



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF  
THE SPECIAL COURT  
V.  
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

FRIDAY, 12 MARCH 2010  
9.30 A.M.  
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

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Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Ms Sidney Thompson  
Ms Doreen Kiggundu

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura  
Ms Zainab Fofanah

For the Prosecution:

Mr Nicholas Koumjian  
Mr Mohamed A Bangura  
Ms Kathryn Howarth  
Ms Maya Dimitrova

For the accused Charles Ghankay  
Taylor:

Mr Morris Anyah  
Mr Terry Munday  
Mr Silas Chekera  
Ms Logan Hambriick

1 Friday, 12 March 2010

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.35 a.m.]

09:29:02 5 [In the absence of the witness]

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. We will take appearances,  
7 please.

8 MR KOUJIAN: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,  
9 your Honours. Good morning, counsel opposite. For the  
09:36:06 10 Prosecution this morning, Mohamed A Bangura, Kathryn Howarth,  
11 Maja Dimitrova and Nicholas Koumjian.

12 MR MUNYARD: Good morning, Madam President, your Honours,  
13 counsel opposite. For the Defence there's myself, Terry Munyard,  
14 Silas Chekera, Morris Anyah and Logan Hambriek.

09:36:30 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Madam Court Officer, I am  
16 given to understand that there are some new interpreters waiting  
17 to be sworn.

18 MS IRURA: Your Honour, that is the case.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: We will have them sworn before we  
09:36:43 20 proceed.

21 [Interpreters sworn]

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Now, before the witness is  
23 returned into the Court, that's witness 68, there is a ruling  
24 pending upon a Prosecution application, and this is the ruling:

09:38:25 25 The Prosecution applied to obtain from the Defence the  
26 witness statement or statements of Defence witness DCT-68 on the  
27 grounds that the witness's testimony in cross-examination  
28 contradicts the entry in the witness summary that states:

29 "Witness will testify that he was with Sam Bockarie in

1 Buedu when the Freetown invasion occurred, and he was also with  
2 Sam Bockarie while Sam Bockarie spoke on radio and claimed to be  
3 in Freetown."

09:39:17 4 Counsel submitted that this entry contradicts the witness's  
5 testimony in cross-examination when he stated:

6 1. That he was in Bomaru during the 6 January invasion  
7 where he thinks he stayed for less than a week before going to  
8 Buedu;

09:39:37 9 2. That he could not remember hearing Sam Bockarie speak  
10 on the radio.

11 Counsel submitted that those contradictions are critical,  
12 and the witness's credibility can only be tested by examining his  
13 statement.

09:39:56 14 The Defence opposed the application on the grounds firstly  
15 that Prosecution application is premature. In this regard,  
16 Defence counsel submitted that the witness's answers, when put in  
17 context, do not contradict the witness's summary. In particular,  
18 Defence counsel pointed out that the Freetown invasion was an  
19 event that started on 6 January and went on for several days,  
20 even weeks, before the rebels were driven out of Freetown.

09:40:25 21 Consequently, when the witness states that he was in Bomaru on 6  
22 January and a few days later went to Buedu, this in fact does not  
23 contradict the witness summary.

09:40:48 24 Counsel also points out that the Prosecution has not yet  
25 asked the witness whether or not he was in fact with Sam Bockarie  
26 when the latter spoke on a radio.

27 Secondly, the Defence argued that the witness raised - that  
28 the issues raised by the Prosecution, namely, whether or not the  
29 witness was in Buedu or Bomaru on the day when the Freetown

1 invasion began, or whether or not the witness was with Sam  
2 Bockarie when the latter spoke on the radio, are issues that do  
3 not go to any aspect in the indictment and are therefore marginal  
4 and cannot possibly be said to cause irreparable prejudice to the  
09:41:33 5 Prosecution or to be in the interest of justice.

6 Counsel asked the Trial Chamber to dismiss the application.

7 Now, as we have stated before, there is no blanket right  
8 for the Prosecution to see the statement of a Defence witness.

9 We have also stated that the Trial Chamber retains the discretion  
09:41:54 10 to make a decision based on the particular circumstances of the  
11 case at hand upon a showing by the Prosecution that it will  
12 otherwise suffer irreparable prejudice and that such disclosure  
13 is in the interest of justice.

14 In this case, we have considered the witness's testimony in  
09:42:15 15 cross-examination as cited by Prosecution counsel in comparison  
16 with the excerpt at page 48 of the witness summary. We agree  
17 with the Defence that given that the Freetown invasion merely  
18 started on 6 January but lasted for several days until the rebels  
19 were driven out of Freetown, the witness's testimony that he was  
09:42:40 20 in Bomaru on 6 January and a few days later moved to Buedu is not  
21 necessarily inconsistent with the summary, especially since the  
22 witness was not asked succinctly whether he was with Sam Bockarie  
23 when the Freetown invasion occurred. That question was not put  
24 to the witness.

09:43:01 25 Similarly, we note that when the witness testified that he  
26 could not remember what Sam Bockarie said on the radio, this does  
27 not necessarily signify a contradiction or inconsistency. In the  
28 premises, we agree with the Defence that the application is  
29 premature and that the Prosecution has not demonstrated

1 irreparable prejudice and interest of justice.

2 We hasten to point out though that the issues raise by the  
3 Prosecution have to do with the credibility of the witness and  
4 need not be matters that were raised in the examination-in-chief  
09:43:42 5 of the witness, nor need they be central to the issues in the  
6 indictment as stated by the Defence.

7 The application is denied.

8 The witness may now be brought in.

9 [In the presence of the witness]

09:45:05 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Now, Mr Witness, we are going to continue  
11 with your evidence this morning, but I would like to remind you  
12 of the oath you took yesterday to tell the truth. You are still  
13 bound by that oath today.

14 THE WITNESS: Thank you. And I will abide by it.

09:45:23 15 WITNESS: DCT-068 [On former affirmation]

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Mr Koumjian, please continue  
17 with your cross-examination.

18 MR KOUMJIAN: Madam President, yesterday we took - the  
19 witness indicated at several points that he had information he  
09:45:36 20 requested to only give in private session. I would now like to  
21 go over that with him and also go over in some detail his  
22 biography which may result in information that could identify  
23 him. So I would like to go into private session. For the sake  
24 of anyone listening or planning to listen, I would expect this  
09:45:58 25 would take about 15 to 30 minutes.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do the Defence object to this  
27 application?

28 MR MUNYARD: Not at all.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Then for a few minutes on we will go into

1 private session. What this means is that the people in the court  
2 will be able to hear what the witness is saying, but the people  
3 out in the gallery and the world at large will not be able to  
4 hear. This is for the protection of the security of the witness.

09:46:32 5 Madam Court Officer, please arrange that.

6 [At this point in the proceedings, a portion of  
7 the transcript, pages 37163 to 37179, was  
8 extracted and sealed under separate cover, as  
9 the proceeding was heard in private session.]

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1 [Open session]

2 MS IRURA: Your Honour, we are in open session.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please continue. Mr Witness, now  
4 everything you are going to say will be heard by everybody.

10:46:47 5 MR KOUMJIAN:

6 Q. Mr Witness, when you got - again, if your answer is going  
7 to identify you, then you let us know and we can come back to it  
8 in a private session. But, sir, Mr Witness, when you got to Kono  
9 in January 1999, was that the first time you had been to Kono -  
10 the town of Kono?

11 A. Meaning time, the wartime or --

12 Q. Yes, let's say the wartime.

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Had you been there before the war?

10:47:22 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Sir, when you saw Kono in January '99, can you describe  
17 what level of destruction you saw?

18 A. It was devastating.

19 Q. When you arrived, had the civilian population fled Kono  
20 Town?

21 A. Yes, most of them, but there were few civilians among.

22 Q. But most of them were in the bush or had fled to ECOMOG  
23 positions?

24 A. Not ECOMOG positions, because at that time ECOMOG was no  
10:47:59 25 longer in Kono District. They know their location. So when  
26 there are problems, they know where they go to seek refuge.

27 Q. And some had tried to make their way to Guinea, would you  
28 agree?

29 A. Likely.

1 Q. Sir, you talked about the ECOMOG position being devastated  
2 by that successful attack in December, correct?

3 MR MUNYARD: I think he talked about the town being  
4 devastated; I don't know about the ECOMOG position.

10:48:29 5 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you:

6 Q. You said that ECOMOG was no longer in Kono District after -  
7 when you arrived. Is it correct that the ECOMOG force that was  
8 there had been devastated? They had fled?

9 A. They fled. They fled.

10:48:51 10 Q. And they left a lot of their equipment there, correct?

11 A. Yes, there were equipments there.

12 Q. So the RUF was able to capture some vehicles, correct?

13 A. Well, I did not see any sign of ECOMOG vehicles. I only  
14 saw burnt tanks and trucks.

10:49:08 15 Q. By the time --

16 A. Armoured cars.

17 Q. Most of the RUF force that had taken Kono, by the time you  
18 arrived had already moved towards Makeni and Freetown, correct?

19 A. Well, I cannot attest to that because I did not know the  
10:49:43 20 man - the strength of the manpower at that time, but there were  
21 RUF forces on the ground.

22 Q. But Issa Sesay had moved on, correct?

23 A. To?

24 Q. He had left Kono. He had moved on to Makeni and further  
10:50:01 25 on, correct, by the time you got to Kono?

26 A. Well, the time I reached there he was in Kono, because he  
27 was shuffling between Kono and Makeni.

28 Q. He was shuffling back and forth?

29 A. Yeah.



1 Q. And what about - we talked before about - we saw a list  
2 with a Rambo who you said spoke with - I believe you said he had  
3 a Liberian accent. Does the name Boston Flomo mean anything to  
4 you?

10:50:31 5 A. I have not heard of that name.

6 Q. Was the Rambo that you knew - the RUF Rambo commander that  
7 you knew, was he in Kono when you were there?

8 A. I never saw him or even heard of him.

9 Q. Sir, what does the word "vanguard" mean?

10:50:55 10 A. What?

11 Q. Vanguard.

12 A. Vanguard?

13 Q. You have never heard the term vanguard?

14 A. Vanguard?

10:51:00 15 Q. Yes, sir.

16 A. Vanguard are those who actually started the struggle.

17 Q. Where did they come from?

18 A. That one I can't tell you. I just heard people being  
19 called vanguard. But to say I can tell you that they were coming  
10:51:28 20 from any part, I saw them in Sierra Leone. I only heard of it in  
21 Sierra Leone. But to say I knew what specific areas vanguards  
22 were coming from, no.

23 Q. Sir, perhaps before we move on, the document that you did -  
24 we don't need to put it on the screen, it's confidential - but if  
10:51:49 25 you could just - if that be brought to the witness to sign and  
26 date. I am helpfully reminded that I forgot to ask him to do  
27 that.

28 Your Honour, may that document be marked for  
29 identification?

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: I am going to describe it in this way:  
2 This is the document drawn by DCT-68 showing the locations and  
3 dates where he was during the period December 1996 to January  
4 2002, the positions he held at those locations, and the overall  
10:53:04 5 commanders in charge of each location. That document is marked  
6 MFI-413.

7           MR KOUMJIAN:

8 Q.    Sir, did you ever see RUF fighters with markings on their  
9 body?

10:53:32 10 A.    Yes, I saw them.

11 Q.    What kind of markings would they have?

12 A.    It was on their hand.

13 Q.    Can you describe what you saw?

14 A.    Just marks, stripes. Stripes.

10:53:51 15 Q.    And how were those marks put on their hand?

16 A.    That one I can't tell, because I was not there when it was  
17 done, so - and it was not - I did not participate in it.

18 Q.    Did you see RUF fighters with markings on their chest and  
19 shoulders?

10:54:12 20 A.    The ones I saw, it was only on the hand. I never saw ones  
21 on the chest.

22           MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, the witness patted his right  
23 shoulder as demonstrating when he said "the hand".

24           THE WITNESS: But I can't be specific whether it was right  
10:54:27 25 or left, but there were marks on this part of their arm.

26           MR KOUMJIAN: Again, for the record, indicating the  
27 shoulder.

28           JUDGE DOHERTY: I would have said that was more the upper  
29 arm than the shoulder. He didn't sort of turn the corner --

1 THE WITNESS: Okay, let's put it that way: The upper arm.

2 MR KOUMJIAN: Above the bicep. Shoulder above the bicep -  
3 the arm above the bicep:

10:54:57

4 Q. Sir, did you ever see an herbalist, some kind of medicine  
5 man, come just before these offences in December 1998?

6 A. No, I did not see.

7 Q. Now, sir, talking about - you talked about listening to  
8 Focus on Africa and hearing some interviews, and I want to go  
9 over some documents with you to see if you recall hearing these.

10:55:21

10 The first would be MFI-335, page 2. And if we perhaps just --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, did you say MFI-332 or 335?

12 MR KOUMJIAN: 335, page 2.

13 Q. But perhaps just to show what the document is, if we could  
14 show page 1 briefly. We see this is an article. The dateline is

10:56:33

15 Freetown, September 7; byline, Lansana Fofana; headline

16 "Politics-Sierra Leone: No rebel leader willing to defend the  
17 leader"?

18 Then going to page 2, I am going to read only two  
19 paragraphs, and I believe those would be the sixth and seventh  
20 paragraphs beginning "Even as Sankoh". This article states that:

10:56:59

21 "Even as Sankoh was being whisked from the courtroom to an  
22 undisclosed place of detention on September 4, RUF's second in  
23 command, Colonel Sam Bockarie, alias Mosquito, threatened to wage  
24 a campaign of genocide, if the rebel leader was not immediately  
25 released.

10:57:25

26 'I will order my troops to kill every living thing,  
27 including chickens, if our leader is not released,' he was quoted  
28 as saying by a leading European radio station, monitored here."

29 Mr Witness, do you recall hearing Sam Bockarie threaten -

1 make various threats if Foday Sankoh was not released? That's my  
2 question right now. Do you recall hearing Sam Bockarie make  
3 various threats on the radio if Foday Sankoh was not released?  
4 We are waiting for your answer.

10:58:20 5 A. I cannot recall this part of the statement.

6 Q. Do you recall hearing Sam Bockarie make any threats that  
7 something would happen if Foday Sankoh was not released when he  
8 was speaking on the radio in late 1998?

9 A. Well, the only threat was that he will enter Freetown, you  
10:58:48 10 see, that I heard.

11 Q. Well, let's just go over a couple. So this particular one,  
12 you do not recall hearing these words. Is that right?

13 A. No, no.

14 Q. Just that he threatened to enter Freetown, correct?

10:59:04 15 A. Yeah.

16 Q. Let's try 334C, 19 November. Sir, so you know what this  
17 is, this is a compilation of news articles or media reports and  
18 under the date 19 November, the first paragraph, that's what I am  
19 going to read to you, it states:

10:59:50 20 "The Revolutionary United Front will destroy 'every living  
21 thing' if anything happens to their leader, Corporal Foday  
22 Sankoh, RUF commander Sam Maskita Bockarie told the newspaper For  
23 di People in a report published on Wednesday. Sankoh is  
24 currently being held at Pademba Road Prison in Freetown where he  
11:00:17 25 is preparing an appeal against his conviction and death sentence  
26 on treason charges. 'I am a ruthless commander,' Bockarie said  
27 in a telephone interview. 'I am ready to damage but I am waiting  
28 until something happens to Sankoh. When I take Freetown I shall  
29 clear every living thing and building. To my God, I'll fight.

1 I'll kill and kill, and the more they tell me to stop, the more  
2 I'll kill. Only Sankoh can tell us to stop.' Bockarie rejected  
3 a call by the United States special envoy to Africa  
4 Reverend Jesse Jackson for the RUF to lay down its arms. '(The  
11:01:04 5 US is) a big hypocrite whose intention is to steal our national  
6 resources rather than bring peace to the country,' he said.  
7 'America and the world should know that we shall not lay down our  
8 arms because only a defeated man can do so.'"

9 Mr Witness, do you ever recall hearing or reading Sam  
11:01:28 10 Bockarie making these comments or comments of this type?

11 A. Well, I can only recall the threat of entering Freetown.

12 Q. Let's look at 334D, page 6. Just so we get the date, if we  
13 can show briefly page 5. So, Mr Witness, this is again a  
14 compilation of news or media reports and I am going to read from  
11:02:29 15 the entry under 25 December that begins on page 5, but what I  
16 want to read is on the next page, page 6, the very last paragraph  
17 before 24 December:

18 "RUF commander Sam 'Maskita' Bockarie threatened on Friday  
19 to attack Freetown on New Year's Day, then moved up the deadline  
11:03:03 20 claiming the arrival of ECOMOG reinforcements, unless the  
21 government agreed to negotiate with the rebels. 'If Kabbah does  
22 not agree to respond to our request to open dialogue, then in 48  
23 to 72 hours we will enter Freetown,' Bockarie told the Agence  
24 France-Presse. 'We are going to march into Freetown on New  
11:03:31 25 Year's Day unless the government agrees to our terms,' Bockarie  
26 said in a separate Reuters interview. 'We have the will and the  
27 way.' Bockarie claimed that AFRC/RUF rebels had captured Makeni  
28 and were battling for Kenema. He also claimed to have captured  
29 Waterloo, about 20 miles from southeast of Freetown, and nearby

1 Benguema, where he said rebel forces had seized the military  
2 training barracks. There has been no independent confirmation of  
3 his claims."

4 Sir, do you recall that specific interview - either of  
11:04:10 5 those? There's two mentioned.

6 A. As I said, I only knew of - I can only recall him saying,  
7 "We will enter Freetown if Sankoh is not released."

8 Q. If we can now go to MFI-334E. Just so we know the date - I  
9 am going to read from page 4 of 8, but the date appears on page 3  
11:05:27 10 of 8. So we see at the bottom 27 December, that entry, and I  
11 want to read from the next page. So starting at the second line:

12 "Makeni residents who reached Freetown on Saturday  
13 confirmed that ECOMOG was in control, although some reported that  
14 the rebels were in parts of the town or that ECOMOG was defending  
11:06:05 15 the military barracks. RUF commander Sam Maskita Bockarie also  
16 made claims that his fighters had captured the town, saying  
17 Saturday that the rebels had killed 60 ECOMOG soldiers and  
18 dragged their bodies through the streets 'as an example to  
19 everyone'. Bockarie, who has threatened an AFRC/RUF rebel  
11:06:32 20 assault on Freetown, called on President Kabbah to resign.

21 'Failure of Kabbah to resign, and we will start bombarding  
22 Freetown and we will not stop until victory is won,' Bockarie  
23 told the Associated Press."

24 Do you recall this interview, Mr Witness?

11:06:53 25 A. No. I never heard of this particular script. This is my  
26 first time of --

27 Q. Okay. Thank you. 334F, page 2 of 8. Sir, we see under  
28 28 December and I am only going to read the second paragraph:

29 "RUF commander Sam 'Maskita' Bockarie claimed Friday to

1 have captured Waterloo and Benguema, 20 and 30 miles from  
2 Freetown, respectively. ECOMOG commander Major General Timothy  
3 Shelpidi denied the rebel claim, saying ECOMOG troops were 'in  
4 control of the area.' In an interview on Sunday, Bockarie said  
11:08:01 5 the rebels 'were no longer seeking dialogue,' adding it was 'too  
6 late now.' "

7 Do you recall hearing that?

8 A. No.

9 Q. Sir, I have just one more to read to you and that's 334B,  
11:08:21 10 page 1.

11 MR MUNYARD: Can I just clarify one point on that last  
12 matter, and could it be put back on the screen for a moment. I  
13 just want to understand if my learned friend is suggesting that  
14 this was an interview on the radio, because he is asking the  
11:08:41 15 witness about interviews he heard on the radio. It's not clear  
16 to me whether this particular paragraph purports to be an  
17 interview on the radio. I wonder if Mr Koumjian could clarify  
18 that.

19 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, the document is in evidence and  
11:09:00 20 I don't think I need to give evidence on it.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, but what did you say to the witness  
22 when you were asking him?

23 MR KOUMJIAN: I would have to check. I believe, "Do you  
24 recall that statement or interview?" I don't believe if I - I  
11:09:12 25 don't know if I specified radio or any source of media. I said,  
26 "Do you recall this interview, Mr Witness?"

27 THE WITNESS: No.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: You might have said, "Do you recall  
29 hearing?" Let me just check exactly. Because if that's what you

1 said, it presumes that this was a radio interview.

2 MR KOUMJIAN: Page 36, line 22 on my script, my question  
3 was, "Do you recall this interview, Mr Witness?"

11:09:55

4 THE WITNESS: No. This is my first time of seeing it or  
5 hearing about it.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Does that clarify matters?

7 MR MUNYARD: That does. Thank you.

8 MR KOUMJIAN:

11:10:24

9 Q. One more, Mr Witness, 334B, page 1. We see that this page  
10 is dated 29 December and reading - starting at the second  
11 paragraph, I am going to read a few sentences:

11:10:49

12 "ECOMOG sent 300 troops towards Lunsar Tuesday as RUF  
13 commander Sam 'Maskita' Bockarie claimed his forces had captured  
14 the town. Bockarie said the rebels seized Lunsar on Tuesday  
15 after heavy fighting with ECOMOG troops. 'We have captured  
16 Lunsar, and the ECOMOG soldiers are now on the run,' Bockarie  
17 said."

11:11:14

18 Now I want to move down and, just to shorten things, go to  
19 the middle of that paragraph and picking it up eight lines from  
20 the bottom just after "civilian movements from Lunsar", in the  
21 middle of that line:

11:11:38

22 "Bockarie said his forces would continue to head towards  
23 Freetown. Despite calls by ECOWAS for negotiations. 'The issue  
24 is not laying down arms. The issue is dialogue and getting our  
25 leader Foday Sankoh released from prison,' Bockarie said. 'This  
26 is our ultimatum. If a dialogue is not started we will have to  
27 invade Freetown. They have 48 hours.'"

28 Do you recall hearing Sam Bockarie make such a threat or  
29 make such a statement, Mr Witness?



1 A. Well, this - per se this particular time, I cannot say  
2 anything in respect of it. But that had been the position, that  
3 if Foday Sankoh is not released or no negotiation, we will enter  
4 Freetown. Most of these scripts that you are coming with, the  
11:12:29 5 dates that are being shown on them, I cannot recall.

6 Q. Sir, I would now like to go back to the tape we wanted to  
7 play yesterday, and that's MFI-279. So I will take a moment to  
8 put the transcript up for you, and then we will play the tape.

9 MS IRURA: Your Honour, I can confirm the tape was tested  
11:14:25 10 this morning and it was working, but at this moment we are not  
11 getting the sound in the courtroom, so the AV booth is checking  
12 what the problem could be.

13 MR KOUMJIAN: I will move on:

14 Q. Mr Witness, I want to go back to the incident on Spur Road,  
11:14:47 15 8 May 2000. That's the date; is that correct, sir?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And you said you fled from the house along with Foday  
18 Sankoh, correct?

19 A. Yes.

11:14:56 20 Q. Who else was with the group that left the house?

21 A. If I can recall, at that time it was a tense situation.  
22 Everybody was in a confused state. People like - there was a  
23 brother, Swarray, who was the CSO to Foday Sankoh.

24 Q. Jackson Swarray?

11:15:42 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. The Black Guard commander. Is that correct?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Also known as Ray Swarray?

29 A. Yeah. Gibri I Massaquoi. I think if my memory serves me

1 well, Eldred Collins was there also.

2 Q. Was Superman there?

3 A. Yes, Superman was there.

4 Q. So when you fled, did the group split up or were you all  
11:16:27 5 together at some point? Explain that.

6 A. No, we were in disarray at that time.

7 Q. Were you with Sankoh?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And how long did you stay with Sankoh?

11:16:39 10 A. We left that house at approximately 1 p.m. I was with  
11 Sankoh till 8 p.m. in the evening, but we were now out of the  
12 house, finding our way up the hills.

13 Q. Who was with the group besides you and Sankoh at that time?

14 A. Which group?

11:17:09 15 Q. Well, you were with Sankoh. Was it just the two of you  
16 alone, or was there anyone else with you?

17 A. Well, there were other bodyguards that were around, you  
18 see, but to say I can recall their names is not easy now.

19 Q. Was Jackson Swarray with you?

11:17:23 20 A. Well, Jackson Swarray was only with us when we were in the  
21 compound - that was trying to move Sankoh out of the compound.  
22 That was the last time I saw him.

23 Q. Jackson Swarray was Liberian, correct?

24 A. No.

11:17:38 25 Q. Did you know Jackson Swarray had been a bodyguard for  
26 Charles Taylor?

27 A. Never. He has never been a bodyguard for Charles Taylor.

28 Q. He served in the Executive Mansion guard for  
29 Charles Taylor, did you know that?

1 A. I have no idea in respect of that. I only knew Jackson  
2 Swarray as the chief security officer of Foday Sankoh.

3 Q. When is the last time you saw Jackson Swarray?

4 A. Almost a year ago.

11:18:09 5 Q. What was he doing?

6 A. Well, he is presently unemployed. I saw him in Freetown.

7 Q. Did he tell you he was working for the Defence of  
8 Mr Taylor, Jackson Swarray?

9 A. Well, I did not discuss any issue in respect of the Court  
11:18:27 10 with him.

11 Q. Sir --

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: What defence of Mr Taylor are you  
13 referring to? This Defence team?

14 MR KOUMJIAN: I am asking if Jackson Swarray told him. I  
11:18:39 15 am not making an allegation that he is on the official Defence  
16 team.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Because that word "defence of Mr Taylor"  
18 is ambiguous.

19 MR KOUMJIAN: Clearly, and that would have to be clarified  
11:18:52 20 by what Mr Swarray says to people.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: But if you are putting a proposition to a  
22 witness, you have the duty to put a true proposition to the  
23 witness, not an ambiguous one. I, for instance, I do not know  
24 what you mean by "he is working for the Defence of Mr Taylor".  
11:19:10 25 Is it for this team, or this other group that we have heard is in  
26 Liberia? Which is the question that you are putting to the  
27 witness?

28 MR KOUMJIAN: Well, what I am putting to the witness is  
29 that Jackson Swarray is identifying himself as working for the

1 defence of Taylor without specifying whether he works for any -  
2 officially or unofficially. That's what I am putting to the  
3 witness:

4 MR MUNYARD: Well, I am grateful, first of all, to my  
11:19:42 5 learned friend for clarifying - and I think it needs to be  
6 clarified in public - that there is no suggestion that this  
7 person works for Mr Taylor's legal defence team. None  
8 whatsoever.

9 But, secondly, I think my learned friend has to be careful  
11:19:57 10 to put questions rather than attempt himself to give evidence,  
11 and the way in which that was first put to the witness came close  
12 to Mr Koumjian giving evidence about Mr Swarray.

13 I don't need to say any more - except one thing,  
14 your Honour. You did say - you asked for clarification whether  
11:20:18 15 Jackson Swarray was working for the defence team, obviously  
16 referring to ourselves, or this other organisation in Liberia.  
17 It doesn't follow that there is only two groups, if you like,  
18 that anyone might align themselves with in order to give support  
19 to Mr Taylor's defence. It could be a much wider basis than  
11:20:42 20 that, including on an individual basis he could be purporting to  
21 be doing this.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Indeed. That only underlines my inquiry.  
23 But please proceed, Mr Koumjian.

24 MR KOUMJIAN:

11:20:55 25 Q. So, sir, what happened at 8 o'clock when you separated from  
26 Sankoh?

27 A. They were shooting, you see. The soldiers were shooting.  
28 So there was - he was - I left him to go and call for other  
29 people to come around him, but the intensified shooting never

1 made me again to return, because the shooting was so tense at  
2 that time. So we had to conceal in the bush, you see. We  
3 spent - we were in that bush finding Sankoh till 2 a.m. in the  
4 morning, but we could not find him.

11:21:40 5 Q. So then --

6 A. That was the time we left for Makeni.

7 Q. And in the group - when you went to Makeni, were you with a  
8 group, or by yourself?

9 A. We were in a group.

11:21:52 10 Q. Was Superman in your group?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Was Gibril Massaquoi in your group?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Did Superman discuss what he would say to Issa Sesay when  
11:22:02 15 he got to Makeni?

16 A. I have no idea in respect of that.

17 Q. Were you present when he reported to Issa Sesay?

18 A. No. In fact, we did not arrive - we had to disperse. It  
19 reached a stage in which we dispersed and then we took our own

11:22:21 20 way, they took their own way. But we were the first to arrive in  
21 Makeni, you see. Only I heard that they were in Lunsar at that  
22 time, himself and Gibril Massaquoi.

23 Q. Superman and Gibril Massaquoi?

24 A. Yes.

11:22:35 25 Q. Now, what assignment - after the arrest of Foday Sankoh,  
26 shortly after that, he was arrested about a week later, correct,  
27 after the May 8 incident?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. What assignment did Superman get after that?

1 A. He was the field commander.

2 Q. Do you know where he was assigned?

3 A. No. A field commander has no specific base. Makeni was  
4 the headquarters at that time.

11:23:07 5 Q. Do you mean battlefield commander?

6 A. Yes, battlefield commander.

7 Q. So he was number two in the RUF?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Reporting to who?

11:23:14 10 A. Issa Sesay.

11 Q. Did - or were you aware of the RUF after that time engaging  
12 in combat in Guinea?

13 A. I have no idea in respect of --

14 Q. Weren't you aware of RUF losing some soldiers in Guinea in  
11:23:45 15 the year 2000, 2001?

16 A. I said no idea. There were certain operations, if you were  
17 not a military man, you will never know anything about it.

18 Q. Sir, you worked closely with Issa Sesay, correct?

19 A. Yes.

11:24:01 20 Q. Did you - can you tell us what you know about Issa Sesay  
21 losing diamonds in Monrovia?

22 A. I have no idea in respect of diamonds going to Monrovia.

23 All the diamonds we had were in Kono.

24 Q. Sir, you were in the RUF from 1992 to present?

11:24:23 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. Have you heard of Issa Sesay losing a large amount of  
27 diamonds in Monrovia?

28 A. No idea.

29 Q. Have you ever heard of Issa Sesay losing diamonds?

1 A. Well, it was only in Makeni I heard that, you see, and that  
2 was managed by Gibriil Massaquoi. They say they came with  
3 somebody who can double money, or something like that, you see.  
4 So Issa had a chain that have, I think, about two or three carat  
11:24:54 5 diamond and a gold chain with a lion locket which was, they said,  
6 given to that money doubler. That was the only incident that  
7 came to my notice in respect of --

8 Q. Sir, what happened to Superman eventually?

9 A. Well, I heard he was - he died. But the circumstance, I  
11:25:28 10 cannot explain.

11 Q. Where was he when he died?

12 A. I think it was around Kono or so.

13 Q. Sir, in the time when Issa Sesay became the leader after  
14 Foday Sankoh's arrest in 2000, the - you have talked about the  
11:25:54 15 importance of diamonds. Diamond production was better organised  
16 at that time during the Issa Sesay time than any other period for  
17 the RUF, would you agree?

18 A. It had always been organised. It has not been in any  
19 disarray. In the RUF, in fact, we have a policy. If you are not  
11:26:15 20 part of the mining committee that was set up, you have no right  
21 to be in possession of diamonds.

22 Q. What happens if someone is caught with diamonds --

23 A. Since the war started, in fact, when you take diamonds, you  
24 should report it to the highest authorities that are in charge of  
11:26:35 25 that diamond. If you are caught with it and you don't have  
26 anything to do with it, you are liable to face the dreaded  
27 security panel for further investigation.

28 Q. In fact, some individuals were accused of hiding diamonds  
29 and beaten, sometimes even beaten to death. Isn't that true?

1 A. Well, it was against the principles of the revolution.  
2 That whatever you had in respect of diamonds, foreign exchange,  
3 you need to surrender it to those who are in charge. So if you  
4 are caught with - you are caught hiding such, then definitely you  
11:27:12 5 have to face a disciplinary measure. But in respect of people  
6 being beaten to death, I have no idea.

7 Q. The diamond mining during the Sesay time was mechanised for  
8 the first time for the RUF, would you agree? Heavy equipment was  
9 brought in so that digging could be done in a more efficient  
11:27:35 10 manner?

11 A. I want you to be specific in respect of heavy equipments.

12 Q. Okay. It wasn't just shakers and shovels that they were  
13 using in the Issa Sesay time, correct?

14 A. Shovels and shakers were used.

11:27:50 15 Q. It wasn't just shovels and shakers that were used?

16 A. That's why I say, if you can be specific. The type of  
17 heavy equipments that were brought in, whether it were  
18 Caterpillars or bulldozers that came in, then I will be in a  
19 position to say, "Yes, we have this." But as far as I am  
11:28:07 20 concerned, the only machines that were used were those Robin  
21 pumps to remove water in the diamond pits. Those days to even  
22 get a gallon of petrol was very, very expensive. So you cannot  
23 bring in heavy equipments to mine diamond. We were buying a  
24 gallon of petrol up to 80,000 leones at that time, a five gallon  
11:28:42 25 container at that time. So how much did you need.

26 Q. So during Issa Sesay's times, the pumps were brought in,  
27 correct?

28 A. They were not brought in. We met them there, because  
29 people abandoned most of these properties, you see. So we cannot



1 see them and then we need them and then we just leave them like  
2 that, you see. Hence we need them for what we want them for, we  
3 have to use them, as I told you earlier when you asked in respect  
4 of even food.

11:29:08 5 Q. And generators were brought in during Issa Sesay's time to  
6 the diamond mining areas, correct?

7 A. No. Any machine that was used were those we met in Kono,  
8 which people were using, who were miners, because they cannot  
9 flee with those equipments. You cannot be fleeing for your life  
11:29:31 10 and then you take heavy equipments on your head and then move  
11 with it, you see. So you just have to abandon them. If we come  
12 there and see them and we need them, we just have to use them.  
13 That one I will not hide that from you, that we took it back to  
14 them and gave it to them or we burnt them, no. Because we needed  
11:29:48 15 them, you see, so we have to use them.

16 Q. Sir, what do you know about the killing of Fonti Kanu?

17 A. I have no idea.

18 Q. You know who Fonti Kanu was, SLA officer?

19 A. Yes.

11:30:04 20 Q. Did you hear that he was one that helped arranged the  
21 Magburaka shipment, he came on the plane with the weapons, the  
22 ammunition?

23 A. I told you military secrets were not easily disclosed to  
24 civilians. Those issues were discussed among military men and I  
11:30:22 25 was not part of the command structure in respect of military  
26 issues. I am a civilian and I was in the political wing of the  
27 RUF. That was my own assignment.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, the tape has run out at this  
29 stage. I think we will have to pick up the evidence after the

1 morning break. We will reconvene at 12 o'clock.

2 [Break taken at 11.30 a.m.]

3 [Upon resuming at 12.02 p.m.]

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, please continue.

12:01:49 5 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, the tape is now ready and I  
6 would like to take advantage of that fact to play P-279.

7 [Audiotape played to the Court]

8 MR MUNYARD: Your Honours, I don't want to interrupt the  
9 flow of my learned friend's cross-examination, so I rise at this  
12:11:49 10 point just to draw attention on this transcript we've all been  
11 looking at. On page 3 of 5 in the middle of the page there's a  
12 two and a half line answer in the middle of page: "Sesay: As  
13 I'm talking to you now the battle is going on but someone has  
14 just told me that they have captured the main office. That is  
12:12:15 15 the" - and here we've got the "only room". I thought I heard  
16 "orderly room" which would actually make far more sense. I would  
17 just like that noted and hope that doesn't interfere with the  
18 flow of Mr Koumjian's cross-examination.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: This is an existing or pre-existing MFI  
12:12:37 20 that I think is sub judice for admission, no?

21 MR KOUMJIAN: This is an admitted Prosecution exhibit.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: It's an admitted Prosecution exhibit.

23 MR KOUMJIAN: Of course the actual tape is the best  
24 evidence of what was said and if your Honours disagree with the  
12:12:58 25 transcript, the tape is the best evidence:

26 Q. Sir, what we just heard is Focus on Africa broadcast on  
27 this historic day in Sierra Leone of 6 January 1999. Do you  
28 recognise it as a broadcast you heard?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. This is the broadcast you heard that caused the soldiers  
2 that were with you to jubilate, correct?

3 A. No.

4 Q. Which broadcast caused your soldiers to jubilate?

12:13:38 5 A. It was only when we heard that Freetown had been taken  
6 over, but this interview was not the one.

7 Q. Did you hear Freetown had been taken over from internal  
8 communications rather than commercial radio?

9 A. Yes.

12:13:56 10 Q. Thank you. Now, on this tape you hear the speaker. First  
11 of all, that's not Issa Sesay's voice, correct?

12 A. This is his voice.

13 Q. Whose voice did you think that was?

14 A. I said it is Issa Sesay's voice.

12:14:12 15 Q. You think that's Issa Sesay?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Have you ever heard of FAT Sesay?

18 A. I don't --

19 Q. An SLA officer, FAT Sesay.

12:14:30 20 A. Yes, I've heard of.

21 Q. Do you know his voice?

22 A. No.

23 Q. Sir, in the broadcast it refers to the person in charge as  
24 TAB Yahya, PL02. Do you recognise that person as Gullit?

12:14:48 25 A. I don't know that person.

26 Q. Do you know who Gullit was?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Do you know who the PL02 was during the junta time in  
29 Freetown?

1 A. Well, I cannot remember exactly.

2 Q. Sir, were you ever known by the radio code Mbadara?

3 A. No idea.

4 Q. You don't know if you were known by that code or not? Let  
12:15:23 5 me spell it. Something like M-B-A-D-A-R-A.

6 A. No idea about that code. This is my first time of hearing  
7 it.

8 Q. Did you have a radio code?

9 A. Myself sitting here?

10 Q. Yourself when you were - during the war with the RUF, yes,  
11 you, sir.

12 A. No, I don't have any code name or radio code name.

13 Q. Did you ever transport ammunition on the orders of Issa  
14 Sesay?

15 A. I've told you earlier that I'm not a military man, so --

16 Q. That doesn't answer the question, sir. Did you ever  
17 transport ammunition on the orders of Issa Sesay?

18 A. Well, if somebody is not a military man, I don't see how  
19 they can give that person order to transport military equipment.

12:16:14 20 Q. Sir, you know that --

21 A. That is restricted only to military people.

22 Q. Sir, you know that even civilians were forced to carry  
23 ammunition boxes on footpaths, correct?

24 A. Yes.

12:16:29 25 Q. So you don't have to be a military person to transport  
26 ammunition, do you?

27 A. Well, in my own case. I'm not saying in the case of  
28 civilians maybe who were on the side when areas are captured, you  
29 see.

1 Q. Sir, when did you demobilise?

2 A. Are you talking to me?

3 Q. Yes, sir.

4 A. I never participated in the DDR process.

12:16:58 5 Q. Have you ever spelled your name differently, sir?

6 A. I've never.

7 MR MUNYARD: Which part of his name?

8 MR KOUMJIAN:

9 Q. I think - your family name, have you ever spelled that  
12:17:08 10 differently, sir?

11 A. I have never.

12 Q. And is your name typical from Sierra Leone?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Sir, you know Joseph Brown?

12:17:27 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And what was his - how do you know him?

17 A. Well, I only came to know Joseph Brown when I was in Kono.  
18 That was in 2002.

19 Q. What was his position then?

12:17:50 20 A. No, no, I don't know him - I did not know his position at  
21 that time. I only saw him with Issa.

22 Q. Issa Sesay?

23 A. Yes.

12:18:13 24 Q. Sir, from the time that the - Foday Sankoh was arrested,  
25 the war continued for some time after that - I'm talking about  
26 after the May 8, 2000 incident - fighting continued between the  
27 RUF and Kamajors and sometimes ECOMOG, correct?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. And when would you put it as the point when the fighting

1 actually completely stopped?

2 A. Well, I can't be quite specific because I was not  
3 monitoring the radio sets or - through which messages were  
4 received that incidents do occur in certain parts of the country.

12:19:07 5 Q. Would you say that fighting continued until late 2001?

6 A. Even during the peace process, the Kamajors attacked the  
7 RUF position in Kono, 2002.

8 Q. And the RUF was defending those positions because Kono was  
9 the most strategic location because of its obvious value due to  
10 the diamonds, correct?

12:19:30

11 A. No, not for that reason. Any territory that you've held,  
12 if you are about to be pushed from that territory, you just have  
13 to defend it. Not because of diamonds or the wealth that is  
14 found on that land.

12:19:43

15 Q. Sir, Kono was, after Lome, the most strategic area for the  
16 RUF to hold on to, would you agree?

17 A. No. We were in Makeni. We were in Kailahun, Tonkolili.

18 Q. Sir, let's look at yesterday's transcript, please, for a  
19 moment, page 37137. I would like you to explain one of your

12:20:09

20 answers. If you recall, sir, yesterday afternoon, this is just  
21 before 4 o'clock, if you go to the top of the page, please, I was  
22 asking you - you were talking about the incident of the diamond  
23 that was brought to Sankoh and Sankoh leaving and you explained  
24 that the diamond was left in a briefcase. And you added this

12:21:05

25 comment, which I would like you to expand upon, and that was at  
26 line 10. You said this, sir:

27 "We knew there are lots of diamond in Sierra Leone. The  
28 day power is in our hands, the diamonds are in our hands."

29 Sir, when you said that, were you expressing the fact that

1 in Sierra Leone diamonds and power are interrelated? Those who  
2 control the diamond will get power; those who are power will  
3 control the diamonds.

12:21:57 4 A. Yes, because if you are - if you are heading a country  
5 maybe as a President or Head of State, the resources of that  
6 country belongs to the country and the people. So if you have  
7 power, the resources of any country, those in power, they control  
8 the resources because they negotiate who and who should come to  
9 work those resources.

12:22:18 10 Q. And in a country like Sierra Leone where diamonds form such  
11 an important part of the economy, those that control the diamonds  
12 are likely to be those that control - that have power, correct?

13 A. Not necessarily. Because the seat of power was in  
14 Freetown, so we were only controlling Kono and we are not in  
12:22:39 15 Freetown.

16 Q. The ultimate objective was, to really control the country,  
17 you had to control Freetown. Is that what you are saying?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Thank you. Sir, you mentioned yesterday Sam Bockarie's  
12:22:55 20 wife. Her name was Hawa. Is that right?

21 A. I don't think I made mention of Sam Bockarie's wife in any  
22 of my statements yesterday.

23 Q. I think when we were talking about - well, perhaps I'm  
24 wrong. But we were talking about commanders assigning women.

12:23:10 25 A. I was telling you about one Major Bala. You showed me a  
26 list and I was trying to pinpoint that here is Major Bala. The  
27 wife I knew for Major Bala is Massa. And on that document we saw  
28 three female against Major Bala's name, not even indicating that  
29 they were wives or - they were just civilians.

1 Q. Sir, I want to ask you about Hawa Bockarie. Did you know  
2 her?

3 A. Yes, I know her.

4 Q. What happened to her?

12:23:43 5 A. No idea.

6 Q. Where is she?

7 A. No idea.

8 Q. How many children did Sam Bockarie and Hawa Bockarie have?

9 A. If my memory serves me well, I only know one.

12:24:06 10 Q. A little boy?

11 A. Yes, it was a boy.

12 Q. Sir, Hawa Bockarie and all of Sam Bockarie's children were  
13 killed under the orders of Charles Taylor and you know that,  
14 don't you?

12:24:21 15 A. I have no idea in respect of what you are saying.

16 Q. Do you know what happened to Hawa Bockarie and Sam  
17 Bockarie's children?

18 A. No idea.

19 Q. You've heard nothing about it?

12:24:31 20 A. No.

21 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you very much. No further questions.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, you have some questions in  
23 re-examination?

24 MR MUNYARD: Just a few points in re-examination,  
12:24:46 25 your Honour, if I may.

26 RE-EXAMINATION BY MR MUNYARD:

27 Q. Just a few matters of clarification, please, Mr Witness.

28 You mentioned today something about Issa Sesay having a gold  
29 chain and you mentioned this: You said that he had brought it



1 for a money doubler. Can you just tell us what is a money  
2 doubler?

3 A. A money doubler is somebody who comes around and say if you  
4 have \$1,000 I will make that \$1,000 rise up to \$10,000, \$15,000.

12:25:38 5 Q. I don't want to spend any great deal of time on it, but how  
6 is that done? Is it some sort of - is it done by magic or by  
7 investment or by what?

8 A. Well, to my own knowledge, in respect of what we are here  
9 for, they say it's magic, but I don't believe in such.

12:26:01 10 Q. Thank you. Going back to some of the questions that you  
11 were asked yesterday, you've just touched on a document. I'm not  
12 actually going to ask for it to be put up because I think we're  
13 familiar with it. It was exhibit P-51. It was the list of names  
14 of officers on one side of the page and women's names on the  
12:26:31 15 other side of the page, and I don't know if it was read out to  
16 you, but the heading on that page - or those pages you were  
17 looking at was "Officer in charge", and then it gave the  
18 officers. And you've just talked about Major Bala.

19 A. Yeah.

12:26:45 20 Q. And various women whose names appeared against his name.

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. What did you understand "officer in charge of those women"  
23 to mean?

24 A. Come again?

12:27:02 25 Q. Well, we saw the - maybe it's best if we do put the list  
26 on. P-51, please, Madam Court Officer. It's at page 25592 of  
27 that particular exhibit. Thank you. Now, look at that page,  
28 please, Mr Witness. The heading on the second line is "Name of  
29 civilian women" and that's the left-hand column, and "Officer in

1 charge", and that is over at the right-hand column. One entry  
2 has been put in above the title on the page, it would appear on  
3 the face of it, simply because somebody had written the heading  
4 before they had put in all the names.

12:28:27 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Just tell us, looking at that document, when it says  
7 "Officer in charge", what does that mean? What was the officer  
8 in - what or who was the officer in charge of, and what was the  
9 purpose of the list?

12:28:50 10 A. Well, because this is my first time of seeing this list, so  
11 I cannot just see names of civilian women and I see "officers in  
12 charge" and exactly say why were these women attached to these  
13 officers.

14 Q. Right. So --

12:29:08 15 A. Because it's just a list. It's not so explicit.

16 Q. Quite. It isn't explicit at all. But, from your knowledge  
17 of the way systems operated, are you able to help us with what  
18 that actually means when it says "officer in charge" and "name of  
19 civilian women"?

12:29:31 20 A. Well, I can say maybe the area Major Bala was in, maybe  
21 these were the female civilians that were living in that  
22 particular area where he was in charge.

23 Q. But are you saying that from knowledge, or are you guessing  
24 that that's what this means?

12:29:51 25 A. I'm guessing. It's just a guess.

26 Q. We don't want you to guess. We simply want to know if you  
27 are able to help us from your own knowledge.

28 A. I'm not able to help in this case.

29 Q. Very well. Thank you very much. Thank you, I don't need

1 that on the screen any longer. Now just a few individual  
2 matters. They are not necessarily connected with one another.  
3 Starting towards the beginning of your cross-examination, you  
4 talked about how when the war started in Sierra Leone you were  
12:30:42 5 anxious about your own security and you eventually made your way  
6 to Zogoda in 1992?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Do you remember explaining that to my learned friend?

9 A. Yes.

12:30:56 10 Q. Just tell the judges what was happening in Sierra Leone to  
11 anyone who was suspected of being a rebel or associated with the  
12 rebels?

13 A. Anybody known to have close connection was executed by the  
14 security forces, and I witnessed that in Kenema. Common  
12:31:21 15 civilians - mostly it was if you are not well dressed, because  
16 that is how they used to associate rebels. Anything clean is not  
17 part of the rebel. The worst in society is always what they  
18 associates with rebel. If you are in coat and tie you cannot be  
19 executed, but if you are wearing - maybe a farmer coming from his  
12:31:44 20 farm ragtag in that manner they just arrest you, bring you to  
21 Kenema and take you to the police station. In the morning they  
22 just open the cell. Anybody they see they just say, "One, two,  
23 three, four, five, you come out." Then they take them to the  
24 cemetery and give them summary execution without going through  
12:32:04 25 any judiciary process.

26 Q. Right. And you say you saw that with your own eyes?

27 A. Of course, in Kenema. Though I was not there when they  
28 were being shot but after they were being shot we used to go to  
29 the cemetery, because I was staying very close to the cemetery,

1 and see the dead bodies. They can kill up to 10, 20, 15 at least  
2 for the day. Hence the cell is jam packed. To reduce the number  
3 of people in the cell they just come, you who will be standing in  
4 front, they just call you, "Hey, you come out. You come out."

12:32:41 5 Summary execution. They take you to the grave site and execute  
6 you and then call civilians to bury.

7 Q. Very well. Now a different document, please. This is  
8 MFI-227 that you were shown yesterday. If you could put the  
9 front cover on so we can identify it. This is "Footpaths to  
10 Democracy." Could you turn, please, to page 5. Now, this is, I  
11 believe, part of the RUF anthem. If you look at the second block  
12 of what I will call bold typing rather than the chorus where it  
13 says, "Where are our diamonds Mr President? Where is our gold  
14 NPRC?" When did the NPRC come into power in Sierra Leone?

12:34:18 15 A. 27 April 19 - no, 29 April 1992.

16 Q. Right. So it would appear, would it, from just looking at  
17 those words, that this was written or published after the coming  
18 into power of the NPRC?

19 A. Yes.

12:34:47 20 Q. It's a leading question --

21 MR KOUMJIAN: It's leading and --

22 MR MUNYARD: Complete commonsense.

23 THE WITNESS: Yes.

24 MR MUNYARD:

12:34:53 25 Q. The document speaks for itself?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. When did the NPRC go out of power?

28 A. I think it was in January - January '96.

29 Q. So they were in power for almost four years, from what

1 you've just told us?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Could you have a look, please, at page 7. Yes, it's headed  
4 "Forward." There's a quote from the basic document of the RUF/SL  
12:35:38 5 that I don't want to take you to, and then the document - the  
6 body of the forward starts, "We entered Sierra Leone through  
7 Liberia." Do you see that?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And had you seen this before?

12:35:52 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Yes. All right. Who wrote "Footpaths to Democracy"? Was  
12 it one person or was it, as sometimes happens, a committee of  
13 people?

14 A. Well, it was a collection of ideas put together.

12:36:26 15 Q. By who?

16 A. By, let me say - I cannot actually be specific on who - all  
17 those who placed these ideas together.

18 Q. Did you yourself have any part in writing --

19 A. No.

12:36:52 20 Q. -- "Footpaths to Democracy"?

21 A. No, no, no.

22 Q. Did it - tell me if you understand what I'm asking. Did it  
23 have more than one edition? In other words, was it published  
24 more than once?

12:37:08 25 A. I have no idea in respect of that.

26 Q. Very well. And I would like you please now to be shown the  
27 front cover again. If you pan out, we've got the cover there  
28 that we've now seen "Footpaths to Democracy, Towards a New Sierra  
29 Leone" and then it says, "Volume 1." Mr Witness, was there more

1 than one volume of this work?

12:38:02 2 A. The cover of the "Footpaths to Democracy" I knew had no  
3 baby on it or a woman on it. It was men sitting, the cover I am  
4 conversant with. That was why when initially this document was  
5 placed before me I disputed that I did not know anything in  
6 respect of this. It was only when I browsed through that I  
7 started seeing what was written in there of the same context with  
8 the one I knew.

9 Q. Very well. What I want to know is that says "Volume 1."  
12:38:24 10 Were there even more volumes of this particular work?

11 A. I can't --

12 Q. Are you able to tell us?

13 A. I can't. I can't tell you anything in respect of the  
14 volumes that were produced.

12:38:35 15 MR MUNYARD: Very well. Thank you. Do your Honours have  
16 any questions of the witness?

17 JUDGE DOHERTY: Mr Witness, you mentioned that the document  
18 you saw had a different cover.

19 THE WITNESS: Yes.

12:39:05 20 JUDGE DOHERTY: Do you recall when you saw that document?

21 THE WITNESS: I saw that document in 1993.

22 JUDGE DOHERTY: You see this document has a copyright sign  
23 on it dated 1995. So what you saw was a different document, was  
24 it?

12:39:28 25 THE WITNESS: Well, it was the cover but the contents -  
26 though I cannot - I cannot say everything that is in the content  
27 - the one I saw earlier, but they had similar contents. But the  
28 one I saw exactly was not that type of picture on the cover.

29 JUDGE DOHERTY: Those were my questions.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: There are no further questions for this  
2 witness. I do notice, though, that one document was marked for  
3 identification through this witness - just one document I think.  
4 It was marked at the request of the Prosecution.

12:40:16 5 MR KOUMJIAN: Yes, your Honour, and we would ask that to be  
6 admitted and, given the personal information, confidentially. I  
7 presume that's requested by the witness that it be admitted  
8 confidentially.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, your response?

12:40:36 10 MR MUNYARD: We're quite content with that.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Court Officer, what is the next  
12 exhibit number in line?

13 MS IRURA: Your Honour, the next number is P-398.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Then the document previously marked as  
12:40:51 15 MFI-413 is admitted as exhibit P-398 and will be marked  
16 "Confidential".

17 [Exhibit P-398 admitted]

18 Mr Witness, thank you for your testimony. You are now free  
19 to return and we wish you a good journey home.

12:41:11 20 THE WITNESS: Thank you very much.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please escort the witness.

22 THE WITNESS: Excuse me, my Lord, am I allowed to ask  
23 questions or make suggestions?

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ask who questions?

12:41:33 25 THE WITNESS: Well, I don't know who my questions are going  
26 to be referred to because you are in charge of this Court.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do these questions relate to your  
28 security or what?

29 THE WITNESS: No, no, no.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: What do the questions concern?

2 THE WITNESS: Can I ask the question?

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Because you see, this is a trial. We are  
4 not running a truth and reconciliation committee. It's a trial  
12:42:04 5 and we're keeping a record - a written record and we would like  
6 to keep that record for the trial and the evidence. If you have  
7 any other additional concerns, I'm sure that the Witness and  
8 Victims unit can handle those. But we do wish you a good journey  
9 home.

10 THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you.

11 MR CHEKERA: Your Honours, I'll be leading the next  
12 witness.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Before the next witness is called, I'm  
14 mindful of the adjournment given to the Prosecution in respect of  
12:43:07 15 DCT-125. I'm also mindful of the sitting schedule. You know  
16 that we're not sitting when we adjourn at the close of the day  
17 today until Tuesday afternoon, the day when DCT-125 is supposed  
18 to return in court. So I'm just wondering, this next witness, is  
19 the witness going to be - is their testimony going to be brief  
12:43:34 20 enough to be completed today? Or are we going to have two  
21 witnesses outstanding on Tuesday? This question is for  
22 Mr Munyard.

23 MR MUNYARD: In fact, your Honour, I think it's probably  
24 best dealt with by Mr Chekera. He was been the person who has  
12:43:54 25 been involved with the next witness. From what I know, and he  
26 will correct me if I am wrong, I think it's extremely unlikely  
27 that this witness could be finished even in chief in the  
28 remaining time, but I will hand over to Mr Chekera, who is much  
29 better informed on the subject.



1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Chekera.

2 MR CHEKERA: Only to confirm what my learned friend has  
3 said.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: We are minded to proceed in this way, and  
12:44:45 5 I'm saying this in consultation with the parties, that when this  
6 next witness is called, we allow the witness to complete their  
7 testimony even if it runs over Tuesday before we call back  
8 DCT-125. That way we have at least only one witness, DCT-125,  
9 whose testimony has been interrupted instead of two witnesses.  
12:45:11 10 So this is what we are minded to do. And it appears that the  
11 parties do not object. Mr --

12 MR CHEKERA: If I could take instructions briefly. We  
13 agree to the proposal, your Honour.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay. The next witness is what number?

12:45:38 15 MR CHEKERA: DCT-025.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: That will testify in English?

17 MR CHEKERA: Liberian English.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: With interpretation?

19 MR CHEKERA: Yes.

12:45:49 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: And will testify openly?

21 MR CHEKERA: That was an issue I was going to raise because  
22 I believe the witness is subject to protective measures pursuant  
23 to your pre-trial protective measures decision.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay. Allow me just to simply observe or  
12:46:05 25 to say that DCT-125 will only be recalled after DCT-025 has  
26 completed their testimony.

27 Mr Chekera, what were you going to say about the protective  
28 measures for this witness?

29 MR CHEKERA: That the witness is subject to protective

1 measures granted by your Honours pursuant to a pre-trial  
2 protective measures decision which we submit is still valid for  
3 the purposes of the trial and post the trial.

12:46:47 4 PRESIDING JUDGE: You'll have to remind me of what those  
5 are. I don't keep them in my head.

6 MR CHEKERA: Your decision of 27 May 2009, the operative  
7 part, paragraphs A and B, in particular paragraph A, assign a  
8 pseudonym to the witness, and paragraph B states that - I'll  
9 probably just read it out:

12:47:18 10 "That the names or any other identifying information of  
11 this witness shall not be disclosed to the public or the media  
12 and this order shall remain in effect after the close - after the  
13 conclusion of the proceedings."

14 And our submission is that paragraph B makes the pre-trial  
12:47:36 15 protective measures applicable during the trial and post trial.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: So, in other words, the witness will  
17 testify openly save for their names being on the public record.

18 MR CHEKERA: Yes. And in due course we will seek to go  
19 back and forth into private session for reasons that we'll  
12:47:59 20 explain later.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay. The witness may be brought in now.

22 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, Mr Bangura will be handling the  
23 witness, so if we can just be allowed to shuffle positions.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Certainly. Mr Chekera, the dress code  
12:49:40 25 for the court is that a person comes in dressed in such a way  
26 that he can be identified by the people in court. Now, unless  
27 there's some good reason why the witness is dressed with a cap, I  
28 would like to hear

29 MR CHEKERA: I do not have instructions on that matter.

1 Actually, my learned colleague just remarked as to the hat  
2 because when I saw the witness earlier on I didn't raise the  
3 issue and we could quickly clarify with him whether he certainly  
4 needs --

12:50:10 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Court Officer, could you clarify  
6 why the witness is dressed in that manner?

7 WITNESS: DCT-025 [Sworn]

8 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR CHEKERA:

9 MR CHEKERA: Madam President, a housekeeping matter. Might  
12:51:43 10 I inquire from the Court Management on what channel the English  
11 translation is.

12 MS IRURA: Your Honour, the English translation will be on  
13 channel 1.

14 MR CHEKERA:

12:52:03 15 Q. Mr Witness, can you hear me?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Can we just quickly go through a few housekeeping matters  
18 before I proceed. Number one, when you address yourself, please  
19 address yourself to the judges right in front of you. Number  
12:52:23 20 two, because of some protective measures that were granted to you  
21 relating to your identity, I will not be referring to you by your  
22 name. I will refer to you as Mr Witness. But whenever you  
23 answer, do not answer in a way that would disclose your name. Do  
24 you follow?

12:52:44 25 A. Okay.

26 Q. Thank you. And I'm aware that you have security concerns  
27 relating to other issues that we'll get into later. We will at  
28 the appropriate time ask for the judges' permission to go into  
29 what we call private session, where we will discuss those

1 matters, and I'll probably just start by doing that for purposes  
2 of eliciting your personal details. Do you follow that?

3 A. Yes.

12:53:21

4 MR CHEKERA: Madam President, at this stage may I apply for  
5 a brief closed session?

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: What language is the witness - we were  
7 told the witness was going to speak in Liberian English.

8 MR CHEKERA: Yes, Liberian English. That is the  
9 instructions I have.

12:53:39

10 PRESIDING JUDGE: So for the members of the public sitting  
11 in the gallery, we are required, because this witness enjoys  
12 certain protective measures in relation to his personal data and  
13 his personal names, we are required to go into a brief - very  
14 brief private session to take down his names, and for his  
15 security, you will not be able to hear the proceedings, but you  
16 may continue to look inside the court. We will revert back into  
17 public session in a few moments.

12:54:02

18 MR CHEKERA: Unless my learned friend opposite objects, I'm  
19 just going to lead the witness as far as I can with respect to  
20 the bio details to the extent that it's not controversial in any  
21 way.

12:54:25

22 MR BANGURA: I cannot prejudge the situation in advance.  
23 It depends on questions that are asked, but naturally questions  
24 which are not controversial and may not - may be led, counsel may  
25 lead the witness on those questions.

12:54:44

26 [At this point in the proceedings, a portion of  
27 the transcript, pages 37218 to 37223, was  
28 extracted and sealed under separate cover, as  
29 the proceeding was heard in private session.]

1 [Open session]

2 MS IRURA: Your Honour, we're in open session.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Chekera, please continue.

4 MR CHEKERA: Thank you:

13:05:48 5 Q. {Redacted} would you like - sorry, Mr Witness. May that  
6 be redacted. That's a bad start, your Honour, I agree.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please redact the name. For the members  
8 of the public who were sitting in the gallery, please do not  
9 repeat that name outside of the Court.

13:06:14 10 MR CHEKERA: May I proceed? And hopefully without any  
11 false starts again.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.

13 MR CHEKERA: Thank you:

14 Q. Mr Witness, would you like to state your educational  
13:06:22 15 background?

16 A. I went to school but not too far.

17 Q. How far did you go?

18 A. I stayed in the ninth grade.

19 Q. And where was that?

13:06:41 20 A. I was in Palala.

21 Q. And do you remember the time - the years that you were in  
22 school?

23 A. Since I was a small boy.

24 Q. Do you remember the year when you finished school, your  
13:07:00 25 ninth grade?

26 A. Yes. That was in 1989.

27 Q. And what happened to you when you finished school?

28 A. That was the time the war was in Liberia. I didn't go too  
29 far. I went back to the farm.

1 Q. The war. Which war are you talking about?

2 A. I'm talking about the NPFL war.

3 Q. And you're saying you went back to the farm. Which farm  
4 did you go back to?

13:07:42 5 A. My farm. My father's farm in Palala. Behind Palala.

6 Q. And did you remain on the farm?

7 A. Yes, I was on the farm throughout.

8 Q. Throughout up to what stage?

9 A. I was on the farm doing some work throughout the time that  
13:08:08 10 I was there during the war.

11 Q. And did you leave the farm at any point to go anywhere  
12 else?

13 A. Yes, I left the farm to go to Gbarnga.

14 Q. Do you remember the year you went to Gbarnga?

13:08:27 15 A. It was in 1990 that I went to Gbarnga.

16 Q. And was there any particular reason you left the farm to go  
17 to Gbarnga?

18 A. I had a house in Gbarnga. I had a family there, so I had  
19 to go there.

13:08:46 20 Q. Was that your house or your family house?

21 A. That was my family house. My father built that house.

22 Q. And you said you had your family there. I don't want you  
23 to mention the names, but could you be able to elaborate who you  
24 mean when you say family, without mentioning any names?

13:09:12 25 A. My mother was there and my other brothers.

26 Q. All in all how many brothers do you have, and do not  
27 mention any names?

28 A. I had three, but one of them died.

29 Q. When did the one who died, die?

1 A. '79.

2 Q. And how many sisters?

3 A. I've got two sisters.

13:09:51

4 Q. So you moved to Gbarnga, and what were you doing when you  
5 moved to Gbarnga?

6 A. When I moved to Gbarnga, I went to the RUF base.

7 Q. You went to the RUF base. Which base do you refer to when  
8 you say the RUF base?

9 A. They had a base in Camp Naama.

13:10:16

10 Q. Now, how long did you stay in Gbarnga before you moved to  
11 the base in Naama?

12 A. I spent three days in Gbarnga before going there.

13 Q. And how did you get to the base in Gbarnga - sorry, how did  
14 you get to the base in Naama? Did you go there by yourself?

13:10:41

15 A. No.

16 Q. Can you explain what happened resulting in you getting to  
17 Naama?

18 A. It was --

13:10:58

19 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he repeat his answer  
20 slowly.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, stop. Can you please repeat  
22 your answer slowly so the interpreter can get it. Please repeat  
23 your answer slowly. Perhaps repeat the question, Mr Chekera.

13:11:20

24 MR CHEKERA: Yes, I will repeat the question but maybe  
25 before I repeat the question let me just go backwards and ask one  
26 more question before I move to that question:

27 Q. Mr Witness, ignore the question I previously asked. We  
28 will come back to it in a minute. The time that you went to  
29 Gbarnga you said the war in Liberia - there was war in Liberia?

1 Is that correct? Did I sum up your evidence correctly?

2 A. Pardon me?

3 Q. You said when you went to Gbarnga there was already war in  
4 Liberia?

13:11:48 5 A. Yes. At that time the war had come down.

6 Q. And who were the warring parties again?

7 A. The NPFL was fighting against the government forces at that  
8 time, but at that time Gbarnga was under control by the NPFL.

9 Q. Gbarnga was under the NPFL control. And do you know who  
13:12:14 10 was the leader of the NPFL at the time?

11 A. No.

12 Q. Did you get to know who the leader of the NPFL was?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Who did you come to know as the leader of the NPFL?

13:12:32 15 A. At that time we heard from the soldiers that they had a  
16 leader called Charles Ghankay Taylor.

17 Q. And when you were in Gbarnga was Mr Taylor in Gbarnga?

18 A. No, I did not see him.

19 Q. Do you know where he was or did you get to learn to know  
13:12:51 20 where he was?

21 A. No, I only used to see him through pictures.

22 Q. Now, we'll go back to the question we earlier asked where  
23 you were explaining how you got to Naama. Can you explain to us  
24 how you ended up in Naama from Gbarnga and if you could give a  
13:13:17 25 so-called blow-by-blow account of that?

26 A. Yes, it was on - it was in August that I left my house to  
27 go on the road. Right at the Ganta parking area in Gbarnga --

28 Q. Sorry, just pause there. August of which year?

29 A. That was in 1990.



1 Q. Please proceed.

2 A. I said I left my house and I went to the Ganta parking  
3 area.

4 Q. And where is the Ganta parking area?

13:13:57 5 A. It's a parking station somewhere right in Gbarnga going  
6 close to the centre area of Gbarnga.

7 Q. So that is still in Gbarnga. And when you say Gbarnga,  
8 what is Gbarnga, just so that we are clear?

9 A. Gbarnga is in Bong County.

13:14:20 10 Q. Is Gbarnga a village, is it a city, is it a - what is it?

11 A. Gbarnga is a city. It's a city in Bong County.

12 Q. Please proceed. You went to Ganta parking in Gbarnga and  
13 what happened?

14 A. When I went to the Ganta parking area I met a pick-up there  
13:14:51 15 and I saw Foday Sankoh in that pick-up.

16 Q. Just pause there. How did you know that this man you met  
17 was Foday Sankoh at that stage?

18 A. By his name. Because there were other people in the  
19 pick-up calling out his name, but the name that they were calling  
13:15:06 20 was different.

21 Q. What name were they calling?

22 A. They used to call him Pa Morlai.

23 Q. Do you remember who these other people you referred to  
24 were?

13:15:22 25 A. Yes, I saw some boys in the pick-up and they were the ones  
26 that were calling him like Alfred Brown {redacted}.

27

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think that whole phrase - you can  
29 retain the name Alfred Brown, but everything else said after that

1 should be redacted, please.

2 MR CHEKERA: Thank you, your Honour:

3 Q. Mr Witness, if you can, as much as possible, refrain from  
4 referring to your relations in a manner that would disclose their  
13:16:21 5 identity. You met this gentleman Foday Sankoh who had the other  
6 name - sorry. What name did you say he went by?

7 A. They were calling him Pa Morlai.

8 Q. And you said he had with him these other boys, including  
9 Alfred Brown {redacted}?

13:16:49 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Microphone not activated] I have just  
11 ordered a redaction of that comment.

12 MR CHEKERA: There is another Alfred Brown, your Honour.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, no, no, no. I have just redacted a  
14 reference. If you were listening, I've just ordered a certain  
13:17:06 15 redaction. Am I wasting my time?

16 Please, Madam Court Officer, if you look at page 84 where  
17 the - where counsel is saying - no, no, 83, where counsel has  
18 referred to Alfred Brown and then given some comments, please  
19 redact those comments after that name.

13:18:17 20 MR CHEKERA: My apology, your Honour. I now realise what  
21 you meant:

22 Q. Foday Sankoh had other boys with him. Don't make any  
23 reference to any names. Did you say one of them was your friend?

24 A. Yes.

13:18:40 25 Q. And what were they doing at Ganta parking?

26 A. The car that they were in had one tyre deflated and that's  
27 the tyre they were trying to fix.

28 Q. And can you just explain your encounter with Foday Sankoh  
29 and these boys, some of whom you know with a tyre puncture,

1 you're in Gbarnga, how do you end up together leaving to - you  
2 going to Naama? Can you tell us how exactly you ended up with  
3 them?

13:19:22 4 A. Whilst they were fixing the tyre and I saw my friend we  
5 were talking. Then he explained to me.

6 Q. Prior to this encounter, did you know Foday Sankoh?

7 A. Say that again.

8 Q. Prior to this encounter - this encounter that you are  
9 talking about - did you know Foday Sankoh?

13:19:51 10 A. If I had met him before?

11 Q. Yes. Or you know him, not necessarily meet him, but know  
12 him.

13 A. No, I did not know him before that time.

14 Q. Okay. Let's continue with your evidence. You were  
13:20:07 15 explaining how you ended up with Foday Sankoh and the other boys.  
16 Would you like to pick up from where you left?

17 A. When they had this punctured tyre, as they were fixing it,  
18 I was talking with my friend and then as we were talking, my  
19 friend told me that they were going to the base and I asked him  
13:20:33 20 which of the bases and he said they had a base to go to which was  
21 the RUF base. And I told him - I asked him how people can get  
22 there, and he said here is the pick-up. This is the man who is  
23 in the pick-up that is going to take us along. Then I asked him.  
24 I asked him who was this man. And he said that his name was Pa  
13:20:54 25 Morlai. That was the first name he told me. And then he heard  
26 us, I think he heard us and he called up, I went to him and he  
27 asked me if I don't mind to join them and they said okay.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, slowly, please. Don't run  
29 with your evidence. Somebody is trying to write down everything

1 you say.

2 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: So please speak with less speed. So you  
4 were saying - continue where you said, "And then he heard us and  
13:21:24 5 he called us up to go to him and he asked if I don't mind to join  
6 them and they said okay." So you can continue from there.

7 THE WITNESS: Yes. He asked if I didn't mind to join them  
8 and I said yes. And he told me to board the pick-up. And I  
9 boarded the pick-up at the back and joined the other fellows.

13:21:55 10 MR CHEKERA:

11 Q. Do you know what was happening at that base, or did they  
12 tell you at that point what was happening at the base?

13 A. No, they did not tell me anything. I just got into the  
14 pick-up and we left.

13:22:08 15 Q. And when they invited you to join them, what were you  
16 joining them for? Or did they tell you what you were joining  
17 them for?

18 A. They told me that we were going to the base. That was what  
19 they told me, and I said, okay, let me join you so that we can  
13:22:27 20 go. That was how I jumped into the pick-up and we all went.

21 Q. When you spoke with Foday Sankoh and Foday Sankoh addressed  
22 you, did he tell you what was going to happen at the base?

23 A. No, he did not explain anything to me.

24 Q. Maybe you would like to explain to us - there is a man  
13:22:54 25 called Foday Sankoh. He's got a group of boys with him. Some of  
26 them you know them. They say let's go to the base and you just  
27 jump onto the truck. Was there any particular reason why you  
28 joined them?

29 A. Because I saw my friend with them and they said they were

1 going, so I decided to join them because I knew some of them.

2 Q. And then what happened when you joined them?

3 A. We took a long drive to Camp Naama and they took us to a  
4 base where I met a whole lot of people.

13:23:40 5 Q. Now, besides yourself, how many other people were in the  
6 truck or in the car when you went to Naama?

7 A. There was six plus me, seven.

8 Q. Do you know whether the other people who were in the truck  
9 were with Foday Sankoh before or whether they joined him like you  
10 did in Gbarnga?

11 A. I met them in the pick-up. I did not know whether there  
12 were other people there before.

13 Q. Sorry. I'm not sure you understood my question. My  
14 question is: Do you know under what circumstances the other  
15 people who were with Foday Sankoh got to be with Foday Sankoh on  
16 that particular day?

17 A. No, I didn't know.

18 Q. You get to Gbarnga. There are a whole lot of other people.  
19 Can you give an estimate of how many people you found at Gbarnga?

13:24:45 20 A. There were a whole lot of people in Gbarnga.

21 MR BANGURA: I'm not sure whether counsel meant to refer to  
22 Gbarnga, but we are at Naama and counsel is talking about  
23 Gbarnga. It's a bit confusing.

24 MR CHEKERA: Rightly so. I meant Naama and I think the  
13:25:04 25 witness answered as if he meant Naama. Let me just --

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do rephrase your question, please.

27 MR CHEKERA: I was actually going to say let me rephrase  
28 the question:

29 Q. When you got to Naama, how many people approximately did

1 you find at Naama?

2 A. I saw a whole lot of people at Naama. We were taken to a  
3 special area.

4 Q. Before we get to the special area, can you give a rough  
13:25:38 5 estimate of "a whole lot of people"? Are we talking hundreds?  
6 Are we talk thousands? Are we talking tens? Dozens? Can you  
7 give at least an estimation?

8 A. There were plenty. I can't tell the number.

9 Q. You said you were taken to a special area when you got to  
13:26:06 10 Naama. What do you mean by special area?

11 A. They took us down to a military barracks that was down the  
12 hill.

13 Q. Before we go to that military barrack down the hill, when  
14 you say "they", who do you refer to?

13:26:27 15 A. The car that we were in. Foday Sankoh himself, because he  
16 was in the pick-up. They drove us down the hill.

17 Q. Can you paint a picture of Naama for us, the military  
18 barrack that you referred to, and then describe the place you say  
19 is down the hill so that we have an idea of exactly what you are  
13:26:54 20 talking about.

21 A. Yes. The place looks like a hill and sloping down there  
22 was a valley. That was where they took us.

23 Q. Can you describe the size of Naama barrack?

24 A. Naama barracks is a big area. Very big.

13:27:28 25 Q. And in your estimation, from your knowledge of Naama, how  
26 many people can be camped at Naama at any point?

27 A. I can't tell, because I didn't go all around Naama. We  
28 were restricted to a certain area.

29 Q. Let's discuss the area that you were taken to. You said it

1 was down the hill?

2 A. Yes, it was down a hill.

3 Q. Was it separate or part of the military barrack Naama?

13:28:13

4 A. Yes, it was separate. It was down the hill. The military  
5 barracks was up and the other area was down.

6 Q. I just want to understand what you mean when you say down.

7 When you say down in relation to the Naama barracks --

8 A. Yes.

13:28:36

9 Q. -- are the two visible of each other? If you are in Naama,  
10 can you see the barracks? If you are in the barracks, can you  
11 see - rather, sorry, if you are in Naama barracks, can you see  
12 the special place you talked about down the hill? And if you are  
13 down the hill, can you see the military barracks up the hill?

13:28:54

14 A. No, when you are down the hill you cannot see inside the  
15 barracks itself, and when you are up the barracks, you cannot see  
16 down the hill except you walk down there.

17 Q. Now, were there other people at Naama barracks?

18 A. There were people there, but we were restricted not to go  
19 there.

13:29:16

20 Q. Do you know who those people were?

21 A. No, I did not know them.

22 Q. You said Naama barracks. Is Naama barracks a military  
23 barrack?

24 A. I don't know, because we were not allowed to go that area.

13:29:39

25 Q. What is Naama barracks, in your understanding?

26 A. It was a military base.

27 Q. And the people who were at Naama when you got there, did  
28 you know whether they were military personnel or not?

29 A. Well, I can't tell because I did not visit the area to see.

1 We were under restrictions.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Chekera, the time is up on us. We  
3 will have to continue with this evidence after the lunch break.  
4 We will resume Court at 2.30 this afternoon.

13:30:20 5 [Lunch break taken at 1.30 p.m.]

6 [Upon resuming at 2.33 p.m.]

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good afternoon. Mr Chekera, please  
8 continue.

9 MR CHEKERA: Thank you. Maybe before I proceed, Madam  
14:34:18 10 President, I have been advised that my voice is particularly low  
11 and if I could up my tempo a little bit. If those behind the  
12 scenes are having problems understanding or hearing me I would  
13 appreciate it if they would make it known to the Court so that I  
14 can try to boost up my voice:

14:34:46 15 Q. Mr Witness, before we adjourned we were discussing the time  
16 that you arrived at Naama, if you recall. When you got to Naama  
17 you said there were a number of people. You said there were a  
18 lot of people at Naama. Do you know what was happening at Naama  
19 when you got there?

14:35:09 20 A. When we got up to Naama we took up to the military  
21 barracks, like I said, up the hill like I say.

22 THE INTERPRETER: The name of the place is not quite clear.  
23 Can he repeat it.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, can you repeat the name of  
14:35:23 25 the place that you've just mentioned.

26 THE WITNESS: They took us down the hill called Crab Hole.  
27 That's the place they took us.

28 MR CHEKERA:

29 Q. Sorry, the name again I didn't get it quite clearly?



1 A. Crab Hole, Crab Hole. That's the name of the area. Crab  
2 Hole, but they have a name for it called Sokoto.

3 Q. I could attempt a spelling but I'm not sure whether the  
4 spelling would be the way it's been pronounced.

14:36:04 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Can the witness spell? Can you spell  
6 this, this place this name.

7 THE WITNESS: I can't spell that Crab Hole.

8 The INTERPRETER: But, your Honours, my colleague tells me  
9 it is Crab Hole.

14:36:22 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is it Crab Hole, Mr Witness?

11 THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay.

13 MR BANGURA: Your Honour, just for purposes of the record,  
14 I recall hearing the witness also mentioning another name for the  
14:36:36 15 same place which is not shown on the record. Sokoto is the name  
16 I heard.

17 MR CHEKERA: My learned friend anticipated my next  
18 question:

19 Q. Crab Hole had another name and you said the name is?

14:36:59 20 A. It was Sokoto. Sokoto.

21 Q. And what was happening at Crab Hole?

22 A. Crab Hole was where we used to train.

23 Q. When you say "train", what do you mean? And when you say  
24 "we", who do you refer to? There are two questions there. Take  
14:37:19 25 each one in turn.

26 A. It was where we the RUF soldiers were doing our training.  
27 That is what I meant by "we".

28 Q. We will talk about the training in a bit more detail.

29 Let's just get the basics right. The people that you found at

1 Crab Hole when you got there, you said when you arrived there  
2 were six of you and there were other people there already. After  
3 you got to Crab Hole did any other people come to Crab Hole?

14:38:07

4 A. Those who were there, the first people who were there  
5 during the training were the ones we met there.

6 Q. And after you got there, did other people come after you?

7 A. Yes, other people came and met us there. That was the last  
8 batch that met us there.

9 Q. This last batch, do you know where they came from?

14:38:29

10 A. No, I only saw them in the pick-up.

11 Q. What pick-up?

12 A. The pick-up that Pa Morlai was using.

13 Q. How did they get to Crab Hole? Do you know?

14:38:51

14 A. He brought them there. He brought them there. It was Pa  
15 Morlai who brought them there.

16 Q. And do you remember some of those people?

17 A. Yes, I can remember Sam Bockarie, who was Mosquito.

18 Q. Anyone else?

14:39:18

19 A. There were many, but I can't remember all of them - all of  
20 their names now.

21 Q. When you say many, do you refer to the number you've  
22 already stated?

23 A. There were seven in number. The seven of them, but I can't  
24 remember all of their names.

14:39:32

25 Q. And you said that was the last group. What do you mean  
26 when you said that was the last group?

27 A. Yeah. Yeah, that was the last group.

28 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he kindly repeat the  
29 last part of his answer.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, please repeat your answer.  
2 The interpreter didn't get what you said.

3           THE WITNESS: That was the last batch that I met out there  
4 before we left the place.

14:40:03 5           MR CHEKERA:

6 Q. We'll get to the time you left the place at a later stage?

7           PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Chekera, did you have the spelling of  
8 Pa Morlai on the record? Did we have it before?

9           MR CHEKERA: I did not attempt a spelling because the name,  
14:40:16 10 if I remember well, is already on record.

11           PRESIDING JUDGE: If you're sure it's on the record,  
12 continue please.

13           MR CHEKERA: Maybe not today but it's already been spelled  
14 before in these proceedings. I could attempt a spelling and I'm  
14:40:41 15 sure I would just be adding to the glossary of wrong spellings.

16           PRESIDING JUDGE: You can consult the witness and say is  
17 this how you spell it and he can tell you yes or no or he doesn't  
18 know.

19           MR BANGURA: Your Honour, I think counsel is right about  
14:40:55 20 this name having come up in earlier proceedings and I believe  
21 there must have been a spelling before.

22           PRESIDING JUDGE: By prior proceedings you mean in this  
23 case?

24           MR BANGURA: In this case, yes. We may be in danger of  
14:41:08 25 having conflicting spellings of the same name, especially when  
26 counsel is not sure.

27           MR CHEKERA: May I proceed? Or I could attempt --

28           PRESIDING JUDGE: Proceed. This is your evidence.

29           MR CHEKERA: Thank you:

1 Q. I've just lost my train. Just a minute. You were talking  
2 about the last batch of people that came before you said you were  
3 going to talk about the time you left. How many, if you  
4 remember, were you after the last batch joined you at Naama?

14:42:00 5 A. There were seven in number. Seven.

6 Q. Sorry, I'm not talking about the batch that arrived last.  
7 I'm talking about the total number of the people who were at  
8 Naama after this last batch arrived.

9 A. I think the total was about 300.

14:42:23 10 Q. And of that 300, would you be able to breakdown  
11 demographically whether they were men, women, children? Would  
12 you be able to do that?

13 A. Yes, we had men and women too.

14 Q. Did you have children?

14:42:50 15 A. I didn't see children among the group. There were men and  
16 women. Even if there were children, I did not see them.

17 Q. In your own estimation, how old would you say the youngest  
18 person was who was at Naama at that time in your group?

19 A. They were about from 16 upwards.

14:43:21 20 Q. Do you know someone called Base Marine?

21 A. Yes, I know Base Marine.

22 Q. Was he training at Naama?

23 A. Yes, I met Base Marine at the Naama base.

24 Q. Before you met him at Naama, did you know Base Marine?

14:43:44 25 A. Yes, I knew Base Marine from Gbarnga.

26 Q. How did you know him from Gbarnga? Can you explain.

27 A. I knew him when we were all in Gbarnga. During the normal  
28 days even before the war in Liberia.

29 Q. When you say "normal days", what do you mean?

1 A. That means when there was no war at the time.

2 Q. And you are referring to the NPFL war that you talked about  
3 before?

4 A. Yes. At that time the NPFL had not brought the war yet.

14:44:25 5 Q. And when you met Base Marine at Naama, in you're  
6 estimation, how old was he?

7 A. I did not know. I did not know his age, but they told us  
8 that they did not accept small children at the base. I did not  
9 know his age at that time.

14:44:45 10 Q. As part of that 300 people that you talked about at Naama,  
11 did you have a specific unit that was referred to as the SBU?

12 A. No, I don't know about that.

13 Q. And you say that you knew Base Marine from before, you said  
14 the Gbarnga peace time. In your estimation, when you met Base

14:45:15 15 Marine at Naama, was he below the age of 15?

16 A. Well, I believe Base Marine was above 15.

17 Q. And what's the basis of your belief?

18 A. Because they told us that they did not take children at the  
19 base.

14:45:39 20 Q. Before you met Base Marine at Naama, you said you knew him  
21 in Gbarnga. For how long had you known him in Gbarnga before?

22 A. I said I had known Base Marine before the war in Gbarnga.  
23 Before the war in Gbarnga, that was a long time.

24 Q. And during that time, how long did you know him for?

14:46:05 25 A. I used to see him, but I can't tell you how long. Whether  
26 it was two, three, four, five years, I can't tell you now because  
27 that was a long time story.

28 Q. You said there were women at Camp Naama. Can you  
29 approximate a number?

1 A. With us?

2 Q. Yes.

3 A. I think there were about 15. If I'm not mistaken, there  
4 were 15.

14:46:40 5 Q. Would you remember some of them by name?

6 A. Yes, I can remember some of them by name, but not all of  
7 them.

8 Q. Could we have the names?

9 A. I knew one by the name of Memunatu Sesay. I knew another  
14:47:08 10 one called Monica.

11 Q. Anyone else?

12 A. I knew another one whom we used to call Krio Mammy, and I  
13 knew another one whom we used to call Narpam.

14 Q. Continue with the names until you've run out, if you can.

14:47:41 15 A. I knew another by the name of Rebecca.

16 Q. Did you know any one of those people or those women before  
17 you met them at Naama?

18 A. Yes, I knew Monica.

19 Q. Anyone else?

14:48:03 20 A. Monica.

21 Q. And how did you know Monica?

22 A. I knew Monica because you pass through their community  
23 before you reach ours in Gbarnga.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause. I've noticed on the record  
14:48:20 25 that part of the question that counsel asks never appears on the  
26 record. There must be a switch. I hear that somebody is  
27 switching channels. I can see that counsel is not switching on  
28 and off his microphone, but parts of the question he asks are not  
29 captured on the record. And that could probably be that the

1 people in the booth are not hearing what he is saying due to a  
2 switch somewhere. What is going on?

3 MS IRURA: Your Honour, I'll confirm and get back to the  
4 Court.

14:49:58 5 Your Honour, I'm informed that there is no problem in the  
6 booth.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: So why are they not recording the full  
8 questions of counsel? Why is that? To give an example, at page  
9 97, line 24, counsel asks after the witness said, "I knew  
14:50:34 10 Monica," counsel asked something that was completely missed and  
11 then the witness answered "Monica" a second time. Then counsel  
12 asked, "How did you know Monica," which appears as, "Did you know  
13 Monica?"

14 MS IRURA: Your Honour, perhaps we have got to the root of  
14:50:53 15 the problem. The interpreters have kindly requested to switch  
16 off their microphone immediately they give an answer before  
17 counsel speaks again because something happens - counsel's  
18 subsequent question may be cut off if the interpreter's  
19 microphone is still on when counsel speaks.

14:51:20 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: So are you saying that counsel should  
21 wait after the interpretation?

22 MS IRURA: Your Honour, the burden lies with the  
23 interpreters. They are requested to monitor their microphone and  
24 switch it on and off as and when counsel is speaking.

14:51:37 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Anyway, Mr Chekera, continue. Some of  
26 your answers are half. I don't know what to do.

27 MR CHEKERA: Maybe I could --

28 MR BANGURA: Your Honour, on the question of spellings, I  
29 think one of the names that the witness mentioned, I can't spell

1 that and I don't think it's - we have the spelling there that  
2 doesn't seem to make sense. Narpam. I don't know whether  
3 counsel might help.

4 MR CHEKERA:

14:52:06 5 Q. Mr Witness, would you be able to spell the name Narpam for  
6 us?

7 A. Narpam is a traditional name. N-A-R-P-A-M.

8 MR CHEKERA: I will endeavour to verify the spellings and  
9 have the spellings double-checked at a later stage. May I  
10 proceed?

14:52:54

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, please.

12 MR CHEKERA:

13 Q. You said one of the persons you knew from Gbarnga, one of  
14 the females who was at Naama you knew from Gbarnga was Monica.

14:53:07

15 You were explaining how you knew Monica. Could you proceed from  
16 there?

17 A. I told you I knew Monica and that you go through their  
18 community before you get to ours. We lived close to one with  
19 another in the community and I knew her father who was a judge in  
20 Liberia.

14:53:31

21 Q. When you say you go through their community before you get  
22 to yours, what are you trying to explain? Going through their  
23 community coming from where?

24 A. Coming from the Ganta parking area, you pass their own  
25 house before you get to our area.

14:53:55

26 Q. And that would be in which place or which town or which  
27 village?

28 A. That is in Gbarnga city.

29 Q. And for how long had you known Monica for before you met



1 her in Naama?

2 A. I had known her for long, because her father was one of the  
3 judges within Gbarnga, so everybody knew the whole family. I  
4 knew the whole family.

14:54:37 5 Q. We will come back to that later. We've talked about the  
6 children who were training at Naama. We've talked about the  
7 women. Let's talk about the men who were training at Naama.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Did he say there were children training  
9 in Naama? I thought he said there weren't.

14:54:49 10 MR CHEKERA: I said we've talked about that subject,  
11 rather. Let me put it that way:

12 Q. We've talked about the subject of children who were at  
13 Naama or not at Naama and women. Now let's move on and talk  
14 about the men. Can you remember some of the names of the men you  
15 met at Naama or who were with you at Naama?

16 A. Yes, we were plenty. I can remember some of the names.

17 Q. Yes?

18 A. I knew Sam Kolléh.

19 Q. Sorry, could we get that name again?

14:55:36 20 A. Sam Kolléh.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: This is exactly what I was complaining of  
22 before. You see what has happened. We never used to have this  
23 problem before when we had interpreters.

24 MS IRURA: Your Honour, I will check with the interpreters.

14:58:40 25 Your Honour, we hope to proceed more smoothly. Counsel is  
26 also requested to please wait for the English interpretation to  
27 finish before asking the next question, because the issue is he  
28 could also not be on the English channel.

29 MR CHEKERA: Through you, Madam President, might I once

1 again confirm which channel is the English channel, because I  
2 have channel 1?

3 MS IRURA: Your Honour, counsel is then on the English  
4 channel. I have liaised with all concerned and we hope to  
14:59:26 5 proceed more smoothly.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Chekera, I can hear within my  
7 headphones when something is being switched, as I'm sure you also  
8 can hear. So could you speak only when you hear the switch has  
9 been completed within your headphones.

10 MR CHEKERA: I can hear some what I would probably call  
11 interference and I don't mean to be rude in saying that. I will  
12 try to --

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: I apologise for these hitches, but  
14 continue, please.

15 MR CHEKERA: And once again, Madam President, let me say if  
16 there is a problem on my part, if I'm not speaking up too loud, I  
17 would appreciate it if it's made known to me so that I can try to  
18 raise my voice so that we don't have these hitches:

19 Q. You were giving us names of some of the men you were with  
15:00:20 20 at Naama and you had mentioned a name - I think you said Sam  
21 Kolléh. I will just let the witness finish with the names and  
22 then try to give spellings as much as I can. So if you may  
23 continue, Mr Witness, with the names you were giving us?

24 A. I knew Issa Sesay. I knew Morris Kallon. I knew Augustine  
15:01:18 25 Gbao. I knew Jonathan Kposowa. There were many. I can't recall  
26 all of their names now.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Counsel, it seems to me all these are  
28 already on the record.

29 MR CHEKERA: That is exactly what I was going to say so

1 maybe we could just proceed.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, do.

3 MR CHEKERA:

15:01:58

4 Q. Are you able to tell us the nationalities of all these  
5 people you were with when you were at Naama? Not individually,  
6 but what nationalities constituted the group that was at Naama?

7 A. Some of them were Sierra Leoneans and some of us were  
8 Liberians.

15:02:22

9 Q. And in percentage terms, would you be able to say who  
10 constituted what per cent?

11 A. The Sierra Leoneans were plenty at the base.

12 Q. Are you able to be more specific than just saying the word  
13 "plenty"? If not, tell us.

14 A. No, I can't tell you now.

15:02:52

15 Q. Do you know how any one or more of the persons you met at  
16 Naama got to the base at Naama?

17 A. No, I don't know.

18 Q. Do you know how any of the Liberians, including the  
19 Liberians you know or knew from Gbarnga, how they got to Naama?

15:03:19

20 A. No.

21 Q. You mentioned that you were training at Naama. Who was  
22 conducting the training?

23 A. We had three training commanders adding to Pa Morlai,  
24 making it four.

15:03:43

25 Q. And who were the three?

26 A. The first one was CO Mohamed Tarawalli.

27 Q. Please continue to finish with the rest.

28 A. The second one was CO Mike Lamin, the third one was CO  
29 Rashid and the fourth one was Pa Morlai himself.

1 Q. And what sort of training did you get?

2 A. CO Mohamed was training us in guerilla warfare and CO

3 Rashid - CO Rashid was training us in --

4 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he kindly repeat the  
15:04:51 5 training?

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Pause, Mr Witness. Please repeat for the  
7 interpreter CO Mohamed was training you in guerilla warfare and  
8 what else? Repeat from there.

9 THE WITNESS: I said CO Mohamed was training us in guerilla  
15:05:12 10 warfare and CO Rashid was training us in ideology and PT. And CO  
11 Mike Lamin was with CO Mohamed to train us in the same guerilla  
12 warfare. And Pa Morlai was also training us in ideology  
13 alongside CO Rashid.

14 MR CHEKERA:

15:05:46 15 Q. Do you know the nationalities of these people who were  
16 training you?

17 A. The four of them were from Sierra Leone.

18 Q. Besides these four, did anyone else conduct any other  
19 training while you were at Naama?

15:06:17 20 A. No.

21 Q. Do you know someone called Isaac Mongor?

22 A. Yes, I know Isaac Mongor.

23 Q. How do you know Isaac Mongor?

24 A. I knew Issac Mongor. He was on the base. He was one of  
15:06:40 25 those I met on the base. He was one of those fastest runners on  
26 the base.

27 Q. Sorry, what do you mean by first runners on the base?

28 A. I said he was one of the fastest runners on the base.

29 Q. Fastest runners on the base?

1 A. Yes, when we go for PT. That means when we go jogging he  
2 was one of those who run faster than all of the people who were  
3 on the base along with Sam Kollah.

4 Q. Was Isaac Mongor also training you - what you call PT?

15:07:30 5 A. No, we were all training together.

6 Q. While you were training, did you know what you were  
7 training for?

8 A. No, they didn't tell us why we were training. But they  
9 told us we were training as military personnel.

15:07:58 10 Q. When you say they did not tell us, who do you refer to?

11 A. Those who were training us.

12 Q. The ones you've referred as COs and then you gave the  
13 names, are they the ones you are talking about when you say  
14 "they"?

15:08:15 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And that CO, what does it stand for?

17 A. Commanding officer.

18 Q. Do you know how they got that title commanding officer?

19 A. I don't know how they got that title, but that was how we -  
15:08:41 20 all of us used to call them on the base.

21 Q. Were they themselves trained, the commanding officers?

22 A. Yes, they were trained. Because if they were not trained,  
23 they were not going to be able to train other people.

24 Q. Do you know where they were trained?

15:09:09 25 A. No, I did not know where they were trained.

26 Q. Now let's talk about your training. What sort of training  
27 did you receive?

28 A. As for me in particular?

29 Q. Let us start by your training in general, all of you.

1 A. We're doing ambushes. They were teaching us how to set  
2 ambushes. They also taught us how to attack.

3 Q. To attack who? What do you mean "to attack"? Can you give  
4 more detail?

15:10:05 5 A. Yes, that is when you are training, you have to be trained  
6 - when we were training they taught us how to attack. That is  
7 the target we should hit and the target we should not hit. Those  
8 were the kinds of things they were talking about.

9 Q. And what were the targets that you were supposed to hit  
15:10:27 10 that you were taught during your training?

11 A. Well, I cannot tell you the main targets. They only taught  
12 us how to attack and the target to hit. That's all.

13 Q. What did they tell you about attacking civilians?

14 A. No, they did not tell --

15:11:00 15 MR BANGURA: Counsel is leading. The question is clearly  
16 leading.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, it is leading.

18 MR CHEKERA: It is leading to the extent that it goes to  
19 the indictment and I'm putting the Prosecution's proposition to  
15:11:09 20 the witness.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, you are not putting the proposition.  
22 That's not what you are saying.

23 MR CHEKERA: I'll rephrase it then:

24 Q. You talked of training in ideology. What sort of training  
15:11:25 25 did you receive in ideology?

26 A. What they taught us in the ideology was how to take care of  
27 civilians, how to take care of civilians and women and children  
28 at any time that we went to the battlefield.

29 Q. And how were you supposed to take care of women and

1 civilians and children?

2 A. By not molesting them or harassing them or intimidating  
3 them.

4 Q. When you were studying about guerilla tactics and how to  
15:12:15 5 attack targets, were you armed during the training process?

6 A. No, we used to train with sticks. We had sticks with ropes  
7 tied on them and we hung it on our shoulders.

8 Q. And in terms of food provisions, where were you getting  
9 your food when you were training at Naama?

15:12:49 10 A. We used to see foodstuff in pick-ups with a lady called  
11 Mammy Iye and another man called Pa Kallon, they were the people  
12 that used to bring food for us at the base, along with Sankoh -  
13 sorry, Pa Morlai himself.

14 Q. I think Pa Kallon is properly spelled. Mammy Iye, I think  
15:13:24 15 the "I", if I spell it correctly, subject to any future  
16 confirmation, is Iye. I think that is the spelling I've seen  
17 before. Iye would be Mammy Iye.

18 So those were the ones that were providing you with food.  
19 How regularly would you see them?

15:13:57 20 A. Sometimes when they come it will take a long time before  
21 they come again. It will take a long time before they come.

22 Q. Besides those two that you've mentioned, who came along  
23 with Sankoh, did you get any provisions from any other sources?

24 A. No. Apart from the food that they used to bring to the  
15:14:27 25 base, I did not see any food from any other person or see any  
26 other person with food.

27 Q. You mentioned to the place called Crab Hole that you were  
28 training in and you said it was also called Sokoto. Do you know  
29 where that name came from, Sokoto?

1 A. They told us to call that place Sokoto because they didn't  
2 want people to know that we were there, because everybody knew  
3 Crab Hole in Naama. So they told us to call the place Sokoto in  
4 order to disguise the name of Crab Hole.

15:15:07 5 Q. Who told you to call the place Sokoto?

6 A. It was Pa Morlai himself.

7 Q. And who were you disguising your training from? Who did  
8 they say they didn't want them to know about the training?

9 A. Well, they didn't disclose it to us. That is how they told  
15:15:32 10 us.

11 Q. Can you tell us how long you were at Naama for?

12 A. As for me, I went to Naama on 28 August.

13 Q. And when did you leave Naama, if you remember?

14 A. I left Naama on 28 March 1991.

15:16:13 15 Q. And when you left Naama, where were you going?

16 A. When I left Naama, we went to Koiindu.

17 Q. Between time that you arrived at Naama and the time that  
18 you left Naama for Koiindu, did you at any point leave Naama to go  
19 anywhere else?

15:16:40 20 A. No.

21 Q. Were you allowed to go outside Naama?

22 A. No. We were highly restricted not to go anywhere.

23 Q. Do you know why you were restricted?

24 A. I don't know. They only told us not to go anywhere.

15:17:07 25 Q. And all that time that you were at Naama, did you know why  
26 you were training, or did you get to know eventually why you were  
27 training?

28 A. No, they did not tell us why we were training.

29 Q. And by "they", you still refer to your trainers, the COs?



1 A. Yes, that was how they told us to call them.

2 Q. Describe - and I want you to go very slowly because it has  
3 to be translated - the circumstances under which you left Naama.

15:18:06

4 A. The way we left Naama, it was on 28 March, late in the  
5 evening - late in the evening, when everybody was in bed.

6 Q. Do you remember the exact time in the evening? When you  
7 say "late", what sort of hour are we talking about?

8 A. I mean people were in bed. We ourselves were in bed at  
9 that time.

15:18:27

10 Q. Yes, please continue.

11 A. And we heard a bell that was hanging within our formation  
12 ground where we used to assemble for discussions. And whenever  
13 they rang that bell, that meant all soldiers were to run there to  
14 assemble there as to find out why they were ringing the bell. So  
15 when we were in bed they rang this bell and all of us ran there.

15:18:53

16 When we got there, we saw a truck. It was parked close to the  
17 bell, and at that time the man who was the adjutant at that time  
18 was making a role call. When he called CO, he will jump into the  
19 truck. When he calls a name, they will jump into the truck.

15:19:27

20 That was how we left there.

21 JUDGE DOHERTY: Mr Check, before you move off, I thought I  
22 heard the interpreter say 20 March on two occasions and it's been  
23 recorded and each time it's 28. I'm not sure which it should be.

24 MR CHEKERA: Maybe I'll ask the witness to clarify:

15:19:52

25 Q. What date did you leave Naama?

26 A. I said March 20. 2-0.

27 Q. 2-0?

28 A. March 20, 1991.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, is that 2-0 or 2-8? What are

1 you saying?

2 THE WITNESS: March 20; 2-0.

3 MR CHEKERA:

15:20:35

4 Q. You say the bell was rung and you ran to it. What sort of  
5 place is this that you referred to when you say you ran to this  
6 place?

7 A. It was the formation grounds where each time we go for PT  
8 they ring that bell and all of us go out there in order to take  
9 off for jogging.

15:20:55

10 Q. And you say there was a truck that was parked there?

11 A. There was a truck parked there.

12 Q. What sort of truck was it?

15:21:18

13 A. It was a big truck sealed at the top with a tarpaulin. It  
14 was a big truck. I can't give the name of the truck because I  
15 didn't see the name of the truck.

16 Q. And you said the adjutant was calling out names. Do you  
17 remember the name of the adjutant?

18 A. Yes. The adjutant at that time was Daniel OK George. He  
19 was the first adjutant for the RUF.

15:21:49

20 Q. You said Daniel OK George. Is that it?

21 A. Yes. Yes.

22 Q. The middle name OK, are those initials or is that a word?

23 A. That is how we used to call him and that was his name,  
24 Daniel OK George.

15:22:14

25 Q. Can you spell the OK for us?

26 A. It was only OK. O period, K period before the judge.

27 Q. Initials O and K?

28 A. Yes.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Chekera, did the witness say he went

1 to Naama 28 August of which year?

2 MR CHEKERA: I thought the date is 28 - sorry, 20 March,  
3 but I could clarify.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: That's when he left. That's when I left.

15:22:53 5 I'm asking when did he go to Naama. Mr Witness, when did you go  
6 to Naama?

7 THE WITNESS: I said I went to Naama in August. August 20,  
8 I went to Naama. I left Naama March 20.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Of which year? August of which year?

15:23:16 10 THE WITNESS: 1990, I went to Naama, August 20.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you.

12 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

13 MR BANGURA: Your Honour, I'm a little confused about 20  
14 and 28 again. I heard earlier 28 August and now I get the  
15:23:38 15 witness coming on 20.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: No. I think - we'll take what the  
17 witness has now said. He has been very clear. 20 August.

18 MR BANGURA: Thank you.

19 MR CHEKERA:

15:23:59 20 Q. You were gathered in this ground where you fall in - your  
21 adjutant is calling out names. There's a truck. What happens if  
22 your name is called?

23 A. When they call out your name, they will tell you to get on  
24 board and you get into the truck.

15:24:18 25 Q. You said there were 300 of you eventually when you trained  
26 at Naama. Did all the 300 of you get on to this truck?

27 A. No.

28 Q. Do you know approximately how many got on to the truck?

29 A. On the first day when I was called and I was on the truck,

1 we were about 150.

2 Q. And do you know what happened to the other 150, if we go by  
3 your 300 total number?

4 A. I did not say 350.

15:25:07 5 Q. Let me rephrase the question. What happened to the rest of  
6 the group that was at Naama besides the 150 that got on to the  
7 truck?

8 A. We left them there and we boarded and the truck went. When  
9 we got into the truck, they told the driver to move. That is how  
15:25:33 10 we left. The other group that stayed - that stayed behind, I did  
11 not know what happened to them at the time because we had already  
12 left the place.

13 Q. Did you get to know eventually what happened to the group  
14 that you left behind?

15:25:52 15 A. I did not know until when we got to Koindu, when I heard  
16 over the BBC that some of the RUF members had entered through  
17 another area. I did not know whether they were the ones or not.

18 JUDGE LUSSICK: I just want to clarify something.

19 Mr Witness, did you say that 150 people got on the truck?

15:26:19 20 THE WITNESS: Yes, we were 150 that got on the first truck.

21 MR CHEKERA:

22 Q. You said you heard on the BBC that RUF members had entered  
23 through another area. When you say entered, where had they  
24 entered?

15:26:56 25 A. I heard about Pujehun.

26 Q. Pujehun is where? Where is Pujehun? In which country is  
27 Pujehun?

28 A. Pujehun is in Sierra Leone.

29 Q. Let's talk about your group, the 150 of you that got on to

1 the truck. Do you know where the truck came from?

2 A. No.

3 Q. And of the 150 of you that got on to the truck, did you  
4 have any leader who was leading the group?

15:27:41 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Sorry, continue.

7 A. We had two persons who were leading the group. One was CO  
8 Mohamed and the other one was CO Kargbo.

9 Q. CO Cargo, was he a trainee at the base when you were at  
15:28:06 10 Naama?

11 A. Say that again.

12 Q. The person you referred to as CO Cargo - Madam President  
13 would it be necessary for me to spell Cargo or it's already on  
14 the record?

15:28:21 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Why are you saying Cargo? I thought the  
16 interpreter said Kargbo.

17 MR CHEKERA: It might be my wrong pronunciation of the  
18 name.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Unless if the name is Cargo I'm not sure  
15:28:31 20 it's on the record.

21 MR CHEKERA: I think I would go by what the interpreter  
22 said because they are familiar with the language. I would not  
23 trust my own pronunciation of the name.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, what did you say?

15:28:48 25 Mr Witness, what did you say? What name did you say?

26 THE WITNESS: Kargbo.

27 MR CHEKERA: I will attempt to pronounce the name right.  
28 Kargbo.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: That one is already on the record.

1 MR CHEKERA:

2 Q. Was CO Kargbo training with you at Naama?

3 A. CO Kargbo, yes, he was on the Naama base. I saw him there.

4 Q. Was he a trainee as yourself and the other men - and the  
15:29:26 5 other group?

6 A. No.

7 Q. Anyone else who was leading the group besides the two?

8 A. There was CO --

9 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he kindly repeat these  
15:29:48 10 names again?

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, can you speak clearly,  
12 please? The witness is somewhere else in another room - the  
13 interpreter is trying to hear what you are saying. Please repeat  
14 the names and everything else you said. What did you just say?

15:30:08 15 THE WITNESS: I said CO Kargbo, CO Mohamed were the ones  
16 that took us along together with Pa Morlai himself.

17 MR CHEKERA:

18 Q. And where did you go when you left Naama?

19 A. When we left Naama we went through Voijnama.

15:30:51 20 Q. Did you stop in Voijnama?

21 A. No, we passed through Voijnama.

22 Q. And from Voijnama where did you go?

23 A. We passed through Kolahun.

24 Q. Please continue until you tell us where you stopped.

15:31:17 25 A. Then we passed through Foya. We were heading for Mendekoma  
26 but before we got to Mendekoma there was a bridge. That was  
27 where we disembarked from the truck and took the road to --

28 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he kindly repeat these  
29 place names. They are not very clear.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: Can you please repeat where you said you  
2 took the road to? We didn't hear what you said.

3           THE WITNESS: We took the bush road. Before getting to  
4 Mendekoma there was a bush road. That was what we used. It goes  
15:31:58 5 towards Guinea and Sierra Leone. There was a route there. That  
6 was where we headed. It was - that was the bush we were  
7 encamped. There is some savannah grass within that area. That  
8 was where we encamped.

9           JUDGE LUSSICK: Mr Witness, didn't you just say that before  
15:32:17 10 we got to Mendekoma there was a bridge and that is where we  
11 disembarked and now you are saying something different.

12          THE WITNESS: I said there was a back road. A bypass  
13 before getting to Mendekoma and we got into the bush.

14          JUDGE LUSSICK: So you didn't say bridge?

15:32:46 15          THE WITNESS: No, bush.

16          JUDGE LUSSICK: I'm just quoting from the record, that's  
17 all. That's what the record says.

18          MR BANGURA: Your Honour is not alone in hearing that. I  
19 heard bridge as well. Just before the bridge they disembarked.

15:33:00 20          JUDGE DOHERTY: It's recorded at line 20 of page 116 as  
21 bridge.

22          PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Chekera, you better clarify this  
23 evidence.

24          MR CHEKERA: I'm actually trying to do that, your Honour,  
15:33:13 25 if you could just give me a minute:

26 Q. Mr Witness, let's go back to the time before you got to  
27 Mendekoma and if you could explain slowly and carefully and in as  
28 much detail as possible your movements and what mode of  
29 transportation you used. Let's go back to the time just before

1 you get to Mendekoma. What happens?

2 A. Okay. Before getting to Mendekoma, we took the bypass into  
3 the bush. Then we went into the bush. That was where we were  
4 encamped. That was between Sierra Leone and Guinea, in between  
15:34:07 5 them in the bush.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Chekera, you have not solved the  
7 problem. You remember if you go back to page 116 where he says  
8 we passed through Foya, we were heading for Mendekoma but when we  
9 got to Mendekoma there was a bridge. Now, did he say there was a  
15:34:27 10 bridge? Take the clarification from there. Because that's what  
11 the record says.

12 MR CHEKERA:

13 Q. Mr Witness, you've heard the question that the learned  
14 justice has just asked. Before you got to Mendekoma you earlier  
15:34:45 15 on mentioned a bridge. Is that correct?

16 A. No, I said bush. In the bush. Not bridge. In the bush.

17 Q. Okay. Let's go back again. Before you get to Mendekoma  
18 what happened?

19 A. Before we got to Mendekoma, there was a bush road. That  
15:35:12 20 was the road we used and got into the bush. That was where we  
21 were encamped in the bush.

22 Q. And what happened to the truck?

23 A. Well, I did not know about the truck at that time, but we  
24 disembarked from the truck. We didn't care what happened behind  
15:35:31 25 us.

26 Q. At what point did you disembark from the truck?

27 A. That was before getting to Mendekoma. That was the time  
28 that we disembarked from the truck.

29 Q. So let's just get this clear. Before you get to Mendekoma



1 you disembark from the truck?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Was that before the bush?

4 A. We got down from the truck before going to the bush.

15:36:06 5 Q. Just a few more details on the truck and then we'll talk  
6 about the time you get into the bush. I remember I asked you the  
7 size and you were not quite able to give the size. Would you  
8 maybe give us the size by reference to the number of tyres  
9 approximately? We just want to have an idea of what sort of  
15:36:28 10 truck this was.

11 A. Yes, it was a long truck that was using ten tyres. A long  
12 truck.

13 Q. Was it a civilian truck or a military truck, if you  
14 remember?

15:36:47 15 A. I can't tell, because it was just a truck that we were in.

16 Q. Can you tell the difference between a civilian truck and a  
17 military truck?

18 A. A military truck is a green truck. I used to see it  
19 sometimes. I used to see a truck with military people in. It  
15:37:19 20 looked green. But the one that we boarded was just long.

21 Q. Would you remember the colour?

22 A. I can't really remember the colour now.

23 Q. Okay. Let's move on from the time you disembarked from the  
24 truck and you get into the bush. You said you got into the bush  
15:37:47 25 and what happened?

26 A. When we got into the bush, we went to a place in between  
27 Sierra Leone and Guinea. That was where we were encamped.

28 Q. How long were you encamped there for?

29 A. We were there. In fact we got there on the 20th and we

1 were there for about one or two days.

2 Q. At this point --

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: 20th of what? Of when? Clarify, please.

4 MR CHEKERA:

15:38:30 5 Q. You said you were there on the 20th. The 20th of which  
6 month and which year?

7 A. I said when we left on the 20th in that bush we were  
8 encamped. That I can say it was between the 21st and the 22nd  
9 that we stayed in that bush there.

15:39:00 10 Q. Of which month?

11 A. That was March.

12 Q. And which year, just to clarify the record?

13 A. 1991.

14 Q. At that point did you know where you were going?

15:39:19 15 A. At that time I did not actually know where we were going to  
16 because we were encamped in the bush at that time, but I did not  
17 actually know where we were to head to later.

18 Q. The night you left Naama when you were called to the place  
19 where you said there was a bell where you used to assemble, were  
15:39:51 20 you addressed by anyone?

21 A. No. We were only called by our names and then we got on  
22 board.

23 Q. You were not told why you were getting on board?

24 A. No, they did not explain anything to us. They only told us  
15:40:17 25 to get on board. We were subject to orders at that time.

26 Q. And when you were encamped in the bush, you said you stayed  
27 there until - rather let me say did you eventually leave the  
28 bush?

29 A. Yes, there was a first group that went ahead and then we

1 stayed behind.

2 Q. First group that went ahead. Firstly, who was in that  
3 group, if you can remember?

4 A. It included CO Mohamed and CO Kargbo. They themselves took  
15:41:25 5 the first group ahead and Pa Morlai himself stayed behind with  
6 just a few men.

7 Q. Let's talk numbers before we talk about where they went  
8 ahead to. The group that went ahead, approximately, how many  
9 were they of the 150 of you?

15:41:44 10 A. They were about 100. Those of us who stayed behind were  
11 50. But whilst they were moving, Pa Morlai himself escorted  
12 them, but I did not actually know what they discussed before  
13 after which he returned.

14 Q. Are you saying Pa Morlai went with the 100, the group that  
15:42:11 15 you are talking about, and then later came back? Just explain  
16 that for us, if you may.

17 A. Yes, I said he escorted them and then later he returned to  
18 us.

19 Q. And where did that group go to?

15:42:34 20 A. According to him, the group was heading to Koindu. And it  
21 was on his return that he explained to us that the group that  
22 just left were going to Koindu so that they could conduct the  
23 first attack and get some materials for us to continue.

24 Q. According to him, who do you refer to as "him"?

15:42:57 25 A. Pa Morlai himself.

26 Q. You said they explained that they were going to Koindu so  
27 that they could conduct the first attack and get some material  
28 for us to continue. When you say "first attack", what do you  
29 mean in relation to attack? And, secondly, who was being

1 attacked? And if you can remember, thirdly, get what material?

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Chekera, the practice is to ask the  
3 witness one thing at a time.

4 MR CHEKERA: I'm happy to adopt that practice,

15:43:41 5 Madam President. Thank you:

6 Q. First question: Who were they going to attack?

7 A. He told us that they were going to attack the soldiers.

8 Q. And when you mean attack - when you say "attack", what do  
9 you mean?

15:43:59 10 A. That means to fight them.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Chekera, the soldiers of where?  
12 Because they are sitting between two countries.

13 MR CHEKERA: I am coming to that, Madam President. I just  
14 wanted to finish with my three questions before I proceed and  
15:44:20 15 before I lose my train. Thank you for the reminder:

16 Q. They were going to attack the soldiers in Koindu. Where is  
17 Koindu?

18 A. Koindu is in Sierra Leone.

19 Q. And why were they going to attack the soldiers in Koindu in  
15:44:45 20 Sierra Leone?

21 A. That was not explained to me, but according to him, we were  
22 trained for that.

23 Q. Trained for what? And according to who, first of all?

24 A. According to Pa Morlai himself. He said that we were going  
15:45:11 25 to take over the military base in Sierra Leone.

26 Q. And did he say for what purpose you were going to take over  
27 the military base in Sierra Leone?

28 A. According to him, he said the way the people were treated  
29 in Sierra Leone was not right, so as a result we should go in.

1 So he said he was going to take the changes from there.

2 Q. Mr Witness, I want you to be very clear on this. Let me  
3 take you back where you said the first group was going to attack  
4 Koindu and get some material. What material were you talking  
15:46:03 5 about?

6 A. He told us about arms and ammunition.

7 Q. And when they get that material, what would they do with  
8 it?

9 A. They had a fighting force who were the 100 men that went.

15:46:25 10 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
11 to repeat - to kindly repeat the last bit of his statement.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, can you repeat your answer?  
13 "They had a fighting force who were 100 men that went." Repeat  
14 from there.

15:46:43 15 THE WITNESS: He had a fighting force who were 100 men who  
16 went ahead. And the material they got from Koindu, they sent few  
17 of those back to us where we were based at that time where they  
18 had left us.

19 MR CHEKERA:

15:47:01 20 Q. The 100 men that went ahead and left you in the bush, when  
21 they went ahead to attack Koindu, were they armed?

22 A. No. They said they were going to get arms ahead, but where  
23 we were, they did not have arms there.

24 Q. Do you know how then they attacked Koindu?

15:47:30 25 A. No. I only saw the ammunitions that they brought back to  
26 us.

27 Q. When they - the ammunition that they brought back to you  
28 when they attacked Koindu; is that so?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. Now, I will take you back to the purpose for which you were  
2 - when I say "you" I refer to the collective group - were  
3 attacking Koindu. When you were in the bush and you said  
4 Foday Sankoh explained to you about the attack, why were you  
15:48:12 5 attacking Koindu in Sierra Leone? And I want you to explain this  
6 very carefully and slowly.

7 A. He said that we were attacking Koindu because the whole of  
8 Sierra Leone - because he said he wanted changes made in the  
9 country. That is what he told us. He said the people who were  
15:48:39 10 presently there were not treating the Sierra Leoneans well, so he  
11 said they needed a change in the country.

12 Q. Which people were not treating the Sierra Leoneans well?

13 A. The people who were in power at that time, but I did not  
14 know them.

15:49:02 15 Q. And were those the people that you were fighting?

16 A. Those were the soldiers, because the soldiers were the ones  
17 who were protecting them. So we were fighting against the  
18 soldiers first before getting to them.

19 Q. Did he explain to you what would happen if you attacked  
15:49:27 20 Koindu and acquired arms and ammunition from there, as you  
21 explained?

22 A. Yes. He told us that when they attack Koindu they are  
23 going to proceed to the police station where they will get arms  
24 and ammunition. That was just what he told me. But I was not  
15:49:51 25 there when the attack itself took place.

26 Q. Are you able to tell us which location or which institution  
27 in Koindu they attacked then?

28 A. He told us that they attacked the police station. That was  
29 the first area he told us that they attacked before taking over

1 the whole of Koindu.

2 Q. And what is Koindu? You said before they took the whole of  
3 Koindu. What is Koindu?

4 A. Koindu is a big town. It's a big town.

15:50:38 5 Q. So they attacked the police station. Is that where they  
6 got the material that you referred to that was brought back to  
7 you?

8 A. That was what they told me.

9 Q. Do you know the quantities that they captured, if I may use  
15:50:55 10 that term?

11 A. I did not know the quantity that they captured, but the  
12 ones that they brought to us were about ten.

13 Q. About ten what?

14 A. About ten boxes. Because the box was of this size,  
15:51:18 15 something like two in one, and they came with ten boxes.

16 Q. Ten boxes of what, Mr Witness?

17 A. Of ammunition.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Incidentally, Mr Chekera, the witness has  
19 consistently referred to ammunition that they brought back from  
15:51:38 20 Koindu. You in your questions have referred to arms and  
21 ammunition. There's a difference.

22 MR CHEKERA: Actually, I seem to have made that mistake and  
23 I was just hoping to take the chance to clarify that when the  
24 witness was talking about - just now talking about ammunition, so  
15:51:58 25 if I may, I could try to clarify that:

26 Q. Mr Witness, you are talking of boxes of ammunition. What  
27 were you going to use the ammunition for?

28 A. According to Pa Morlai, the ammunition was sent purely for  
29 his security.

1 Q. Earlier on when I asked you whether you were armed when you  
2 were in the bush, you said you were not. Now, at this point,  
3 were you armed?

4 A. Yes. After sending ammunition - let's say before the  
15:52:47 5 evening, they sent us nine AK-47 rifles.

6 Q. Let's just get this clear. Which came first, the rifles or  
7 the ammunition?

8 A. The ammunition came first, and late in the evening, the  
9 nine rifles came in for the protection of the leader.

15:53:19 10 Q. Are you saying - is that the evening of the same day that  
11 they attacked Koindu?

12 A. Yes, it was the same day.

13 Q. Do you know whether they captured more than the nine rifles  
14 that were sent to you?

15:53:39 15 A. They told us that they captured much arms, but they did not  
16 actually tell us whether it was 100 or 200. They did not tell me  
17 that.

18 Q. And at this point when you entered - when the RUF - when I  
19 say "you" I refer to the collective group of 150. When a part of  
15:54:09 20 that group attacked Koindu, were there any other people other  
21 than the members of the RUF or at least a group thereof that had  
22 trained at Naama?

23 A. I was not at the forefront. Where I was, the group that  
24 stayed there was the group that I was with.

15:54:36 25 Q. Do you know whether the group that went ahead was joined by  
26 any other group other than from your membership?

27 A. I don't know.

28 Q. Okay. What happens after the capture of Koindu? Firstly  
29 with respect to the group that went ahead.



1 A. They went ahead, and those of us who stayed behind later,  
2 we moved to Koindu. But the first place we went to was Baidu.  
3 There was a town called Baidu, but there was nobody living there.  
4 The place was very quiet, and it was later that we took the main  
15:55:28 5 road to Koindu.

6 Q. When you say "we first went to Baidu", are you talking  
7 about your group or the advanced group that went to Koindu?  
8 Because my question was with respect to the group - the 100 men  
9 that went to Koindu.

15:55:56 10 A. No, I am talking about my group. The 100 men who went to  
11 Koindu, they were moving ahead and we stayed behind.

12 Q. And when you say moving ahead, do you know where they were  
13 heading?

14 A. They had advanced as far as Dia Junction area.

15:56:22 15 Q. And your group, you say you went to Baidu and then you came  
16 to Koindu?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Do you know who was leading that group - your group that  
19 went to Koindu?

15:56:39 20 A. It was Pa Morlai himself, because we were all walking  
21 behind him. We were all walking going.

22 Q. Did he have any other senior personnel with him at this  
23 stage?

24 A. Beside him, you mean? Because he was the most senior  
15:57:11 25 person amongst us and we were all together.

26 Q. When you say we were all together, who are you referring  
27 to?

28 A. Those of us who stayed behind. He led us to go to Koindu.

29 Q. And the advanced group that you referred to earlier on that

1 was led by CO Kargbo and Mohamed, is that the same group that you  
2 are referring to that advanced as far as Dia Junction?

3 A. Yes.

15:57:55

4 Q. You said Baidu was deserted when you got there. What do  
5 you mean when you say deserted?

6 A. I mean there were no people living there. The town was  
7 virtually empty.

8 Q. What had happened to the people who lived there? Do you  
9 know?

15:58:17

10 A. No.

11 Q. And did you stay there or did you just proceed to Buedu?

12 A. We just proceeded to go ahead. We used the new road.

15:58:45

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Chekera, we have on the record Buedu,  
14 we have Baidu, we have all sorts of spellings of this place on  
15 the record. Also the location Dia Junction, I don't recall  
16 hearing that location before at all.

17 MR CHEKERA: Dia Junction I could quickly spelling it.

18 It's D-I-A junction. Baidu, I think there's a confusion between  
19 Baidu and Buedu. I myself - I am prone to confusing the two so I  
20 will just quickly check the spellings. If you may just bear with  
21 me for a second or a minute. I will spell Baidu and then I will  
22 ask the witness to clarify whether he's referred to two different  
23 locations or the same location. Baidu is spelled B-A-I-D-U:

15:59:16

24 Q. Mr Witness, when you left the jungle, the bush that you  
25 referred to, going toward Koindu, which place did you say you  
26 stopped by or passed through which was deserted?

16:00:00

27 A. Baidu.

28 Q. I would spell it B-A-I-D-U. Is it different from a place  
29 called Buedu, if you know?

1 A. Yes, Buedu is far ahead. In fact, you would have to pass  
2 through places like Dia Junction before you go to Buedu.

3 Q. So at this stage we're only talking about Baidu?

4 A. Yes.

16:01:02 5 Q. Let's talk about the time you get to Koindu and, while  
6 you're at it, I want you to be careful about potentially  
7 disclosing your identity and the position that you earlier  
8 mentioned you got at that location. What happens when you get to  
9 Koindu?

16:01:30 10 A. When we got to Koindu, that was where we based initially  
11 and the fighting force was ahead of us but we stayed there.

12 Q. When you say "we stayed there", who do you refer to?

13 A. I'm talking about Pa Morlai himself and a few men who  
14 stayed with him.

16:01:59 15 Q. And how many men are these, the ones - you say a few men?

16 A. We were 50 in number.

17 Q. How long did you stay in Koindu for?

18 A. We stayed in Koindu until our men had gone as far as  
19 Kailahun before we left there.

16:02:31 20 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
21 again to repeat the last bit of his testimony.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the interpreter did not get  
23 you when you were explaining how long you stayed in Koindu for.  
24 Please explain again.

16:02:47 25 THE WITNESS: I said we were in Koindu for a long time but  
26 I cannot recall how many months actually we spent there. But we  
27 were in Koindu until our men had gone as far as Kailahun before  
28 we moved from there.

29 MR CHEKERA:

1 Q. In terms of time, can you estimate how long that was?

2 A. Well, that I can't tell now. It's a long time ago.

3 Q. I'm not asking for the date. I'm asking for possibly the  
4 days, weeks, months, years that you stayed in this location, if  
16:03:35 5 you do remember.

6 JUDGE LUSSICK: He has already said, "I cannot recall how  
7 many months actually we spent there."

8 MR CHEKERA: I apologise your Honour, I had not noticed  
9 that:

16:03:57 10 Q. This was the time, confirm for me, that you were appointed  
11 to that position we discussed earlier on in closed session?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Besides yourself, were any other persons appointed to that  
14 same position?

16:04:26 15 A. That was the time that he appointed CO Mohamed and the  
16 field commander.

17 Q. I was going to come to the other appointments. What I  
18 wanted to find out from you is whether the position that you were  
19 appointed to was held only by one person, which is yourself, or  
16:04:49 20 whether it was a position that was held by more than one person?

21 A. No.

22 Q. "No" meaning?

23 A. That was a position that was given to me since we were in  
24 Koindu.

16:05:10 25 Q. And only to you?

26 A. Yes, at that time.

27 Q. Was it given to anyone else at any other point, and don't  
28 mention any names?

29 A. Maybe, but - maybe it could have happened but I might not

1 have been there at that time it was given to another person.

2 Q. You mentioned CO Mohamed. He was appointed to the position  
3 of?

4 A. Like I said, field commander.

16:05:59 5 Q. Anyone else appointed to any other position?

6 A. There were a whole lot of appointments, but I cannot recall  
7 all.

8 Q. Let's just talk about the military exploits of the group  
9 that went ahead. You said they went to Dia Junction. What  
16:06:33 10 happened, if you know, to the group that went to Dia Junction?

11 A. According to them, they captured Dia Junction. They met  
12 soldiers there, they attacked them, they captured the area and  
13 then they captured some materials from them also, according to  
14 them.

16:06:54 15 Q. When you say materials, what do you refer to?

16 A. I'm talking about arms and ammunition.

17 Q. Do you know the quantities of the arms and ammunition?

18 A. You know usually when the men at the battlefield capture  
19 materials they will not give you the rightful number of the  
16:07:26 20 materials they captured, but they will just say we captured  
21 things. Sometimes they will say 300 of AK rounds and I think  
22 about 26 or six rifles, AK-47s.

23 Q. That would be the arms. What about the ammunition?

24 MR BANGURA: Your Honour, may I seek clarification here.

16:07:49 25 Is the witness saying that these were actually what were captured  
26 or was he making a suggestion as to what might be captured or  
27 what might be reported? Because that's the way I thought I  
28 understood him coming up with these figures.

29 MR CHEKERA: I'll seek clarification:

1 Q. On this particular occasion, Mr Witness, are you able to  
2 say how much in terms of quantity of the arms were captured at  
3 Dia Junction?

4 A. I said 26 rifles and also 300 boxes of ammunition.

16:08:35 5 Q. Do not tell me any names, but would you be able to tell us  
6 what happened to those arms and ammunition?

7 A. The arms and ammunition, some were sent back to us to  
8 Koindu and they moved with the remaining to the front line.

9 Q. And the arms that were sent back to Koindu - and again do  
16:09:08 10 not mention any names - to which office or an officer holding  
11 what position would they be sent to or were they sent to?

12 A. They sent the arms directly to the leader and the leader in  
13 turn sent them over to the G4.

14 Q. What did the G4 do with those arms?

16:09:42 15 A. The arms were there and later the same leader instructed  
16 the G4 to supply the arms to the front line. And few also  
17 remained to increase on the security.

18 Q. Did the same happen with the ammunition?

19 A. Yes, some of the ammunition went back to the front line and  
16:10:13 20 some stayed with us on the front - on the base.

21 Q. Maybe at this point you may just want to help us understand  
22 this military jargon. The position of G4, what are the functions  
23 of a G4? And what does G4 stand for, if you know?

24 A. The G4 is there to take care of the arms and ammunition, to  
16:10:45 25 look over them.

26 Q. Look over them? What exactly do you mean when you say  
27 "look over them"?

28 A. To look after them, to protect them where they are stored  
29 until you get further instructions.

1 Q. And when you were in Koindu and arms were being sent back -  
2 we're talking of this consignment to the G4 - do you know where  
3 the G4 was storing these arms and ammunition?

4 A. Yes. The arms and ammunition were always kept in the bush  
16:11:39 5 at the edge of the town in an unfinished building where nobody  
6 would even understand that materials were being kept there.

7 Q. "In the bush at the edge of the town in an unfinished  
8 building", would you like to give more detail on that? In the  
9 bush, edge of town, unfinished building, is this in the bush  
16:12:17 10 itself or in the town close to the bush? Please explain.

11 A. That is to say, there are certain houses that will be built  
12 almost outside the town, and in that particular area they will  
13 only have like one or two or three houses around there. Those  
14 are the areas that we normally kept the materials and we kept  
16:12:48 15 guard on them. But they will not be in the heart of the town.  
16 For instance, you can go to a big town and then you keep the  
17 materials in the house in the middle of the town? No.

18 Q. And was there any particular reason why you kept these arms  
19 and ammunition at the edge of the town or concealed in the bush?

16:13:09 20 A. Yes. To us, that was the only safe area. So that in case  
21 of any attack that we cannot repel so easily, we'll be able to  
22 run and get there, re-arm ourselves and we come back and fight.  
23 We normally call it zoebush.

24 Q. You said you had kept these arms concealed because if there  
16:13:44 25 is "any attack that we cannot repel so easily, we'll be able to  
26 run and get there, re-arm ourselves and come back and fight."  
27 Would it not have been easier then to just keep the arms in the  
28 middle of the city where, I would presume, it's even more  
29 accessible?

1 A. No. In guerilla warfare, we don't do that.

2 Q. You said zoebush. Would you like to explain a bit what you  
3 mean by zoebush?

16:14:31

4 A. Zoebush is a secret area where we kept our things. Like  
5 our arms and ammunition, that was what we called zoebush.

6 Q. Let's just continue with the movements of the group that  
7 attacked Dia Junction and sent back material to you who were in  
8 Koindu. From Dia Junction, do you know where they went to next?

16:15:05

9 A. According to them, they were divided into two groups. One  
10 group went towards there going to Mana Sawadu and the other went  
11 through Kangama to Buedu.

12 Q. Just pause there while I attempt a few spellings here. I  
13 think Mana Sawadu would be Mana as in M-A-N-A. Sawadu, I think  
14 it's S-A-W-A-D-U. I will endeavour to confirm the spellings at  
15 the end of the day, but I think those are the spellings. And  
16 Kangama - did you say Kangama?

16:15:40

17 A. Yes, Kangama.

18 Q. I think Kangama is K-A-N-G-A-M-A. Going towards where?

19 A. Buedu.

16:16:05

20 Q. I think Buedu is properly spelt.

21 MR BANGURA: I'm not sure whether the record picks up the  
22 spellings that counsel was giving. I'm sure I heard him try to  
23 spell Mana Sawadu. The word comes up but not the spelling as he  
24 gave it. And I see Mana.

16:16:39

25 MR CHEKERA: I don't know how it works technically.  
26 Normally we would see the spellings separately, but it would  
27 appear the spellings were incorporated into the body of the  
28 statement itself.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Definitely, the spelling is not included



1 in the record and it should be. I hope they pick it up.

2 MR CHEKERA:

3 Q. You said according to them they proceeded to these places.  
4 Do you know what happened in these places? Maybe you could take  
16:17:19 5 each place in turn.

6 A. Yes. According to them, they captured the area. I was not  
7 on the front lines, so I don't actually know what happened to  
8 them. But according to them, they captured the area. The area  
9 was captured at that time.

16:17:42 10 Q. Besides capturing the area, do you know whether they  
11 captured anything else?

12 A. They captured materials, but those were not reported to us.  
13 They used it to advance.

14 Q. When you say they were not reported to you, what do you  
16:18:05 15 mean?

16 A. They told us the materials they captured were too small, so  
17 they wouldn't send them to us. So they said they were moving it  
18 to go ahead.

19 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
16:18:23 20 to repeat that bit?

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the interpreter didn't get  
22 you. They told us that they would send them, so they said we  
23 were to go ahead. Could you please proceed from there? What  
24 else did you say?

16:18:37 25 THE WITNESS: They captured the area, but they told us the  
26 material that they captured they didn't send some to us because -  
27 the material they captured, they wouldn't send some to us because  
28 there were not much. So the leader gave them the green light to  
29 go ahead.

1 MR CHEKERA:

2 Q. When you referred to a place as being captured, what  
3 exactly do you mean?

4 A. That means the area was under their control.

16:19:21 5 Q. And do you know what happened to the civilians who were in  
6 those areas?

7 A. No. But after everything, they sent someone and that was  
8 the - how do they call them in fact? The PRO and that was Momoh  
9 Rogers, to go to all the liberated areas and get the civilians  
16:19:49 10 back to their places.

11 Q. Let's just clarify that. After everything, they sent  
12 someone, and that is Momoh Rogers. When you say "after  
13 everything", what do you mean?

14 A. After they had captured Koindu, Dia Junction, Buedu and Dia  
16:20:20 15 itself, they sent Momoh Rogers to go to the civilians.

16 Q. And do what? Go to the civilians and?

17 A. To talk to them. That was not my own area of work, so I  
18 did not know what he used to tell them because by then I was in  
19 my zoebush.

16:20:56 20 Q. Did Momoh Rogers have a position in the RUF?

21 A. Yes. At that time they had appointed him as the PRO.

22 Q. What does PRO stand for? Do you know?

23 A. I don't actually know the meaning of PRO, but they used to  
24 call him PRO. They said he was responsible for the civilians.

16:21:28 25 They said he was the liaison between the civilians and the  
26 soldiers. And if a civilian had any problem with a soldier, they  
27 will call upon him and he will meet with them and settle it.

28 Q. Your group that stayed behind at Koindu and the group that  
29 was advancing, I'll refer to it as the advance group, how were

1 you communicating?

2 A. In Koindu, they captured a radio there. They captured a  
3 radio. They captured four radios. Three were functional and one  
4 was not working. And the radio was programmed by Foday Sankoh.

16:22:25 5 One was given to CO Mohamed, one was given to the late CO Kargbo  
6 and one was also with him, Sankoh, to communicate with his men  
7 who were on the front line.

8 Q. You referred to a radio and then you go on to give a  
9 number, more than one. Just to be clear, you are talking of more  
16:22:53 10 than one radio?

11 A. Yes, I said four. But three were in working condition and  
12 the one was not working.

13 Q. At which point were these radios captured in Koindu?

14 A. The radios were with the men on the front line, and the one  
16:23:24 15 that was with Sankoh was with him where he was based. And they  
16 destroyed one - the one that was spoiled was in the zoebush with  
17 us.

18 Q. Let me repeat the question. You said these radios were  
19 captured in Koindu. My question was: At what point were they  
16:23:45 20 captured in Koindu?

21 A. You mean at what - when?

22 Q. Point, as in when were they captured in Koindu.

23 A. It was the time they captured Koindu that they captured the  
24 four radios.

16:24:05 25 Q. Do you know whether any of the radios were captured at any  
26 other place besides Koindu?

27 A. Yes. According to them, wherever they captured, they  
28 captured mobile radios, the ones that the soldiers normally strap  
29 on their backs.

1 Q. Let's maybe describe the radios that were captured at  
2 Koindu first and then move on to the other radios that soldiers  
3 strap on their back. The radios that were captured in Koindu,  
4 what sort of radios were they?

16:24:43 5 A. It was a military radio. It is something that you can  
6 strap on your back with a long antenna.

7 Q. Do you know how far those radios could go in terms of  
8 communication?

9 A. No. I'm not a radio man, so I can't tell you that.

16:25:12 10 Q. And the other radios that were subsequently captured, were  
11 they different from the radios that were captured at Koindu?

12 A. No. Those were the same military radios, ones that you can  
13 strap on your back with the long antenna.

14 Q. You said they were programmed by Foday Sankoh and he kept  
16:25:39 15 one and distributed the other two. Who was operating radios -  
16 the radio that Foday Sankoh kept?

17 A. He trained a man by the name of Alfred Brown.

18 Q. And --

19 A. And also CO Mohamed, and he gave him his and CO Kargbo too.

16:26:15 20 Q. Do you know who was operating the radios that were given to  
21 CO Kargbo and CO Mohamed?

22 A. They themselves had training on it. I did not know whether  
23 they had operators, but they themselves were trained on it. They  
24 were using it, and they had given them the radios.

16:26:48 25 Q. What was - if you know - Alfred Brown's position when he  
26 was trained by Foday Sankoh?

27 A. He was the radio man for Foday Sankoh at that time.

28 Q. Did he get any other position after that?

29 A. No. If it's happened so, then it might be that I was not

1 there by then.

2 Q. Do you know for how long he remained Foday Sankoh's radio  
3 man, as you put it?

4 A. Throughout the time we were there.

16:27:39 5 Q. "We" referring to who and "there" referring to what place?

6 A. I mean I myself. At the time I was with the RUF I always  
7 knew Alfred to be the radio operator for Foday Sankoh.

8 Q. When you were at Koindu, did Foday Sankoh have a call sign  
9 for the radio?

16:28:17 10 A. The only call sign that I knew was that at that time they  
11 used to call him Zulu. But that beside, I don't know any other  
12 call sign for him. Because I was not at the radio station, nor  
13 was I a radio operator. I was always where I was assigned.

14 Q. And the call sign Zulu was the call sign that he used all  
16:28:54 15 the while that he was in Koindu?

16 A. That was all I used to hear, Zulu, Zulu. So I don't know  
17 whether he had a different call sign, because I was not with  
18 them.

19 MR CHEKERA: Madam President, I propose --

16:29:15 20 THE WITNESS: I was not a radio man.

21 MR CHEKERA: I would propose an adjournment at this stage.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Just to remind the parties  
23 that we will not be sitting on Monday according to the new ICC  
24 schedule handed down to us, and instead we will sit starting  
16:29:37 25 Tuesday afternoon and we will sit afternoons only Tuesday,  
26 Wednesday and Thursday and a full day Friday.

27 Mr Witness, your testimony will continue on Tuesday  
28 afternoon here, and I just --

29 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: -- would like to caution you that in the  
2 meantime you are not to discuss your evidence with anybody.

3           THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

4           PRESIDING JUDGE: Is that clear?

16:30:07 5           THE WITNESS: Thank you. Yes, sir.

6           PRESIDING JUDGE: Court adjourns to Tuesday, 16 March at 3  
7 o'clock.

8   [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

9   to be reconvened on Tuesday, 16 March 2010 at

16:30:28 10    3.00 p.m. ]

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## I N D E X

### WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE:

DCT-068	37161
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR KOUMJIAN	37162
RE-EXAMINATION BY MR MUNYARD	37205
DCT-025	37216
EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR CHEKERA	37216

### EXHIBITS:

Exhibit P-398 admitted	37212
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