of -
11 it should be from - yeah, towards the middle of 1990, because the
12 timing was not too long. When the two came in and when we came
13 in and when the other group came in, it was not too long. You
14 know, the timing was not too long.

12:37:39 15 Q. Are you saying there was not much passage of time between
16 when --

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. May I finish? Are you saying there wasn't much passage of
19 time between when your group arrived and when this group with
12:37:53 20 Mustapha Jallow arrived?

21 A. Yes, not too much at all.

22 Q. Do you know the reason or the circumstances under which
23 they came with Dr Manneh?

24 A. It's the same reason that brought us in that brought them
12:38:08 25 in too.

26 Q. And what was that again?

27 A. To provide security for Mr Taylor.

28 Q. Do you know whether a request was made to Dr Manneh by
29 Mr Taylor for these men to come?

1 A. Dr Manneh made a request for these men to come.

2 Q. Where were you physically in Liberia when these men
3 arrived?

4 A. I was in Gborplay.

12:38:36 5 Q. Was Mr Taylor there with you at that time?

6 A. Yes, he was there.

7 Q. What assignments, if any, were given to these men when they
8 arrived?

9 A. These men, you know, they were assigned as security to
12:38:49 10 Mr Taylor. That was the only assignment at the time.

11 Q. Were these men absorbed into the NPFL or were they still
12 under the command of Kukoi Samba Sanyang?

13 A. There was never a time they were absorbed into the NPFL.
14 We remained as, you know, members of SOFA.

12:39:08 15 Q. What was the total number of Gambians now in Gborplay with
16 the NPFL? I'm referring to after the third group came with Kukoi
17 Samba Sanyang?

18 A. Somewhere between 16, 17, or something like that.

19 Q. The fellow Ibrahim Bah, was he also assigned to be a
12:39:38 20 bodyguard to Mr Taylor?

21 A. Yes. Initially, yes.

22 Q. Were any of these Gambians given ranks in Gborplay?

23 A. No, there was no rank given to anybody in Gborplay.

24 Q. From Gborplay, where did you all go, if anywhere?

12:40:03 25 A. From Gborplay we went to Tappita.

26 Q. Did Mr Taylor move with you from Gborplay to Tappita?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. In what year did you arrive in Tappita?

29 A. We arrived in Tappita towards the end of 1990, going

1 towards the end of 1990, yeah.

2 Q. And how long did you stay in Tappita?

3 A. Tappita, we didn't stay too long in Tappita. I think it
4 should be, what, I think less than two months, I think.

12:40:33 5 Q. Was the entire NPFL based in Tappita?

6 A. No, the entire NPFL was not based in Tappita. In fact, at
7 the time Tappita was under the NPFL control. We have other areas
8 under the control of the NPFL.

9 Q. For example, when Tappita was under the NPFL control, were
12:40:59 10 there NPFL personnel in Gbarnga?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Were there NPFL personnel in Buchanan?

13 A. When we were in Tappita, NPFL was moving towards Buchanan.
14 While we were in Tappita, the entire Buchanan was captured by the
12:41:15 15 NPFL.

16 Q. Are you saying that there were advance teams of NPFL
17 fighters ahead of you?

18 A. Exactly, yes.

19 Q. At any time did you move without Mr Taylor moving along?

12:41:30 20 A. Except maybe he sent me on some mission, go and verify this
21 or go and verify this, except that. Any time I moved, I moved
22 with him.

23 Q. From Tappita, where did you go?

24 A. We went to LAC, the Liberia Agriculture Company.

12:41:49 25 Q. Where is that located at?

26 A. It's located in Grand Bassa. Before getting to LAC -
27 before getting to Buchanan, I'm sorry.

28 Q. Was Mr Taylor in your company when you moved to LAC?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. And from LAC you went to where?

2 A. Went to Buchanan.

3 Q. Was Mr Taylor in your company when you moved to Buchanan?

4 A. Yes.

12:42:15 5 Q. And how long were you based in Buchanan?

6 A. I can't be specific on the time, but we spent some time in
7 Buchanan. We spent some time in Buchanan because there, while we
8 were in Buchanan, you know, still, you know, the fighting force
9 was still ahead trying to clear Robertsfield, Harbel and other
10 areas. So we spent some time in Buchanan.

11 Q. In what year were you in Buchanan?

12 A. In Buchanan, 1990 - towards the end of 1990, early '91,
13 yeah.

14 Q. And when you say you spent some time, was it half a year,
12:42:58 15 was it three months?

16 A. No, no, no, it can't be half a year. It can't be half a
17 year. Maybe - it should be more than three. It should be more
18 than three months. But, you know, we were there. We used to go
19 and come. Sometimes, you know, goes to the other place.

12:43:10 20 Q. Which other place?

21 A. You know, while we were in Buchanan, we still used to go
22 back to Tappita or Gborplay and come back. You know, so --

23 Q. And from Buchanan, where did you go?

24 A. From Buchanan we went to Harbel.

12:43:22 25 Q. Was Mr Taylor in your company when you went to Harbel?

26 A. Exactly, yes, he was.

27 Q. In which month and year did you arrive at Harbel?

28 A. I lost a lot of records so I can't recall the months, you
29 know, but the year.

- 1 Q. From Harbel where did you go?
- 2 A. From Harbel we went to Bong Mines.
- 3 Q. Is that Bong Mines?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 12:43:50 5 Q. Incidentally, Harbel is in which county?
- 6 A. Harbel is in Margibi County.
- 7 Q. And Margibi is M-A-R-G-I-B-I. And in what county is Bong
- 8 Mines?
- 9 A. Bong Mines is in Bong County.
- 12:44:10 10 Q. Was Mr Taylor in your company at Bong Mines?
- 11 A. Yes, he was.
- 12 Q. How long did you stay at Bong Mines?
- 13 A. The stay in Bong Mines was too short. Two weeks or three
- 14 weeks, or maybe one month.
- 12:44:23 15 Q. And from Bong Mines where did you go?
- 16 A. From Bong Mines we came back to Harbel. You know, we used
- 17 to go back and forth, and then we'd go to Buchanan. And then
- 18 later on we went to Gbarnga.
- 19 Q. From Bong Mines you went back to Harbel?
- 12:44:41 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And when was your second trip to Harbel? That's your
- 22 return trip.
- 23 A. Harbel was - you know, everywhere, you know, as the
- 24 fighting progresses, everywhere Mr Taylor stays, it is like a
- 12:44:53 25 place for us, you know. Sometimes we would come there - we would
- 26 come back there to see, because it was like - if a place is
- 27 captured, he would always make sure that there is law and order
- 28 in that place first, put, you know, how they call it? Some civil
- 29 administration in place, you know, so that, you know, the

1 civilians and the soldiers will not have problem. So as we
2 progressed, you know, most of the time he would send people or he
3 himself would come back to check, you know, how the
4 soldier-civilian relationship is going on. So he would come and
12:45:23 5 visit, spend some time, and go, you know, so he keep --

6 Q. When you he moved back and forth were you in his company?

7 A. Yes, every time that he moves I'm in his company.

8 Q. You said from Harbel you went at some point to Gbarnga.
9 When did you move to Gbarnga?

12:45:42 10 A. We went to Gbarnga, but for us to base - have a base in
11 Gbarnga was in, I think, July 1991. That was when, how they call
12 it, the NPRAG government was formed, you know how they call it?
13 Because it was when Gbarnga became our headquarters.

14 Q. NPRAG, I think you mentioned what that acronym stands for
12:46:09 15 this morning. Did you mention it?

16 A. Well, I can't remember, but I can say it again.

17 Q. Yes, please go ahead.

18 A. National Patriotic Reconstruction Assembly Government.

19 Q. You said that was formed in Gbarnga?

12:46:28 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. In what month?

22 A. I can't be specific in the month, but it's the time we
23 moved into Gbarnga when it was formed.

24 Q. And you said Gbarnga was your headquarters?

12:46:40 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. And the month and year, you said, was July 1991. Is that a
27 yes?

28 A. Yes.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Did he say this government was formed in

1 Gbarnga, or it was simply formed in Liberia?

2 MR ANYAH:

3 Q. Mr Witness, you've heard what Madam President has asked?

12:47:03

4 A. NPRAG government was - had a seat in Gbarnga but it was not
5 formed in Gbarnga. NPRAG was formed - initially it was formed in
6 Harbel - while we were in Harbel, that was the time that the idea
7 of the NPRAG government came about, okay? When we moved to
8 Gbarnga, that's where the NPRAG government has its seat.

9 Q. So the seat of this government was in Gbarnga?

12:47:21

10 A. In Gbarnga, yes.

11 Q. Now, going back to the different places where you moved,
12 we've spoken about Gborplay. In Tappita were you engaged in
13 radio communication with the NPFL?

14 A. Yes.

12:47:38

15 Q. Were you engaged in radio communication with
16 Charles Taylor?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. In LAC were you engaged in radio communication for
19 Charles Taylor?

12:47:49

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. In Buchanan were you engaged in radio communication for
22 Charles Taylor?

23 A. Yes.

12:48:02

24 Q. In Harbel did you perform radio operation tasks for
25 Charles Taylor?

26 A. Yes, I did.

27 Q. Were you his radio operator in Bong Mines?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. When you went back to Harbel were you his radio operator?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. When you ended up at Gbarnga were you still
3 Charles Taylor's radio operator?

4 A. Yes, I was still radio operator.

12:48:18 5 Q. In that period of time and in all those different places,
6 at any time did you engage in radio communication on
7 Charles Taylor's behalf with Sierra Leone?

8 A. Never.

9 Q. In all those places, besides the Gambians were there other
12:48:46 10 nationals that were serving as bodyguards for Mr Taylor?

11 A. No. Only Gambians I know of.

12 Q. In all those places, Gborplay, Tappita, LAC, Buchanan,
13 Harbel, Bong Mines and Gbarnga, were there Sierra Leoneans
14 working in close proximity with Mr Taylor?

12:49:10 15 A. I didn't encounter any Sierra Leoneans in there at the
16 time.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, when you asked the question did
18 he engage in radio communications with Sierra Leone, do you mean
19 the Government of Sierra Leone at the time, or what do you mean?

12:49:33 20 MR ANYAH: I can clarify:

21 Q. Mr Witness, you've heard what the Presiding Justice has
22 asked. Did you engage in radio communications on
23 Charles Taylor's behalf with anybody in Sierra Leone?

24 A. No.

12:49:52 25 Q. Did you engage in communication on Mr Taylor's behalf in
26 any of those places with any representative of the Sierra Leonean
27 government?

28 A. No.

29 Q. Did you engage in radio communications on Charles Taylor's

1 behalf in any of those places with any representatives of a rebel
2 movement in Sierra Leone?

3 A. No.

4 Q. A guerilla movement in Sierra Leone?

12:50:22 5 A. No.

6 Q. An armed movement in Sierra Leone?

7 A. No.

8 Q. Did you engage in any communications on Taylor's behalf
9 during that time period with Ali Kabbah?

12:50:35 10 A. No.

11 Q. Did you engage in any radio communications on Taylor's
12 behalf during that time period in those places with Foday Sankoh?

13 A. No.

14 Q. When you arrived at Gbarnga in July 1991, can you describe
12:50:52 15 Gbarnga for us?

16 A. Gbarnga was a place that, you know, our forces have
17 captured, you know, for some time before we reached there. It
18 was just a normal town like any other town. We went in there,
19 you know, we found places to be. There was an executive - there
12:51:11 20 was a mansion - there was a place that was reserved for the

21 President, you know, but the place was not too okay, so
22 Mr Taylor, you know, asked, you know, the people to fix the
23 place. That's why he stayed. We call the place Executive
24 Mansion. That's where he is. But the place was there. It was
12:51:28 25 reserved for sitting Presidents where they go, because Gbarnga
26 was the county - was the headquarters for Bong County. So every
27 county you have a presidential palace, so it was no different
28 from Gbarnga, you know.

29 Q. You said NPFL forces were already there?

1 A. Yes, yes. NPFL forces were there.

2 Q. Was Gbarnga at that time a military base?

3 A. No, Gbarnga has never been a military base.

4 Q. And you referred to an Executive Mansion. Was this place
12:51:56 5 built for Mr Taylor?

6 A. This place was there already. It was not built
7 specifically for Mr Taylor. It was there. He did some
8 renovations, you know, but it was already there.

9 Q. You said the NPRAG had its seat or headquarters in Gbarnga?

12:52:14 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Were meetings held by the NPRAG in Gbarnga?

12 A. Yes, the Assembly, you know, used to convene in Cuttington
13 University where they had the Assembly. Most of the people were
14 - almost all the Assembly members were, and this is where they
12:52:36 15 used to convene, you know. They were given a place, you know, by
16 the Cuttington, you know, authorities, and this is where they
17 used to convene, you know, their meetings.

18 Q. Who was head of the NPRAG?

19 A. At one time it was one Henry Koyon, I think. Yes, Henry
12:52:56 20 Koyon. Yes, I think Henry Koyon, yes

21 Q. Can you spell that last name for us?

22 A. Koyon is K-O-Y-O-N, I think.

23 Q. Did he remain head of that government?

24 A. Henry Koyon died a natural death, and I think Augustine
12:53:20 25 Zayzay became the speaker, if I'm not mistaken.

26 Q. Can you spell Zayzay for us?

27 A. Z-A-Y-Z-A-Y.

28 Q. To your knowledge, was Mr Taylor a part of that government?

29 A. Yes, Mr Taylor was President of the NPRAG government.

1 Q. Is there a distinction between the Assembly of the NPRAG
2 and the Executive?

3 A. Yeah, they are separate branches. In Liberia we have the
4 Executive, we have the Judiciary and we have the Legislature. So
12:54:00 5 the Legislature is separate from the Judiciary, likewise the
6 Executive.

7 Q. And Henry Koyon was head of which?

8 A. Henry Koyon was the head of the Legislature.

9 Q. Did this government have ministers?

12:54:20 10 A. Yes, we have ministers. It was a functioning government.
11 You know, we have banks operating in Gbarnga, in Buchanan. You
12 know, we have ministers.

13 Q. Did this government have an armed forces?

14 A. Yes, at the time, yes.

12:54:32 15 Q. And the armed forces was what?

16 A. Was the NPFL. NPFL was the armed - was the army of the
17 NPRAG government at the time.

18 Q. When you arrived in Gbarnga with Mr Taylor, where did you
19 go?

12:54:46 20 A. I stayed in Gbarnga.

21 Q. Did you stay with him?

22 A. Not in his house. I went to find a residence for myself
23 where I was staying.

24

12:54:57 25 Q. And how far away from his residence was your residence?

26 A. Not too far. Not too far

27 Q. When you say not too far, in miles or kilometres how far?

28 A. No, it's not even a mile. It can't be a mile. Maybe one
29 mile, but I doubt whether it could be a mile anyway. But it's

1 very close. It's not far.

2 Q. Did you, besides engaging in radio communications, serve as
3 his bodyguard in Gbarnga?

12:55:31

4 A. Yes. Well, I'm always with him, you know. While I'm on
5 the radio, you know, that's part of - you know, I'm a bodyguard,
6 but the radio was part of my job, you know, as bodyguard to him.

7 Q. Were there - or was there in Gbarnga a unit for all
8 bodyguards or guards for Mr Taylor?

12:55:55

9 A. Yes, at one time when the NPRAG government came into
10 existence the SS was revitalised in Gbarnga.

11 Q. The what?

12 A. The SSS, the Special Security Service.

13 Q. Besides the SSS were there any other units --

14 A. Yes.

12:56:08

15 Q. -- that were formed in Gbarnga?

16 A. Yeah, we have the mansion guard first, Executive Mansion
17 Guard. Then later on we have the Executive Mansion Guard
18 Battalion.

19 Q. When was the Executive Mansion Guard formed?

12:56:25

20 A. The Executive Mansion Guard, it was formed immediately when
21 we went to Gbarnga. In fact, it was in existence as we moved.
22 You know, these are units - the Executive Mansion Guard was a
23 unit that, you know, was responsible to guard Mr Taylor wherever
24 he is. So they have been in existence even from Gborplay all the
12:56:44 25 way through to Gbarnga.

26 Q. Were you part of that unit?

27 A. Yes, I can consider myself as - anybody that works, you
28 know, within that - within the perimeter of Mr Taylor, you know,
29 should be part of that.

1 Q. When was the SSS formed?

2 A. The SSS was formed, I think, some part of 19 - I can't
3 remember. You know, it's a been a long time now, but at one
4 point, you know, we had the SSS.

12:57:16 5 Q. And when was the Executive Mansion Guard Battalion formed?

6 A. The Executive Mansion Guard Battalion was formed, you know,
7 not too long [indiscernible] I think some part of 1992.

8 Q. Let's start with the SSS. Who was head of the SSS in
9 Gbarnga?

12:57:34 10 A. The head of SSS was Benjamin Yeaten. He was the director.

11 Q. And is this the same Benjamin Yeaten that you referred to
12 as being in Libya?

13 A. That's correct.

14 Q. Who was head of the Executive Mansion Guard in Gbarnga?

12:57:49 15 A. First it was Michael Paygar.

16 Q. Can you spell that last name for us?

17 A. P-E-A-G-A-R.

18 Q. A Liberian?

19 A. Yes, a Liberian.

12:58:00 20 Q. You said "first".

21 A. When he was --

22 Q. May I finish, please. Did there come a time when he was no
23 longer head of that Executive Mansion Guard?

24 A. Yes.

12:58:13 25 Q. And when was that?

26 A. When the Executive Mansion Guard became - I mean, the
27 Executive Mansion Guard Force Battalion. In fact, brigade. It
28 became a brigade. First was a battalion, but then later on it
29 become a brigade. Then Michael Paygar ceased to be the

1 commander.

2 Q. Did it become a battalion in Gbarnga?

3 A. It was a battalion throughout.

4 Q. Did it become a brigade in Gbarnga?

12:58:40 5 A. Yes, it became a brigade in Gbarnga.

6 Q. And who took over the leadership when it became a brigade?

7 A. Cassius Jacobs.

8 Q. C-A-S-S-I-U-S?

9 A. Yeah.

12:58:54 10 Q. Last name?

11 A. Jacobs.

12 Q. With an S?

13 A. Yeah.

14 Q. Thank you. Were you the only Gambian that was a part of
12:59:07 15 the Executive Mansion Guard?

16 A. No, I wasn't the only Gambian.

17 Q. How many Gambians were part of this unit?

18 A. I think all the Gambians that went - that came in were a
19 part of the unit.

12:59:18 20 Q. Were you assigned ranks at this time?

21 A. In Gbarnga, at one point, I think in 1990 - yes, 1992 going
22 to 1993, yes, there was ranks given to everybody.

23 Q. You said you arrived in Gbarnga in 1991. Are you saying
24 you stayed there through 1992?

12:59:41 25 A. We stayed in Gbarnga until Mr Taylor went to Monrovia.

26 Q. When did Mr Taylor go to Monrovia?

27 A. Mr Taylor went to Monrovia in 1995.

28 Q. So from 1991 through 1995? From July 1991 through 1995 you
29 were in Gbarnga?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. What ranks were the Gambians assigned?

3 A. Different ranks.

4 Q. What rank were you assigned?

13:00:15 5 A. First I was assigned the rank of colonel.

6 Q. Was there a military base or a place where the NPFL trained
7 its forces near Gbarnga?

8 A. The only training place we have near Gbarnga was Camp
9 Naama.

13:00:33 10 Q. I believe that's on the record. How far from Gbarnga was
11 Camp Naama?

12 A. Camp Naama, maybe if you have to drive, maybe 45 minutes to
13 an hour or more. Yes.

14 Q. Did you go to Camp Naama when you were in Gbarnga?

13:00:55 15 A. Yes. I went to Camp Naama, yes.

16 Q. How often would you say you went to Camp Naama when you
17 were in Gbarnga?

18 A. Not all the time. I think I went to Naama once, twice.

19 Q. What was at Camp Naama?

13:01:08 20 A. Camp Naama was where the soldiers - the NPFL soldiers are
21 trained. You know, this is a place where when soldiers come from
22 the battlefield in Lofa still, because wherever, you know, our
23 leader is, we don't allow a lot of arms coming in. So as
24 soldiers retreating from the battlefield, we always make sure
13:01:30 25 that they are somewhere far away from Gbarnga. And this is the
26 purpose that Naama was used for, you know, besides, you know, the
27 training of our forces.

28 Q. Who was doing the training at Camp Naama?

29 A. We have a lot of training officer. A lot of them. I can

1 remember Oliver Carnsoe was one of the training officers there.

2 Q. Were the trainees resident, as in based, at Camp Naama?

3 A. Yeah. Camp Naama is an established military base with, you
4 know, houses.

13:02:02 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: The name was Oliver who?

6 THE WITNESS: Carnsoe.

7 MR ANYAH: I believe he spelt that before:

8 Q. But, can you spell that name for us, please?

9 A. I think it's K-A-R-N-O or K-A-N-S-O-E-S.

13:02:11 10 Q. Those being trained at Camp Naama belonged to which
11 military organisation?

12 A. The NPFL of course.

13 Q. Were there any other nationalities being trained at Camp
14 Naama when you were in Gbarnga?

13:02:28 15 A. Not that I know of. I only knew of the NPFL.

16 Q. Just to be clear, was Camp Naama an NPFL military training
17 base the entire period of time when you were in Gbarnga, I'm
18 referring to July 1991 through 1995 when Mr Taylor went to
19 Monrovia?

13:02:46 20 A. Yes, that's correct.

21 Q. To your knowledge, were any Gambians trained at Camp Naama?

22 A. Trained?

23 Q. When you were there.

24 A. Let me ask: Trained there or training there? Which one?

13:03:01 25 Q. Well, let's consider both. When you were based in Gbarnga,
26 were any Gambian nationals trained at Camp Naama?

27 A. No.

28 Q. When you were based in Gbarnga, were any Gambian nationals
29 training soldiers at Camp Naama?

1 A. No.

2 Q. When you were based in Gbarnga, were any Sierra Leoneans,
3 to your knowledge, trained at Camp Naama?

4 A. No.

13:03:28 5 Q. When you were based in Gbarnga, were any Sierra Leoneans
6 doing the training at Camp Naama, to the best of your knowledge?

7 A. No.

8 Q. Have you heard of the name Morris Kallon before?

9 A. No. That's a very strange to me.

13:03:50 10 Q. Have you heard of Mike Lamin before?

11 A. No.

12 Q. Have you heard of Dennis Mingo before?

13 A. No.

14 Q. When you were in Gbarnga, did you ever see Foday Sankoh?

13:04:15 15 A. I saw Foday Sankoh in Gbarnga one time, yes, at one point.

16 Q. At what point was that?

17 A. It was between --

18 Q. Well, let me ask you this: What month and year did you
19 first see Foday Sankoh in Gbarnga?

13:04:32 20 A. I first see Foday Sankoh in Gbarnga in August 1991. Yes.

21 Q. Where were you when you saw him in Gbarnga?

22 A. I was in Gbarnga.

23 Q. I'm speaking of the location in Gbarnga.

24 A. I saw him in Gbarnga in the streets of Gbarnga.

13:04:52 25 Q. Did you ever see Foday Sankoh at the Executive Mansion in
26 Gbarnga when you were there in 1991?

27 A. No, I didn't see him at the Executive Mansion.

28 Q. When you saw him, as you say, on the streets in Gbarnga,
29 was he alone or was he with others?

1 A. Yeah, he was in a car. I saw him in a car, actually. I
2 didn't speak to him. I saw him in a car.

3 Q. Was he alone or was he with others?

13:05:29

4 A. Obviously somebody will have to be in a car with him. I
5 don't know who they were.

6 Q. Do you know whether Foday Sankoh met with Charles Taylor
7 when you were in Gbarnga?

8 A. Yes, obviously they must have met because the purpose which
9 he came there for, you know, was, you know, to talk to Mr Taylor.

13:05:49

10 That was in 1991.

11 Q. How do you know that?

12 A. Yeah, because at the time, you know, we had come under
13 attack from the ULIMO group. ULIMO attacked our territories
14 between May - between April and May of 1991, you know, from Bomi
15 Hills and - from Bomi and Cape Mount, you know. So it was the
16 same we had - I mean, this was the time Mr Sankoh came in, you
17 know, to talk to Mr Taylor and, you know, how to secure our
18 borders, you know, and how to deter the ULIMO from, you know,
19 coming further into our territory.

13:06:05

20 Q. Do you know what ULIMO stands for?

21 A. ULIMO should be United Liberation Movement, I think, yeah.

22 Q. You said ULIMO attacked us.

23 A. Attacked the NPFL positions from Bomi and Cape Mount.

24 Q. And the first attack by ULIMO you said occurred when?

13:06:54

25 A. It occurred between April and May.

26 Q. And were these serious attacks?

27 A. Of course. There is no military attack that cannot be
28 considered to be serious. It was a serious attack.

29 Q. From which direction was ULIMO attacking Liberia?

1 A. They attacked from Bomi. Bomi, you know, had, I mean, a
2 border with Sierra Leone. They attacked Cape Mount. Cape Mount
3 also had a border with Sierra Leone.

13:07:32 4 Q. And how do you know Foday Sankoh came because ULIMO was
5 attacking the NPFL positions? How do you know he came to Gbarnga
6 in part for that reason?

7 A. Yes, because this was the purpose that he came. This was
8 the purpose he came, because when this thing happened, you know,
9 our commanders at the front line were instructed to contact him
13:07:52 10 and, you know, through that contact he came. Because it was like
11 they too were fighting and, you know, Liberia and Sierra Leone
12 share a common border, so even during the time of fighting, you
13 know, you can have - sometimes, you know, fighting can spill over
14 on the other side or sometimes on the other side. So it doesn't
13:08:09 15 mean that this person is going in there to fight or this person
16 is coming in here to fight. You know, we share common borders.
17 In fact, Liberia and Sierra Leone is considered as one country.
18 Certain areas you don't even know where is Liberia and where is
19 Sierra Leone, you know.

13:08:23 20 Q. You said they themselves were fighting. You're referring
21 to whom?

22 A. I said - did I say they themselves?

23 Q. You said something to the effect that they were fighting as
24 well.

13:08:36 25 A. I said if they were fighting, sometimes fighting could
26 spill over.

27 Q. Was there fighting going on in Sierra Leone at this time?

28 A. The time that ULIMO attack us?

29 Q. Yes.

1 A. Yes. The RUF was already in Sierra Leone, yes.

2 Q. When, to your knowledge, did the RUF enter Sierra Leone?

3 A. RUF, I think it's in 1991. I think it should be around
4 March 1991.

13:09:05 5 Q. And do you know what RUF stands for?

6 A. Revolutionary United Front.

7 Q. Where were you when the RUF began fighting in Sierra Leone?

8 A. I was in Gbarnga.

9 Q. Were you stationed in Gbarnga in March 1991?

13:09:21 10 A. Yes, I was stationed there.

11 Q. Where was Mr Taylor?

12 A. Mr Taylor was in Gbarnga.

13 Q. You just told us you were in Gbarnga in July 1991. Were
14 you in July in Gbarnga or were you there in March?

13:09:33 15 A. 1992 or 1991?

16 Q. 1991.

17 A. 1991, we used to go in and out of Gbarnga. As I said
18 previously, we were not stationed over there, but we used to go
19 there. But when we were stationed in Gbarnga was in July 1991.

13:09:52 20 Q. But when the RUF first attacked Sierra Leone, you were in
21 Gbarnga at that time?

22 A. We used to frequent Gbarnga, go and come, yes.

23 Q. How did you come to learn about the RUF's attack on Sierra
24 Leone?

13:10:10 25 A. It was not hidden. It was on the radio. I heard it on the
26 radio on BBC.

27 Q. Before the RUF attacked Sierra Leone, did Foday Sankoh come
28 to Gbarnga?

29 A. No, I never saw Foday Sankoh in Gbarnga before the RUF

1 attacked.

2 Q. Before the RUF attacked Sierra Leone, did you see any
3 persons in Gbarnga that were Sierra Leonean nationals there to
4 meet with Mr Taylor?

13:10:39 5 A. No.

6 Q. Before the RUF began attacking Sierra Leone, do you know
7 whether Mr Taylor travelled to Voinjama?

8 A. Mr Taylor travelled to Voinjama. The first time I remember
9 that Mr Taylor travelled to Voinjama was in October 1991.

13:10:59 10 Q. Did you go with him on that trip to Voinjama?

11 A. Yes, I went with him, yes.

12 Q. Voinjama is in which part of Liberia?

13 A. Voinjama is the headquarters of Lofa County.

14 Q. When you heard that the RUF had began attacking Sierra
13:11:25 15 Leone, did you know who its leader was?

16 A. Not immediately until I heard the name Foday Sankoh before
17 I knew.

18 Q. Did you associate that name with the person you had seen in
19 Libya?

13:11:35 20 A. Yes. Obviously, yes.

21 Q. Before the RUF began attacking Sierra Leone, were there any
22 radio communications between Foday Sankoh and Charles Taylor, to
23 the best of your knowledge?

24 A. No.

13:11:51 25 Q. When you saw Foday Sankoh in Gbarnga for the first time, do
26 you know how long he stayed?

27 A. No, I don't know how long he stayed. But, you know, from
28 that time up to the time that, you know, we severed relationship,
29 you know, he has been in and out there.

1 Q. Can you repeat that? You said something about severing
2 relationship.

13:12:24 3 A. From the time the NPFL completely seized relationship with
4 the RUF, from the time, you know, Foday Sankoh came here, up to
5 the time we severed relations with the RUF, Foday Sankoh was not
6 in Gbarnga anymore. He used to come in and out. At the time we
7 had between 1991 and 1992.

8 Q. When he would come and out, did he have a place where he
9 stayed at in Gbarnga?

13:12:43 10 A. Yeah, at one time, yeah, he has a residence in Gbarnga,
11 yes.

12 Q. Was that residence at the Executive Mansion?

13 A. No, no, no. Nobody else stayed at the mansion besides the
14 President and his immediate family.

13:12:57 15 Q. At any time did Charles Taylor share accommodation in
16 Gbarnga with Foday Sankoh?

17 A. No, no, no. Not that - no, no.

18 Q. The residence that Foday Sankoh had, how far away from the
19 Executive Mansion was it in Gbarnga?

13:13:12 20 A. It's a little bit far. Maybe like - I can say maybe two
21 kilometres or so. I don't know. I can't be specific, you know.

22 Q. Did you ever go to the residence where Foday Sankoh was
23 housed?

24 A. No, I never went to Foday Sankoh's residence.

13:13:39 25 Q. Do you know whether, when he came to Gbarnga, he came alone
26 or he came in the company of others?

27 A. Obviously as military leader, you know, he might come with
28 one or two bodyguards. But not any large group that I know of.

29 Q. Do you know how communication between Charles Taylor and

1 Foday Sankoh ensued when you were in Gbarnga?

2 A. How their communication ensued?

3 Q. How they started communicating when you were in Gbarnga?

4 A. No, that was at a high level so I would not know, no.

13:14:07 5 Q. Was there some sort of agreement, to your knowledge,
6 between Foday Sankoh and Charles Taylor regarding ULIMO?

7 A. The only agreement was, you know, for NPFL to assist the
8 RUF to get the ULIMO off our backs. That was the only agreement.
9 Besides that, nothing else.

13:14:30 10 Q. And how was that assistance to unfold?

11 A. That assistance was, you know, by sometimes, you know,
12 helping - assisting them with, you know, small quantities of arms
13 and ammunition.

14 Q. Who gave whom arms and ammunition?

13:14:44 15 A. I mean the NPFL would give, you know, at the time the RUF
16 some small amount of arms and ammunition to help fight ULIMO.

17 Q. Did the RUF help the NPFL in any way?

18 A. When you say "help the NPFL", what do you mean?

19 Q. Besides fighting ULIMO, did the RUF at any time give the
13:15:05 20 NPFL arms and ammunition?

21 A. I don't know. I can't remember whether - I think at one
22 time, you know, the RUF gave the NPFL a piece of artillery
23 weapon, I think. You know, I think I heard about that.

24 Q. Was this when you were in Gbarnga?

13:15:21 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. Do you recall what type of artillery weapon?

27 A. It's a long-range weapon. I don't - I didn't see it
28 myself, actually, so I would not really know what type of weapon
29 it was, no.

1 Q. Besides providing little arms and ammunition, you say - you
2 said small quantities, to use your correct phraseology, did the
3 NPFL provide any other form of assistance to the RUF?

4 A. Not that I know of.

13:15:54 5 Q. Did the NPFL provide personnel - military personnel to the
6 RUF?

7 A. No.

8 Q. During this period of time when the NPFL and the RUF had
9 this agreement regarding ULIMO, was there communication between
10 the two groups?

11 A. No. Obviously, there should be communication, but I never
12 communicated with the RUF.

13 Q. How many times would you say Foday Sankoh came into Gbarnga
14 between 1991 and 1992?

13:16:30 15 A. I wouldn't be able to state that, because I don't know how
16 many times he came in. Not every time he come in I'd see him,
17 because most of the time I'm busy. So I don't see him all the
18 time he come in.

19 Q. To your knowledge, did Foday Sankoh ever go to Camp Naama
13:16:47 20 when he was in Gbarnga?

21 A. I can't recall him going to Camp Naama.

22 Q. You said at some point in time the relationship between the
23 RUF and the NPFL was severed. What were you referring to?

24 A. Yes, that was when we ceased contact with the RUF. You
13:17:03 25 know, all these - how they call it? All our soldiers that were
26 inside fighting ULIMO were withdrawn.

27 Q. Inside where?

28 A. Inside how do you call it? I mean Sierra Leone territory
29 that were helping, you know, to fight the ULIMO and everybody

1 came back. That was the time I was referring to.

2 Q. In which month and year did that take place, if you know?

3 A. That should be June - May, June 1992, yes.

4 Q. 1992?

13:17:28 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Approximately how many NPFL troops were in Sierra Leone
7 territory fighting ULIMO around that time?

8 A. No, I don't know. I don't know, actually.

9 Q. When they were in Sierra Leonean territory, were they
10 working or fighting together with the RUF?

11 A. Yes, because the enemy they were fighting was ULIMO. They
12 were fighting ULIMO, yes.

13 Q. Who was in control of Lofa County by this time in May or
14 June 1992?

13:18:00 15 A. NPFL was.

16 Q. Did the NPFL hold on to Lofa County?

17 A. Yes, NPFL hold on to Lofa County until a certain point in
18 1984 when --

19 Q. '84?

13:18:15 20 A. Excuse me, sorry. 1994, when how you call - the ULIMO, the
21 coalition forces and ECOMOG finally took Gbarnga.

22 Q. Was ULIMO present in Lofa County during that period of
23 time, 1992 through 1994?

24 A. Yes, ULIMO and NPFL had been fighting in Gbarnga for a very
13:18:37 25 long time.

26 Q. I didn't say Gbarnga?

27 A. Sorry, in Lofa. Sorry, excuse me. Yeah, they had been
28 fighting, you know. Sometimes, you know, we'll come and attack,
29 you know, take this position, you know. Later on the NPFL will

1 come and, you know - you know, push them back, they would come
2 back, you know. So it had been like that for a long time until
3 finally when, you know - how do you call it? When Gbarnga fell.

13:19:05 4 Q. What was the reason why the NPFL troops returned back into
5 Liberia, those that were in Sierra Leonean territory working with
6 the RUF to fight ULIMO?

7 A. Well, the reason what I heard - it's not the official - I
8 don't know whether it's the official version. But what I heard
9 was there was a complaint that, you know, some of the NPFL
10 soldiers were misbehaving and, you know, Mr Sankoh complained, so
11 Mr Taylor ordered all the NPFL soldiers to withdraw from there.
12 This is the version I heard.

13 Q. Did you have occasion to speak with any NPFL soldier that
14 was withdrawn from Sierra Leone?

13:19:36 15 A. No, I didn't speak to any of them.

16 Q. When they were withdrawn did they come to Gbarnga, or did
17 they go somewhere else?

18 A. No, they didn't come to Gbarnga, you know, because the
19 military personnel said everybody that came from the front line
13:19:51 20 towards that end would always have to be in Camp Naama. Well,
21 this was [indiscernible]. If you have to come to Gbarnga, you
22 will come to Gbarnga without any arm and not in large groups.

23 Q. To your knowledge, did the NPFL provide any assistance
24 whatsoever to Foday Sankoh during the RUF invasion of Sierra
13:20:14 25 Leone in March 1991?

26 A. No, I'm not aware of that.

27 Q. Did the NPFL provide any arms or ammunition to the RUF
28 during the beginning stages of its invasion?

29 A. No.

1 Q. Did the NPFL provide military assistance, as in personnel,
2 to the RUF during its invasion of Sierra Leone?

3 A. Not that I know of.

13:20:37

4 Q. Did the Gambians that were with the NPFL play any role in
5 the invasion of Sierra Leone?

6 A. No.

7 Q. To your knowledge, before the invasion of Sierra Leone did
8 Mr Taylor meet with Foday Sankoh and Dr Manneh to plan the
9 invasion of Sierra Leone?

13:20:52

10 A. No.

11 Q. Where was Dr Manneh in March 1991 when the RUF invaded
12 Sierra Leone?

13 A. Dr Manneh was in Buchanan, I think. Yes. Yes, in
14 Buchanan.

13:21:04

15 Q. When did he - when had he come to Buchanan? What year and
16 what month?

17 A. Dr Manneh, when he came in - when he came in with other
18 group, the third group, you know, after a short time he joined -
19 you know, Buchanan was already under our control. He just
20 proceeded - we went together to Buchanan and he stayed there.

13:21:24

21 Because Mr Taylor asked him to stay in Buchanan to help organise
22 the civil administration over there to make sure the soldiers
23 don't, you know - and the civilians don't have problem. So he
24 stayed there, you know, he was coordinating with the civil
25 authorities there, you know, to make some stability or

13:21:40

26 [indiscernible] in that place. So he stayed there.

27 Q. Did Dr Manneh play any role whatsoever during the invasion
28 of Sierra Leone?

29 A. No, not that I know of. No.

1 Q. Mr Witness, have you ever heard of Suwandi Camara?

2 A. Yes, I heard of Suwandi Camara, yes.

3 Q. Under what circumstances have you heard that name?

4 A. Suwandi is a long distance relationship - I mean, had a
13:22:11 5 long distance relation with me. His sister is married to my
6 uncle.

7 Q. Where is Suwandi Camara from?

8 A. He is from The Gambia.

9 Q. When was the last time you've seen him?

13:22:25 10 A. The last time I saw Suwandi? Maybe it was in 2000. The
11 last time I saw him was in 2000.

12 Q. And where was that?

13 A. It was in Monrovia.

14 Q. Is it fair to say you have known him since he was a little
13:22:48 15 boy?

16 A. Yes, I knew Suwandi when he was very small boy, yes. In

17 fact, his brother and I graduated, you know, almost at the same

18 time. We joined the - I joined the teaching field before him -

19 you know, a year before him. I was a teacher and he became a

13:23:01 20 teacher one year after I became a teacher. So I knew his brother
21 more than him, in fact.

22 Q. You and his brother graduated from school --

23 A. Almost at the time. I graduated before him, but almost at
24 the same time, yes.

13:23:16 25 Q. Was this in The Gambia?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. And you tell us you were a teacher. Was that in The
28 Gambia?

29 A. Yes, I was a teacher in The Gambia, yes.

1 Q. Was Suwandi Camara in Libya when you were there?

2 A. Suwandi Camara was not in Libya. I don't think he was ever
3 there. I didn't see him there, and I don't think he was ever
4 there.

13:23:37 5 Q. Well, let's take it in stages. When you were at Camp 2nd
6 March, did you see Suwandi Camara there?

7 A. No, he was not there.

8 Q. This was in 1989?

9 A. This was when he was a very small boy. I doubt whether he
13:23:58 10 was even 15 years at that time.

11 Q. Are you older or younger than Suwandi Camara?

12 A. I'm far - I was - I'm even older than his brother, so he's
13 a small boy.

14 Q. Mr Smythe, let's slow down. I'm asking you: Are you older
13:24:11 15 or younger than him?

16 A. I'm older than him.

17 Q. Approximately how many years are you older than him by?

18 A. Maybe 20 years.

19 Q. And you told us you were 52, yes?

13:24:21 20 A. Yes, I'm 52.

21 Q. In 1986 when you were at Camp 2nd March, was Suwandi Camara
22 there?

23 A. He was not there.

24 Q. When you were at Camp Tajura, was Suwandi Camara there?

13:24:35 25 A. No, he was not there.

26 Q. The entire period of time when you were in Libya, did you
27 ever see Suwandi Camara?

28 A. No.

29 Q. Is Suwandi Camara a Special Forces?

1 A. No, he's not.

2 Q. Do you know whether he received military training in Libya?

3 A. No.

4 Q. Do you know whether he received military training in The
13:25:03 5 Gambia?

6 A. He was one time a member of the Gambian gendarme. After he
7 left school he joined the gendarme, I think, for five years or
8 so.

9 Q. Do you know whether Suwandi Camara was close to Kukoi Samba
13:25:21 10 Sanyang?

11 A. I don't know.

12 Q. Did you ever see him around Kukoi Samba Sanyang?

13 A. No.

14 Q. When you were in Liberia with Mr Taylor did you ever see
13:25:35 15 Suwandi Camara?

16 A. At one point, yes, he was there. He came there.

17 Q. Let's start from the beginning. When you went first into
18 Gborplay was Suwandi Camara there?

19 A. No, he was not.

13:25:45 20 Q. When you moved to Tappita was Suwandi Kamara there?

21 A. No, he was not.

22 Q. When you moved to LAC was Suwandi Camara there?

23 A. No, he was not there.

24 Q. When you moved to Buchanan was Suwandi Camara there?

13:26:00 25 A. No, he wasn't there.

26 Q. When you moved to Bong Mines was Suwandi Camara there?

27 A. No, he wasn't there.

28 Q. When you moved to Harbel was Suwandi Camara there?

29 A. No, he was not there.

1 Q. When you moved to Gbarnga was Suwandi Camara there?

2 A. At the latter part, yes, he was in Gbarnga, yes.

3 Q. When you later part, what year are you referring to?

4 A. That was in 1995.

13:26:25 5 Q. Did you see him in Gbarnga in 1995?

6 A. Yes, I saw him there.

7 Q. Do you know the circumstances under which he came to
8 Gbarnga?

9 A. I didn't ask him, so I didn't know.

13:26:42 10 Q. Was he affiliated with any military group when he came to
11 Gbarnga in 1995?

12 A. Yeah, he affiliated himself with the Gambians there.

13 Q. I'm referring to a military group.

14 A. You say a "military group" like NPFL or --

13:27:00 15 Q. Well, let me ask you the question. Was he a member of SOFA
16 when he was in Gbarnga in 1995?

17 A. Suwandi was not a member of SOFA.

18 Q. Do you know whether he was ever a member of MOJA?

19 A. He was never a member of MOJA.

13:27:16 20 Q. Do you know whether Suwandi Camara was ever a member of the
21 NPFL?

22 A. No, he was not a member of the NPFL.

23 Q. Was Suwandi Camara ever close to President Charles Taylor?

24 A. No, he couldn't have come close to him because nobody -

13:27:34 25 Mr Taylor didn't know him, so he can't come close to him.

26 Q. You said he associated himself with the Gambians who were
27 in Gbarnga. To whom specifically are you referring? Tell us
28 some names, if you can.

29 A. At one point, you know, he was with Domingo, I think, for a

1 short time, and later on we have some of the Gambians who are in
2 residence in Gbatala. Because not everybody had a residence in
3 Gbarnga. Some of the boys that were residents in Gbatala, you
4 know, he went and, you know, he was there with Mohamed - he was
13:28:07 5 there with Mohamed Bah.

6 Q. So you mentioned Domingo Ramos, and you said Mohamed Bah
7 was another person he associated with?

8 A. He was staying with Mohamed because Mohamed was in Gbatala
9 with some of the Gambians and when he went he was there with him.

13:28:24 10 Q. How far from Gbarnga is Gbatala?

11 A. Gbarnga, Gbatala is less than an hour's drive.

12 Q. Are you saying that Suwandi Camara resided at some point in
13 1995 in Gbatala with Mohamed Bah?

14 A. Yes.

13:28:41 15 Q. How frequently was he in Gbarnga in 1995?

16 A. Actually I don't know because most part of 1995 I was not
17 in Gbarnga.

18 Q. Was that the time when you were at the southeast?

19 A. Yes.

13:29:05 20 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I see the time. Madam
21 President, if there's a few more minutes we would like to correct
22 the spelling of Kojo Tshikata. The last name is spelt
23 T-S-H-I-K-A-T-A.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you.

13:29:33 25 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: We will have to adjourn the proceedings
27 at this stage as the tape has run out. I was alerted that I
28 might have misspoken at the beginning of the proceedings. I was
29 referring only to this morning and Friday morning as the times

1 when we would sit mornings starting 9 o'clock, but for Tuesday,
2 Wednesday and Thursday this week we will sit full days beginning
3 at 9.30 each day.

4 Now, Mr Smythe, at the end of each day when we adjourn as

13:30:01 5 long as your testimony is not yet finished you are ordered not to
6 discuss your evidence with anybody. Do you understand that,
7 please?

8 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honour.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: So the proceedings are adjourned to

13:30:14 10 tomorrow at 9.30.

11 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 1.30 p.m.
12 to be reconvened on Tuesday, 23 February 2010
13 at 9.30 a.m.]

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I N D E X

WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE:

YANKS SMYTHE	35551
EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR ANYAH	35551