



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF
THE SPECIAL COURT
V.
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

WEDNESDAY, 16 JUNE 2010
9.00 A.M.
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Ms Sidney Thompson

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura
Ms Zainab Fofanah

For the Prosecution:

Ms Brenda J Hollis
Mr Mohamed A Bangura
Ms Maja Dimitrova

For the accused Charles Ghankay
Taylor:

Mr Terry Munyard
Mr Morris Anyah
Ms Kathryn Hovington

1 Wednesday, 16 June 2010

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.00 a.m.]

08:58:52 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. Before we take
6 appearances, I would just like to announce that the trial will
7 proceed in the absence of Judge Doherty this morning, who is
8 unable to be present with us today pursuant to Rule 16(A) of the
9 Rules of Procedure and Evidence. A notice to that effect has
09:03:00 10 been published yesterday. We'll take appearances now, please.

11 MS HOLLIS: Good morning, Madam President, your Honours,
12 opposing counsel. This morning for the Prosecution, Mohamed A
13 Bangura, Maja Dimitrova, and myself Brenda J Hollis.

14 MR ANYAH: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,
09:03:24 15 your Honours. Good morning, counsel opposite. Appearing for the
16 Defence this morning are Terry Munyard, myself Morris Anyah and
17 we are joined by our legal assistant Ms Kathryn Hovington.
18 Thank you.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Mr Anyah, could you please
09:03:43 20 introduce your next witness.

21 MR ANYAH: Yes, thank you, Madam President. The Defence's
22 next witness will be DCT-299. Madam President, I do have a
23 preliminary application to make in respect of this witness, and
24 the application is as follows: In a decision dated 27 May 2009,
09:04:05 25 which is at CMS-782, your Honours provided certain protective
26 measures to Defence witnesses and we submit that this witness is
27 one of those who falls within that order. The relevant part of
28 the order provides that those who were closely affiliated or
29 associated with any of the warring factions in Liberia or Sierra

1 Leone be afforded the protective measure of pseudonym. This is
2 at page 13 of the decision I've referred to at (i).

3 Also in the decision your Honours indicated that - and this
4 is at subparagraph (b) of page 14 - that the names or any other
09:04:56 5 identifying information of these witnesses shall not be disclosed
6 to the public or the media and this order shall remain in effect
7 after the conclusion of the proceedings.

8 That means that as of today the witness is still afforded
9 the protective measure of pseudonym and I can indicate to your
09:05:15 10 Honours that having spoken to the witness during proofing
11 sessions outside of Court the witness has indicated a willingness
12 to testify openly using her true identity. Accordingly, I make
13 the application that that protective measure of pseudonym be
14 rescinded. Thank you.

09:05:39 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. The submissions have been
16 noted and the Trial Chamber orders that the protective measure of
17 use of a pseudonym as afforded to the witness by the Trial
18 Chamber's decision of 27 November be rescinded as requested by
19 the witness. You may call the witness in.

09:06:09 20 MR ANYAH: I should indicate while the witness is being
21 brought in that the witness will require the use of a Krio
22 interpreter and the witness wishes to be sworn in on the Koran.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is the Krio interpreter in place?

24 THE INTERPRETER: Yes, your Honour.

09:06:28 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. I must have misspoken. The
26 decision that I applied in rescinding the measures was 27 May
27 2009, not November.

28 WITNESS: DCT-299 [Sworn]

29 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR ANYAH:

1 Q. Good morning, Ms Kallon.

2 A. Good morning.

3 Q. Ms Kallon, before you commence your testimony to the Court
4 there are a few ground rules for giving evidence to a court that
09:08:32 5 I would briefly like to discuss with you. The first of those is
6 that it's natural when someone speaks to you to look in their
7 direction, but in this instance when you are responding to my
8 questions could you kindly look towards the justices when you
9 answer my questions. Do you follow me?

09:08:54 10 A. I understand.

11 Q. You also notice that you are wearing a headset and you will
12 hear somebody repeat what I say to you in Krio through those
13 headsets. Can you kindly wait until the interpreter has finished
14 saying all that I have said before you begin to give your

09:09:18 15 answers. Do you follow me?

16 A. Okay.

17 Q. Now, lastly, if something is not understood by you through
18 the interpreter, can you ask us to repeat the question again?

19 A. Okay.

09:09:42 20 Q. Thank you. Ms Kallon, can you tell the judges your full
21 name?

22 A. I am Isatu Kallon.

23 Q. Are you able to spell your names for the judges?

24 A. I'm not educated, so I can't.

09:10:13 25 MR ANYAH: Madam President, the witness's name - the first
26 name Isatu is spelled I-S-A-T-U. The last name Kallon is spelled
27 K-A-L-L-O-N:

28 Q. Ms Kallon, how old are you?

29 A. I was born in 1953.

1 Q. And where were you born?

2 A. In Makeni .

3 Q. In which country is Makeni ?

4 A. In Sierra Leone.

09:10:53 5 Q. In which district in Sierra Leone is Makeni ?

6 A. Bombali District.

7 Q. In which country do you currently reside where you make
8 your home?

9 A. In Makeni .

09:11:21 10 Q. What do you do for work, Ms Kallon?

11 A. I'm an agriculturalist.

12 Q. When you say you're an agriculturalist what exactly do you
13 mean?

14 A. I plant rice, potato, cassava. Those are the things I
09:11:54 15 plant.

16 Q. When you plant these items, what do you do with them after
17 they are grown and you've finished harvesting them?

18 A. I sell them.

19 Q. How long have you been doing this for work?

09:12:25 20 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can she repeat the number of
21 years? It's not clear.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, can you repeat the number
23 of years, please, for the interpreter? How long have you been
24 doing this business?

09:12:41 25 MR ANYAH:

26 Q. Ms Kallon, did you hear the question?

27 A. I do not know the type of business you are talking about.

28 Q. What I mean is how long have you been growing rice,
29 cassava, potatoes and selling those?

- 1 A. Seven years.
- 2 Q. Do you belong to any tribe or ethnic groups in Sierra
3 Leone?
- 4 A. What type of group?
- 09:13:21 5 Q. Do you have a tribe that you belong to?
- 6 A. I am Temne.
- 7 Q. What languages do you speak, Ms Kallon?
- 8 A. Temne.
- 9 Q. Is that the only language that you speak?
- 09:13:40 10 A. Except Krio.
- 11 Q. Are you married, Ms Kallon?
- 12 A. Yes, I am married.
- 13 Q. To whom are you married?
- 14 A. I am married to GG Kallon.
- 09:14:10 15 Q. Ms Kallon, can you repeat the name of your husband, please?
- 16 A. Daniel GG Kallon.
- 17 Q. And where is he now?
- 18 A. He's dead.
- 19 Q. When did your husband die?
- 09:14:39 20 A. Last year, July 27.
- 21 Q. Do you have any children, Ms Kallon?
- 22 A. Yes, I have a child.
- 23 Q. How many children do you have?
- 24 A. Mine are three.
- 09:15:13 25 Q. Ms Kallon, besides the name you gave this Court, Isatu
26 Kallon, have you ever answered by any other names or been known
27 by any other names?
- 28 A. Yes.
- 29 Q. Can you tell us those names, please?

1 A. Some people call me Mamie I as a sign of respect.

2 MR ANYAH: Madam President, the spelling, given that the
3 witness cannot spell it - well, I can ask her if she can spell
4 it:

09:15:55 5 Q. Ms Kallon, can you spell Mamie I, please?

6 A. No.

7 MR ANYAH: I think it's already on the record.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, we have two spellings: One is
9 the eye as in the eyes with which we see, the other is the letter
10 I as in the first letter of her name. So which is it?

11 MR ANYAH: There are actually three spellings on the
12 record, Madam President. There is Mammy with capital I-Y-E and
13 the two additional spellings Madam President has alluded to. All
14 I can do is ask the witness to pronounce it - the witness cannot
09:16:42 15 spell. But I would spell it in this instance as M-A-M-I-E I.
16 That's based on my understanding of this witness's evidence:

17 Q. Ms Kallon, who called you that name Mamie I?

18 A. Those boys. Boys, women, all of them call me Mamie I in
19 Sierra Leone.

09:17:17 20 Q. Which boys? Which women?

21 A. In Sierra Leone, the RUF people call me Mamie I.

22 Q. What does RUF stand for, Ms Kallon?

23 A. The fighters who were in Sierra Leone.

24 Q. And under what circumstances did you have an association or
09:17:57 25 did you interact with these fighters of the RUF?

26 A. I don't seem to understand you.

27 Q. When was the first time you came across people who belonged
28 to this RUF you are referring to?

29 A. I am not educated. I am unable to explain the details.

1 Maybe I'll forget because I'm uneducated, but I can remember the
2 time that I started coming across those people.

3 Q. Let's start with where were you when you came across those
4 people called RUF?

09:18:50 5 A. In Liberia.

6 Q. In what year did you go to Liberia?

7 A. 1968.

8 Q. Why did you go to Liberia?

9 A. They came and married me.

09:19:21 10 Q. Who came and married you?

11 A. Pa Kallon sent one Alfred Turay. He brought money and they
12 married me and took me to Liberia.

13 Q. Ms Kallon, let me remind you, please, when you answer
14 questions just raise your voice a little bit. Your voice is
09:19:50 15 dropping. That is, it's a little bit faint. Let's consider what
16 you've said. You said Pa Kallon sent one Alfred Turay. This Pa
17 Kallon you are referring to, is that the same person you told us
18 earlier you were married to, Daniel GG Kallon?

19 A. That's him.

09:20:14 20 Q. In what year did he send Alfred Turay to come with money to
21 marry you?

22 A. 1968.

23 Q. Where were you when this happened?

24 A. In Makeni.

09:20:39 25 Q. From where did Pa Kallon send Alfred Turay? That is, which
26 place did Alfred Turay come from to you in Makeni?

27 A. Alfred Turay came from Liberia and he met me in Makeni.

28 Q. You said he brought money when he came to meet you in
29 Makeni. What was the purpose of the money?

1 A. To marry me traditionally.

2 Q. Where was Pa Kallon when he sent Alfred Turay to you in
3 Makeni?

09:21:35 4 A. Pa Kallon had gone to Liberia, but he came initially. When
5 he saw me and then went to Liberia, that's the time he sent
6 Alfred Turay to come and marry me.

7 Q. You said Pa Kallon had gone to Liberia but that he came
8 initially and he saw you. To where did he come and where did he
9 see you?

09:21:52 10 A. In Makeni.

11 Q. And after he came to Makeni, you said he went back to
12 Liberia?

13 A. Yes, he returned to Liberia.

09:22:21 14 Q. Did you go with Alfred Turay when he came and met you in
15 Makeni?

16 A. No, Alfred was with the Pa in Liberia.

17 Q. I'm asking you now about the time Alfred came with money to
18 you in Makeni to marry you. Did they marry you traditionally?

19 A. Yes.

09:22:44 20 Q. And after you were married, did you stay in Makeni or did
21 you go somewhere else?

22 A. When I got married, I and Alfred Turay went to Liberia.

23 Q. To where in Liberia did you go?

24 A. Firestone, Harbel.

09:23:14 25 Q. In which county in Liberia is Firestone, Harbel?

26 A. Margibi County.

27 Q. At this time when you went to Liberia, do you remember who
28 was President of Liberia then?

29 A. Yes, I know.

1 Q. And who was the President then?

2 A. It was William Tubman.

3 Q. And before you left Sierra Leone, do you remember who was
4 the President of Sierra Leone around 1968?

09:24:06 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. And who was that?

7 A. It was Siaka Stevens.

8 Q. So you go to Firestone, Harbel with Alfred Turay. Can you
9 tell us what kind of place Firestone was back then in 1968?

09:24:34 10 A. Well, Firestone was a company. We were at Division 45.
11 The camp was Camp 1 because the camps were separated. Camp 1 was
12 close to the market.

13 Q. Now, Ms Kallon, you said Firestone was a company.

14 Initially when you gave your responses you spoke of going to
09:25:09 15 Firestone, Harbel. What is the difference between Firestone and
16 Harbel?

17 A. Well, Firestone is the entire company. That's the entire
18 company, Firestone. In the Firestone, the divisions were - the
19 companies were divided. Harbel was Division 45, the
09:25:34 20 headquarters. In that Harbel the camps were divided, Camp 1,
21 Camp 2, Camp 3, Camp 4, so that was how the place was.

22 Q. What kind of company was Firestone?

23 A. They were dealing in rubber.

24 Q. And you said Harbel was Division 45 and the headquarters.
09:26:03 25 Harbel was the headquarters of what?

26 A. For the company - the Firestone company.

27 Q. Now, you referred previously to being in Camp 1. Who were
28 you in Camp 1 with?

29 A. I and my husband.

1 Q. And that is Pa Kallon?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. What was Pa Kallon doing in Liberia?

09:26:56

4 A. At that time Pa Kabbah was with Firestone but there was an
5 attachment to Firestone. There was a shipping company called
6 Ferryline and he was working with Ferryline when I went there.

7 Q. The record shows Pa Kabbah. Did you say Pa Kabbah or Pa
8 Kallon?

9 A. Pa Kallon.

09:27:14

10 Q. You say he was attached to Firestone but there was a
11 shipping company called what? What was the name of the shipping
12 company?

13 THE INTERPRETER: Can she repeat the name of the shipping
14 company again.

09:27:30

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam, can you please repeat the name of
16 the shipping company slowly.

17 THE WITNESS: I think I said the company's name is
18 Ferryline.

19 MR ANYAH:

09:27:56

20 Q. What kind of company was it?

21 A. They were responsible for orders made by Firestone. It was
22 my husband who was in charge of declaring. He would collect them
23 and bring them to the company.

24 Q. So was it Firestone or Ferryline that your husband worked
09:28:22 25 for?

26 A. I do not understand.

27 Q. Very well. Who did your husband work for, was it Firestone
28 or Ferryline at this early time when you arrived in Harbel?

29 A. It was under Firestone but there was an attachment to the

1 company. Ferryline was responsible for shipping. When Firestone
2 wants to ship rubber, it was the responsibility of my husband to
3 do that. When Firestone orders something - when it shipped it
4 and it gets to the country, it was my husband who was responsible
09:29:17 5 for that.

6 MR ANYAH: Madam President, the Ferryline I see the record
7 represents it correctly. It is ferry like a water ferry, line
8 L-I-N-E.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, are you sure of this? Is this
09:29:37 10 what the witness actually said? Because we all seem to have
11 heard something different.

12 MR ANYAH: I will ask her to repeat it. I see the two
13 spellings. Initially it was spelled ferry land but that is not
14 how I understood it and I believe the proper indication is what
09:29:54 15 I've just said, but the witness is here and I will ask her:

16 Q. Madam Kallon, this Ferryline we are struggling with how to
17 spell it. Say the first word first that starts with F. What
18 were you saying?

19 A. What I was trying to say, I said the company is attached to
09:30:22 20 Firestone. Ferryline. That's how I can pronounce it because I'm
21 not educated.

22 Q. I think we understood that, Madam Kallon, thank you. You
23 were telling us that Ferryline was responsible for shipping. You
24 said when Firestone wants to ship rubber it was the
09:30:43 25 responsibility of your husband to do that. When Firestone
26 ordered something or shipped something your husband was
27 responsible for that. Is that a fair statement of what you told
28 us a few minutes ago?

29 A. That's how it happened. I said my husband was on the

1 shipping side for clearing cargo. Those are the two jobs he was
2 doing at Firestone.

3 Q. Your husband, Pa Kallon, what was his nationality? That
4 is, which country was he born in?

09:31:24 5 A. In Makeni.

6 Q. Besides you and your husband in Firestone, Harbel, were
7 there other Sierra Leoneans there in 1968?

8 A. Yes, it's many there.

9 Q. When you went to Liberia, what did you do for work?

09:31:57 10 A. The work I was doing was that I was buying flour and making
11 fries. I would take that to the market and sell.

12 Q. Is this the same market you mentioned previously today?

13 A. Yes, the market that I said that was close to my house,
14 that's where we used to go to sell.

09:32:33 15 Q. For how long did you sell this flour product? That is, how
16 many years were you engaged in this type of selling of flour
17 fried products?

18 A. I did it for some years. I think around ten years or more
19 than that. I can't remember now, but I was selling it for a long
09:33:23 20 time.

21 Q. Did you work alone or did you have others who helped you
22 when you sold these items?

23 A. When I started I was alone but later I had people who were
24 assisting me.

09:33:55 25 Q. The persons who assisted you, what was their nationality?

26 A. Some were Sierra Leoneans and some were Liberians.

27 Q. What kind of assistance did they provide to you?

28 A. To knead the flour. Because we were preparing it in large
29 quantities I was unable to do it alone.

1 Q. Was it only flour or flour-made products that you sold
2 during your first ten years in Liberia?

3 A. Yes.

09:34:43

4 Q. Did there come a time when you sold another type of
5 product?

6 A. Yes. After I had accumulated some money, I started doing
7 soapmaking.

8 Q. Where did you get the ingredients or materials to make
9 soap?

09:35:06

10 A. I would buy - I used to buy the palm oil from Buchanan.
11 Then the caustic soda and the blue I used to buy from Monrovia.

12 Q. Who was President of Liberia at this time when you began
13 making soap?

14 A. It was Tolbert.

09:35:46

15 Q. Where did you sell your soap at?

16 A. Initially I was selling it at Harbel market. Later people
17 started coming to me and buying the soap to put on their own
18 tables.

19 Q. When you say their own tables, what tables are you
20 referring to?

09:36:16

21 A. Well, at that time when I was processing the soap in large
22 quantities I used to give them in wholesale and they will come
23 and buy and sell to make some profit.

24 Q. Those people who came and bought from you and also sold to
25 make profit, were they marketeers? That is, were they saleswomen
26 as well?

09:36:41

27 A. Yes, all of us were in the market.

28 Q. Were you making this soap - where were you making this
29 soap?

1 A. I created a place at the back of my house and that was
2 where I was processing the soap.

3 Q. Did you make the soap yourself or did you require the help
4 of others to make it?

09:37:24 5 A. People assisted me to process it.

6 Q. What were the nationalities of those who assisted you to
7 make the soap?

8 A. They were mixed, Sierra Leoneans and Liberians.

9 Q. Do you remember the names of any of those who helped you
09:37:55 10 make soap?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Can you tell us some of their names?

13 A. One was Alfred Koroma, the other was Sahr Vandi, Sahr
14 Kusedu, Louis Sponkey, and Jackson.

09:38:32 15 Q. I think the first person you mentioned was Alfred Koroma.
16 What nationality is Alfred Koroma?

17 A. He was a Sierra Leonean.

18 Q. You also mentioned Sahr Vandi. What nationality was Sahr
19 Vandi?

09:38:56 20 A. He was Liberian.

21 MR ANYAH: Madam President, Alfred Koroma is spelled
22 correctly on the record as far as I know. Sahr Vandi, the Sahr
23 would be S-A-H-R, I believe, and the Vandi could be spelled
24 either with an I or Y at the end:

09:39:21 25 Q. You mentioned somebody Sahr Kusedu. What nationality was
26 Sahr Kusedu?

27 A. Liberian.

28 MR ANYAH: Sahr would be spelled S-A-H-R. Kusedu I would
29 spell K-U-S-E-D-U:

1 Q. Ms Kallon, you mentioned Louis Sponkey. Is it Louis or
2 Lewis Sponkey?

3 A. Louis Sponkey.

4 Q. What nationality was Louis Sponkey?

09:40:02 5 A. Sierra Leonean.

6 Q. And then the last name you mentioned was Jackson. What was
7 the last name of Jackson, if you know?

8 A. I did not know Jackson's surname.

9 Q. What nationality was Jackson?

09:40:30 10 A. That guy, he was jumping around. You know those guys who
11 were born close to the border speak all kinds of languages, so I
12 can't tell his real nationality.

13 MR ANYAH: Madam President, Louis Sponkey, I will spell the
14 Louis L-O-U-I-S and Sponkey I would spell S-P-O-N-K-E-Y. And
09:41:05 15 Jackson, the spelling is the common spelling:

16 Q. Madam Kallon, these names you've given us of these men who
17 helped you make soap, were any of these men also members of the
18 organisation you've referred to as RUF later on?

19 A. Yes.

09:41:37 20 Q. Which of those five names you gave us or men became members
21 of the RUF?

22 A. Initially it was Louis Sponkey.

23 Q. Anybody else?

24 A. Later Jackson escaped and went.

09:42:09 25 Q. Jackson escaped from where and went to where?

26 A. He went and joined the fighting.

27 Q. And the fighting was taking place where?

28 A. At that time they said - because I did not see him any
29 more, but they said he was in Pujehun but I did not see him.

1 Q. In which country is Pujehun?

2 A. Sierra Leone.

3 Q. Thank you, Ms Kallon. Now, let's leave Jackson and Pujehun
4 for now. We'll come back to it. We have you at Harbel, the
09:43:00 5 vicinity of Firestone. Tolbert is President of Liberia. You
6 tell us you are being assisted by young men making soap that you
7 sold. What was the state of your business as a businesswoman at
8 that time?

9 A. Well, when I started selling the other thing, my money had
09:43:32 10 accumulated. That's when I transferred to soapmaking. My money
11 had started growing at the time.

12 Q. The record has you as saying when you started selling the
13 other thing, your money had accumulated. The other thing you
14 were selling, what was it?

09:43:49 15 A. You mean when I was selling the flour or the soap?

16 Q. Very well. Was it when you were selling the flour that
17 your money began to accumulate or grow?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. And you said, "That's when I transferred to soapmaking. My
09:44:20 20 money had started growing at the time."

21 A. When I had some more money, I transferred to soapmaking.

22 Q. Did your business continue to grow when you started making
23 the soap?

24 A. Yes.

09:44:48 25 Q. Besides going to Buchanan and Monrovia to buy materials to
26 make the soap, did you go anywhere else?

27 A. No.

28 Q. The market that you sold the soap at, can you describe it
29 for us? First start with what nationalities were at that market.

1 A. They were all mixed. There were different people.

2 Q. When you say "different", were they all Sierra Leoneans or
3 were they mixed national s?

4 A. They were mixed national s. Not just Sierra Leoneans. All
09:45:49 5 nationalities were in the market. It was a very big market.

6 Q. Was there any kind of organisation or market association in
7 existence at that time?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. What sort of association or organisation was in existence?

09:46:08 10 A. There were people who were heading the market. They had
11 their office there.

12 Q. Who were these people?

13 A. Initially it was Beatrice Cathey who was head of the
14 marketing association.

09:46:36 15 Q. Who were the members? Did this association have members,
16 this market association?

17 A. Yes, they had their own government. When they made - when
18 they made her superintendent, they had people who were
19 subordinate to her working with her.

09:47:04 20 Q. Were you a member of this market association?

21 A. Under Beatrice, no.

22 Q. You said Beatrice had subordinate or subordinates working
23 under her. Who was her subordinate?

24 A. They selected themselves. They were all Krahn s who were
09:47:50 25 working in the market.

26 Q. What is "Krahn", when you say they were all Krahn s?

27 A. It's a tribe in Liberia. Doe belonged to that tribe. That
28 was Doe's tribe.

29 Q. You've referred to Doe, so can I ask you this: Who was

1 President of Liberia around the time when Beatrice was head of
2 the market association in Harbel?

3 A. It was during the Doe regime.

4 Q. You know Doe's full name?

09:48:27 5 A. Samuel Kanyon Doe.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, what is the spelling of
7 Beatrice's surname?

8 MR ANYAH: Yes, I heard it to be Cathey and I would spell
9 it C-A-T-H-E-Y or C-A-T-H-Y:

09:49:03 10 Q. Ms Kallon, you said they were all Krahn's. What do you mean
11 when you say they were all Krahn's in relation to the market
12 association?

13 A. When she was working at that place, he was not - she was
14 not respecting people because Doe was her relative.

09:49:32 15 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can she repeat the last bit
16 of her answer, please.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, can you please repeat your
18 answer? The interpreter didn't hear what you said.

19 THE WITNESS: When she was working in that office, she felt
09:49:52 20 that because she was Krahn and Doe was Krahn she was doing things
21 out of the way. So the market women revolted and removed him -
22 removed her.

23 MR ANYAH:

24 Q. I had asked you who her subordinate was and we didn't have
09:50:12 25 an answer to that. Who was Ms Cathey's deputy, Beatrice's
26 deputy?

27 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can she repeat the name
28 slowly.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please repeat the name slowly.

1 THE WITNESS: Mary Parker.

2 MR ANYAH:

3 Q. What was the state of tribal relations in Liberia at this
4 time under the presidency of Samuel Doe?

09:50:50 5 A. At that time if you went - whatever you wanted to do, if
6 you were unable to speak Krahn, it was going to be difficult for
7 you.

8 Q. What other ethnic groups were in Liberia at this time? Can
9 you give us some of their names?

09:51:11 10 A. There were different tribes like the Loma, Kissi, Bassa,
11 Gbandi, Kpelle, Belle, Vai. They were all there.

12 Q. Were certain tribes to be found in certain counties in
13 Liberia?

14 A. Yes.

09:51:50 15 Q. In Harbel, in Margibi County, what were the main tribes
16 there when you were there under Beatrice?

17 A. In Margibi County, it was the Bassa people who were there,
18 but at that time the Krahn were in the majority in the office.

19 Q. You told us that there was a revolt and Beatrice Cathey was
09:52:23 20 removed. Was she replaced by someone?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Who replaced Beatrice Cathey?

23 A. Comansa Sumo.

24 Q. Can you say the first name again?

09:52:51 25 A. Comansa Sumo.

26 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I don't know if I can spell
27 Comansa. It might be a French name, but I would spell it as
28 C-O-M-A-N-S-A and Sumo would be S-U-M-O. I don't know if Comansa
29 is like Comansa, I really don't know, but that's the phonetic

1 spelling for Comansa:

2 Q. Madam Kallon, in Liberia around this time did anything
3 significant happen in relation to President Doe?

4 A. I do not understand.

09:53:52 5 Q. Yes. Around this time when you were making soap and
6 selling it in Firestone Harbel and there was a market association
7 and Samuel Doe was President, did anything significant happen
8 regarding Samuel Doe's presidency?

9 A. Yes, I know some.

09:54:21 10 Q. What happened?

11 A. Well, during Doe's time we heard rumours that Doe was not
12 taking good care of the citizens. After that, one day we heard
13 over the television that Quiwonkpa attempted a coup. At that
14 time they were speaking and we were watching the television,
09:55:14 15 because early in the morning I saw the Krahn - I mean, the Gio
16 and the Mano people, they had come out dancing. After
17 11 o'clock, Doe came over on air on the radio and everybody
18 started hiding. Ah, let that day never come because we suffered
19 a lot. They started looking out for Sierra Leoneans. They were
09:55:44 20 going house to house.

21 If they knew that you were from Sierra Leone, they would go
22 to your house to look for Sierra Leoneans there, because
23 according to Doe's security, they said they had seen the people
24 who had come to stage the coup, that they were Sierra Leoneans,
09:56:12 25 SSDs. But we were far away from the city. They were just
26 speaking and they were coming around and looking in our houses.
27 That's how I - that's what I know about Doe's business.

28 Q. Thank you, Madam Kallon. Let's consider some of what
29 you've just told Court. You mentioned an attempted coup by

1 Quiwonkpa. What nationality was Quiwonkpa?

2 A. The man, I do not know whether he was Gio or Mano because
3 those are the two tribes in Nimba County.

09:57:02

4 Q. You said when Quiwonkpa attempted this coup, you saw Gio
5 and Mano people dancing, and you've just told us Gio and Mano are
6 from Nimba County. Why were the Gios and the Manos celebrating
7 when the news came about Quiwonkpa's coup?

8 A. They were jubilating I can say because the man had come
9 from Nimba County, so that was why they were jubilating.

09:57:31

10 Q. Which man had come from Nimba County?

11 A. Quiwonkpa.

12 Q. What was the state of tribal relations between the Krahn,
13 the Manos and the Gios around the time of the coup by Quiwonkpa?

09:58:07

14 A. Those people were never united initially, so something
15 serious happened there. But I didn't go there, but we were
16 watching it over television. It was a problem.

17 Q. The problem was between which of those groups?

18 A. The Mano and the Gio and Krahn.

19 Q. Was there a problem between the Mano and the Gio?

09:58:37

20 A. No. You know, Mano and Gio were together. The Krahn is
21 different. So when the Doe's security came they would look out
22 for the Gios and the Manos. As a result of that, in the
23 plantation the Gio and the Manos escaped. They were in hiding.

09:59:15

24 Q. You mentioned that they were looking for Sierra Leoneans
25 and you said this in relation to Doe's security. This is at page
26 26, my lines 10 through 13 using a 14-point font. Why were Doe's
27 securities looking for Sierra Leoneans, Ms Kallon?

28 A. Well, the securities said that the SSD in Sierra Leone had
29 been hired by Quiwonkpa. That was why they were looking out for

1 them. So if they saw a Sierra Leonean they would ask you for
2 your document and if you hadn't any documents they would arrest
3 you.

4 Q. What does SSD stand for?

10:00:00 5 A. Well, in the police in Sierra Leone - in the police force
6 in Sierra Leone they had a police division that was carrying
7 guns. That was what I heard them calling them, SSD.

8 Q. Did you encounter any SSD Sierra Leoneans in Harbel around
9 this time?

10:00:31 10 A. At that time, no. But after a few weeks, one of my friends
11 came to me and said because I was a Temne by tribe and we were
12 friends and she told me that she had kept some Temne people at
13 her house and she asked me for money to feed the people. So
14 after some time, I went to the lady's place in Monrovia. I went
10:01:21 15 there to pick the men up and brought them to Firestone, and that
16 was John and Bangura.

17 MR ANYAH: Madam President, there's been a change in
18 interpreters and the audio for the second interpreter, the new
19 person who is taking over, I can barely hear the person. So I
10:01:47 20 don't know if the interpreter's microphone is close enough to
21 them. That's the person who has just taken over. But
22 nonetheless, I might have to increase my own headset:

23 Q. Madam Kallon, you mentioned the name John and you mentioned
24 Bangura and you mentioned the lady who told you that she had kept
10:02:08 25 some Temne people. I will come to that in a second and ask you
26 some questions about that. But you said some time passed before
27 you heard from this woman, that is some time passed from the time
28 period of the coup and its intermediate aftermath to when you
29 heard from this woman. What was your reaction and the reaction

1 of Pa Kallon to the coup and the fact that Doe's security were
2 looking for Sierra Leoneans?

3 A. Well, Pa Kallon and I, everybody knew that we had spent a
4 long time there. When they came they would ask for documents and
10:03:03 5 they would look at the years that you had been in the country
6 for, so that was what happened. They were arresting those
7 strangers. But for us, they knew us so they didn't ask us
8 questions. They were asking people that they didn't know.

9 Q. And you said previously that Doe's security were going from
10:03:20 10 house to house. Did they ever come to your house?

11 A. Yes. Yes.

12 Q. And what was their purpose in coming to your house?

13 A. Because they knew that we had come from Sierra Leone and if
14 Sierra Leoneans had caused problem, they would go to our house
10:03:54 15 while they were checking and searching for Sierra Leoneans.

16 Q. If they found a Sierra Leonean, what would happen to the
17 Sierra Leonean or Sierra Leoneans they found?

18 A. From what we saw on the television, whenever they were
19 arrested they would say they were taking them to prison, but up
10:04:26 20 to date we never saw them.

21 Q. Do you know what happened to those that were taken away?

22 A. Well, we don't know what happened because we were far away
23 from Monrovia. Most of the things we only saw on the television.

24 Q. Now going to this woman who was in Monrovia who made
10:04:57 25 contact with you and said because you were a Temne you should
26 know that she had some Temne people with her in Monrovia, what
27 was this woman's name?

28 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can she repeat the name.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please repeat the name of this person

1 slowly.

2 THE WITNESS: Inouway. Inouway.

3 MR ANYAH:

4 Q. What was her nationality?

10:05:50 5 A. She was Liberian.

6 Q. And what did you do in response to the information you
7 received from this woman?

8 A. I gave her money for her to continue to keep them, because
9 they were my relatives.

10:06:15 10 Q. You mentioned John and you mentioned another name. Can you
11 tell us the names of the other two men?

12 A. I said John and Bangura.

13 Q. Do you know the last name of both of those men, John and
14 Bangura?

10:06:52 15 A. I know John Kargbo's surname.

16 MR ANYAH: Madam President, this name Inouway. I would
17 spell it phonetically as I-N-O-U-W-A-Y:

18 Q. Now, this Inouway told you there were Temnes and you just
19 referred to them as being your relatives. Were John Kargbo and
10:07:28 20 Bangura blood relatives of yours?

21 A. No.

22 Q. Why did you refer to them as your relatives?

23 A. Because we all hailed from the same country.

24 Q. Now, you said you gave Inouway money for her to continue to
10:08:00 25 keep them. For how long did she keep them?

26 A. She kept them for over a month.

27 Q. And what happened after a month?

28 A. Then I went there to the lady and picked them up.

29 Q. And to where did you take them?

1 A. I took them to Firestone, Harbel.

2 Q. Now, when you started this series of responses, it was in
3 relation to a question I asked you regarding whether you had
4 encountered any SSD Sierra Leoneans in Harbel. This John Kargbo
10:08:59 5 and Bangura, were they SSD?

6 A. Yes, that's what they told me.

7 Q. Did they tell you what kind of work they did for SSD?

8 A. Yes, they told me.

9 Q. What kind of work did they do?

10:09:24 10 A. They said they were police, but they were in a different
11 division in the police force.

12 Q. Which police force are you referring to?

13 A. Sierra Leone police.

14 Q. Did they tell you what they were doing in Liberia?

10:09:51 15 A. Yes, they told me.

16 Q. What did they tell you?

17 A. They said they took them from Sierra Leone to go and stage
18 that coup.

19 Q. Is this the coup by Quiwonkpa?

10:10:22 20 A. Yes, that is it.

21 Q. Who took them from Sierra Leone?

22 A. They said Quiwonkpa hired them, 300 for each person.
23 That's what each person received.

24 Q. 300 what?

10:10:47 25 A. Dollars.

26 Q. Liberians dollars or United States dollars?

27 A. United States dollars.

28 Q. Were these persons John Kargbo and Bangura trained fighters
29 when you met them?

1 A. What type of fighting? I don't understand.

2 Q. That's fair enough. Do you know whether they had received
3 any kind of training to be members of the SSD?

4 A. Yes, they told me that they were members of the SSD branch.

10:11:43 5 That's where they worked.

6 Q. That doesn't answer the question, Madam Kallon, with
7 respect. Did they tell you whether they were trained police
8 officers?

9 A. Yes.

10:12:02 10 Q. When you took them from Ms Inouway in Monrovia and you took
11 them to Harbel, where did they go?

12 A. They were at the Firestone, but I used to feed them.

13 Q. Who provided them shelter, that is, the place where they
14 lived, who provided them that place?

10:12:35 15 A. I did.

16 Q. Besides Sierra Leoneans who were SSD members, do you know
17 whether any other Sierra Leoneans helped Quiwonkpa during his
18 coup attempt?

19 A. Well, I was at Harbel. I said Kargbo and the others told
10:13:27 20 me that Quiwonkpa had brought them.

21 Q. Besides Kargbo then and the assistance they gave Quiwonkpa,
22 do you know whether other Sierra Leoneans helped Quiwonkpa?

23 A. No. Those were the ones I knew.

24 Q. Fair enough. This Kargbo and Bangura, did there come a
10:14:06 25 time when they became - well, I withdraw that. Do you know
26 whether either of those men ever joined this organisation you
27 referred to as RUF at a later time?

28 A. Yes, later they joined him.

29 Q. Which of them joined the RUF?

1 A. Kargbo.

2 Q. Now, we go back to your place at Harbel. You've collected
3 Kargbo and Bangura and you found them shelter and you were
4 feeding them. What were you doing for work at that time shortly
10:15:03 5 after the coup by Quiwonkpa?

6 A. I still continued my business at the house, my husband and
7 I, but for them I located a lodging for them. Look, you know, at
8 Firestone there are times contractors would employ people, so I
9 negotiated on their behalf and they were employed and they worked
10:15:45 10 for a few days and they came back to the house after their
11 contract.

12 Q. Very well. Were Kargbo and Bangura the only people or
13 persons you were caring for at that time, that is, providing food
14 and shelter for?

10:16:00 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Was the market association still in existence after the
17 coup by Quiwonkpa?

18 A. Yes, it existed.

19 Q. And were you still making your soap at this time?

10:16:34 20 A. Yes, I was still making my soap.

21 Q. Ms Kallon, remember to speak up as we go along. We are
22 understanding you, at least I am, quite clearly. Did there come
23 a time where you were no longer making the soap?

24 A. At that time I still was making it.

10:17:11 25 Q. And for how long did you continue making it?

26 A. I continued making the soap right up to the war.

27 Q. Which war are you referring to?

28 A. NPFL.

29 Q. And when did the war come?

1 A. 1989, December. That's when we started hearing about it on
2 the television.

3 Q. Do you know what NPFL stands for?

4 A. No.

10:18:09 5 Q. Do you know who the - was there a head of this NPFL or
6 leader in charge of the NPFL at that time?

7 A. No. At that time we never knew the head.

8 Q. Who was President of Liberia when the war started in
9 December 1989?

10:18:34 10 A. It was Samuel Kanyon Doe.

11 Q. Before the war started, did you know that war was coming to
12 Liberia?

13 A. I didn't know initially.

14 Q. Did you ever know that war was coming before December 1989?

10:19:13 15 A. We heard some stuff on the television. They were talking
16 about it.

17 Q. What exactly did you hear, Madam Kallon?

18 A. I heard Doe on the air, and he said Mandingo man had come
19 to him and he was informed that war was eminent. So Sackor went
10:20:10 20 to the border and returned and came on the television, and he
21 said it was all lies, that he didn't see anything.

22 Q. Let me stop you there for a second, Madam Kallon. You said
23 you heard Doe over the air. When you say "over the air", do you
24 mean radio or television?

10:20:36 25 A. Television.

26 Q. You said that Samuel Doe sent somebody named Sackor to the
27 border. This person Sackor, who was that person?

28 A. He was a minister, Interior.

29 Q. In whose government?

1 A. Doe's government.

2 Q. And to which border was he sent?

3 A. Nimba County.

4 Q. You said Sackor went to the border and returned and came on
10:21:34 5 the television and he said it was all lies, he didn't see
6 anything. What happened after Sackor said those things on
7 television?

8 A. According to the television, Doe came back on the air and
9 said that the message he had given to Sackor - the assignment he
10:22:10 10 had given to him, he did not carry that out.

11 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness repeat
12 this.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause, Madam Witness. I would
14 like you to repeat your answer. You were saying, "According to
10:22:24 15 the television, Doe came back on the air." And then what
16 happened? What did he say?

17 THE WITNESS: Doe said that the response of Sackor was a
18 lie. That he got the information from the Mandingo man that it
19 was true.

10:22:53 20 MR ANYAH:

21 Q. Madam Kallon, if you could pause for a minute.

22 Madam President, the record keeps referring to Sackor as
23 Sankoh, but the Sackor in question, the spelling is different and
24 the spelling is S-A-C-K-O-R, Sackor.

10:23:16 25 Q. Now, Madam Kallon, let's clarify what you've said. You've
26 told us Sackor was Minister of Interior for Samuel Doe. You told
27 us that Sackor went to the border in Nimba County, came back,
28 announced on television that he did not see anything, war was not
29 eminent. You said Samuel Doe reacted to the information that

1 Sackor had given. What was Samuel Doe's reaction to the
2 information that Sackor gave after his trip to the border?

3 A. Doe said that Sackor lied. He said Sackor had lied. He
4 said the Mandingo man had come back with the information and said
10:24:11 5 indeed there was war in the Nimba County at the border. And
6 after that, Doe dismissed the minister, Sackor, and was replaced
7 with the Mandingo man.

8 Q. Who replaced Sackor as Minister of Interior?

9 A. It was a Mandingo man. He was put there.

10:24:50 10 Q. And you referred to Mandingo. Is that a tribe in Liberia
11 and West Africa?

12 A. Well, Mandingos came from Guinea. All of us paid money to
13 the government as foreigners, but after that incident, Doe made
14 them citizens because of the incident. But initially they were
10:25:23 15 regarded as foreigners, all of us, including Mandingos.

16 Q. What incident made Samuel Doe make the Mandingos citizens?
17 What incident are you referring to?

18 A. Because a Mandingo man - because according to him a
19 Mandingo man had helped him. It was a Mandingo man who said the
10:25:53 20 truth. So to satisfy them, he made them citizens.

21 Q. What was the state of tribal relations at this time between
22 the Mandingos, the Krahn, the Gios and the Manos?

23 A. Well, at that time from that statement there was chaos in
24 the country. There was no control.

10:26:41 25 Q. Did this state of affairs affect the way you lived in
26 Harbel in the Firestone area?

27 A. Me? No, no. It was just among them.

28 Q. When you say "among them", you mean among whom?

29 A. The Krahn and the Mandingo were on one side and the Gio and

1 the Manos were on the other side. That's how they were.

2 Q. Were there problems in Liberia between those two sets of
3 ethnic groups; on the one hand the Krahn and the Mandingos, and
4 on the other hand the Gios and the Manos?

10:27:43 5 A. Yes, there were problems between them. I said the Manos
6 and the Gios on the one hand and Krahn and Mandingo on the other,
7 because the Mandingo, since they were foreigners, they had
8 respect for the Liberian people, but after they were turned into
9 citizens, they were given the rights of citizens, then they were
10:28:18 10 no longer respecting the people. So there was that problem
11 between them.

12 Q. Did those problems result in any violence amongst those
13 groups?

14 A. Yes, there were problems, fightings - infightings.

10:28:45 15 Q. Did anybody die as a result of these problems and the
16 fighting?

17 A. No, they injured one another.

18 Q. Now, December 1989 you spoke of the NPFL and you spoke of
19 war coming to Liberia. What did you hear about this war and
10:29:22 20 whether or not it had in fact come to Liberia?

21 A. Well, people used to say that there was war at Nimba, but
22 from where we were was far away from Nimba. That's what we
23 heard, but we never even believed them. I did not believe what
24 they were saying at that initial stage.

10:29:56 25 Q. Did you later on believe what you were hearing about war in
26 Liberia?

27 A. Yes, because I started seeing the soldiers coming to the
28 hospital - being brought to the hospital.

29 Q. Which soldiers were you seeing being taken to hospitals?

1 A. The Doe soldiers.

2 Q. Did you see these soldiers in the vicinity of Harbel where
3 you were?

4 A. No.

10:30:46 5 Q. Where did you see these soldiers?

6 A. Monrovia by JFK Hospital.

7 Q. How is it that you came to be in Monrovia?

8 A. I went there to visit a patient.

9 Q. And which patient did you go to visit?

10:31:18 10 A. One of my cousins was involved in an accident, and that
11 person was at JFK.

12 Q. At these initial stages when you heard about the war and
13 you began to see injured soldiers at JFK Hospital, had life
14 changed in any way for those of you who lived in Harbel?

10:31:48 15 A. Yes, when I went I explained everything to my husband, but
16 he said, "We are at the plantation. I don't think anything bad
17 will reach us here."

18 Q. At that time had any fighting reached the Firestone
19 plantation?

10:32:25 20 A. No.

21 Q. Were you able to continue your business at the market
22 shortly after you heard the NPFL had started the war in Liberia?

23 A. Yes. Yes, I still did my business.

24 Q. Was the market in Harbel running or functioning as usual
10:33:00 25 during the first few months after you heard the NPFL had started
26 a war in Liberia?

27 A. Yes, at that time people used to come from those big towns
28 to hide in Firestone, and so business was running.

29 Q. Did the war at any point in time come to Firestone - reach

1 where you and your husband were?

2 A. Yes, the war got there, but not immediately.

3 Q. Do you know how many months or years after December 1989 it
4 took for the war to reach Firestone in Harbel?

10:33:59 5 A. I can't remember the month. People were fighting in
6 Schefflein, but I wouldn't remember the month.

7 Q. What happened when the war reached Harbel?

8 A. Harbel was a plantation where they never allowed soldiers
9 to stay. But the NPFL was able to capture the place easily
10:34:45 10 because there was no resistance from any enemy. There were only
11 civilians, so they never did anything bad there. They captured
12 the place without any resistance.

13 Q. Before the NPFL entered Harbel, were Samuel Doe's soldiers
14 there in Harbel?

10:35:12 15 A. No, the company never allowed soldiers to stay there. They
16 had their security.

17 Q. The company had its own security; is that what you're
18 telling us?

19 A. Yes.

10:35:36 20 Q. Did that security have a name?

21 A. Yes, it had a name.

22 Q. What is the name of the security that Firestone, the
23 company, had?

24 A. They said PPD.

10:36:01 25 Q. Do you know what PPD stands for?

26 A. I don't know, because - no, I don't know. The only thing I
27 knew was that they were taking care of the plantation.

28 Q. Was PPD in any way connected to Samuel Doe's government to
29 your knowledge?

1 A. No.

2 Q. What happened to this private security at Firestone, PPD,
3 when the NPFL took over Harbel?

4 A. They abandoned the offices and they were at home.

10:36:56 5 Q. What happened to the former offices of the PPD?

6 A. The fighters took over the place. They were working there.

7 Q. Fighters belonging to which group?

8 A. NPFL.

9 Q. Now, Ms Kallon, we have you in Firestone in Harbel. We
10:37:32 10 have the NPFL having reached Harbel; the NPFL having taken over
11 the PPD building. What was the state of affairs or the
12 atmosphere in Harbel when the NPFL had taken over?

13 A. At that time if someone had wares to sell, that person
14 would be at home selling.

10:38:09 15 Q. Were you able to still sell articles at the market?

16 A. No, we were all selling from home because everybody knew
17 where we were selling. So if you wanted something, you would
18 know where to go.

19 Q. Did you have any interaction with the NPFL fighters?

10:38:51 20 A. At that time we were afraid of them when they entered
21 initially. We never had any discussions.

22 Q. By this time when the NPFL had taken over Harbel, did you
23 know whether the NPFL had someone that was its leader, the person
24 at the top of this group?

10:39:13 25 A. At that time we never knew the leader. They didn't talk
26 about their leader at the time that they reached at Firestone
27 initially.

28 Q. Were there radio and television stations that you could
29 tune into when you were in Harbel at this time?

1 A. Yes, when they entered, after a month the place was
2 electrified and later the television was functioning, and on that
3 day that the television was broadcasting was when we saw their
4 leader broadcasting.

10:40:16 5 Q. Whose leader did you see on television?

6 A. It was Charles Taylor, but at that time he was being
7 referred to as Charles Ghankay Taylor. That was how he
8 introduced himself.

9 Q. Did you yourself see this broadcast you are referring to on
10 television?

11 A. Yes, I saw it.

12 Q. Was that your first time of seeing this person who called
13 himself Charles Ghankay Taylor?

14 A. Well, that was my second time to see him, but I used to see
10:41:21 15 him on normal days.

16 Q. When was the first time you saw this person Charles Ghankay
17 Taylor?

18 A. During the Doe government.

19 Q. Where did you see him during the Doe administration?

10:41:42 20 A. Monrovia.

21 Q. How is it that you came to see this person Charles Ghankay
22 Taylor in Monrovia during the Doe government?

23 A. Well, because of the business that we were engaged in,
24 there was a company in Liberia called Rainbow so when we started
10:42:19 25 producing the soap, we called it Rainbow. When we were making
26 our soap --

27 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness repeat her
28 answer.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause, Madam Witness. The

1 interpreter didn't get what you said. You said there's a company
2 in Liberia called Rainbow and when you started producing the
3 soap, it was called Rainbow. Continue from there, please.

10:43:05 4 THE WITNESS: Rainbow was producing soap and they were
5 selling it. Do you want me to continue?

6 MR ANYAH:

7 Q. Madam Kallon, continue. Rainbow was producing soap and
8 they were selling it. Perhaps I should ask you a question. What
9 was the name of the soap that was produced by Rainbow?

10:43:29 10 A. Was called Rainbow.

11 Q. What was the name of the soap you were producing in Harbel?

12 A. We started calling it Rainbow. We were emulating the
13 Rainbow soap. That was what we copied. So we ourselves called
14 it Rainbow. So the company's soap was no longer being bought by
10:43:56 15 the people. It was ours that were being bought. So Rainbow went
16 to the ministry and said that they were not - that the local
17 producer of soap was now on demand much more than theirs and so
18 they went on the air.

19 Q. Madam Kallon, we're following you. Just slow down a little
10:44:19 20 so the interpreter can keep up. Rainbow went to a ministry, you
21 said, and they said the local producers, the soap that those
22 producers were producing were in more demand than their own soap.
23 Is that what you are telling us?

24 A. Yes.

10:44:48 25 Q. You then said that Rainbow went on the air. When they went
26 on the air, what did Rainbow say about what was occurring?

27 A. They went to the ministry and the minister stopped all the
28 local producers from producing.

29 Q. This ministry was in which city?

1 A. Commerce, Monrovia.

2 Q. Ministry of Commerce in Monrovia. When you say the
3 minister stopped the local producers, these local producers, were
4 they all in Monrovia?

10:45:35 5 A. No. We were all over the country.

6 Q. What happened when the minister stopped the local producers
7 from making the Rainbow soap?

8 A. Then we went to our people and we cried to our elders,
9 those who were the leaders of the LMA, and we came together,
10:46:14 10 those of us, the local producers, and went to the office and the
11 authorities - those were the leaders of the market association
12 and they were going to the respective authorities in the
13 government to negotiate with them and they pleaded with them to
14 allow us to start producing again.

10:46:31 15 So one month after we were invited and we went there. We
16 were many. At that time it was Musu Massaquoi and Marie I
17 Washington. They were the heads of the association. They said
18 they had gone to the authorities, but they said that they had
19 been to many other people. But that particular man had promised
10:47:04 20 them that he will help us, that Mr Taylor had promised them that
21 he will help out.

22 Q. Madam Kallon, let's pause there for a second. We will
23 continue, but you've told us a lot and I wish to seek some
24 clarification. You said after the local producers were
10:47:28 25 prohibited by the minister from making this soap, you cried to
26 your elders and you mentioned something, LMA. It doesn't appear
27 on the record, but what does LMA stand for?

28 A. That is the market women's association. I don't know how
29 to pronounce it properly. That's why I just said LMA.

1 Q. The elders of the LMA, you said they went to the office and
2 the authorities, going to the respective authorities in
3 government to negotiate with them and they pleaded with them.

10:48:16

4 The authorities in government they went to, whose government was
5 that? Who was the President at that time when they went to plead
6 with these authorities?

7 A. It was Doe's government.

8 Q. You said one month thereafter you were invited and you went
9 there, that you were many, and you mentioned a name, Musu

10:48:44

10 Massaquoi, and you also mentioned the name Marie Washington. The
11 place you said many of you went to, where was that place?

12 A. At that time it was --

13 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness repeat the
14 name of the town.

10:49:06

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam, can you repeat the name of the
16 town, please.

17 THE WITNESS: In Monrovia. It was Rally Town. It was a
18 market. That's where the office was located, Rally Town.

19 MR ANYAH: Now, Madam President, Musa Massaquoi, Musu would
20 be M-U-S-U; Massaquoi is the regular spelling. I think it's

10:49:29

21 M-A-S-S-A-Q-U-O-I. Then there was Marie Washington. Marie I

22 would spell M-A-R-I-E; Washington like President George

23 Washington. And this place Rally Town, rally I would spell

24 R-A-L-L-Y, unless it is the Raleigh company and then that would

10:50:04

25 be R-A-L-E-I-G-H, but I think it's R-A-L-L-Y:

26 Q. Now, Madam Kallon, one month later you were invited, you go
27 to Rally Town, you are many, and then you tell us they said they
28 had gone to the authorities, but they said that they had been -
29 they had been to many other people, but that a particular man

1 promised them that he will help all of you, and you went on to
2 say Mr Taylor had promised them that he will help out. At this
3 time who was this Mr Taylor and was he a part of Doe's
4 government?

10:50:54 5 A. Yes, he worked with Doe.

6 Q. And is that the same person you saw later on on television
7 as the leader of the NPFL?

8 A. Yes, that was the man.

9 Q. Did you and other members of the market association make
10:51:18 10 contact with Mr Taylor?

11 A. It was not we the market women. Whatever happened we'll go
12 to the authorities. It was the authorities who went to the
13 authorities, those government officials. It was not us the
14 market women directly.

10:51:45 15 Q. Fair enough. Remember when we started this series of
16 questions I asked you when was the first time you saw Charles
17 Taylor. So can you tell us how it came to be that you saw
18 Charles Taylor in Monrovia? Because that's what you told us when
19 we started these series of questions.

10:52:22 20 A. Please repeat that.

21 Q. Yes. You've said to us now that it was the leaders or
22 authorities of your association that went to plead to the
23 authorities in government about this problem with the soap. How
24 was that problem resolved? Let me ask you that first.

10:52:51 25 A. I said our leaders invited us that we should wait a little,
26 that somebody had promised them, and that was Mr Taylor, and that
27 we should be on stand-by, that would be - whatever time that they
28 would need us they will send for us. And, indeed, later, after a
29 week, we were called upon and we came to Monrovia.

1 Q. How many of you went to Monrovia?

2 A. We the producers were many.

3 Q. Did the persons who went to Monrovia, those that went with
4 you, come from only Harbel or did they come from elsewhere in
10:53:30 5 Liberia?

6 A. They came from different places all over Liberia. We were
7 all stopped from producing, we the local producers, so we were
8 many.

9 Q. When you went to Monrovia, what happened?

10:53:53 10 A. Then we went to our own leaders and our leaders spoke on
11 our behalf, and they said we should make samples of the soap that
12 we were producing, and we were sent back and we produced the
13 sample that was asked of us. So our documents were approved.

14 They said those who knew how to produce the soap, they give us
10:54:43 15 papers and some people were given documents and were certified to
16 produce. Some women did not know how to make the soap very well,
17 so they were not certified. They were not allowed to produce
18 thereafter, and so we were registered and we started reproducing
19 the soap.

10:55:02 20 Q. Did you see Charles Taylor when you went to Monrovia with
21 the members of the market association?

22 A. Yes, I saw Charles Taylor, because the meeting was held in
23 an open place.

24 Q. And what was discussed during this meeting?

10:55:26 25 A. We were not the ones who spoke. It was our leaders who
26 told the people that they should not stop the local people from
27 producing and encourage foreigners to produce and discourage us
28 the local people, so that's what they spoke on our behalf, but
29 that we should not use the name Rainbow. We should have our own

1 brand, so we called it blue soap.

2 Q. Thank you, Madam Kallon. Did Charles Taylor speak during
3 the meeting? Did he say anything?

10:56:27

4 A. He did not speak to us, the local producers. He spoke to
5 the leaders.

6 Q. Do you know whether Charles Taylor helped your leaders to
7 resolve this soap problem?

10:56:56

8 A. I wasn't there. Like I told you, I said whenever we would
9 go, we will go to the authorities in our own association. You
10 know, they were pleading with the people. It was not done
11 forcefully.

12 Q. Very well. Let's go back to where we were, Madam Kallon.
13 The war had reached Harbel. The electricity had been resumed -
14 electricity had resumed and there was a television broadcast by
15 Charles Taylor. What do you remember him saying during this
16 television broadcast?

10:57:18

17 A. The day he appeared on the television, he introduced
18 himself to the nation and all of us saw him. But really, the
19 details of what he said on that day, I did not get everything
20 because I was preparing my soap behind the house. But they said
21 - people were saying that a man has come who is Charles Taylor,
22 and I went there to see him.

10:57:50

23 Q. When you say you went there to see him, are you referring
24 to you went to see the television?

10:58:17

25 A. Yes, at the television. I watched the television.

26 Q. Now, the five men you referred to before that were helping
27 you make the soap, Sahr Vandi, Alfred Koroma, Louis Sponkey, Sahr
28 Kusedu and Jackson, were they still with you in Harbel by this
29 time when the NPFL had brought the war to Harbel and Charles

1 Taylor had spoken on television?

2 A. Yes, they were still with me.

3 Q. How about the two men that you got from Monrovia that were
4 of the Temne tribe, John Kargbo and Bangura, were you still
10:59:07 5 providing food and shelter for them in Harbel?

6 A. At that time, yes. They were with me for a few days, and
7 later they said they were going to visit their friend, and they
8 left.

9 Q. Do you know where they went when they left?

10:59:51 10 A. No, I didn't know.

11 Q. Fair enough. Were you able to continue your soap
12 production and sale after the broadcast by Charles Taylor and
13 after these young men had left?

14 A. Yes, I still produced the soap. Because people were
11:00:23 15 running away from the other surrounding environments, my house
16 was packed full with people.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I thought we would take the
18 morning break now in view of the time. We will take a half an
19 hour's break and reconvene at 11.30. Thank you.

11:00:43 20 [Break taken at 11.00 a.m.]

21 [Upon resuming at 11.32 a.m.]

22 [Justice Doherty present]

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Anyah, please continue.

24 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

11:32:30 25 Q. Ms Kallon, before court adjourned for a 30-minute break you
26 were responding to a question I had asked and in responding, the
27 question had to do with whether you were still able to produce
28 soap at that particular time, and your response was that, "Yes, I
29 still produced the soap because people were running away from the

1 other surrounding environments. My house was packed full with
2 people." These people that were running away from surrounding
3 environments, what places exactly were they running from to come
4 to where you were?

11:33:24 5 A. The surrounding villages, that was where they were coming
6 from to Harbel.

7 Q. Why were they coming to Harbel?

8 A. Because we were under the company and during that time the
9 surrounding places could only go to the Firestone for survival
10 because there was a lot of rice there.

11 Q. Was food in short supply at this time?

12 A. The villager - because at Firestone there was a lot of food
13 there, so those villagers, even during the normal days, they used
14 to come to Harbel to buy food. So during those --

11:34:20 15 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can she kindly be asked to
16 repeat her answer slowly.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause, Madam Witness. You are
18 speaking a little too fast for the interpreter to keep up with
19 you. Please slow down. You said that the villages during normal
11:34:36 20 days, they used to come to Harbel to buy food. Continue from
21 there slowly.

22 MR ANYAH:

23 Q. Madam Kallon, can you continue with your answer. You said
24 the villagers used to buy food from Harbel during normal times
11:34:56 25 and then you were telling us something in addition to that. What
26 were you about to say?

27 A. Well, the surroundings, it was only in Harbel that they
28 used to come to get things. So when the war started, most of
29 them came to stay in Harbel.

1 Q. Did Harbel continue to remain as a place where people could
2 come and stay due to hardships caused by the war?

3 A. Yes.

11:35:52

4 Q. At any time did there come a time when Harbel was no longer
5 a good place to stay in?

6 A. Repeat your question.

7 Q. Yes. Did there come a time when Harbel was no longer a
8 good place to stay in as war was going on in Liberia?

9 A. When the war extended, the place was empty.

11:36:21

10 Q. Who were fighting this war? Who were the factions or
11 groups fighting this war at this time?

12 A. Our own area, Harbel, in the beginning it was the NPFL that
13 was there.

14 Q. And who were the NPFL fighting?

11:36:54

15 A. It was later that Charles Taylor came over the media and
16 told us that they were his fighters.

17 Q. Yes, but who were the NPFL fighting, the name of the people
18 the NPFL were fighting this war against?

19 A. The government troops. The Doe soldiers.

11:37:26

20 Q. Did it remain that way? That is, did the NPFL continue to
21 fight only the Doe soldiers?

22 A. By that time they were asked - at that time they were
23 asking for Mandingo people and Doe soldiers.

24 Q. Who were asking for Mandingo people?

11:37:59

25 A. The fighters.

26 Q. Of the NPFL?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Why were the NPFL asking for Mandingos?

29 A. At that time we were afraid of them, so we were not asking

1 them.

2 Q. Besides Mandingos and soldiers who belonged to Doe, did the
3 NPFL fight or seek out any other groups?

4 A. No, except those people that I'm talking about.

11:38:47 5 Q. Was there any fighting going on in Harbel a few months
6 after the war started?

7 A. Except the time that the fighters were pushing them from
8 Monrovia.

9 Q. Who was pushing whom from Monrovia?

11:39:15 10 A. The ECOMOG.

11 Q. Who is ECOMOG?

12 A. The people whom they said were - had been sent by the
13 United Nations.

14 Q. Were these soldiers? Were they civilians? Who were
11:39:45 15 ECOMOG?

16 A. The soldiers were wearing uniforms.

17 Q. And who were ECOMOG fighting?

18 A. They were fighting against the NPFL.

19 Q. You said in response to a question who was pushing whom
11:40:14 20 from Monrovia, you said the ECOMOG. The ECOMOG was pushing whom
21 from Monrovia?

22 A. The NPFL.

23 Q. And what happened when the ECOMOG was pushing the NPFL from
24 Monrovia?

11:40:39 25 A. After they had bombarded, after the gunboat was shooting,
26 at that moment the fighters were no longer under control. All of
27 them became furious. So they started troubling the people who
28 had contributed to the ECOMOG troops. So they harassed us a lot.

29 Q. If I can stop you there, Madam Kallon. A few questions

1 from that. You said after they had bombarded and you referred to
2 gunboat that was doing some shooting. Who was doing the
3 bombardment?

4 A. The bomb was coming from the Monrovia end and dropping
11:41:50 5 where we were. As they were bombing, in the evening the plane
6 used to come, the warplane. It used to bomb Harbel as well.

7 Q. Who owned the warplanes?

8 A. We were behind the lines. People used to say ECOMOG.

9 Q. And from where, if you know, were those planes coming?

11:42:30 10 A. Some people said it was coming from the Lungi Airport.

11 Q. And Lungi Airport is in which country?

12 A. Sierra Leone.

13 Q. And then previously a few minutes ago in your answer you
14 said "all of them became furious". You said, "At that moment the
11:42:59 15 fighters were no longer under control." Now, when these
16 bombardments started, the bombardments you referred to from
17 Lungi, you also referred to bombardment from I think you said
18 gunboats, or from some kind of boat, who was on the receiving end
19 of these bombardments?

11:43:31 20 A. When they were shelling towards our area, we the civilians
21 died, because they were just shelling. They never discriminated.
22 Wherever it dropped, that was it.

23 Q. And which fighters were no longer in control when this
24 bombardment began?

11:43:55 25 A. It was the NPFL.

26 Q. You said they started troubling the people who had
27 contributed to the ECOMOG troops. What people contributed to the
28 ECOMOG troops?

29 A. Well, they were troubling us, the Sierra Leoneans. They

1 troubled Guineans, Nigerians.

2 Q. And why were they harassing Sierra Leoneans, Guineans and
3 Nigerians?

4 A. For the Nigerians, they said they were in the majority in
11:44:39 5 the ECOMOG. For us, the Sierra Leoneans, they said that was
6 where the planes were coming from to bombard their area. That
7 thing, it really caused us problems.

8 Q. Was it only those three nationalities, Nigerians, Sierra
9 Leoneans and Guineans, that were harassed by the NPFL?

11:45:15 10 A. Yes, because they did not know the other nationals. So
11 those of us who were close, who were exposed and whom they knew
12 had come from Sierra Leone, because the other people were close -
13 even they also troubled the Ghanaians.

14 Q. You said they also troubled the Ghanaians, is that what you
11:45:45 15 said?

16 A. Yes, yes.

17 Q. Did this harassment of Sierra Leoneans affect you
18 personally in Harbel?

19 A. Yes, it affected me.

11:46:01 20 Q. In what way did it affect you?

21 A. When the gunboat came it killed people, and they arrested
22 our families and took them to D2. We were detained there for
23 long. After some time they released us. That was how we were at
24 that place.

11:46:35 25 Q. You said when the gunboat came and killed people, they
26 arrested our families and they took them to D2. Were you
27 arrested, you yourself, Isatu Kallon?

28 A. Yes, I was initially arrested and taken to D2.

29 Q. And what is D2?

1 A. That was the office that was in charge of the civilians.
2 Because if a soldier did something or a rebel did something to
3 you, it was that particular office to which complaints were made,
4 so that was where they took us.

11:47:28 5 Q. Did this office, the D2, have a commander or somebody in
6 charge?

7 A. Yes, it had a commander.

8 Q. And what was the commander's name?

9 A. Marshall.

11:47:52 10 Q. And to which of the warring factions was he connected with?

11 A. The NPFL.

12 Q. Were you the only one from your household that was
13 arrested?

14 A. In the beginning, I was the first person that was arrested.

11:48:20 15 Q. Why were you arrested?

16 A. They showed me the corpses that had been killed by the
17 plane.

18 Q. For how long were you under arrest?

19 A. Like, four to five hours. They released me because they
11:48:48 20 said I was a chief.

21 Q. They released you because they said you were what?

22 A. Because I was working with the market.

23 Q. Madam Kallon, can you raise your face when you speak to the
24 Court, and please tell us if you are tired. I can apply to the
11:49:11 25 Court to allow you some time to rest, but do let us know if you
26 feel any discomfort. But I just want you to look at the justices
27 and raise your face when you speak to the Court.

28 Now, you said that they released you because you were
29 working at the market. Were you the only person working at that

1 market at the time?

2 A. Two of us were working there.

3 Q. Did you have a particular reputation at the market at this
4 time?

11:49:56 5 A. Repeat that.

6 Q. Yes, I'm trying to understand why they released you because
7 you were working at the market. Did you have some kind of
8 reputation at the Harbel market at the time you were arrested?

9 A. Yes.

11:50:18 10 Q. And what was your reputation?

11 A. If someone wanted to sell in the market, I was the person
12 who allotted a table to you.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, the witness - sorry to
14 interrupt. The witness referred to a gunboat that came and
11:50:45 15 killed people. I'm not sure that I understand what this gunboat
16 is or who owned it or why the people were killed.

17 MR ANYAH:

18 Q. Madam Kallon, you said there was a gunboat that came and
19 killed people. Who owned this gunboat?

11:51:05 20 A. Those boys used to say it was ECOMOG.

21 Q. And the people that were killed, who were they?

22 A. The Liberian people, including one Sierra Leonean.

23 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can she repeat the name of
24 the Sierra Leonean slowly.

11:51:38 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, can you please repeat the
26 name of the Sierra Leonean.

27 THE WITNESS: Massaquoi.

28 MR ANYAH:

29 Q. The Liberians that were killed and this Sierra Leonean

1 Massaquoi, were they civilians?

2 A. They were all civilians, because we were at the field.

3 Q. Going now back to your arrest and the time you were
4 released, what did you do after you were released? Did you

11:52:23 5 continue to stay in Harbel, or did you go somewhere else?

6 A. I did not move to anywhere. I was still in Harbel.

7 Q. Was the one time you were arrested the only form of
8 harassment you received at this particular time from the NPFL?

9 A. No. The following day they went again and arrested all of
11:53:10 10 my family members.

11 Q. On the following day were you arrested as well when they
12 took all of your family members?

13 A. At that moment I was not home when they picked up my family
14 members, but later I followed them. Because it was needless for
11:53:33 15 me to stay at the home because I had nobody then.

16 Q. Ms Kallon, I'll come back to this arrest of your family
17 members. We're looking at the record and we're trying to
18 ascertain whether you answered the question I asked earlier on
19 regarding why you were arrested the first time. When I asked you
11:53:57 20 that question, "Why were you arrested the first time?" you said
21 that they showed you the corpses that had been killed by the
22 plane, and I don't know if that really answers the question. Can
23 you tell us why exactly they arrested you when a plane killed
24 some people?

11:54:19 25 A. The problem was that whenever the plane bombs and kills
26 people, you who were unlucky, they would arrest you and take you
27 and tell you what your people are doing. They used to do that.
28 Because at that moment everybody was confused.

29 Q. Were you arrested because you were Sierra Leonean?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. When you say that after someone is arrested they would take
3 you and tell you what your people are doing, what are you
4 referring to? First, who is the "your people" in that sentence?

11:55:20 5 What do you mean by "your people"?

6 A. The reason they said that was they said it was our
7 government who had sent those people to kill them. That was what
8 they used to say.

9 Q. And by "your government" you mean which country's
10 government?

11 A. Sierra Leone.

12 Q. Very well. Now, we come to the following day. You said
13 they arrested your family; you were not present at the time;
14 later on you decided to join your family. Tell us about that

11:56:03 15 incident. When you went to look for your family, were you
16 arrested?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Where were you taken to when you were arrested?

19 A. D2.

11:56:18 20 Q. The same place you had been taken to on the previous day?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Was your family there with you at D2?

23 A. Yes, I met them there.

24 Q. Was your family the only group that was arrested on that
11:56:39 25 day?

26 A. No.

27 Q. Who else was arrested on that day?

28 A. Ghanaians were there, Nigerians were there.

29 Q. Was your family the only group of Sierra Leoneans that were

1 arrested?

2 A. On that day, yes.

3 Q. For how long did you remain under arrest?

4 A. We were there for about eight hours.

11:57:26 5 Q. And what happened after the eight hours?

6 A. Then the market women discovered that I had been arrested,
7 so they demonstrated against the issue.

8 Q. And what happened as a result of the demonstration?

9 A. At that time when Mr Taylor wanted to travel, I think he
11:58:03 10 was sitting down when he saw the group over the satellite. I was
11 at the place and I saw the chief driver, the Ghanaian. He came
12 and asked. He said, "Why is this place so packed?" Then the
13 women said, "This woman had been here for a long time. She has
14 been serving us here. She is our leader. She's been arrested.

11:58:38 15 We do not accept it. That was why we are demonstrating,
16 demonstrating for her and her family to be released." So the man
17 asked the person who had arrested us. So after that the Ghanaian
18 man said he was going to tell the chief. So as soon as the
19 Ghanaian man went, it was not long, then they said we should go
11:59:18 20 home, I and my family. So we went home.

21 Q. Thank you, Madam Kallon. Let me ask you a few questions on
22 the basis of what you've told the Court. You said you were under
23 arrest, you remained under arrest and you said something to the
24 effect that you thought Mr Taylor saw the group over the
11:59:45 25 satellite. What satellite are you referring to?

26 A. The reason I said that was because the crowd was large and
27 it was not long after their demonstration that I saw that man.
28 And, you know, we civilians like talking, even things that we did
29 not witness. So all the time when we - we used to think that

1 when he was walking around, he sees ahead of him. So we thought
2 that he had a satellite, because whenever something was ahead of
3 him he was able to foresee that.

4 Q. Who was able to foresee all of this?

12:00:31

5 A. Wherever that Pa was. That Mr Charles, wherever he was
6 going. If there was a group ahead of him, we used to hear that
7 that Pa wants to go to so and so place but there is no way. So
8 we thought that he had a satellite that he was monitoring. That
9 was how we took it, because wherever people were he would see
10 them.

12:00:55

11 Q. This Mr Charles you're referring to, you've also referred
12 to him as Mr Taylor, is it Charles Taylor you're referring to?

13 A. Yes, it's Charles Taylor.

14 Q. When you saw this Ghanaian and you referred to the Ghanaian
15 as a chief driver, do you know who sent the Ghanaian to where the
16 group was?

12:01:15

17 A. Well, I was not outside when the Ghanaian came, but I was
18 sitting indoors when I heard people shouting, the women.

19 Q. The Ghanaian was the chief driver for whom?

12:01:41

20 A. That was how he introduced himself, that he was the chief
21 driver for Charles Taylor.

22 Q. Do you know the Ghanaian's name?

23 A. I have forgotten.

24 Q. Where was Charles Taylor when this Ghanaian came to the D2
25 place where you were arrested?

12:02:08

26 A. Charles Taylor was in Gbarnga.

27 Q. Do you remember the year it was when you were under arrest?

28 A. No, I can't remember.

29 Q. Do you remember who was President of Liberia at the time

1 when you were under arrest?

2 A. I don't know if it was Doe. Really, I do not know whether
3 it was at that time that Doe died or not. I do not understand
4 that now.

12:03:06 5 Q. Very well. Now, going back to the driver, you said the
6 Ghanaian man said he was going to tell the chief. Who was the
7 chief you're referring to there?

8 A. He said he was going to tell Charles Taylor.

9 Q. And you went on to tell us, "As soon as the Ghanaian man
12:03:36 10 went, it was not long, then they said we should go home, I and my
11 family, so we went home." Do you know whether the Ghanaian man
12 played any role in the release of you and your family?

13 A. Well, at that moment we were indoors. We were just peeping
14 through the window. So the only thing that I know was that they
12:04:11 15 told us that we should go outside and to report in the morning.
16 So I did not know whether it was the Ghanaian that caused our
17 release or Charles Taylor. I did not understand that because we
18 were indoors.

19 Q. Did you in fact go home after you were released?

12:04:34 20 A. Yes, I went home. We went home, me and my family.

21 Q. Were you and your family the only Sierra Leoneans who were
22 arrested during this period of time, that is, arrested by the
23 NPFL?

24 A. That D2 office on that day we were the only ones there, but
12:05:04 25 we were many.

26 Q. Forgetting the day of your arrest, during the period of
27 time after your arrest - I'm referring not just to days, I'm
28 referring to weeks, to months and the like - were any other
29 Sierra Leoneans arrested in the Harbel area by the NPFL?

1 A. Yes, they were arresting.

2 Q. Were you yourself ever arrested again?

3 A. For me it was just twice.

4 Q. Very well. Did you provide any assistance to Sierra

12:05:52 5 Leoneans in the Harbel area during this time when Sierra Leoneans
6 were being arrested by the NPFL?

7 A. Yes, I was helping.

8 Q. How did you help?

9 A. When the thing just started, I was pleading.

12:06:24 10 Q. Besides pleading, did you do anything else to help Sierra
11 Leoneans?

12 A. Yes. But before I started coming out to assist people, by
13 that time I was present when I saw Pa Morlai. He came to the
14 house. He was going around - I mean, he went to D2. From there
12:07:03 15 he decided to go in search. The way Pa Morlai was speaking the
16 Krio, people surrounded him. So he had some people whom he had
17 brought. I don't know where he got them from. They were with
18 him. Then Pa Morlai said the Sierra Leoneans had sent him to go
19 and help the Sierra Leoneans who are being harassed.

12:07:34 20 Q. Madam Kallon, a few questions. This person, Pa Morlai,
21 what was his nationality?

22 A. Sierra Leonean.

23 Q. Under what circumstances did you see him for the first
24 time? You just told us, "I was present when I saw Pa Morlai."

12:08:03 25 A. Pa Morlai just came to me with some people who were with
26 him. According to him, he said that - because all of them who
27 came were speaking Krio, but those people had been in Liberia
28 because they had the Liberian accent, but they had come from
29 Sierra Leone.

1 Q. Are you referring to the people that were with Pa Morlai?

2 A. Yes, the group that he came with.

3 Q. Where was your husband, Daniel Kallon, at this time?

4 A. Daniel Kallon was at home.

12:08:53 5 Q. What tribe in Sierra Leone did this Pa Morlai belong to?

6 A. At the time that we saw him he did not tell us his tribe.

7 Q. What tribe is your husband or was your husband Daniel
8 Kallon?

9 A. He is Temne.

12:09:23 10 Q. Now, you said you saw Pa Morlai, he came to the house, he
11 was going around and then you say, "I mean, he went to D2." Why
12 did Pa Morlai go to D2?

13 A. Pa Morlai went to D2 and met some people who were there,
14 Kai Kai and others. He went to plead with them for the Sierra
12:10:08 15 Leoneans, for them to release them.

16 Q. You mentioned a name Kai Kai. Who is Kai Kai?

17 A. He was a Sierra Leonean.

18 Q. You said Kai Kai and others. Do you know the name or names
19 of any of those others that were at the D2?

12:10:34 20 A. No.

21 MR ANYAH: Madam President, this Kai Kai I would spell
22 phonetically K-A-I, K-A-I:

23 Q. Did Pa Morlai tell you why he went to the D2 to seek the
24 release of Sierra Leoneans?

12:11:04 25 A. Pa Morlai said that they were in Sierra Leone and they
26 heard that Sierra Leoneans were being harassed. So it was the
27 Sierra Leoneans who had sent him to plead for them, for their
28 release to stay - and to stay in the country.

29 Q. To stay in which country?

1 A. In Liberia.

2 Q. Was that the only time you encountered or saw this
3 Pa Morlai, the day he came to your house?

4 A. Yes.

12:11:46 5 Q. Remember when I started this series of questions I had
6 asked you whether you yourself besides pleading provided any
7 forms of assistance to Sierra Leoneans that were arrested and you
8 said that before you started coming out to assist people, that's
9 when you saw Pa Morlai. Now, let's continue from there. Did you
10 yourself assist Sierra Leoneans who were arrested besides
11 pleading for them?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. In what way did you assist them?

14 A. You know, fighters are not like government troops. So when
12:12:38 15 they come and you give them something, like even food, and you
16 talk to them, they would listen to you.

17 Q. Which fight men are you referring to now? To which group
18 did those fight men belong?

19 A. NPFL.

12:13:03 20 Q. Did you feed any of the NPFL fighters?

21 A. Yes, because I was doing another business, so some would
22 eat and do not have money to pay for the food.

23 Q. What other business were you doing?

24 A. I had a restaurant at the market, so most of them used to
12:13:30 25 go there.

26 Q. Did you come to know these NPFL fighters who would go to
27 your restaurant?

28 A. I was selling. Some would come and buy. Some did not buy,
29 but I had no problem with that. We used to leave them because it

1 was during the war.

12:14:23 2 Q. Madam Kallon, just listen to the question. You've told us
3 that some would come and buy, some would not buy. My question
4 had to do with whether you, Isatu Kallon, came to know these men
5 who would come to your restaurant or these fighters who would
6 come to your restaurant?

7 A. Yes, I was used to them.

8 Q. Did your knowledge of them help you to assist Sierra
9 Leoneans?

12:14:52 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. In what way were you able to assist Sierra Leoneans?

12 A. I was someone who was doing a very good business, so we
13 were at that place because at that time even the soap that we
14 were selling \$1.50, during the war we were selling it \$15. As a
12:15:20 15 result, the profit that we used to make was great. So that was
16 how I started doing good to people.

17 Q. The amounts you're referring to, are they Liberian or
18 American dollars?

19 A. Liberian money.

12:15:39 20 Q. The person you referred to as Kai Kai that Pa Morlai helped
21 release, do you know where that person went after he was
22 released?

23 A. At that time whoever was troubled would come to my area.
24 That was where they were hanging out, in the communities.

12:16:08 25 Q. I appreciate that. I was asking you about Kai Kai. Do you
26 know where he went after Pa Morlai secured his release?

27 A. Kai Kai was still at Firestone.

28 Q. Did you provide any form of assistance to Kai Kai after he
29 was released and remained in Firestone?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. What sort of assistance did you provide to him?

3 A. I used to - some brought their wives. I used to give them
4 wares. Some - for some, I would give them money to do their own
12:16:59 5 small business.

6 Q. How did you assist Kai Kai; what did you do for him?

7 A. Kai Kai, we used to give him small money and also to his
8 wife, so they too started selling things. But at that time even
9 small money was quick to grow.

12:17:30 10 Q. Do you know whether Pa Morlai assisted only Kai Kai and
11 that group of Sierra Leoneans in Harbel, or was he able to assist
12 Sierra Leoneans elsewhere?

13 A. He used to go all over, but I was - I did not normally
14 travel. I was in Harbel. If I travelled at all, it was to go
12:18:08 15 and buy my wares. He was assisting me, so he was going all over.

16 Q. Do you know how he was able to secure the release of these
17 Sierra Leoneans?

18 A. No.

19 Q. Do you know whether Pa Morlai was part of NPFL at this
12:18:33 20 time?

21 A. No.

22 Q. When you say no, do you mean you do not know or do you mean
23 he was not part of NPFL? What do you mean?

24 A. Well, I did not know whether he was part of the NPFL.

12:18:59 25 Q. Did he say anything about the NPFL when you met him in your
26 house?

27 A. No, he was talking about Sierra Leone.

28 Q. Do you know whether he had authority over the people at the
29 D2 when he secured the release of Kai Kai and others?

1 A. I don't know, because at times he would plead with the
2 people to release them. I did not know if it was based on power.
3 I don't know. But it was not that he was using force to free
4 them. He pleaded with them.

12:19:47 5 Q. Besides Pa Morlai, were there any other persons in the
6 Harbel area who assisted to free people that were arrested by the
7 NPFL?

8 A. Once upon a time I and Pa Morlai went to the office, and he
9 said because he was not constantly in one place, he would take me
12:20:25 10 and introduce me to those people so that whenever those people
11 are arrested, I would go there and plead with them for their
12 release. That's all I know.

13 Q. The office you and Pa Morlai went to, whose office was
14 that?

12:20:40 15 A. The D2 office.

16 Q. And when you said because he was not constantly in one
17 place he took and introduced you to those people, who was not
18 constantly in one place?

19 A. Pa Morlai himself. Sometimes he would go to Buchanan and
12:21:05 20 Totota. That was what he told me. And Buchanan is a far
21 distance away.

22 Q. And to whom did he introduce you?

23 A. To Marshall.

24 Q. And what was the reason behind this introduction? Why was
12:21:31 25 he introducing you to Marshall?

26 A. Because he went to my house and saw a lot of people there,
27 so he saw that I was always busy. That was why he gave me that
28 responsibility. Because he knew that if they asked me to go
29 there, I would go there.

- 1 Q. And you said he introduced me to those people so that
2 whenever those people are arrested, that you would go there and
3 plead with them for their release. You were to go there and
4 plead for the release of whom? Which people were going to be
12:22:15 5 arrested?
- 6 A. The Sierra Leoneans.
- 7 Q. When you went with Pa Morlai to the D2 office and you met
8 Marshall, was it an order from Pa Morlai to Marshall to accept
9 you in this type of position?
- 12:22:55 10 A. Pa Morlai did not pass any order. He pleaded with him.
- 11 Q. Pleased with whom?
- 12 A. Marshall.
- 13 Q. From the time Pa Morlai came to your house on the first
14 occasion to the time when you went with him to the D2, or
12:23:15 15 Marshall's office, did you hear him mention Charles Taylor's
16 name?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. Besides Pa Morlai, were there any others in the Harbel area
19 who sought to release prisoners of the NPFL?
- 12:23:49 20 A. I was the only person heading that. Because whenever
21 something happened, wherever the place was, I would go there. I
22 would board a vehicle and go there.
- 23 Q. Did you indeed free any Sierra Leonean prisoners of the
24 NPFL?
- 12:24:11 25 A. Yes.
- 26 Q. Can you give us the names of any persons that you helped
27 free?
- 28 A. I freed Conteh.
- 29 Q. Yes?

1 A. I freed Palmer.

2 Q. Yes, anybody else?

3 A. At that time the other people whom I released, I did not
4 ask for their names, I just pleaded for their release.

12:24:55 5 Q. What is the first name of Conteh?

6 A. From the time I knew him, I did not know his name. I only
7 knew Conteh.

8 Q. To which tribe did Conteh belong?

9 A. Conteh's father is Temne and his mother is Mende.

12:25:22 10 Q. Do you know the first name of Palmer?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And what is his first name?

13 A. Philip Palmer.

14 Q. And what tribe is he?

12:25:43 15 A. I heard him speak Mende.

16 Q. Do you know whether this person Philip Palmer later joined
17 the organisation you referred to as RUF?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. How about Conteh? Did Conteh ever join that same
12:26:12 20 organisation?

21 A. No.

22 Q. This person Palmer, how is it that you came to free him?
23 Let's start with where - let's start with how you first learned
24 that he was in custody. How did you hear about it?

12:26:35 25 A. Palmer was staying at Smell No Taste.

26 Q. And where is Smell No Taste?

27 A. It's close to Robertsville, a village before entering the
28 field. There is a village where the workers were staying.

29 That's the town. That's the name of the town, Smell No Taste.

1 Q. And how did you learn that he was in custody?

2 A. His wife came to me crying and told me that her husband had
3 been arrested, so I went there and pleaded on his behalf.

12:27:36

4 Q. From where did you leave to go to Smell No Taste to plead
5 on Palmer's behalf?

6 A. The same Firestone in Harbel.

7 Q. And how did you secure his release?

8 A. I pleaded and he was released and I brought him.

9 Q. To where did you take Palmer?

12:28:01

10 A. I took him from Smell No Taste to Harbel.

11 Q. Madam Kallon, can I remind you again to raise your face and
12 look at the judges when you speak. Okay, you tell us that you
13 took him to Harbel. Where did he go once he reached Harbel?

14 A. I went to find lodging for him. There was a boy with me.

12:28:41

15 That was where he was. There was only a street in between us.

16 Q. Who paid for the place where he was lodged?

17 A. No, that particular place, I was not paying for it because
18 it was a Firestone house.

19 Q. Did you provide any kind of assistance to Palmer when he
20 stayed in this house that was owned by Firestone?

12:29:06

21 A. Yes. He used to eat at my place.

22 Q. Do you remember this morning you mentioned two names, John
23 Kargbo and Bangura? At the time when you had taken Palmer from
24 Smell No Taste to Harbel, where were John Kargbo and Bangura?

12:29:43

25 A. I rented the house for John Kargbo and others. They were
26 living separately.

27 Q. The house was in which town?

28 A. The town that was close to Harbel, Firestone.

29 Q. Was Bangura still with Kargbo when you rented this house

1 for them?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Your husband, Daniel Kallon, was he still working with
4 Firestone at this time?

12:30:32 5 A. No. When the war came they were all not working.

6 Q. The person you referred to as Pa Morlai, did you see that
7 person again?

8 A. Yes. Pa Morlai used to come to me every week.

9 Q. And why did he come to you every week? For what purpose?

12:31:04 10 A. When he came initially he came to me during the second week
11 to hold a meeting.

12 Q. Did your husband, Daniel Kallon, know this person
13 Pa Morlai?

14 A. The day Pa Morlai went to the house, that was the day we
12:31:31 15 knew him.

16 Q. You said he came to you during the second week to hold a
17 meeting. When you refer to the second week, how long after the
18 first day he came to your house did it take for him to return to
19 you about this meeting?

12:31:59 20 A. It did not take long.

21 Q. And what was this meeting supposed to be about?

22 A. He said he was coming to report what the Sierra Leoneans
23 had sent him to do.

24 Q. Where was this meeting to be held?

12:32:26 25 A. At my house.

26 Q. Why was it to be held at your house?

27 A. Because it was at my place that he had been visiting and we
28 had known each other. And the area where I was, I had a special
29 place. So he asked me to hold the meeting there, so I accepted.

1 Q. Did this meeting in fact take place?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Do you know how many people were present at this meeting?

12:33:23

4 A. I did not do any head counting because Palmer and others
5 were the organisers. They were on the team. But if I could
6 estimate - no, that crowd was a large one.

7 Q. You said Palmer and who were --

8 A. George. George.

9 Q. Who is George?

12:33:49

10 A. It is only George. That's the name that I know for him.

11 Q. What nationality is George?

12 A. Sierra Leonean.

13 Q. You said Palmer and others were the organisers and my
14 question had been how many persons were present at this meeting.

12:34:22

15 Can you give us an idea of the size of people or number of people
16 that were at this meeting?

17 A. I don't know the exact number, but the crowd was large.
18 They could be beyond 100.

12:34:51

19 Q. You referred to a head count. Was there somebody who made
20 a note or counted the number of persons at this meeting?

21 A. Palmer and others were the leaders.

22 Q. Yes, you've said they are the leaders, but I'm asking you
23 if someone kept an account of the number of people in attendance;
24 do you know whether that happened?

12:35:23

25 A. Yes, Palmer and George were writing, but at that time I was
26 in the kitchen.

27 Q. What were you doing in the kitchen?

28 A. I was cooking.

29 Q. Cooking for whom?

1 A. For the people who had come to attend the meeting.

2 Q. The people who came to attend the meeting, what
3 nationalities were they?

4 A. They were all Sierra Leoneans.

12:35:59 5 Q. Do you know whether Palmer and George knew this person you
6 named as Pa Morlai?

7 A. Yes, because when they saw the Pa they grew to like him and
8 so they were with him everywhere he was. They liked him. They
9 knew him. As soon as the man came, they went to welcome him

12:36:28 10 because these were educated men.

11 Q. Who were the educated men?

12 A. Palmer and George. There were other educated people there
13 as well, but those were the ones who volunteered.

14 Q. What was the reputation of this Pa Morlai amongst the

12:36:58 15 Sierra Leoneans living in Liberia at this time?

16 A. Well, you know, there was too much of harassment. So when
17 the Pa came, he helped to reduce the harassment and so everybody
18 liked him.

19 Q. Was this meeting held?

12:37:30 20 A. [Inaudible] was arrested.

21 Q. Well, I heard through the interpreter something about
22 arrested. Madam Kallon, what happened during this meeting?

23 A. Pa Morlai told the people that he sympathised with the
24 people. He said sorry for what had happened. But he told them
12:38:03 25 not to blame the fighters. He said they should blame their
26 government.

27 Q. Let's pause there. You told us you were in the kitchen,
28 you were cooking. Were you in a position to hear what was being
29 said at the meeting?

1 A. At the initial stage while they were praying, I came there,
2 I was standing and they prayed. I was there when the Pa said
3 that. So I left afterwards and went to the kitchen.

4 Q. Was your husband present at the meeting?

12:38:42 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Did you hear from him what was said at the meeting?

7 A. I wasn't there any more.

8 Q. Well, let's go back to what you said Pa Morlai said. You
9 said Pa Morlai told the people that he sympathised with the
10 people. He said sorry for what had happened. Which people was
11 he sympathising with?

12 A. The Sierra Leoneans.

13 Q. Sierra Leoneans in Liberia or Sierra Leoneans in Sierra
14 Leone?

12:39:30 15 A. Sierra Leoneans in Liberia.

16 Q. You said he told them not to blame the fighters. Pa Morlai
17 told them not to blame which fighters?

18 A. NPFL.

19 Q. And why were they not to blame the NPFL?

12:40:00 20 A. He said it was our government because our government would
21 have - should have rescued us.

22 Q. Which country's government was he referring to when he said
23 that?

24 A. Sierra Leone.

12:40:22 25 Q. Do you remember anything else that Pa Morlai said during
26 this meeting?

27 A. I was in the kitchen.

28 Q. Did you hear from anyone else what was said during this
29 meeting?

1 A. I was in the kitchen and I heard Pa Decker, a Krio Pa, he
2 was speaking and he said the government knew that we were there
3 and they were still doing those sort of things to us, and if
4 indeed it was true that it was somebody or some people who had
12:41:15 5 sent that Pa and if that was true, then they would give people -
6 they would ask people to go with Pa Morlai voluntarily, so Pa
7 Morlai would go with the people. He left the meeting, he came
8 towards the kitchen and that was what he told me.

9 Q. Thank you, Madam Kallon. Just remember to raise your voice
12:41:37 10 a little bit. We're following you, but we want to be sure of all
11 you're saying. Let's consider what you've just said. You heard
12 Pa Decker, a Krio Pa, and he said the government knew we were
13 there and they were still doing those sorts of things to us.
14 Which government knew you were where?

12:42:10 15 A. The Sierra Leone government.

16 Q. And you said Pa Decker said that if indeed it was true that
17 it was somebody or some people who had sent that Pa, they would
18 ask people to go with Pa Morlai voluntarily. When you say "that
19 Pa", who is the Pa you're referring to there; the person that
12:42:40 20 other people sent?

21 A. It was Pa Decker who said that. He said if indeed it was
22 true that it was somebody who had sent Pa Morlai, let people
23 volunteer and go with him.

24 Q. Did anybody say who it was that had sent Pa Morlai; the
12:43:05 25 name of the person or persons that sent Pa Morlai?

26 A. I did not hear him call any name. I don't know, maybe when
27 I was in the kitchen he did so, but I did not hear any name being
28 called out.

29 Q. The people they suggested they would ask to go voluntarily

1 with Pa Morlai, do you know why people were to be asked to go
2 with Pa Morlai?

3 A. No.

12:44:03

4 Q. Do you know where Pa Morlai would go with these people,
5 these prospective volunteers?

6 A. No.

7 Q. What happened after the meeting?

12:44:38

8 A. Then they started writing down names. Palmer and George,
9 they started writing down the names of the men. They were asking
10 the men for their names to be written down, and George got up.

11 What I saw after that was that they brought an old truck from
12 Mekunagbe, that truck of his. The truck was brought. I saw
13 Palmer and George. They had the list and they would call out
14 names, and when they call your name you go up the truck, and they

12:45:13

15 left.

16 Q. Madam Kallon, can I stop you there. You were saying
17 something after two days. Let me stop you there. I apologise
18 for interrupting, but I wish to ask a few questions. I asked you
19 what happened after the meeting and you said, "They started
20 writing down names, Palmer and George." The names that they
21 wrote down, you said they wrote down names of men. Were those
22 men who were present at the meeting?

12:45:34

23 A. Yes, they were the men in the meeting.

12:46:03

24 Q. You said George then got up and afterwards you saw an old
25 truck that was brought from Mekunagbe. When you saw this old
26 truck, was it the same day that the meeting was held at your
27 house?

28 A. After the meeting.

29 Q. Was it on the day of the meeting that you saw the truck?

1 A. Yes, late in the evening.

2 Q. Who is Mekunagbe?

3 A. He was a commander.

4 Q. Commander for whom?

12:46:49 5 A. For Charles Taylor.

6 Q. Do you know another name for him?

7 A. Yes, I know another name for him.

8 Q. What is that other name?

9 A. We used to call him CO Dry Pepe.

12:47:18 10 Q. And you said the truck was --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, the witness - yes,
12 Madam Witness?

13 THE WITNESS: I want to use the Ladies'.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. You will be shown out,

12:47:37 15 please.

16 MR ANYAH: Madam President, can I ask that the chair of the
17 witness be pushed a bit forward so she's closer to the
18 microphone, please. Yes, let's see how that works. May I
19 proceed, please? Thank you:

12:50:06 20 Q. Madam Kallon, I was asking you who Mekunagbe was and
21 whether he was known by another name, and you said he was known
22 as CO Dry Pepe. Is that what you told us?

23 A. Yes.

12:50:32 24 Q. You referred to the truck as being Mekunagbe's truck. What
25 kind of truck was this?

26 A. It was a big truck. Normally we, the traders, would use it
27 to carry our loads, but if they do that they would use tarpaulin.
28 But during the war it was never covered with tarpaulin.

29 Q. How many tyres did this truck have?

1 A. At the back it was four and in front it was two.

2 Q. Before the day you saw this truck, had you seen this person
3 Mekunagbe?

12:51:39

4 A. Yes, I knew Mekunagbe before he sent the truck. I knew
5 him.

6 Q. How did you know him?

7 A. I knew him to be a fighter.

8 Q. Had he ever come to your home in Harbel before you saw this
9 truck?

12:52:06

10 A. No.

11 Q. Before the day of the meeting when you saw the truck, had
12 you seen that truck before?

13 A. Yes, we used to ride in the truck to run our business.

12:52:36

14 Q. Was it the same truck owned by Mekunagbe that you and
15 others used to use to do your business, or are you describing
16 another truck?

17 A. It was that very same old truck. That was what we used to
18 ride. That was how I came to know the truck.

12:53:05

19 Q. When you and others used to use that truck, at that time
20 was it owned by Mekunagbe?

21 A. Yes. It was an old truck. Mekunagbe was not usually in
22 the vehicle - in the truck. It was used as transport.

23 Q. When you would use it to carry your produce, did you have
24 to pay to use it?

12:53:51

25 A. Yes, we used to pay money.

26 Q. Was this a truck that was available for hire, that is, for
27 people who could pay money before they would use it?

28 A. The truck was not hired. It was just a coincidence. If we
29 wanted to go somewhere and we saw the vehicle, coincidentally

1 we'll negotiate with the driver and say we want to go and this
2 and that place. Then if we agreed on the negotiation, then we
3 would board the vehicle and go. It was just coincidence.

12:54:45

4 Q. Would you pay the driver money before you could board the
5 vehicle and go to wherever you were going?

6 A. Whenever we would want to - we wanted the truck to carry
7 our loads, we would pay some money. He would ask us for money
8 before ever we would put our loads into the truck.

12:55:20

9 Q. Very well. So this truck came on the day of the meeting, a
10 six-tyred truck; I think you said four tyres in the back, two
11 tyres in the front. What happened when this truck came?

12 A. As the truck came, then I saw Palmer and George having the
13 documents in their hands. But I was standing at my house, and
14 they were in the queue calling out names. I did not go very

12:55:53

15 close to the truck.

16 Q. Whose names were they calling out?

17 A. The names that they had written down during the meeting,
18 the volunteers. Those were the names they were calling out.

12:56:18

19 Q. Were there any volunteers around the truck when you saw
20 Palmer and George calling out names?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Did those volunteers enter the truck?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. How many persons entered this truck?

12:56:51

25 A. I cannot give the exact number, because I was not very
26 close to the truck to be counting and I did not check the list.

27 Q. Can you give us an approximate number - even though not
28 exact - an estimate of how many persons you believe entered this
29 truck?

1 A. That one, I don't know if they were up to 50 or they were
2 above that, but they were many.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, when the witness speaks of
4 volunteers, they were volunteers for what?

12:57:47 5 MR ANYAH: I will ask:

6 Q. Madam Kallon, what were these people volunteering for?

7 A. To go with the Pa, Pa Morlai.

8 Q. Did you know where they were supposed to go with Morlai to?

9 A. No.

12:58:16 10 Q. What was the gender or sex of these persons that were
11 volunteering?

12 A. The first day I did not see a woman. They were all males.
13 There was no female.

14 Q. What was the age range of the people you saw? Let's start
12:58:45 15 with the oldest. Around how old was the oldest person you saw
16 there volunteering?

17 A. Well, I am not their mother, so I wouldn't know. What I
18 knew was that they were full-grown men and there was a boy, but
19 that boy were - looking out for him, we did not see him. It was
12:59:25 20 later that Palmer told us that the boy had gone with them. But
21 he was a small boy.

22 Q. How old was this boy?

23 A. I wouldn't know his real age, but he was a small boy. His
24 mother came to me crying and she asked me if I saw the boy. So I
12:59:58 25 wouldn't know if he was 12 years old or he was 11 years old, but
26 he was in between there.

27 Q. Madam Kallon, remember to raise your voice a bit. We're
28 understanding you, we're following. Do you know the name of this
29 boy?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. What is his name?

3 A. Michael Stewart.

4 Q. I believe the name is correctly spelt on the record. You

13:00:46 5 said something to the effect that Palmer said that this boy went
6 with them. When did you happen to see Palmer to learn about the
7 fate of this boy?

8 A. After two days, Palmer came and he told us that the boy was
9 there. He did not really write the boy's name down, but the boy
13:01:32 10 went with the truck, that is what he said.

11 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I see that at page 88 the
12 LiveNote transcript says that it was later that Pa Morlai told us
13 that the boy had gone with them. I listened audibly to the
14 witness and I heard Palmer and I asked the question later about
13:01:51 15 Palmer and what Palmer said about the boy. So let me ask Madam
16 Kallon whether it was Pa Morlai or Palmer who came back two days
17 later:

18 Q. Madam Kallon, you said, "After two days Palmer came and he
19 told us that the boy was there. He did not really write the
13:02:15 20 boy's name down, but the boy went with the truck. That is what
21 he said." Was it Palmer or was it Pa Morlai that told you this?

22 A. Palmer.

23 Q. Very well. The nationalities of these men who volunteered
24 and entered the truck, what was their nationality?

13:02:44 25 A. They were Sierra Leoneans.

26 Q. Were any of them Liberian?

27 A. Most of them who spoke that Liberian English, these were
28 Sierra Leoneans who had born those people, those children.

29 Q. The children who or the --

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, Mr Interpreter, who had done what
2 to those people?

3 THE WITNESS: These were Sierra Leoneans who were born by -
4 those were people who were born by Sierra Leoneans. Your
13:03:38 5 Honours, can the witness repeat, because that was the way she
6 said it.

7 MR ANYAH:

8 Q. Madam Kallon, you were referring to persons who spoke
9 Liberian English. Were those Liberians or Sierra Leoneans?

13:03:55 10 A. I said these were children born by the Sierra Leoneans
11 there. Even myself, my children don't speak Temne.

12 Q. Were your children born in Liberia?

13 A. I gave birth to all of my children there.

14 Q. Do they speak Liberian English?

13:04:22 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Okay. The truck comes, it takes volunteers, Sierra
17 Leoneans, and others who speak Liberian English born of Sierra
18 Leonean parents. Do you know to where the truck took them?

19 A. No, I did not know.

13:04:54 20 Q. Did you hear from anyone else about where the truck took
21 these men to?

22 A. After Palmer returned, that was when he told me.

23 Q. What did Palmer tell you?

24 A. Palmer said it was a place that was called Sokoto. So I
13:05:35 25 said, "Where is this Sokoto?" He said it was in Liberia. That
26 was when I knew where they had taken the men to.

27 Q. Did he tell you where exactly in Liberia this place Sokoto
28 was?

29 A. He said going towards Naama.

1 Q. Very well. Did you ever see this fellow Pa Morlai after
2 these men had been loaded on to the truck?

3 A. At that time the Pa was - he was not there when the men
4 were loaded. He was not there.

13:06:46 5 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness be reminded
6 to stop switching between Krio and Liberian English.

7 MR ANYAH:

8 Q. Madam Kallon, during the time this Pa Morlai --

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I thought you were going to
10 speak to the witness, but I will speak to her.

11 Madam Witness, you said you will testify in Krio. The
12 Court has provided a Krio interpreter that interprets from Krio
13 into English so that the judges can understand. But it seems to
14 that interpreter that you're switching between Krio and Liberian
13:07:37 15 English. He cannot understand Liberian English. So can you
16 please speak only Krio during your testimony. Is that possible?

17 THE WITNESS: Well, that's what he said, but you yourself
18 know that I have been in Liberia for quite a long time, so I can
19 speak the Krio but not very clearly, so that's the problem.

13:08:09 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Would you rather speak in Liberian
21 English?

22 THE WITNESS: Now I have some linguistic confusion. I
23 cannot speak Liberian English very fluently and I cannot speak
24 Krio very fluently. So I'm kind of in a linguistic limbo. I'm
13:08:40 25 just - I'm in between.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. We will try to understand
27 your testimony. Just make sure you speak very slowly so that the
28 interpreter tries his best. Thank you.

29 MR ANYAH:

1 Q. Madam Kallon, that meeting that Pa Morlai held in your
2 house, do you know whether during the course of that meeting the
3 name Charles Taylor was ever mentioned?

4 A. No.

13:09:16 5 Q. When Palmer came with the truck and the volunteers entered
6 the truck and when Palmer later on came back two days after,
7 during that two-day period of time, did you ever hear Palmer
8 mention the name Charles Taylor?

9 A. No.

13:09:45 10 Q. When Palmer spoke of this place Sokoto and he mentioned
11 that it was somewhere near Naama, during that conversation with
12 him did the name Charles Taylor come up in the conversation?

13 A. No.

14 Q. Where was John Kargbo and Bangura around this time that
13:10:22 15 Palmer was taking volunteers with the truck to Sokoto?

16 A. At that time John Kargbo was close to my house. They were
17 at the next house.

18 Q. Was Kargbo a civilian during this time?

19 A. No.

13:10:59 20 Q. Was he connected with any of the groups fighting in Liberia
21 or with Pa Morlai?

22 A. Kargbo was with the NPFL.

23 Q. What about Bangura?

24 A. Both of them were with the NPFL.

13:11:29 25 Q. Do you know when Kargbo joined the NPFL?

26 A. One day Kargbo and his colleague told me that they were
27 going to visit their colleague and when they came back I saw them
28 with guns. He said he was a commander and Isaac was deputy.

29 Q. Let me stop you there. You said, "One day Kargbo and his

1 colleague told me that they were going to visit their colleague."
2 Kargbo and who went to visit somebody? Who was the second person
3 that went with Kargbo?

4 A. Bangura.

13:12:13 5 Q. And who did they tell you they were going to visit?

6 A. They did not call out any name. They just said their
7 friend.

8 Q. You then said that Kargbo came back - indeed, you said
9 "When they came back, I saw them with guns." Who came back?

13:12:41 10 A. Kargbo and Bangura. I saw them with guns.

11 Q. Did they come alone, or did they come with someone else?

12 A. They came together with another person who was called
13 Isaac. He was the deputy to Kargbo.

14 Q. This Isaac, what nationality is he?

13:13:25 15 A. He was Bassa.

16 Q. From which country?

17 A. Liberia.

18 Q. And when you said he was deputy to Kargbo, in which group
19 did he - or to which group did he belong?

13:13:48 20 A. The NPFL.

21 Q. Do you know his last name?

22 A. Isaac Mingo [phon]. You know, I don't know how to
23 pronounce the word. You know, if a name is not from your tribe,
24 it will be difficult for you to pronounce.

13:14:16 25 Q. Had you seen this Isaac Mingo before - before the day you
26 saw him with Kargbo and Bangura?

27 A. I did not know Isaac before. It was Kargbo who took Kargbo
28 to me - I'm sorry, it was Kargbo who took Isaac to me. That was
29 the day I saw him.

1 Q. Kargbo said he was commander and Isaac was deputy. Kargbo
2 was commander of what?

3 A. For NPFL.

4 Q. The entire NPFL was he their commander?

13:15:11 5 A. No, for a certain branch. According to them, it was the
6 place where they were. Because they were subdivided into groups,
7 so the groups had their commanders.

8 Q. And what group did Kargbo command?

9 A. NPFL.

13:15:46 10 Q. Yes, you said he was a commander in the NPFL, that they
11 divided or subdivided themselves into groups. Do you know
12 whether the group Kargbo commanded was stationed in the vicinity
13 of where you saw him and Isaac?

14 A. Yes.

13:16:23 15 Q. Were you still at that time when you saw Bangura, Kargbo
16 and Isaac, assisting Kargbo with shelter and food?

17 A. Yes, the house where Kargbo and his colleague was was the
18 same house that they entered into.

19 Q. What about this --

13:17:09 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: That doesn't answer your question,
21 Mr Anyah.

22 MR ANYAH: I will inquire further, Madam President:

23 Q. Madam Kallon, you told us of providing assisting to Kargbo
24 and Bangura. Kargbo and Bangura then tell you they are going to
13:17:29 25 visit a friend. They come back armed with guns and they bring
26 along Isaac Mongor. What I'm asking is when they came back -
27 sorry, Isaac Mingo. When they came back with this Isaac fellow,
28 did you continue to provide assistance to Kargbo and Bangura?
29 Did you continue to help them?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. How so? How did you help them?

3 A. Whenever I cooked, I would give them some food.

13:18:21

4 Q. What about this fellow Isaac? Did you give him any sort of
5 assistance?

6 A. They all would eat together. I put the food in one dish.

7 Q. Very well. Did you see Pa Morlai again, that is, after
8 Palmer had taken volunteers with a truck to somewhere called
9 Sokoto?

13:18:56

10 A. Yes, I saw him.

11 Q. Where did you see him?

12 A. Harbel.

13 Q. And under what circumstances did you see him?

14 A. He came to my house.

13:19:20

15 Q. What was the purpose behind his visit to your house?

16 A. Because he gave a message to Palmer for me, and when he
17 came I asked him if he was the one who sent Palmer, and he said
18 yes.

13:19:46

19 Q. Let's start with the message he gave Palmer. What message
20 did he give Palmer to give you?

21 A. When Palmer came he said that he had taken the men, but he
22 asked me to be looking for cassava, potato, palm oil, soap and
23 other things. So when he told me that, I did not believe him. I
24 waited for Pa Morlai to come and when he came, I asked him. And
25 when I asked him he said yes, because - he said yes, because
26 where they were, they didn't know the people around. So they
27 were in need of those things, so he asked me to give a help. And
28 I told my husband --

13:20:31

29 Q. Can I stop you there, Madam Kallon. You said Palmer came,

1 said he had taken the men, and he asked you to look for cassava,
2 potato, palm oil and soap. What did you understand the reason
3 was why he wanted those items?

13:21:25 4 A. Initially I thought it was because at the time that Pa
5 Morlai was putting the people together, you know at that same
6 time the Nigerians themselves were doing the same thing, so I
7 thought it was just to give a helping hand to feed them.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause. Mr Interpreter, you are
9 eating your words and we are finding difficulty in understanding
13:21:44 10 what you're saying.

11 THE INTERPRETER: I'm sorry, your Honour.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: You said at that time Nigerians - at the
13 time Pa Morlai was putting people together, you know, something
14 something.

13:22:04 15 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness repeat the
16 answer.

17 MR ANYAH:

18 Q. Madam Kallon, I had asked you why in your view Palmer
19 wanted cassava, palm oil, potatoes and soap, and you started
13:22:22 20 saying something about Nigerians. What were you saying about
21 Nigerians?

22 A. At that time the Nigerians too, they were encamped behind
23 LAC in Campbell's Town.

24 Q. Okay, let's clarify --

13:22:54 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: In where?

26 THE WITNESS: Campbell's Town. Campbell's Town behind LAC.

27 MR ANYAH:

28 Q. Madam Kallon, what is LAC?

29 A. It was a rubber company behind Buchanan.

1 Q. And this place you referred to as Campbell's Town, is it a
2 village? Is it a town? What is it?

3 A. It was the Chinese who built those quarters. That was
4 where the people were.

13:23:44 5 Q. What were the Nigerians doing in Campbell's Town?

6 A. It was the plane that was harassing, that was shelling
7 bombs, so the people decided - they decided to encamp the people
8 there because they didn't want to be part of it, the commander
9 that was in Buchanan. Whenever they arrested someone, a

13:24:20 10 Nigerian, they would send that person to Campbell's Town.

11 Q. The commander that you're referring to, to which group did
12 this commander who would send Nigerians to Campbell's Town
13 belong?

14 A. It was the NPFL.

13:24:51 15 MR ANYAH: Madam, President, I would spell Cambos
16 phonetically as C-A-M-B-O-S. Sorry, C-A-M - I wonder if it's
17 C-A-M-P-B-O-S. But I would spell it --

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: I thought it was Camp Bull. Camp Bull's
19 Town. I don't know.

13:25:26 20 MR ANYAH: Well, we will look into it and I will have a
21 proper spelling, hopefully:

22 Q. Madam Kallon, we're still trying to understand what
23 Nigerians being in Campbell's Town has to do with Palmer asking
24 for cassava, palm oil, soap and potatoes. What is the connection
13:25:51 25 between these two events?

26 A. What I am saying is that because I went to LAC and there is
27 where I saw the Nigerians. So when they were encamping those
28 people, I just thought it was the same thing. So when he asked
29 for those things, that's why I asked the Pa. Because he had said

1 he sent him and he confirmed, so I bought those stuff and gave it
2 to them.

13:26:52 3 Q. You said so when he asked for those things, that's why you
4 asked the Pa. When who asked for those things? Are you
5 referring to Palmer?

6 A. Palmer said the Pa had sent him. When the Pa came, I asked
7 him and he confirmed. He said yes, he had sent him.

13:27:18 8 Q. Very well. Thank you, Madam Kallon. I'm going back to an
9 answer you gave earlier about the same set of events. You said
10 you waited for Pa Morlai to come. This is after Palmer had
11 requested these items. You said, "When he came I asked him, and
12 when I asked him he said yes. He said yes, because where they
13 didn't - he said where they didn't know the people around." At
14 least, that's what the record shows. What did Pa Morlai say
15 about not knowing the people around?

16 A. What he meant was that if he had known people, he wouldn't
17 have come to Firestone to collect cassava, he would have bought
18 it there. That was why he said that.

13:28:19 19 Q. And where is the "there" you're referring to, the place
20 where he didn't know people?

21 A. The place where those men were taken to, that Sokoto base,
22 Camp Naama. Because close to the camp there was a big town.

23 Q. You said you told your husband - this is at page 96 of the
24 LiveNote, my lines 16 and 17 using a 14-point font. You said you
13:28:57 25 told your husband what Pa Morlai had said. What was Daniel
26 Kallon's response to that or reaction?

27 A. When I told him he said, "Buy it and give it to them
28 because now we are enjoying peace. So if the person is in need
29 of something and he asks you, just buy it and give it to him."

1 So I went to town to buy the stuff.

2 Q. Were you given money by Pa Morlai to buy these items?

3 A. No.

4 Q. And who did you give the items to after you bought them?

13:29:52 5 A. I gave the items to Pa Morlai and Palmer.

6 Q. Do you know what they did with the items that you gave
7 them?

8 A. They took them along.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, in view of the time, we are
13:30:15 10 going to have the luncheon adjournment. We will reconvene at
11 2.30.

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

13 [Upon resuming at 2.32 p.m.]

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good afternoon, Mr Anyah, please
14:32:11 15 continue.

16 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

17 Q. Good afternoon, Madam Kallon. Before the Court adjourned
18 for lunch I had asked you a question and you gave an answer, and
19 I want us to pick up where we left off. The question was: "Do
14:32:31 20 you know what they did with the items that gave them?" I am
21 referring to Pa Morlai and Palmer. And your answer was: "They
22 took them along." To where were these items taken?

23 A. To Sokoto base.

24 Q. Now, you have told us of a time when Pa Morlai came after
14:33:07 25 Palmer had requested these items and how you verified from
26 Pa Morlai whether it was him who told Palmer to request these
27 items from you. When Pa Morlai came and you gave him the items
28 and Palmer was there, was there anyone else with the two of them?

29 A. No.

1 Q. Besides Palmer, is there anyone else you recall seeing
2 Pa Morlai with during the times that you saw him?

3 A. The second time that he came, he came along with two young
4 men.

14:34:02 5 Q. When you say "the second time that he came", what time are
6 you referring to now?

7 A. After he had held the meeting and they had taken those men
8 along, when he was returning he brought two men along.

9 Q. Was this before or after you gave him and Palmer the food
14:34:30 10 items and the soap?

11 A. After I had given them those things.

12 Q. What were the names of these two young men?

13 A. One was called Rashid Mansaray and the other Mohamed.

14 Q. Do you know Mohamed's last name?

14:35:04 15 A. I can't remember now.

16 Q. Did either of those men, Rashid Mansaray or Mohamed, answer
17 by another name?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Which one of them had another name?

14:35:34 20 A. It was Mohamed.

21 Q. What was Mohamed's other name?

22 A. Mohamed Tarawalli. During the time that Pa Morlai
23 introduced them to me, that was the name that he got.

24 Q. Mohamed Tarawalli, is that what you said?

14:36:05 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. What nationality was Mohamed Tarawalli?

27 A. Sierra Leone.

28 Q. What nationality was Rashid Mansaray?

29 A. He was born in this country, but he looked like a mulatto.

1 Q. In which country was he born?

2 A. He was born in Sierra Leone here.

3 Q. Did Pa Morlai tell you anything about these men, Rashid and
4 Mohamed?

14:36:53 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. What did he tell you?

7 A. He said they were his men.

8 Q. And you said he came in the company of Mohamed and Rashid.

9 Where exactly was it when you met Pa Morlai with Mohamed and

14:37:25 10 Rashid; that is, what place did you see him with them?

11 A. They met me at Firestone in Harbel.

12 Q. And what was the purpose of them meeting you?

13 A. The Pa showed them to me.

14 Q. What was your understanding about why this Pa Morlai needed

14:38:00 15 those volunteers that went to Sokoto and why he was with these
16 men, Mohamed and Rashid?

17 A. Well, at the beginning they did not explain to me, but

18 later through our own common sense we were able to understand.

19 Q. What did you understand using your common sense?

14:38:37 20 A. I asked Palmer.

21 Q. What did you ask Palmer?

22 A. I said Who were those men? And he said those men had come
23 from Libya.

24 Q. Which men was Palmer referring to when he said certain men
14:39:03 25 had come from Libya?

26 A. Mohamed and Rashid.

27 Q. Did you know why they went to Libya?

28 A. I did not ask.

29 Q. Did you speak to either Mohamed or Rashid?

1 A. Yes, I talked to them.

2 Q. What was the nature of your conversation with each of them?

3 A. We did not go into detail; we were just discussing. It was
4 not a serious discussion.

14:39:59 5 Q. Did they tell you anything about themselves when you spoke
6 with them?

7 A. They just said that they were with the Pa.

8 Q. Did you ask them anything about what you have heard about
9 Libya?

14:40:24 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. What did you ask them and what did they say?

12 A. They just said that Libya was a town, but by that time I
13 did not understand anything about Libya. They just said it was a
14 big town.

14:40:53 15 Q. Did they tell you what they went to do in Libya?

16 A. No.

17 Q. Very well. Was it only this one occasion that you sent
18 food supplies and soap to this place called Sokoto? I am
19 referring to the occasion where you gave items like those to
20 Palmer and Pa Morlai.

14:41:20

21 A. No.

22 Q. When next did you provide such supplies to Camp - or to
23 Sokoto?

24 A. Sometimes a week would elapse and during the second one I
25 will send something.

14:41:54

26 Q. Were you sending them on your own, or were you sending them
27 at the request of someone?

28 A. When they were coming to take the supply, they would tell
29 me to try again. And whatever I saw, I would buy and keep.

1 Q. Were you given any money to buy these additional supplies?

2 A. Sometimes they will give - Pa Morlai will give me small
3 money - a small amount of money.

4 Q. Did you require more money than he gave you to buy the
14:42:42 5 supplies; that is, was the money that he gave you enough to buy
6 the materials you sent?

7 A. No.

8 Q. From where did you get additional money to buy the items
9 that you sent?

14:43:02 10 A. Through the business that I was doing.

11 Q. Was your husband, Daniel Kallon, aware of your activities
12 in this regard; that is, was he aware of you sending these items
13 to Sokoto?

14 A. Yes, he knew.

14:43:29 15 Q. Did your husband, Daniel Kallon, provide any support or
16 assistance to Pa Morlai or those in Sokoto?

17 A. Yes, he used to assist, but he used to give me money.

18 Q. Were you and your husband the only ones, to your knowledge,
19 who were assisting Pa Morlai and those in Sokoto?

14:44:07 20 A. Well, I know about myself, but the area was so big, I did
21 not - normally did not go to the other areas. I only knew about
22 myself and my husband.

23 Q. Did you know of anyone else who was providing assistance to
24 Pa Morlai at this time?

14:44:32 25 A. No.

26 Q. Did either you or your husband Daniel Kallon ever go to
27 this place called Sokoto?

28 A. Yes.

29 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can she kindly repeat the

1 Last answer and raise her voice.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, we didn't quite understand
3 what you said. The question was: Did you or your husband Daniel
4 Kallon ever go to this place called Sokoto? What was your
14:45:12 5 answer?

6 THE WITNESS: I said yes, we went there.

7 MR ANYAH:

8 Q. Did you go at the same time when you went to Sokoto?

9 A. No.

14:45:28 10 Q. Who went there first?

11 A. I used to do that.

12 Q. Why did you go to Sokoto?

13 A. Because every day I used to send things there, so I wanted
14 to make sure and see the place.

14:45:56 15 Q. When you went there for the first time, can you tell us how
16 you went?

17 A. Yes, I can tell you.

18 Q. Please tell us.

19 A. I bought some things and I boarded a vehicle from Harbel to
14:46:28 20 Gbarnga and I boarded another vehicle to Camp Naama, officially
21 called the Sokoto base. When I got there, I disembarked and
22 off-loaded the things. Then I started walking and asking the
23 people, but whoever you asked they would say they do not know the
24 place. So I started walking until I got to the camp. When I
14:47:02 25 looked in the valley, I saw - I heard people talking Krio down
26 there. Then I decided to go there. And when I went there, I
27 greeted them and asked them for Mohamed. Then the boys were
28 asking me, then Mohamed saw me through the mirror, then he came
29 outside and met me. Then I said I brought some things. Then

1 Mohamed took some boys and I took them where I had placed the
2 things and they took those things and brought them. That was
3 late in the evening of that day.

14:47:52 4 Q. Madam Kallon, thank you for your response. Let me stop you
5 there. There are some things that need clarification. You said
6 you bought some things and you boarded the vehicle from Harbel to
7 Gbarnga. What things did you buy?

8 A. Those were the foodstuffs that I bought.

9 Q. What sort of foodstuffs? Tell us exactly what you bought.

14:48:20 10 A. Cassava, potato, the cocoa-yam was there as well and the
11 soap and there was palm oil there and I put everything together.

12 Q. Who gave you money to buy those items?

13 A. I used my own money.

14 Q. You said from Gbarnga you boarded another vehicle to
14:48:58 15 Camp Naama officially called Sokoto base. Are Camp Naama and
16 Sokoto base the same place?

17 A. At the same place.

18 Q. Do you know why it was called Sokoto base?

19 A. No.

14:49:24 20 Q. You said you were walking about and asking people but
21 whoever you asked said they did not know the place. The people
22 that you asked, were they civilians or military people?

23 A. The people were mixed there. There were civilians and
24 there were soldiers.

14:49:54 25 Q. You said you started walking until you got to the camp and
26 you said when you looked in the valley - at least that's how it
27 was interpreted, that you looked in the valley. Do you
28 understand - well, let me ask you this: When you say when you
29 looked in the valley, what are you referring to?

1 A. When I looked down I saw people. I heard the boys speaking
2 Krio, then I went close to them.

3 Q. You said when you looked down. This place that you said
4 you saw the persons speaking Krio, was it on the same ground
14:50:45 5 level as the place from where you were looking?

6 A. No.

7 Q. Was one - I'm sorry. Continue.

8 A. No. I was standing up, but where they were speaking the
9 Krio from, the way the camp was created, the other area was deep.

14:51:15 10 Q. You said you heard these people speaking Krio and you
11 decided to go there and when you went there you greeted them and
12 asked for Mohamed. The Mohamed you asked for, is that the same
13 person you referred to as Mohamed Tarawalli?

14 A. Yes, that's him.

14:51:38 15 Q. You said Mohamed saw you through something and then he came
16 outside and met you. What did he see you through?

17 A. The quarters. There was a glass there, he saw me through
18 the glass.

19 Q. Where were you standing when you believed he saw you?

14:52:04 20 A. Up the hill.

21 Q. Was there anything preventing you from going to where he
22 was when you saw him?

23 A. Yes. If somebody did not come out to identify you, they
24 wouldn't allow you to enter.

14:52:34 25 Q. Who would not allow you to enter?

26 A. The people who were at the gate.

27 Q. What gate are you referring to?

28 A. That particular place where Mohamed and the others were,
29 there was a gate there.

1 Q. And who were these people at the gate?

2 A. The men whom Pa Morlai had taken there, they were the ones
3 there.

4 Q. Now, when Mohamed saw you and came and met you, what
14:53:30 5 happened?

6 A. He found some people who helped carry the things. They
7 took them to where they were.

8 Q. You told us that at that time it was late in the evening.
9 Did you stay at this Camp Naama on that evening or did you return
14:53:55 10 back to Harbel?

11 A. No. I passed the night there.

12 Q. Was Pa Morlai there when you visited the camp?

13 A. Yes, Pa Morlai was there, but when I and Mohamed were
14 speaking, he did not come out immediately.

14:54:31 15 Q. Was Philip Palmer there when you visited the camp?

16 A. Philip Palmer was there, but they were on the other side.

17 Q. Was Rashid Mansaray there when you visited the camp?

18 A. Yes. Rashid Mansaray, Mohamed and Pa Morlai, they were in
19 the same house.

14:55:00 20 Q. You said Pa Morlai did not come immediately when you went
21 to the camp. Did he at some point in time come and meet you
22 while you were at the camp?

23 A. Yes. He came and thanked me.

24 Q. Did you find out what his purpose was in having those men
14:55:27 25 at the camp?

26 A. I never asked him.

27 Q. Were there any NPFL fighters in that camp in the place
28 where you say Pa Morlai's men were?

29 A. No.

1 Q. What were the nationalities of those who were in the place
2 where Pa Morlai's men were?

3 A. In Sierra Leone.

14:56:24 4 Q. The response says "in Sierra Leone." I am asking you about
5 their nationalities. Are you saying they were Sierra Leoneans?

6 A. They were Sierra Leoneans.

7 Q. Was that the only time you visited that place, Camp Naama?

8 A. No.

9 Q. When I started this series of questions I asked you whether
14:56:53 10 your husband also visited the place and you said he did. Can you
11 tell us under what circumstances your husband Daniel Kallon
12 visited that place, Camp Naama?

13 A. The Pa left me at Harbel and went there.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, Mr Anyah, you asked the witness
14:57:23 15 earlier at page 103, line 3: What was your understanding about
16 why this Pa Morlai needed these volunteers that went to Sokoto?
17 And why he was with these men, Mohamed and Rashid? And the
18 witness answered: "Well, at the beginning they did not explain
19 to me, but later through our own common sense we were able to
14:57:50 20 understand. And then you asked the witness: "What did you
21 understand using your common sense?" And she didn't really
22 answer that question.

23 Now, a few minutes ago you asked her again, I think you
24 asked her at page 110, line 15: "Did you find out what his
14:58:24 25 purpose was in having those men at the camp?" "I never asked
26 him," is the answer she gives. So what was her understanding
27 through common sense as to the purpose of these men? Perhaps the
28 witness could tell us, because she hasn't told us yet.

29 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

1 Q. Madam Kallon, what did you understand was the reason why
2 Pa Morlai had these men at Camp Naama?

3 A. That was what I was thinking about, that they were
4 training. I thought about that, but I did not see any gun. But
14:59:17 5 I saw them running in the compound.

6 Q. You saw them running?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Was it competitive running, or was it leisurely running?
9 Or perhaps I could - I withdraw that question. I could rephrase
14:59:45 10 it differently.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: But the witness said, "That was what I
12 was thinking about, that they were training." What does she mean
13 by that?

14 MR ANYAH: Very well:

14:59:58 15 Q. Madam Kallon, when you said you thought that they were
16 training, your answer was specifically that: "That was what I
17 was thinking about, that they were training." Although you did
18 not see any gun, why did you think that they were training?

19 A. Because they were jogging, they were jumping. Sometimes I
15:00:28 20 will see them stand like the soldiers would stand.

21 Q. Did you know what they were training for at that time when
22 you saw them engaging in those activities?

23 A. No.

24 Q. Before Madam President asked you a question, I had asked
15:00:53 25 you under what circumstances it was that your husband, Daniel
26 Kallon, went to this Camp Naama. Can you tell us why he went
27 there?

28 A. He just got up one morning and said he was going to where
29 Pa Morlai was, so he went. When he went there, he spent two days

1 there. Then he returned.

2 Q. Did he tell you anything about the nature of his visit to
3 Camp Naama?

4 A. No.

15:01:39 5 Q. You said before that - I am trying to find the
6 reference - yes. At page 111 I asked you the question: "Was
7 that the only time you visited that place, Camp Naama?" You said
8 no. When was the next time you visited that place, Camp Naama?

9 A. I did not know the time, but whenever I had something, I
15:02:20 10 would decide --

11 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can she repeat her answer
12 more clearly and audibly.

13 MR ANYAH:

14 Q. Madam Kallon, we are having difficulties hearing you. You
15:02:38 15 said, "I did not know the time, but whenever I had something I
16 would decide", and that's where we could not hear you again.
17 Whenever you had something, what "something" are you referring to
18 there?

19 A. That day I had no plans to go there, but when I had the
15:03:02 20 foodstuffs, I decided to take them there.

21 Q. Were you still engaging in the sale of soap at this time?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Were you still active at the market in Harbel at this time?

24 A. Yes.

15:03:28 25 Q. Did you still have restaurants or a restaurant that you
26 were running at that time?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Was there still a market association at the market in
29 Harbel at that time?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Did you hold any responsibilities - well, let me ask you a
3 preliminary question first. Were you a member of the market
4 association at that time in Harbel?

15:04:09 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Did you hold any responsibilities within the association?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. What was the nature of your responsibility within the
9 association?

15:04:30 10 A. I was the superintendent at the Harbel market.

11 Q. How did it come to be that you were made superintendent?

12 A. Well, Liberia - can I explain that part?

13 Q. Yes, please.

14 A. In Liberia, if you are not a white man and you go to the
15:05:06 15 market and you were selling --

16 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can she repeat the answer
17 again slowly.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause, Madam Witness, and you have
19 to repeat your answer slowly. You said, "In Liberia, if you are
15:05:22 20 not a white man and you go to the market", what happens?

21 THE WITNESS: If you were selling in the market and you
22 take your ID card and pay your dues in the market, if the market
23 women like you, they would recommend you to the President of LMA.

24 MR ANYAH:

15:05:58 25 Q. Recommend you for what?

26 A. To become a leader.

27 Q. Was that how you became superintendent?

28 A. Yes. Because I was with one woman to whom they took the
29 information that they wanted me to be a leader, but the woman

1 wanted to disagree, so an election was conducted and I triumphed
2 and became superintendent.

3 Q. What is the name of the woman that you prevailed over in an
4 election?

15:06:58 5 A. Bindu Darcy.

6 Q. The second time that you took foodstuffs to Camp Naama, did
7 you go alone or did you go with someone else?

8 A. I went alone.

9 MR ANYAH: Madam President, the name Bintu Darcy, I would
10 spell B-I-N-T-U; Darcy, D-A-R-C-Y, and that's a phonetic
11 spelling.

12 THE WITNESS: Excuse me. I did not say Bintu.

13 MR ANYAH:

14 Q. Thank you, Madam Kallon. What did you say?

15:07:49 15 A. I said Bindu. Bindu.

16 Q. Yes, that is indeed what the witness said. I misspoke.
17 It's Bindu, B-I-N-D-U. Now, Madam Kallon, the second time you
18 went to Camp Naama, who did you meet?

19 A. Pa Morlai himself. I met him there.

15:08:17 20 Q. And were some of the people you met during your first visit
21 still there when you came on this second visit? I am referring
22 to people like Mohamed Tarawalli and Philip Palmer.

23 A. Yes. They were still there.

24 Q. Were the people in the place where Pa Morlai was still all
15:08:52 25 Sierra Leoneans?

26 A. They were still Sierra Leoneans.

27 Q. Were there any women amongst the persons there?

28 A. Yes. The problem was that if you were standing up there,
29 you wouldn't know the people who were down there. It was a big

1 camp, but I was able to recognise Becky and Krio Mammy.

2 Q. Who is Becky?

3 A. They were all there.

4 Q. Did you know this Becky before you saw her at Camp Naama?

15:09:45 5 A. Yes, I had known her.

6 Q. What is her nationality?

7 A. Sierra Leonean.

8 Q. Where did you know her from?

9 A. At Bong Mines.

15:10:08 10 Q. In which county in Liberia is Bong Mines?

11 A. Bong County.

12 Q. How is it that you went to Bong Mines?

13 A. I was a businesswoman, so I used to travel everywhere to
14 look for money.

15:10:38 15 Q. Did you travel to all of the counties in Liberia during
16 this time period to look for money?

17 A. The county that I know that I did not go - the county that
18 I did not go were not many.

19 Q. Very well. How about Krio Mammy; from where did you know
15:11:04 20 her?

21 A. At Bong Mines. She was with Becky in the same place.

22 Q. What nationality is Krio Mammy?

23 A. Sierra Leonean.

24 Q. Do you know how it is that Becky and Krio Mammy ended up at
15:11:29 25 Camp Naama?

26 A. No.

27 Q. Beside those two women, Krio Mammy and Becky, did you see
28 any other women during your second visit to Camp Naama?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. By this time when you were visiting Naama for the second
2 time, where was the fellow John Kargbo?

3 A. He was still at Harbel.

4 Q. Where was Bangura the person that you said joined the NPFL
15:12:20 5 with John Kargbo?

6 A. They were still there at Harbel.

7 Q. Where was the fellow you referred to as Isaac Mingo during
8 your second visit to Camp Naama?

9 A. I left him at Harbel when I went to Camp Naama.

10 Q. The people you saw at Camp Naama, can you give us an idea
11 of their age range? What sort of people were they? Were they
12 young people, old people?

13 A. There was not an old person there. There were only young
14 people there. Because Memuna, I used to know her at Gbarnga;

15:13:39 15 Fatou Gbema, I knew her in Gbarnga.

16 Q. Madam Kallon, you have mentioned some names, Fatou Gbema
17 and Memuna. What nationality are these two persons?

18 A. Sierra Leoneans.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: What was Fatou's surname - second name?

15:14:17 20 MR ANYAH:

21 Q. Madam Kallon?

22 A. Fatou Gbema.

23 MR ANYAH: Madam President, the witness's pronunciation
24 differs from the spelling of that name previously, but the
15:14:32 25 spelling as it appears today matches the pronunciation in court,
26 so I would leave it as it is. And I believe Memuna is spelt
27 correctly on the record:

28 Q. Now, my original question was in relation to the age range
29 of the persons at Camp Naama and you said that there was no old

1 person there, there were only young people. And then you
2 mentioned Memuna and that you knew Memuna at Gbarnga. This
3 Memuna, let's start with her. Around how old was she when you
4 saw her at Camp Naama?

15:15:25 5 A. I did not give birth to her, but she was a grown-up.

6 Q. When you say the people at Camp Naama were young people,
7 are you referring to children, small children?

8 A. No, they were not small children. They were grown-ups.
9 They were grown-ups.

15:15:56 10 Q. Now, did you see anybody in Camp Naama, the place where
11 Pa Morlai had his volunteers, that called themselves NPFL? I am
12 referring now to your second trip to Camp Naama.

13 A. I told you that down there they were speaking Krio. The
14 NPFL were right up.

15:16:37 15 Q. The NPFL that were right up, to your knowledge, did they
16 ever mix with those that were down below where Pa Morlai had his
17 people?

18 A. The time that I went there, that did not happen. No.

19 Q. Do you know whether there were any Sierra Leoneans who were
15:17:10 20 working with the NPFL in the area?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Can you give us an example of such Sierra Leoneans?

23 A. At the time that I went there, I saw Edwin Collins. He was
24 working with the NPFL commander. He was his driver.

15:17:48 25 Q. Edwin Collins, is that what you said?

26 A. Yes.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, who was the driver of the
28 other?

29 MR ANYAH: I will inquire, Madam President:

1 Q. Who was the driver? You mentioned Edwin Collins and you
2 mentioned an NPFL commander. Between the two of them, who was
3 the driver?

4 A. It was Collins.

15:18:25 5 Q. And who was the commander that Collins was driving for?

6 A. Um, that one, I did not ask him because I was not staying
7 there.

8 Q. Did you ever see Collins mix with the Sierra Leoneans who
9 were with Pa Morlai?

15:18:57 10 A. No.

11 Q. Did you ever see Collins within this space, the area of
12 Camp Naama where Pa Morlai had his people?

13 A. I did not see him there.

14 Q. You mentioned a gate in relation to your first visit to
15:19:25 15 Camp Naama. Was this gate still there when you went on the
16 second time?

17 A. Yes, the gate was there.

18 Q. What was the purpose of this gate?

19 A. Pa Morlai - because I asked, I asked why they were not
15:19:50 20 opening the gate and Pa Morlai said he did not want his boys to
21 mingle with the NPFL.

22 Q. Did he give you a reason why he did not want his boys to
23 mingle with the NPFL?

24 A. Yes.

15:20:14 25 Q. And what reason did he give?

26 A. He said the ideology - his ideology that he gave his boys,
27 he did not want them to mingle with the NPFL.

28 Q. What ideology did you understand him to be referring to?

29 A. The way I have said it, that was how he explained to me.

1 You know I was not there when he was talking to his men.

2 Q. That's fair enough. The men you saw at Camp Naama, I am
3 referring now to the section where Pa Morlai had his men, did
4 they wear uniforms?

15:21:08 5 A. Repeat that.

6 Q. Yes. The men that were in the section that Pa Morlai had
7 at Camp Naama, did you see any of them wearing uniforms?

8 A. No.

9 Q. Was there a hierarchy amongst the men? That is, were some
15:21:37 10 men senior to others or were all the men at the same level?

11 A. When they were in the camp? No. I don't know. I did not
12 ask for - I did not ask them for their strength so I did not know
13 what they were doing.

14 Q. Do you know whether some of the men were instructors within
15:22:17 15 the camp, that is, people who taught others things within the
16 camp?

17 A. Yes, because when I used to go there I used to see Mohamed
18 and Rashid. They would be jumping around. They were the ones I
19 used to see queuing those men, but that was down, way down.

15:22:53 20 Q. You said, "I used to see Mohamed and Rashid, they would be
21 jumping around." They were the ones you used to see queuing
22 those men. Did they appear, Mohamed and Rashid, to be the same
23 in stature as the other men that you saw them directing?

24 A. Yes.

15:23:33 25 Q. Very well.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, what do you mean by the same in
27 stature? Same height, same physique or what?

28 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

29 Q. Madam Kallon, were Mohamed and Rashid at the same level as

1 the other recruits or were they regarded as more senior to the
2 other recruits?

3 A. Mohamed and Rashid, they were the senior ones, from what I
4 saw. Because he would line up the people and he would be on the
15:24:28 5 other side, the two of them.

6 Q. Who would line up the people?

7 A. Mohamed and Rashid.

8 Q. And what would they do with the people they lined up?

9 A. When they lined them up, as I told you, the camp was big,
15:24:52 10 it was way down. I would be standing up, but you wouldn't even
11 hear what they would be saying. But I used to see them in the
12 queue and they would be standing facing them.

13 Q. What about Philip Palmer, was he one of those who lined up
14 or was he one of those who asked people to line up?

15:25:17 15 A. Philip Palmer, all of them were there. But I did not see
16 him standing at any other place. He was always where his
17 colleagues were. The only thing was that he was standing in
18 front.

19 Q. When you would visit Camp Naama and you would see Mohamed
15:25:50 20 and Rashid directing these activities, did you ever see anybody
21 there who called themselves NPFL partaking in these activities?

22 A. At the time that - do you want me to explain that part?

23 Q. Yes, Madam Kallon.

24 A. We were in Harbel. Then Isaac disappeared. He did not
15:26:24 25 tell anybody. He disappeared for some time. It took some time,
26 then he came. When he came, Kargbo asked him where he had come
27 from, then he said that he had come from Camp Naama and Kargbo
28 asked him, "Doing what?" And then he said he went there to help
29 those men to train the boys. Then Kargbo said, "Oh, do you think

1 they gave you - do you think it was because they gave you a big
2 position that caused you to run away?" He said that was an
3 African thing, everybody was fighting for his. So he and Kargbo
4 had a confrontation. So since then on he was with us and he did
15:27:01 5 not return there. So far he was the only person whom I knew hid
6 and had escaped and went there.

7 Q. Madam Kallon, I have a few questions in relation to what
8 you have just told us. I had asked you whether you saw anybody
9 who called themselves NPFL partaking in the activities at
15:27:24 10 Camp Naama and you gave us an explanation. You said Isaac
11 disappeared. Just pause there. The Isaac who disappear, is that
12 the same person as the Isaac Mingo you referred to before?

13 A. That's him. Isaac Mingo. He was with me when he escaped
14 and went.

15:27:50 15 Q. He escaped from where? Where did he run from?

16 A. He just hid and went to Camp Naama to Pa Morlai's base. He
17 said he had gone there to assist Mohamed and the others. That
18 was the confrontation that he had with Kargbo.

19 Q. We're coming to that. Where was he before he left to go to
15:28:23 20 Camp Naama?

21 A. All of them were with me, but at that time they were still
22 working with the NPFL.

23 Q. You said he went for some time - well, you said it took
24 some time, then he came. I am sorry, let me read this right.
15:28:50 25 This is at page 123. You said, "We were in Harbel, then Isaac
26 disappeared. He did not tell anybody. He disappeared for some
27 time. It took some time," then you came. And then you said,
28 "When he came, Kargbo asked him where he had come from?"

29 Now, how long did it take for Mongor to disappear and come

1 back?

2 A. It went up to a month plus when he disappeared.

3 Q. And I realise I just said "Mongor". Madam Kallon, are we
4 speaking of the same Isaac?

15:29:44 5 A. Yes, that's Isaac Mongor.

6 Q. When he came back, did he come back to the place that you
7 had provided for him and Kargbo in Harbel?

8 A. Yes, that's where he returned.

9 Q. What did he tell Kargbo about his trip to Camp Naama?

15:30:14 10 A. He explained to Kargbo that he had gone there to assist
11 Mohamed and the others. So Kargbo became angry and said, "You
12 think you are going to hijack the post. In fact, you are not
13 going to get any big post there." And then he said that's an
14 African thing. He had gone there to find his way. That was the
15:30:36 15 quarrel they had, he and Kargbo.

16 Q. Do you know whether somebody sent Isaac to Camp Naama, or
17 do you know whether he went on his own accord?

18 A. That man, nobody sent him. Because it was during that
19 period that Isaac started playing tough. At that time he was not
15:31:10 20 someone who would go before any big man. Nobody sent him. He
21 went on his own accord.

22 Q. What did Kargbo say in response to what Isaac told him?

23 A. Kargbo said, Let Isaac not feel that they will give him a
24 sensitive position, because he was not a Sierra Leonean. They
15:31:46 25 had that confrontation.

26 Q. Who would have given Isaac this position? A position in
27 what?

28 A. You know, they were involved in a power struggle. Kargbo
29 was saying that Isaac should not feel that when they cross over

1 they will give him a senior position. He was not a Sierra
2 Leonean. That was the problem that they had. So as they were
3 talking about the post issue, they quarreled over this even
4 before they crossed.

15:32:29 5 Q. Crossed over to where, Madam Kallon? When you say "cross
6 over", what do you mean?

7 A. To Sierra Leone. Because Isaac had come from there, so he
8 knew what was there.

9 Q. Isaac had come from where, Camp Naama or Sierra Leone?
15:32:54 10 Where did he come from?

11 A. From Camp Naama. He was there. That's what he told us.

12 Q. Besides Isaac, do you know of any other NPFL going to join
13 those at Camp Naama?

14 A. At that time some of them knew me by name, but I did not
15:33:34 15 know them. I don't understand. I didn't know any other person.

16 Q. Madam Kallon, just listen to the question. Besides Isaac
17 Mongor, who you said was NPFL, was there any other person you
18 knew to be NPFL who went to join the Sierra Leoneans at
19 Camp Naama?

15:34:04 20 A. No, because I was not there when they were joining them.

21 Q. Did you hear of any NPFL - I'm not asking if you were
22 there. Did you hear any story of any NPFL joining the Sierra
23 Leoneans at Camp Naama, that is, besides Isaac?

24 A. Just like I told you, I said I don't know the people by
15:34:38 25 their names. I was not living there. I only used to visit there
26 once in a while, so I did not know many people there. I spoke
27 about Isaac because he was with me.

28 Q. I am not asking you for their names. There is a
29 preliminary question before we get to the names. Do you know of

1 anyone - and when I say "do you know", I mean have you heard of
2 anyone - who was in NPFL who went to join those at Camp Naama
3 with Pa Morlai?

4 A. No, I don't know.

15:35:30 5 Q. Now, you have told us of two visits to Camp Naama. Did you
6 go there again besides those two times?

7 A. No, I didn't go there again.

8 Q. In the two times that went there, besides taking food items
9 and soap, did you do anything while you were there to assist

15:36:08 10 those who were with Pa Morlai?

11 A. Yes. I did some thing.

12 Q. What did you do there to assist?

13 A. I was the one who took the foodstuff, and I went into the
14 kitchen and prepared soup for them, and I returned to Harbel.

15:36:47 15 Q. Going back to this person Isaac that we spoke of before, do
16 you know whether your husband, Daniel Kallon, was the one who
17 sent Isaac to Camp Naama?

18 A. No. Nobody sent him.

19 Q. How about you yourself, were you the one who asked Isaac to
15:37:19 20 go to Camp Naama to help?

21 A. No.

22 Q. Can you give us other names of persons you saw at
23 Camp Naama during your two visits? You have mentioned Memuna;
24 you have mentioned Krio Mammy; you have mentioned Fatou Gbema and
15:37:52 25 Becky; you have also mentioned Philip Palmer; Rashid Mansaray and
26 Mohamed Tarawalli; and, of course, Pa Morlai. Can you give us
27 the names of any other persons you saw at Camp Naama during your
28 visits there?

29 A. Just like I told you, the people whose names I have

1 mentioned is because I have known them, that's why. But the camp
2 was so big. If you had not known the person before, you would
3 not be able to identify him. Some people knew me by name, but I
4 did not know them.

15:38:39 5 Q. Was there anyone else besides the names you have given us
6 that you knew from before, that is, before your trips to
7 Camp Naama?

8 A. Except the names that I have mentioned before, George and
9 others.

15:39:07 10 Q. You mentioned the name earlier today called Kai Kai. Was
11 this person at Camp Naama?

12 A. No.

13 Q. What of the other name you mentioned today, Conteh? Was
14 that person at Camp Naama?

15:39:28 15 A. No, he didn't go there.

16 Q. Very well. When you went to Camp Naama, did you see any of
17 the volunteers with Pa Sankoh holding a gun, a weapon?

18 A. No, I did not see any gun.

19 Q. Besides you providing supplies to Pa Morlai and those at
15:39:56 20 Camp Naama, do you know whether they got supplies from anywhere
21 else?

22 A. The only one that I know of is that Pa Morlai used to send
23 Mohamed Tarawalli and Palmer to Freetown. The time they would be
24 going to Freetown, they would take money along with them. That's
15:40:26 25 what I know.

26 Q. And what was the purpose in having Palmer and
27 Mohamed Tarawalli go to Freetown with money?

28 A. I think he just had confidence in Palmer. That's what he
29 told me, that he was sending Palmer and Mohamed.

1 Q. What were they to do in Freetown with the money?

2 A. The Pa said it was people who had sent him from Freetown,
3 so it was there that he was sending them to.

15:41:19

4 Q. I appreciate that, but what why were they taking money to
5 Freetown? To do what with the money?

6 A. Excuse me, I did not say they were taking money to
7 Freetown. Pa Morlai would send those men to the place.
8 According to him, he said he was sending them to the people who
9 had sent him for - you sent for money. So the people would give
10 money to Palmer to be brought to him, Pa Morlai.

15:41:42

11 Q. Madam Kallon, remember to go slowly. I was trying to
12 understand what you just said. You corrected me by saying you
13 did not say Palmer and Tarawalli were taking money to Freetown.
14 You then said Pa Morlai would send those men to the place.

15:42:11

15 Pa Morlai was sending Palmer and Mohamed Tarawalli to Freetown to
16 do what? And just take it slowly.

17 A. He used to send them - he said to his colleagues, those who
18 had send him from Freetown, so the people would put money
19 together and give it to them, and then they would bring the
20 money.

15:42:41

21 Q. These colleagues would give money to whom, the money they
22 had put together?

23 A. Mohamed would bring some and Philip Palmer would bring
24 some. That's how it was distributed.

15:43:07

25 Q. And they would bring the money to whom?

26 A. The moment they would come from Sierra Leone, at that time
27 you will see Foday Sankoh having money - I am sorry, Pa Morlai.
28 If you see them having that money - if the money got finished,
29 then the boys would be asking him for money, then he would only

1 ask me for money. He would have no other money except he would
2 ask me to help out.

3 Q. You mentioned the name Foday Sankoh and then you said, "I
4 am sorry, Pa Morlai." Who is Foday Sankoh?

15:43:55 5 A. Well, because later we knew him to be that, but at that
6 time we knew him to be Pa Morlai.

7 Q. Pa Morlai and Foday Sankoh --

8 A. Mistake.

9 Q. Are Pa Morlai and Foday Sankoh one and the same person?

15:44:17 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Thank you, Madam Kallon. And do remember to face the
12 Court. When you speak if you would look at the justices and not
13 bend your head down, please. Also if you are tired just let us
14 know, Madam Kallon, and I will apply to the judges for you to
15 take a break.

15:44:41 16 Now, besides to Sierra Leone, did Pa Morlai send persons to
17 countries other than Sierra Leone to obtain money?

18 A. No. I did not hear about that.

19 Q. To your knowledge, did Pa Morlai send persons to countries
15:45:13 20 other than Sierra Leone to obtain any type of assistance? And I
21 am not limiting that to money.

22 A. Well, I don't understand that.

23 Q. Did Pa Morlai obtain assistance from anyone in any other
24 country besides Liberia and Sierra Leone? Another country, not
15:45:52 25 Liberia or Sierra Leone?

26 A. That's the only place I knew about.

27 Q. This place where Pa Morlai had his men, was there a
28 hospital there within the base?

29 A. No. There was no hospital.

1 Q. Was there any medical personnel, as in doctors, nurses,
2 people who could take care of someone that was sick?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Who was the medical personnel there?

15:46:46 5 A. Dr Fabai.

6 Q. What nationality is Dr Fabai?

7 A. Sierra Leonean.

8 Q. Were there medicines for persons who were sick? That is,
9 were medicines available for those who were sick at Camp Naama
10 that were with Pa Morlai?

15:47:13

11 A. Yes. Dr Fabai treated them.

12 Q. Do you know where he got the medicines he used to treat
13 these people?

14 A. Well, the man was working at Renne Hospital. I was not a
15 doctor, so I didn't know. But I knew he used to get medicines
16 and that was what he used to treat the people. Himself and
17 another man who used to work at Phebe called Kamara. He too used
18 to help. He too used to help with medicines.

15:47:52

19 MR ANYAH: Renne Hospital, Renne would be spelt R-E-N-N-E.
20 Fabai I see is correctly spelt on the record:

15:48:26

21 Q. Madam Kallon, you mentioned a Kamara and you said Kamara
22 worked at Phebe Hospital if I heard you correctly and Phebe would
23 be F-I-B-B-I-E. This Kamara fellow, was he a doctor?

24 A. Kamara, I used to see him at Phebe Hospital, he was working
25 together with the doctors. They would go in and come out, but I
26 wouldn't know if he was a doctor or not. But they were working
27 together with the doctors.

15:49:02

28 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I will reverify the spelling of
29 Phebe and re-indicate to the Chamber:

1 Q. Madam Kallon, this Kamara, what was his nationality?

2 A. Sierra Leonean.

3 Q. And how did he assist those who were at Camp Naama with
4 Pa Morlai?

15:49:51 5 A. I did not know how he worked his way through Pa Morlai, but
6 I saw him bring a carton of drugs, but I don't know how they got
7 together because from Phebe to Harbel is a far distance.

8 Q. Thank you, Madam Kallon.

9 Madam President, I am told Phebe Hospital is P-H-E-B-E, so
10 it was initially correctly spelt on the record.

11 Now, when you would go to Camp Naama, what name were you
12 called by?

13 A. Mamie I. Some will refer me to Isatu. In fact the whole
14 Camp Naama referred to me Mamie I. Some others would say Old Ma

15:50:58 15 I.

16 Q. How did Foday Sankoh refer to you - sorry, Pa Morlai, how
17 did he refer to you?

18 A. He referred to me as sister. He never referred to me by
19 name.

15:51:20 20 Q. Why did he call you sister?

21 A. You know, somebody who assists you, you would have to
22 respect that person. I think that was the reason.

23 Q. Fair enough. Madam Kallon, did you continue to engage in
24 your business in Harbel after these trips to Camp Naama?

15:51:58 25 A. I used to do the business, but people - I gave them to
26 people to do that on my behalf. What I did was to go and buy the
27 stuff and I will give them to the market women. I sold it
28 wholesale; they would retail. That's what I did.

29 Q. Did you continue to maintain or run a restaurant?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Did you retain your position as superintendent of the
3 market association?

4 A. Yes.

15:52:43 5 Q. When was the next time you saw Pa Morlai?

6 A. Pa Morlai came to me and said he wanted to go to the Ivory
7 Coast. That's what he told me. He said I should help him with
8 some money. On that day he did not spend a long time and he
9 left.

15:53:26 10 Q. With whom did he come to visit you?

11 A. He came together with Palmer and others. There were many
12 in that old vehicle.

13 MR ANYAH: Madam President, there was some squealing noise
14 that I don't know what the source of it is, but it appears to
15:54:19 15 have subsided.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness said, Mr Anyah, that the next
17 time she saw Pa Morlai he came and wanted to go to Ivory Coast
18 and wanted some money. Did the witness give Pa Morlai money?

19 MR ANYAH: Yes, I will ask that and there are several other
15:54:45 20 questions to ask on the basis of what she said:

21 Q. Did you give Pa Morlai money, Madam Kallon?

22 A. I did not give him money.

23 Q. When you said there were many who came, correct me if I am
24 mistaken, I heard you mention the name Palmer. Was Palmer
15:55:07 25 amongst those who came with Pa Morlai?

26 A. Yes, he was among them.

27 Q. Do you remember the names of any others who came with
28 Palmer? You said there were many of them in an old vehicle.

29 A. No.

1 Q. Was Mohamed Tarawalli there?

2 A. No.

3 Q. Did Pa Morlai say what he wanted to go and do in the Ivory
4 Coast?

15:55:49 5 A. No.

6 Q. Why did you not give him money?

7 A. At that time I had just come from buying some wares, so I
8 hadn't money. I hadn't enough money in my hands.

9 Q. Do you know whether Pa Morlai went to the Ivory Coast?

15:56:21 10 A. Yes, because when he left there, he came to me.

11 Q. Who was the President of Sierra Leone around that time when
12 Pa Morlai came asking for money to go to the Ivory Coast?

13 A. It was Momoh.

14 Q. Do you know what Pa Morlai went to do in the Ivory Coast?

15:56:56 15 A. He did not tell me.

16 Q. Did you learn or hear from anyone the reasons behind
17 Pa Morlai's trip to the Ivory Coast?

18 A. Nobody ever told me, except when I heard it on the radio.

19 Q. What did you hear on the radio?

15:57:29 20 A. When he came, I asked him. I said, "Oh, I heard about a
21 man called Foday Sankoh and he spoke on the BBC and said he had
22 given a 90-day ultimatum." And he said, "All along you are
23 called Pa Morlai, is that same name again called Foday Sankoh?"
24 It was on that BBC that I heard that.

15:58:13 25 Q. Madam Kallon, what did he say when you asked him about the
26 name Foday Sankoh?

27 A. He said that's his name. His name is Foday Sankoh.

28 Q. Do you know where Foday Sankoh was when you heard him on
29 the BBC?

1 A. I asked him where he was. And he said Ivory Coast.

2 Q. Do you know how he made contact with the BBC when he was in
3 the Ivory Coast?

4 A. At that time in Ivory Coast the people had a lot of
15:59:13 5 satellite phones that were for sale. I don't know the real phone
6 that he used, but it was for commercial purpose. There were many
7 phones there.

8 Q. How do you know he used a satellite phone?

9 A. I was in Ivory Coast at some point, and I used to go there
15:59:41 10 many times and we used to see people making calls. There were
11 people in the open selling those phones. They have small booths
12 outside where they will make phone calls.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, the witness said something I
14 think is vital, but I am not sure if it's what appears on the
16:00:04 15 record. Page 136, line 13, she answered, "At that time in the
16 Ivory Coast the people had a lot of satellite phones that were
17 for sale." And then what is recorded is this: "I don't know the
18 radio that he used, but it was for commercial purposes." Is that
19 what the witness said? Did she say the "radio" or did she say
16:00:30 20 the "phones"? Please establish.

21 MR ANYAH: Yes, I will clarify:

22 Q. Madam Kallon, you hear what Madam President has said. You
23 told us of trips you took to the Ivory Coast. You said, "I was
24 in the Ivory Coast at some point. I used to go there many
16:00:48 25 times." And then in this response that was just read to you, you
26 said, "At that time in the Ivory Coast the people had a lot of
27 satellite phones that were for sale." Now, were these satellite
28 phones or radios? What were these?

29 A. They were satellite phones. Anybody who would want to make

1 a call to anywhere in the country, the people were there having
2 the phones. They had the phones there.

3 Q. What did Sankoh use to make contact with the BBC? Was it a
4 satellite phone or a radio?

16:01:37 5 A. He said it was a satellite phone.

6 Q. Now, do you know where he got that satellite phone from?

7 A. He said he went to Ivory Coast.

8 Q. Did he say anything about Charles Taylor in relation to the
9 satellite phone?

16:02:11 10 A. No.

11 Q. Do you know whether he brought the phone back with him when
12 he came back to you at Harbel?

13 A. No, he hadn't the phone. He only spoke on the phone. When
14 you speak on the phone you pay, and after that you leave the

16:02:40 15 place.

16 Q. So these were phones that people did not buy; is that the
17 case?

18 A. People would construct the booths and if you go there and
19 you pay money, you will call abroad to whatever country. That
20 was the people's business.

16:03:03 21 Q. You made reference to a 90-day ultimatum. This is at page
22 136. What was this 90-day ultimatum about?

23 A. According to what I heard on the BBC, he said he had given
24 Momoh 90-days ultimatum. That I heard myself on the radio.

16:03:38 25 Q. Ninety days to do what?

26 A. He said he should leave power.

27 Q. And if he did not leave power, did Foday Sankoh say there
28 would be a consequence?

29 A. You know, we the natives, we don't hear everything. We

1 don't understand everything that they speak. I only heard the 90
2 days. I didn't even know the Pa Morlai. It was only when he
3 came. You know, I didn't know whether it was Pa Morlai. It was
4 when he came that we asked, so I didn't understand much. I only
16:04:25 5 knew about the 90 days.

6 Q. Very well. When he came back to you at Harbel, did he come
7 alone from the Ivory Coast or did he come with others?

8 A. He came together with the Sierra Leone boys.

9 Q. Was Palmer amongst them who came?

16:04:54 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Were any NPFL amongst those who came?

12 A. No.

13 Q. Where was your husband when Foday Sankoh returned from the
14 Ivory Coast after the 90-days ultimatum to Momoh?

16:05:18 15 A. My husband was at home.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Did the witness say that Foday Sankoh
17 returned after the 90 days? Is that the evidence?

18 MR ANYAH: No, that is not the evidence as I understand it.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Because that is the question you asked
16:05:48 20 her.

21 MR ANYAH: I am looking at my question. My question was:
22 "Where was your husband when Foday Sankoh returned from the Ivory
23 Coast after the 90-days ultimatum to Momoh?"

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: It is precisely my point, Mr Anyah. Did
16:06:08 25 Foday Sankoh return after the 90-days ultimatum, or do you mean
26 after giving the 90-day ultimatum?

27 MR ANYAH: I will clarify:

28 Q. Madam Kallon, how long did Foday Sankoh stay in the Ivory
29 Coast after you heard him on the BBC?

1 A. It took some time before he went to me at Harbel.

2 Q. Can you give us an estimate in terms of days, months and
3 the like?

4 A. It was not up to a month when he came to me.

16:07:07 5 Q. How long did he stay with you in Harbel?

6 A. He did not take long. He did not take long. It was - he
7 only passed a night.

8 Q. Was the NPFL still fighting in Liberia at this time?

9 A. Yes. They were there, but there was no fighting going on.

16:07:48 10 Q. Why was there no fighting going on?

11 A. That's the way they fought. If they fought for some time,
12 there would be some respite. That's how they fought. So that
13 everybody would go in search of their living.

14 Q. Did the fighting resume after a period of time?

16:08:20 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And who were the NPFL fighting after Sankoh had returned
17 from the Ivory Coast?

18 A. It was ECOMOG.

19 Q. Was there fighting along the Liberian-Sierra Leonean border
16:08:54 20 at this time?

21 A. I did not go to the border. I was at Firestone. The only
22 borders I went were Ivory Coast and Guinea.

23 Q. And why did you go to those borders? What was the reason
24 behind your trips there?

16:09:29 25 A. I used to go there to buy wares.

26 Q. Did you ever hear of fighting taking place along the
27 Liberian-Sierra Leonean border?

28 A. Well, after Foday Sankoh had given the 90-day ultimatum,
29 the Liberian boys started saying that the Sierra Leoneans - that

1 they were to pay the Sierra Leoneans. So there was that problem
2 going on, and that they said they would not go without their
3 money. So that talk was all about the place.

16:10:19 4 Q. Madam Kallon, you said, "After Foday Sankoh had given the
5 90-day ultimatum, the Liberian boys started saying the Sierra
6 Leoneans", and then I don't follow exactly the answer. Let me
7 ask you: Which Liberian boys are you referring to?

8 A. The NPFL. They were lodging complaints. They were saying
9 it all over the place, that they owed them and that they were not
16:10:47 10 going to go without their money.

11 Q. Who owed the NPFL boys money?

12 A. The Sierra Leone soldiers and the civilians who were in
13 that village.

14 Q. What village are you referring to?

16:11:09 15 A. That Gbomaru that they were referring to where the problem
16 started.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, you said that what?

18 THE INTERPRETER: Gbomaru, your Honour.

19 MR ANYAH:

16:11:28 20 Q. Madam Kallon, what is the name of the village you are
21 referring to?

22 A. I think that's Gbomalu [phon].

23 Q. Madam Kallon, we are having difficulties understanding the
24 name of the village. You just have to speak up a little bit and
16:11:52 25 slowly. What is the name of this village?

26 A. Gbomalu. Gbomalu. You know the language. Gbomalu. You
27 know that's not my language, so it's difficult for me to
28 pronounce it.

29 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I can spell it phonetically,

1 and one way of proceeding is to ask the interpreter to spell it.
2 But the spelling I have is Gbamaru, which is G-B-E-M-A-R-U.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, I notice that you look
4 very tired. So is everybody else, but I am just asking you to
16:12:44 5 bear with the Court. We only have a few minutes left before we
6 adjourn. Is that okay?

7 THE WITNESS: Okay.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Yes, Ms Hollis.

9 MS HOLLIS: Madam President, I know we are hearing
16:13:08 10 different things, but I heard the witness say "Gbomalu" with an
11 L. That's what I heard. Not R-U or anything like that. So
12 perhaps it will be a matter for the stenographers and the
13 interpreters to listen, but I heard "Gbomalu".

14 MR ANYAH: Madam President, can I clarify with the witness?
16:13:33 15 I agree with counsel that's how it sounds, but there is a
16 possible explanation and I will let it come from the witness:
17 Q. Madam Kallon, what language is spoken in this place that
18 you have referred to?

19 A. Gissi. Gissi.

16:13:59 20 Q. The name of this village, is this a Gissi name?

21 A. Yes, the Gissi people used to duplicate names of towns.
22 There's a similar name of a town just like that one.

23 Q. Now, this name you mentioned, do you have any difficulties
24 saying it because it's a Gissi name?

16:14:40 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. What sort of difficulty do you have with it?

27 A. Because the names of those towns are similar. There are
28 two in number. You know when one comes up and the other come up
29 later, I will just confuse them. I will mix them up. Maybe when

1 we get to the other town, you would think it's the same town like
2 the first one I had called but they are really not the same but
3 the names are similar. They are confusing.

16:15:27 4 Q. Madam Kallon, in which country is this town that you
5 mentioned?

6 A. Kailahun District.

7 Q. In which country?

8 A. Sierra Leone.

16:15:47 9 Q. How far is this town from the border between Liberia and
10 Sierra Leone?

11 A. It is not far. It's very close.

12 Q. On the Liberian side of the border, what county in Liberia
13 is that?

14 A. It is Lofa County.

16:16:14 15 Q. Can you say the name of this village for us again?

16 A. Gbomaru.

17 MR ANYAH: Mr Interpreter, can you please spell it for us?

18 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, I can only spell it

19 phonetically because I don't know a town called Gbomaru.

16:16:42 20 Phonetically it is G-B-O-M-A-R-U.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: This is the town on the Liberian side of
22 the border, is it?

23 MR ANYAH: I haven't asked the witness that. I can ask.

16:17:03 24 The witness had said it's in Sierra Leone in Kailahun, but I can
25 ask again:

26 Q. Madam Kallon, in which country is this Gbomaru?

27 A. It is in Sierra Leone.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Did the witness not say there are two
29 towns with names that sound similar, one being in Liberia the

1 other being in Sierra Leone, no?

2 THE WITNESS: No.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Both towns are in Sierra Leone, yes?

4 THE WITNESS: One in Sierra Leone, Gbomalu. Another --

16:17:47

5 MR ANYAH:

6 Q. Madam Kallon, continue. One is in Sierra Leone and the
7 other is where?

8 A. One in Sierra Leone and another in Guinea.

9 Q. The one in Sierra Leone, can you say that name again for
10 us?

16:17:59

11 A. Gbomalu.

12 MR ANYAH: Mr Interpreter, can you please kindly spell that
13 for us.

14 THE INTERPRETER: Phonetically it's G-B-O-M-A-L-U.

15 MR ANYAH:

16 Q. Now, of these two towns --

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: And the one in Guinea is pronounced how?

18 THE WITNESS: Gbemalu.

19 MR ANYAH: And, Mr Interpreter, can you spell the Guinean
20 one for us.

16:18:38

21 THE INTERPRETER: Phonetically again it is G-B-E-M-A-L-U.

22 MR ANYAH:

23 Q. Madam Witness, going back to where we started this series
24 of questions, on the LiveNote it's page 140 to 141. I had asked
25 you a question: Did you ever hear of fighting taking place along
26 the Liberian-Sierra Leonean border? Then you spoke of Foday
27 Sankoh giving the 90-days ultimatum. You spoke of the Liberian
28 boys who you said were NPFL, started saying that somebody owed
29 them money. When I asked who owed them money, you said the

16:18:58

1 Sierra Leonean or the Sierra Leone soldiers and the civilians who
2 were in that village and that's how we got to this village of
3 Gbomalu. Now, how is it that Sierra Leonean soldiers and Sierra
4 Leonean civilians owed NPFL soldiers money in Gbomalu?

16:19:48 5 A. They were looted items, because I went there myself.

6 Q. What about the looted items in particular? Let me ask you:
7 Who was doing the looting?

8 A. The NPFL took looted items to Sierra Leone.

9 Q. And what did they do with the looted items once they took
16:20:21 10 them to Sierra Leone?

11 A. They would go and sell it to the people, but if someone
12 wasn't able to pay cash, they would loan it out to that person.

13 Q. The persons that they sold the items to, were those
14 civilians or were they soldiers?

16:20:44 15 A. Both. The town was packed full.

16 Q. The soldiers that they sold to, which country did they
17 belong to?

18 A. Sierra Leone.

19 Q. Why is it the case that the NPFL demanded money from the
16:21:15 20 soldiers and the civilians in Sierra Leone after Foday Sankoh
21 gave the 90-day ultimatum?

22 A. They went there to ask for their money because they said
23 their monies were to be paid.

24 Q. And what happened after the NPFL soldiers made the demand
16:21:48 25 for money they were owed?

26 A. I went there. The quarrel was not worse. I went there to
27 buy tobacco at the place and the same problem was there. But I
28 only bought the tobacco I went there to buy and I returned.

29 Q. Madam Kallon, why did you go there to buy tobacco?

1 A. It was the Pa who said I should go there to check. And
2 when I returned I said it was true, that the people actually owed
3 the other guys.

4 Q. Which Pa asked you to go and check?

16:22:50 5 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness repeat?

6 MR ANYAH:

7 Q. Madam Kallon, please repeat the name of the person who
8 asked you to go and check.

9 A. I said Foday Sankoh.

16:23:05 10 Q. How is it that he came to ask you to go and check or look
11 into these matters?

12 A. Because the two of us were working hand in hand, so
13 whatever problem he had he will send me.

14 Q. Was this dispute at the border between NPFL soldiers and
16:23:39 15 those who owed them money in Sierra Leone a problem for Foday
16 Sankoh?

17 A. Well, when I told the Pa that that problem was becoming
18 bitter and I asked him what he was going to do and he said, let
19 me go in search of petrol for him because - because that problem
16:24:20 20 had erupted, if he did not take the boys away from there, it
21 would not be good.

22 Q. Let me stop you for a minute. You said when you told the
23 Pa that the problem was becoming a bit better - did you say
24 better or bitter?

16:24:49 25 A. I said bitter. The problem was getting worse.

26 Q. You said he asked you to search for petrol because the
27 problem had erupted. If he did not take the boys away from
28 there, it would not be good. Which boys are you referring to in
29 that answer?

1 A. The boys whom he had encamped there at Camp Naama.

2 Q. Where did you understand that he wanted to take the boys at
3 Camp Naama to?

4 A. He said he was taking them to Sierra Leone.

16:25:56 5 Q. Did the situation at the border remain the same? Did it
6 get worse or did it get better, that is, the situation between
7 the NPFL fighters who were owed money and the Sierra Leoneans
8 soldiers and civilians who owed them the money?

9 A. When I went there, the problem worsened. And when I left,
16:26:39 10 I did not return.

11 MR ANYAH: Madam President.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, ma'am?

13 THE WITNESS: I want to use the lady's.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Perhaps this would be a good time to
16:26:54 15 adjourn.

16 Madam Witness, I think we will come to the end of today's
17 proceedings. I will allow you to go once. You don't need to
18 come back to the Court for now. But I just need to remind you
19 that you are not to discuss your evidence with anyone and to
16:27:12 20 return to court tomorrow to continue. Do you understand that,
21 ma'am?

22 THE WITNESS: I do understand.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: The Court is adjourned to 9 o'clock
24 tomorrow.

16:28:03 25 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.27 p.m.
26 to be reconvened on Thursday, 17 June 2010 at
27 9.00 a.m.]

28

29

I N D E X

WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE:

DCT-299	42602
EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR ANYAH	42602