



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF  
THE SPECIAL COURT  
V.  
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

WEDNESDAY, 23 JUNE 2010  
9.05 A.M.  
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

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Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Ms Sidney Thompson

For the Registry:

Ms Advera Nsiima Kamuzora  
Ms Zainab Fofanah

For the Prosecution:

Ms Brenda J Hollis  
Mr Mohamed Bangura  
Ms Maja Dimitrova

For the accused Charles Ghankay  
Taylor:

Mr Terry Munyard  
Mr Morris Anyah  
Ms Kathryn Hovington

1 Wednesday, 23 June 2010

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.05 a.m.]

08:59:49 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. We'll take appearances  
6 first, please.

7 MS HOLLIS: Good morning, Madam President, your Honours,  
8 opposing counsel. This morning for the Prosecution, Mohamed A  
9 Bangura, Maja Dimitrova and Brenda J Hollis.

09:07:09 10 MR ANYAH: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,  
11 your Honours. Good morning, counsel opposite. Appearing for the  
12 Defence this morning are Terry Munyard, myself Morris Anyah,  
13 we're joined by our legal assistant Ms Kathryn Hovington and  
14 joining us for the first time in Court a student at Stamford Law  
09:07:30 15 school in California, Ms Elizabeth Espinosa. Thank you.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Espinosa is certainly welcome to the  
17 Court.

18 We were in private session yesterday. Mr Munyard, I see  
19 you are on your feet.

09:07:48 20 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, yes. There is a matter that  
21 I would like to raise. It relates to Mr Griffiths's personal  
22 circumstances and I thought it probably best to do that in  
23 private session also.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. Madam Court Manager, please  
09:08:03 25 organise a private session. We were dealing primarily with the  
26 testimony of this witness that required certain protective  
27 measures. Thank you.

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[At this point in the proceedings, a portion of the transcript, pages 43168 to 43189, was extracted and sealed under separate cover, as the proceeding was heard in private session.]

1 [Open session]

2 MS KAMUZORA: Your Honours, we're in open session.

3 MR ANYAH:

4 Q. Madam Kallon, I have only one brief matter to consider  
10:15:55 5 before I conclude my examination of you in chief. You remember  
6 yesterday we were reading or considering the evidence given by -  
7 Madam President, the witness has her hand up.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Madam Witness.

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

10:16:19 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness will be escorted out  
11 momentarily.

12 Mr Anyah, please proceed.

13 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

14 Q. Madam Kallon, you remember yesterday I read to you portions  
10:22:35 15 of the evidence given to this Court by someone called Perry  
16 Kamara, TF1-360. I want to go back to the transcript again to  
17 ask you one or two questions. This is the transcript of 4  
18 February 2008, page 3054. Yes, thank you, Madam Court Manager.  
19 I read this to you yesterday. I'll read only this page or  
10:24:07 20 thereabouts. This is Perry Kamara testifying about the Sierra  
21 Rutile attack. There's a question asked at line 3:

22 "Q. When was this attack on Sierra Rutile?

23 A. It was in late 1994 to 5.

24 Q. And what happened during the attack?

10:24:35 25 A. During this attack the RUF reported about the manager  
26 and otherwise that were captured together with him and also  
27 the missions commander for that particular mission was CO  
28 Mohamed Tarawali. He came with money and the money was in  
29 the rice bag together with the white man. When they

1 brought this money the money was reported to Foday Sankoh  
2 and all of these went through the radio message. And  
3 anything that happened at that time the communication  
4 systems in the total RUF will receive that message at the  
10:25:36 5 time. When they brought this money we monitored a call, he  
6 called the NPFL radio station and he sent message to  
7 Mr Taylor about this money and then Mr Taylor told him  
8 that, 'You have to save that money to do some other things  
9 with it, for instance, to get ammunition, food and drugs  
10:26:15 10 for your fighters.' Then he kept the money for some time.  
11 Then also, 'You can use this money to establish diplomatic  
12 relationship with the outside world.' He showed him ways  
13 to establish the diplomatic relationship with the outside  
14 world. He told him and then he did it. We all saw it. I  
10:26:50 15 saw it myself."

16 Let's pause. I want to ask you about this reference to  
17 money. Perry Kamara told this Court that there was a radio  
18 communication between Foday Sankoh and Mr Taylor. The previous  
19 pages bear out the fact that it was the two that Perry Kamara was  
10:27:13 20 referring to here, Foday Sankoh and Charles Taylor. Perry Kamara  
21 says that there was money in a rice bag that came together with  
22 the white man; that Mr Taylor spoke about this money, said that  
23 you have to save that money to do some other things with it, and  
24 gave an example, for instance, to get ammunition, food and drugs  
10:27:44 25 for your fighters and that the money could also be used to  
26 establish diplomatic relationship with the outside world.

27 Madam Kallon, when you took the first set of RUF delegates  
28 or people - we're talking about Phillip Palmer, Agnes and  
29 Deen-Jalloh, Kono Manie, Pa Kamara, Pa Kallon, Pa Alhaji Fofana

1 and you yourself went on that trip, when you took those people on  
2 that trip how were they supposed to fund their stay in the Ivory  
3 Coast, that is, where would they get the money from to stay in  
4 the Ivory Coast?

10:28:40 5 A. Can I explain some?

6 Q. Yes, please do.

7 A. When we were going we didn't have money. I only saw  
8 diamonds. I paid the money for those people to cross. There was  
9 no money. There were only diamonds.

10:29:08 10 Q. What were the diamonds to be used for?

11 A. They said they were to be sold to rent a house for those  
12 people and to feed them.

13 Q. And who held the diamond?

14 A. It was Pa Fofana.

10:29:47 15 Q. Thank you, Madam Kallon.

16 Madam President, may I have a moment, please? Thank you.  
17 Madam President, I have no further questions in the  
18 examination-in-chief of the witness. Thank you.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, who is conducting the  
10:30:20 20 cross-examination?

21 MS HOLLIS: I am, Madam President. May I have a moment to  
22 arrange my materials.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, the Prosecutor also has  
24 questions for you.

10:31:00 25 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS HOLLIS:

26 Q. Good morning, Madam Witness.

27 A. Morning, sir.

28 Q. Madam Witness, you have talked about trading in areas of  
29 Liberia controlled by Charles Taylor. You have talked about

1 setting up markets in Sierra Leone and trading there. You have  
2 talked about trading in Guinea and Ivory Coast. And I want to  
3 ask you a few questions about the money that was used in these  
4 various countries.

10:31:34 5 You said that in the Charles Taylor-controlled areas of  
6 Liberia the currency that was used was the JJ or the JJ Roberts.  
7 Is that correct?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Was that currency used throughout the time you were in  
10:31:59 10 Taylor-controlled areas of Liberia?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. In Liberia, United States dollars were also in circulation.  
13 Isn't that correct?

14 A. No.

10:32:24 15 Q. Is that what you want to tell the Court, Madam Witness,  
16 that they were not in circulation in Liberia?

17 A. Well, the dollar, we were doing the conversion at the  
18 border.

19 Q. At what border?

10:32:51 20 A. If I was going to Guinea, it would be at the Guinean  
21 border. When we cross over to Guinea, we would meet the money  
22 changers there. That's where we would do the conversion.

23 Q. And you would give the money changers what currency?

24 A. If you were in Liberia under Charles Taylor, when you were  
10:33:19 25 going out - when you go across the border, you would take the JJ  
26 and exchange it into the currency of the country where you were  
27 going.

28 Q. And in Guinea they used the Guinea francs I believe you  
29 have told the Court.

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And in Sierra Leone they used Leones, correct?

3 A. Yes.

10:33:51 4 Q. When you were trading in Ivory Coast, what currency did  
5 they use there?

6 A. CFA.

7 Q. The CFA franc?

8 A. Yes.

10:34:12 9 Q. And are you saying that the Guineans would accept the JJ  
10 Roberts currency?

11 A. Yes. Business people, they were just there to exchange  
12 money. They weren't doing any other thing.

13 Q. And when you went to Ivory Coast, what currency did you  
14 take with you?

10:34:38 15 A. When I left Liberia, we normally used to take the same JJ  
16 Roberts there in exchange.

17 Q. The Liberian currency, when you went to Ivory Coast, do you  
18 remember what the exchange rate was?

19 A. Yes, I know some because the money fluctuates.

10:35:13 20 Q. And what was the exchange rate when you went to Ivory  
21 Coast?

22 A. At that time if you took 2,000 JJ Roberts with you, they  
23 would give you 25 thou --

10:35:38 24 THE INTERPRETER: Sorry, your Honours, let her call the  
25 figure again.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, can you repeat what you  
27 just said? If you took 2,000 JJ Roberts, please repeat what you  
28 said.

29 THE WITNESS: I said they will give you 25,000 CFA.



1 MS HOLLIS:

2 Q. And when you took this money, you were able to count the  
3 money that you took? The JJ Roberts, you were able to count that  
4 money?

10:36:08 5 A. Yes. A businessperson, whenever you wanted to take off,  
6 you first have to check your money.

7 Q. And when they gave you the CFA, you were able to count that  
8 money to make sure that you got the correct amount. Is that  
9 right?

10:36:36 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Madam Witness, if we could do a general recap of the  
12 evidence that you have given the Court. You indicated to the  
13 Court that you travelled to Liberia from Makeni in 1968 because  
14 at that time you entered into a traditional marriage with Daniel  
10:37:01 15 Kallon. Is that correct?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And at that time Daniel Kallon was working at a company,  
18 Firestone Rubber Company. Is that correct?

19 A. He was working - we were at Firestone, but the company was  
10:37:35 20 attached to Firestone. It was called Ferryline.

21 Q. And you went to Harbel where your husband worked and  
22 resided, correct?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And your husband's position at the time at this Ferryline  
10:37:54 25 was basically - he was in charge of shipping for Firestone Rubber  
26 Company. Is that correct?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. So he was responsible for orders of supplies that were  
29 coming in and for shipping out the raw rubber. Is that correct?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And in fulfilling that job, he would keep account of these  
3 transactions. Is that right?

4 A. Repeat the question.

10:38:39 5 Q. In carrying out his job, he would keep account, that is, he  
6 would keep records of these transactions, correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. And in his job, was he also responsible for paying for  
9 supplies coming into the Firestone company?

10:39:09 10 A. I do not understand that area.

11 Q. Okay. Was he the one who was in charge of ensuring that  
12 the suppliers were paid for the supplies they sent to Firestone  
13 Rubber Company?

14 A. My husband was not in the payment area. I said shipping  
10:39:40 15 and clearing.

16 Q. When he received the supplies, did he have any  
17 responsibility to make payment for those supplies?

18 A. I don't understand that part.

19 Q. You mean you don't understand that part of his job, or do  
10:40:05 20 you mean you don't understand the question?

21 A. It is the question itself that I do not understand.

22 Q. All right. Let me try to make it more clear. In his  
23 position, as basically being in charge of shipping, when supplies  
24 were delivered, his office would be the one that received those  
10:40:31 25 supplies, correct?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. And at the time those supplies were delivered, did your  
28 husband have any responsibility for providing payment for those  
29 supplies?

1 A. That one, what he told me was that he did the shipping and  
2 clearing. I don't know, because he was working with white men.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, to be fair to the witness, if  
4 you are in the shipping and clearing business, the assumption is  
10:41:22 5 that the goods are not yours. You are a courier, so to speak.  
6 The goods belong to somebody else. So I personally don't know  
7 what payment you might be alluding to. The goods would not  
8 belong to Firestone if he was a clearing agent.

9 MS HOLLIS:

10:41:46 10 Q. Madam Witness, my understanding is this Ferryline was a  
11 subsidiary or a company that was a part of Firestone. Is that  
12 correct?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. So that your husband, in being in charge of shipping, was  
10:42:05 15 in effect working as an agent for Firestone, correct?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. So, now, is it - have you told us that you don't know - you  
18 do not have any knowledge yourself as to whether your husband had  
19 any responsibility for providing payment for supplies that he  
10:42:30 20 would receive; is that your testimony, that you don't know about  
21 that?

22 A. Yes, because I did not go to the office.

23 Q. Madam Witness, until when did your husband continue to work  
24 for this shipping company?

10:43:08 25 A. According to him, he said around 17 years, because I met  
26 him on that job before Ferryline closed down.

27 Q. And when Ferryline closed down, is that the time that he  
28 took another job with Firestone?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. And what was this other job that he took with Firestone  
2 after this Ferryline closed down?

3 A. It was the same job.

4 Q. So he was still in charge of shipping for Firestone?

10:43:57 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. And until what time did he have that job?

7 A. He was on that job up to the time the war started.

8 Q. And when you say the time the war started, until what event  
9 did he hold that job? That may not be clear to you, Madam

10:44:27 10 Witness. Let me ask you this: Did he hold that job until the  
11 NPFL entered Harbel?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Did he continue to hold that job for some time after the  
14 NPFL entered Harbel?

10:44:43 15 A. Nobody was working any longer.

16 Q. But Firestone continued to function, did it not?

17 A. No, the company closed down.

18 Q. And you are saying the company closed down for how long?

19 A. It closed down for a long time.

10:45:26 20 Q. Do you remember it restarting its operations during the  
21 time Charles Taylor controlled Harbel?

22 A. Yes, they started working but at that time my husband was -  
23 did not work.

24 Q. Now, when you came to Harbel and after you had settled  
10:45:55 25 there with your husband, you worked as a trader. Isn't that  
26 correct?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. And you worked as a market woman?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. Selling food, and at some point in time you began to  
2 produce and sell soap, correct?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Now, you mentioned to this Court the Quiwonkpa coup attempt  
10:46:27 5 in Liberia. Are you aware that that Quiwonkpa coup attempt  
6 occurred in late 1985?

7 A. Well, for those of us who are not educated we do not  
8 remember some years.

9 Q. At one point around the time of this Quiwonkpa coup you  
10:46:54 10 gave money to a lady in Monrovia to support Sierra Leoneans who  
11 had belonged to the SSD who came to Liberia to support the  
12 Quiwonkpa coup, correct?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Indeed, you went to Monrovia at one point and brought some  
10:47:17 15 of these men back to Harbel, correct?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And these men included John Kargbo. Isn't that right?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. And when you brought them back to Harbel, you gave them  
10:47:39 20 assistance to include food, lodging and you also helped them to  
21 find jobs. Isn't that correct?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. At some point you had a restaurant in Harbel, correct?

24 A. Yes.

10:47:59 25 Q. Could you describe that restaurant for us? Was it an  
26 indoor restaurant, an outdoor restaurant?

27 A. In the market. For instance, here was the market office  
28 and in the other area, that was where the restaurant was where we  
29 had built the shops.

1 Q. And was this restaurant a restaurant that was inside or was  
2 it an outdoor restaurant?

3 A. It was built with concrete.

10:49:00

4 Q. Was it an indoor restaurant? That is to say, the tables  
5 and chairs, did the people eat indoors of a building or was it an  
6 outdoor restaurant with the tables and chairs outdoors?

7 A. I really constructed the place well. There were chairs  
8 there.

10:49:31

9 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can she kindly repeat her  
10 answer.

11 THE WITNESS: The place was really decorated.

12 MS HOLLIS:

13 Q. And was this restaurant inside a building or were these  
14 tables and chairs outdoors - outside?

10:49:44

15 A. I do not understand.

16 Q. It's very simple. Let me try to be clear. Your  
17 restaurant, did the people come into a building to your  
18 restaurant or was it a restaurant which was outside, not in a  
19 building?

10:50:16

20 A. They sat inside to eat.

21 Q. And how many people could you serve in this restaurant at a  
22 time?

23 A. 25 people could sit in there at the same time and eat.

24 Q. You were in Harbel when the NPFL took over, correct?

10:50:48

25 A. Yes.

26 Q. And you lived in Harbel until ECOMOG later pushed the NPFL  
27 out of Harbel, correct?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. You spoke of a person Philip Palmer. Did Philip Palmer

1 speak Liberian English?

2 A. Yes, all of us spoke it.

3 Q. And when he spoke another language such as Krio, did he  
4 speak with a Liberian accent?

10:51:29 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. You also mentioned Mohamed Tarawalli. Did Mohamed  
7 Tarawalli speak Liberian English?

8 A. No.

9 Q. What languages did you converse with Mr Tarawalli in?

10:51:54 10 A. He spoke Krio and we spoke the mixed one.

11 Q. You indicated that you were arrested by the NPFL twice,  
12 correct?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. And this was because you were a Sierra Leonean and the  
10:52:17 15 Sierra Leoneans were arrested because the country of Sierra Leone  
16 was contributing to the ECOMOG troops in Liberia, correct?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. You said the first time you were arrested, you were  
19 released because they said you were a chief. Do you remember  
10:52:45 20 telling the judges that?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Who was it who said you were a chief?

23 A. The fighters.

24 Q. Which fighters?

10:53:00 25 A. The NPFL.

26 Q. And do you know what they meant when they said you were a  
27 chief?

28 A. No, I did not know what they meant.

29 Q. At that point in time were you the superintendent for the

1 Harbel Marketing Association?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Who did these NPFL fighters tell that you were a chief?

4 A. Outside when I entered and sat down they started saying

10:53:52 5 that this woman --

6 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can she repeat the last bit  
7 of her answer.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, can you repeat your  
9 testimony, please. When you entered and sat down, what happened?

10:54:14 10 THE WITNESS: The other boys started speaking in Liberian  
11 English saying, "This woman is the old woman who is heading the  
12 market."

13 MS HOLLIS:

14 Q. And were they telling this to the D2 officer who had

10:54:29 15 arrested you?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And what was that person's name?

18 A. He was Marshall.

19 Q. And do you know what country Marshall came from?

10:54:54 20 A. Yes, Liberia.

21 Q. And do you know what tribe he came from?

22 A. No.

23 Q. You said the second time you were arrested, a Ghanaian man  
24 came to the D2 area. Do you remember saying that?

10:55:24 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. And that this man identified himself as Charles Taylor's  
27 chief driver, yes?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. And you said that the market women identified you as a



1 Long-time local resident and leader of the market women, yes?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And they protested that you were being held, correct?

4 A. Yes.

10:56:06 5 Q. At the time Charles Taylor's chief driver came to the D2  
6 place, Charles Taylor was in Gbarnga, correct?

7 A. I did not know where he was.

8 Q. You've told the judges something different before, haven't  
9 you? Haven't you, Madam Witness?

10:56:45 10 A. You know, we've talked about a lot of things. Sometimes  
11 you forget some. If I forget any, do remind me.

12 Q. Madam, you told them something different just a few days  
13 ago, and a few days ago you told them that Charles Taylor was in  
14 Gbarnga when Charles Taylor's chief driver came to the D2 place,

10:57:09 15 didn't you?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Do you now remember telling them that?

18 A. I forgot.

19 Q. If we could look at 16 June, please, at page 42653. If we  
10:58:07 20 could look, please, at lines 24 to 26. Madam Witness, on 16 June  
21 Defence counsel asked you:

22 "Q. Where was Charles Taylor when this Ghanaian man came  
23 to the D2 place where you were arrested?

24 A. Charles Taylor was in Gbarnga."

10:58:34 25 And you remember that, don't you, Madam Witness?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Now, the Ghanaian chief driver for Charles Taylor left and  
28 not long after he left, you were told that you and your family  
29 were free to go, correct?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Who told you that you were free to go?

3 A. The fighter who was sitting on the bench to the entrance of  
4 the office, because we were in a room.

10:59:23 5 Q. So it was not Marshall who told you you were free to go?

6 A. The man came and told us.

7 Q. What man?

8 A. You know, there were many in the office.

9 Q. Did this man hold some position of authority in this  
10:59:47 10 office?

11 A. He was working with Marshall.

12 Q. Now, before this Ghani an chief driver for Charles Taylor  
13 left the D2 area, he said that he was going to report to the  
14 chief about this. Isn't that right?

11:00:16 15 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I'm looking at the transcript  
16 and I stand to be corrected, but the witness's response, this is  
17 at page 42654 of the transcript of the 16th was that he said he  
18 was going to tell Charles Taylor. I don't know that the witness  
19 said the driver referred to Charles Taylor as the chief. Page  
11:00:45 20 42654, 16 June, line 8.

21 MS HOLLIS: If we could look at 42652, please.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, I think this will be the final  
23 question before the break.

24 MS HOLLIS: I'll make this very quick, Madam President.  
11:01:11 25 42652, please, up two pages. Starting at line 16, please. "So  
26 the man asked the person who had arrested us, so after that the  
27 Ghani an man said he was going to tell the chief."

28 MR ANYAH: I see it. I appreciate it.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: We're going to take the midmorning break

1 and we will reconvene at 11.30.

2 [Break taken at 11.00 a.m.]

3 [Upon resuming at 11.35 a.m.]

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, please continue.

11:35:03 5 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President:

6 Q. Madam Witness, before the break I had asked you this: It's  
7 correct, isn't it, that before this Ghanaian chief driver for  
8 Charles Taylor left the D2 area he said he was going to tell the  
9 chief about this situation? That's correct, isn't it?

11:35:30 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. And by "the chief" he meant Charles Taylor, correct?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. After this second arrest, you were never arrested again by  
14 the NPFL, were you?

11:35:53 15 A. Repeat the question.

16 Q. After the second time that you were arrested, you were  
17 never again arrested by the NPFL, were you?

18 A. No.

19 Q. During the time the NPFL controlled Harbel, you, a Sierra  
11:36:19 20 Leonean, continued to work as a trader, correct?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And you continued to work as the superintendent of the  
23 Marketing Association, yes?

24 A. Yes.

11:36:33 25 Q. And you continued to operate your restaurant, yes?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Also during the time the NPFL controlled Harbel, you were  
28 able to move throughout the NPFL-controlled areas buying and  
29 selling goods, correct?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. During the time the NPFL controlled Harbel, you provided  
3 assistance to the NPFL. Isn't that correct?

4 A. That area is a little confusing to me.

11:37:22 5 Q. Well, it seems fairly straightforward. Let me ask you  
6 again. During the time that the NPFL controlled Harbel, you  
7 provided assistance to the NPFL. Isn't that right?

8 A. I was in the market area, in the market side.

9 Q. Let me ask my question again. During the time the NPFL  
11:37:53 10 controlled Harbel, you, a Sierra Leonean, provided assistance to  
11 the NPFL. Isn't that right?

12 A. I said my own area is the market area.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, nobody is talking about  
14 your market area. The question is quite simple: Did you or did  
11:38:18 15 you not provide assistance to the NPFL during the time that the  
16 NPFL controlled Harbel?

17 THE WITNESS: I did not provide assistance to them.

18 MS HOLLIS:

19 Q. Madam Witness, you provided food to the NPFL fighters,  
11:38:51 20 didn't you?

21 A. Yes, some. If, for example, they came to my place and ate  
22 and refused to pay, I wouldn't ask them.

23 Q. And that is providing assistance to the NPFL, isn't it?

24 A. That was no direct assistance because if you are helping,  
11:39:18 25 that means you are giving it to the person willingly. But if  
26 somebody eats your food and doesn't pay, you cannot say that is  
27 assistance.

28 Q. And when these people didn't pay, you allowed them to come  
29 back to your restaurant and you continued to provide them food,

1 correct?

2 A. Well, there were times I was not the one selling. There  
3 were people I had who were selling.

4 Q. And you allowed the NPFL to come to your restaurant and eat  
11:39:51 5 and not pay you, correct?

6 A. I did not allow them, but the place was free. You would  
7 just go there and eat. When you eat then you would pay. But  
8 some of them when they ate, they wouldn't pay; they would just go  
9 out.

10 Q. And you didn't do anything to stop that, did you?  
11:40:09

11 A. No. I hadn't that authority.

12 Q. Were they stealing this food from you?

13 A. It was a kind of stealing, because when they were coming  
14 they knew that they were not going to pay. They would just say,  
11:40:36 15 "Okay, give us food," and when they ate they would go. But not  
16 all of them did that. It was only few of them.

17 Q. And you gave them things other than food for free. Isn't  
18 that correct?

19 A. No.

11:40:51 20 Q. And because you gave them assistance they would listen to  
21 you. Isn't that correct?

22 A. Those people - they are difficult to listen to people.

23 Q. Isn't it correct that because you gave them assistance like  
24 food they would listen to you when you talked?

11:41:19 25 A. They did not listen to me. Except the market people.

26 Q. Madam Witness, you have told the Court something different  
27 about that, haven't you?

28 A. Except you remind me because I did not write it down and --

29 Q. Madam Witness, could I well remind you. If we could look

1 at 16 June, 42657, please, and if we could look at starting at  
2 line 13, please. You were asked this question by Defence  
3 counsel, Madam Witness:

4 "Q. In what way did you assist them?

11:42:34 5 A. You know, fighters are not like government troops. So  
6 when they come and you gave them something, like even food,  
7 and you talk to them, they would listen to you.

8 Q. Which fighting men are you referring to now? To which  
9 group did those fight men belong?

11:42:56 10 A. NPFL."

11 So they would come, you would give them food, and they  
12 would listen to you, correct?

13 A. Yes, if the person was hungry.

14 Q. And you also assisted some of the NPFL with finding  
11:43:17 15 lodging. Is that correct?

16 A. Except Kargbo and his colleague.

17 Q. During the time you were at Harbel, you told the Court that  
18 a man who called himself Pa Morlai came to your house in Harbel,  
19 yes?

11:43:47 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And this occurred after these two arrests by the NPFL,  
22 correct?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And you said at some point you came to know that this man  
11:44:05 25 Pa Morlai was in fact Foday Sankoh, correct?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Did you learn that when he first came to your house, or did  
28 you learn that later?

29 A. It was later that I learnt that that was his other name.

1 Q. On at least one occasion Pa Morlai came to your house with  
2 a group of people, yes?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. And they stayed in your house?

11:44:45 5 A. They sat there for a long time.

6 Q. And they were speaking with Liberian accents, correct?

7 A. No, they were speaking Krio. Typical Krio.

8 Q. And they were speaking Krio with Liberian accents, correct?

9 A. No. The two boys that he brought to me never had any  
11:45:15 10 Liberian accent. They spoke typical Krio.

11 Q. Could we please look at the 16 June, page 42655. If we  
12 could please go to line 25. Madam Witness, here is an answer  
13 that you gave:

14 "A. Pa Morlai just came to me with some people who were  
11:45:50 15 with him. According to him, he said that - because all of  
16 them who came were speaking Krio, but those people had been  
17 in Liberia because they had the Liberian accent."

18 So let me ask you again, Madam Witness: On at least one  
19 occasion Pa Morlai came to your house and he brought people with  
11:46:18 20 him who spoke with Liberian accents, correct?

21 A. The people he brought were Mohamed and Rashid. They spoke  
22 typical Krio.

23 Q. Madam Witness, why are you changing your testimony?

24 A. But that is confusing to me.

11:46:50 25 Q. Well, it's really not confusing, Madam Witness. On 16 June  
26 you told these judges that Pa Morlai came with some people, and  
27 those people had been in Liberia because they had the Liberian  
28 accent. So why are you changing your story now?

29 A. I don't understand that area.

1 Q. I think you do, Madam Witness. Do you choose not to answer  
2 the question?

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, are you not able to answer  
4 the question?

11:47:47 5 THE WITNESS: The question, it's confusing to me.

6 MS HOLLIS:

7 Q. Let me once more try to make it very clear. You told the  
8 judges today that when Pa Morlai came with a group of people to  
9 your house, they did not speak with Liberian accents; they spoke  
10 typical Krio. On 16 June you told the judges that Pa Morlai came  
11 to your house with a group of people and that those people had  
12 been in Liberia because they had the Liberian accent. So today  
13 you say they had no Liberian accent. On 16 June you said they  
14 had a Liberian accent. Why are you changing your story?

11:48:47 15 A. What is confusing to me in the whole thing is that the  
16 people in Liberia, when they speak, you can hear the Liberian  
17 accent from it. But those two people, they were the ones who  
18 went to me and they spoke Krio.

19 Q. Madam Witness, you told the judges about a larger group of  
11:49:06 20 people being brought by Pa Morlai to your house, and you said  
21 that those people spoke with Liberian accents. Now I am asking  
22 you about this larger group. That larger group, those people  
23 spoke with Liberian accents, correct?

24 A. Yes.

11:49:30 25 Q. When Pa Morlai initially came to visit you he referred to a  
26 place called Sokoto, which was his training area, correct?

27 A. No.

28 Q. At what point did Pa Morlai tell you about Sokoto?

29 A. It was Palmer first who told me.



1 Q. At what point did Pa Morlai tell you about Sokoto?

2 A. After Palmer had come for the supply. After Palmer had  
3 come, when he came for the supply, it was when I asked him.

4 Q. When Foday Sankoh came for the supply?

11:50:25 5 A. Yes. When he gave the message to Palmer, the day he came  
6 was when I knew about that Sokoto. You know, when they said  
7 Sokoto, I thought it was in another country. It was then that  
8 Palmer said it was in the same Liberia.

9 Q. Madam Witness, I am asking you when it was that Pa Morlai  
11:50:44 10 told you about Sokoto. I am not asking you about Palmer. When  
11 was it Pa Morlai told you about Sokoto?

12 A. After they had taken the boys along, that was when he told  
13 me about Sokoto.

14 Q. And you learned that Sokoto was Camp Naama, correct?

11:51:11 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. After Pa Morlai - and when Pa Morlai came to your house he  
17 asked you for assistance. Isn't that correct?

18 A. When he came initially he said he wanted to hold a meeting.

19 Q. And he wanted your help, correct?

11:51:37 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And after Pa Morlai came to your house and asked you for  
22 help you began to help Pa Morlai, yes?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And you have told the judges that that help you gave to Pa  
11:52:06 25 Morlai included going around to various places and asking the  
26 NPFL to free Sierra Leoneans that they were holding prisoner,  
27 correct?

28 A. Repeat the question.

29 Q. Yes. That help that you gave Pa Morlai, that included

1 going around to different locations and asking that the NPFL free  
2 Sierra Leoneans that they were holding prisoner, correct?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. And Pa Morlai came to your house in Harbel on many

11:52:41 5 occasions, didn't he?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. He used to go all over NPFL-controlled territory, yes?

8 A. I was not following him around.

9 Q. You knew that he used to go all over NPFL-controlled

11:53:04 10 territories, yes?

11 A. I did not ask him. He used to come to me.

12 Q. And he told you that he was not constantly in one place;

13 isn't that correct?

14 A. Yes.

11:53:27 15 Q. He went to Buchanan, to Totota, and other places, yes?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And these were all places within NPFL-controlled area, yes?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. If we could look at page 42659 of 16 June, please. If we

11:54:08 20 could please look at starting at line 10. Madam Witness, you

21 were asked a question about whether Pa Morlai assisted only Kai

22 Kai and that group of Sierra Leoneans in Harbel, or was he able

23 to assist Sierra Leoneans elsewhere, and here was your answer:

24 "He used to go all over."

11:54:35 25 So, Madam Witness, you knew that Foday Sankoh was

26 travelling all over in NPFL areas, didn't you?

27 A. Yes, because - yes. I don't know if it was all over, but

28 he went to different places.

29 Q. Well then, Madam Witness, why did you tell the judges that

1 he used to go all over?

2 A. That country is a big country.

3 Q. Well, I don't think that answered the question, but I will  
4 move on, Madam Witness. Now, while the training was going on at  
11:55:18 5 Sokoto, you supplied food and other supplies such as soap to the  
6 trainees at Sokoto, correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Sometimes you took those supplies yourself, and sometimes  
9 you sent other people, yes?

11:55:41 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. And sometimes Foday Sankoh came to you for those supplies?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And you, a Sierra Leonean, were able to travel freely from  
14 Harbel to Sokoto, correct?

11:55:57 15 A. Yes. I used to travel.

16 Q. And these other people that you sent, they were able to  
17 travel from Harbel to Sokoto, correct?

18 A. Yes. There were vehicles plying the route, commercial  
19 vehicles.

11:56:20 20 Q. Now, before the invasion of Sierra Leone, when the  
21 situation was tense at the Sierra Leone-Liberia border, the  
22 tension was between the Liberian NPFL and the Sierra Leone Army  
23 and Sierra Leone civilians, correct?

24 A. Repeat the question.

11:56:52 25 Q. Before the invasion of Sierra Leone, when the situation was  
26 tense at the Sierra Leone-Liberian border, the tension was  
27 between the Liberian NPFL and the Sierra Leone Army and Sierra  
28 Leone civilians, correct?

29 A. Where I was, there were no soldiers. There were no Sierra

1 Leonean soldiers. The place where I was, I was there with the  
2 NPFL and the civilians.

3 Q. Madam Witness, I am talking about the Sierra Leone-Liberia  
4 border and the time when I think you said that the situation was  
11:57:38 5 tense and at another time you said there was chaos at the border  
6 and this was between the Liberian NPFL and the members of the  
7 Sierra Leone Army and Sierra Leone civilians, correct?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And during this time of tension at the border between the  
11:58:02 10 Liberian NPFL and these other parties, you, a Sierra Leonean,  
11 were able to travel through NPFL territory to this border area,  
12 correct?

13 A. Yes, I used to pass through.

14 Q. And you were sent to this area by Foday Sankoh, you told  
11:58:28 15 the judges, correct?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. You travelled through Lofa County to this border area,  
18 correct?

19 A. Yes.

11:58:40 20 Q. And while you were there you bought goods and brought them  
21 back to Harbel, yes?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. After the invasion of Sierra Leone, you were able to travel  
24 to Sierra Leone to Dia, yes?

11:59:04 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. And you travelled through NPFL territory to the border and  
27 into Kailahun District, correct?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. You travelled through Lofa County?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And you rested along the route and where was it that you  
3 rested? Did you rest in Mendekoma or did you rest in Koi lu?

4 A. Mendekoma.

11:59:44 5 Q. And then you were able to cross the border into Sierra  
6 Leone, correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Dia is a chiefdom in Kailahun District, yes?

9 A. Yes.

11:59:59 10 Q. Was it to this Dia Chiefdom that you travelled or to  
11 another location in Kailahun District?

12 A. I went to another place.

13 Q. And what was the place that you travelled to?

14 A. I went as far as Pendembu. I stopped there.

12:00:25 15 Q. As Pendembu?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. You also were in Koindu, correct?

18 A. Yes.

12:00:45 19 Q. Now, while you were in Sierra Leone on this trip, Foday  
20 Sankoh directed you to set up a series of markets, correct?

21 A. Yes. After the meeting.

22 Q. When you arrived in Sierra Leone on this visit, who was the  
23 leader in Sierra Leone?

24 A. At that time it was Momoh.

12:01:12 25 Q. And when you concluded this visit and travelled back to  
26 Liberia, at that time who was the leader in Sierra Leone?

27 A. It was still Momoh.

28 Q. When you travelled from Sierra Leone back to your home in  
29 Harbel, you once again travelled through NPFL-controlled

1 territory, correct?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. You travelled through Lofa County?

4 A. Yes.

12:01:54 5 Q. What towns did you pass through in Lofa County?

6 A. I reached in Mendekoma, then I went to Foya. From Foya,  
7 Zorzor. From Zorzor, Voinjama. After Voinjama, Gbarnga. Then  
8 from Gbarnga, Margibi. Then from Margibi I went to Firestone.

9 Q. And, Madam Witness, when you say Margibi do you mean county  
12:02:30 10 or is there a town called Margibi?

11 A. It's a county.

12 Q. When you were back in Harbel, you resumed your duties as  
13 superintendent of the Marketing Association there, correct?

14 A. Yes.

12:02:48 15 Q. Did you bring any goods back from Sierra Leone to sell in  
16 Harbel?

17 A. At that time I did not bring goods.

18 Q. After you returned from this first visit, do you recall  
19 hearing about the Momoh government being overthrown by Strasser?

12:03:20 20 A. Yes, I heard it over the radio.

21 Q. Now, I know you have difficulties with dates, so I won't  
22 ask you dates. But can you tell us, was it soon after you  
23 returned? Was it a long time after you returned that you heard  
24 this news?

12:03:38 25 A. When I returned, it took some time before I heard that.

26 Q. Can you estimate how much time it took before you heard  
27 that?

28 A. I think it would be beyond two months, if I'm not mistaken.

29 Q. Beyond. So more than two months?

1 A. It could either be more than two months or two months.

2 Q. And, Madam Witness, are you aware that Valentine Strasser  
3 overthrew the Momoh government on 29 April of 1992?

4 A. I know - yes, I heard.

12:04:39 5 Q. So you heard that he did this, he overthrew the government  
6 on 29 April 1992. Is that correct?

7 A. I don't recall dates, but I heard when the overthrow took  
8 place.

9 Q. Now, you have told the Court about your ability to travel  
12:04:59 10 to Guinea and to Ivory Coast. Did this begin while you were in  
11 Harbel or did this travel begin when you were in Gbarnga?

12 A. I started travelling to go and buy stuff at the time that I  
13 was in Harbel. I was going in and out.

14 Q. And at this time when you travelled to the Ivory Coast, did  
12:05:31 15 you travel through Nimba County to cross over into the Ivory  
16 Coast?

17 A. Yes, if I wanted to go to the Ivory Coast.

18 Q. And at this time the NPFL was in control of Nimba County,  
19 correct?

12:05:50 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And you were able to travel through NPFL territory and  
22 cross into Ivory Coast?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And you brought wares back from the Ivory Coast for the  
12:06:04 25 market in Harbel, correct?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. And when you travelled to Guinea, through what counties in  
28 Liberia did you travel to go to Guinea? And I am talking about  
29 your travel to Guinea while you were in Harbel.

1 A. You pass through Kakata and we came to Gbarnga.

2 Q. And from Gbarnga, where did you go to go to Guinea?

3 A. In Gbarnga there were different borders. The first one I  
4 crossed, the other boundary, when you got to Palala you would not  
12:06:59 5 go to Gbarnga. We crossed point, that area, and we bought goods  
6 there. And the other one, I used to cross at Ganta.

7 Q. And this border that was near Palala, in what county was  
8 the border crossing in Liberia?

9 A. It's Bong County.

12:07:25 10 Q. And Ganta, that crossing was in Nimba County, correct?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Now, after you had gone to Sierra Leone for this trip to  
13 Kailahun District, you remained in Harbel until the NPFL were  
14 driven out of Harbel by ECOMOG, correct?

12:07:54 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And just so you are clear by "remained in Harbel", I mean  
17 you lived in Harbel until the NPFL were driven out, yes?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. And when ECOMOG drove the NPFL out of Harbel, you, a Sierra  
12:08:14 20 Leonean, fled with NPFL and civilians, yes?

21 A. Yes. We ran into the bush.

22 Q. And you travelled through Buchanan to Gbarnga, correct?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And the route that you took to Gbarnga was through  
12:08:38 25 territory that was still controlled by the NPFL, correct?

26 A. Yes, but it's in the bush. The places - the routes that we  
27 used, there were no soldiers there.

28 Q. You didn't travel through Buchanan?

29 A. I did not go through the Buchanan town. We used the bush



1 path.

2 Q. When you told the Court that you passed through Buchanan  
3 and went to Gbarnga, what did you mean?

4 A. I am referring to the county Buchanan. There is the bush  
12:09:25 5 path and there is the vehicular road, but it's the same county,  
6 Buchanan, Grand Bassa County. But all that area I referred to as  
7 Buchanan.

8 Q. And you settled in Gbarnga, correct?

9 A. Yes.

12:09:44 10 Q. And you continued to work as a trader and as a market  
11 woman, correct?

12 A. Yes. I reported myself to the leader.

13 Q. And at this time was the leader Annie Yeney?

14 A. Yes.

12:10:06 15 Q. And at the time you arrived in Gbarnga, Gbarnga was the  
16 headquarters for the NPFL, yes?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. And Charles Taylor was headquartered in Gbarnga, correct?

19 A. Yes.

12:10:23 20 Q. While you were in Gbarnga, you became a board member of the  
21 Marketing Association, the representative for Margibi County,  
22 correct?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And during this time you were able to continue to move  
12:10:43 25 throughout NPFL territory doing your business, yes?

26 A. It was later that I started doing it.

27 Q. During the time you were in Gbarnga, you were able to  
28 travel throughout NPFL territory doing your business, yes?

29 A. I said yes, but it was later that I started doing it.

1 Q. How long had you been in Gbarnga when you started  
2 travelling and doing your business in NPFL territory?

3 A. It would be between - I don't know if it is one and a half  
4 or two months. I - you know, I am always confused when it comes  
12:11:37 5 to dates. I was there for some time doing business in the  
6 market.

7 Q. And while you were in Gbarnga, you were also able to travel  
8 into the Ivory Coast and to Guinea, correct?

9 A. Yes.

12:11:52 10 Q. While you were in Gbarnga you continued to provide support  
11 to the NPFL, didn't you?

12 A. I was working in the market.

13 Q. You continued to provide food and other assistance to the  
14 NPFL while you were in Gbarnga, correct?

12:12:16 15 A. At that time I hadn't anything. I hadn't much. At that  
16 time I came there as a displaced person.

17 Q. Madam Witness, you became a board member of the Marketing  
18 Association. You were able to travel about NPFL territory doing  
19 business. You were able to go to Ivory Coast and Guinea to do  
12:12:39 20 business. So my question to you is: While you were in Gbarnga  
21 you continued to provide assistance to the NPFL, didn't you?

22 A. I said I was doing the work at the market. It was later  
23 that I started going out to buy goods.

24 Q. And you provided them with food and other assistance,  
12:13:05 25 correct?

26 A. At that place I did not have much, no.

27 Q. So even though you were a board member and had the money to  
28 travel to all of these areas and do business, you are telling the  
29 Court you didn't have much while you were in Gbarnga; is that

1 right?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. When Gbarnga was taken over by ULIMO, you fled to Ganta and  
4 remained there in Ganta while it was the NPFL headquarters,

12:13:46 5 correct?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. And you fled Gbarnga with NPFL fighters and civilians who  
8 supported the NPFL, correct?

9 A. Yes. Those of us who were there walked. All of us walked  
12:14:09 10 when we went.

11 Q. And that included NPFL fighters and civilians, supporters  
12 of the NPFL, correct?

13 A. No. Repeat that question.

14 Q. These people that were all walking included NPFL fighters  
12:14:29 15 and civilian supporters of the NPFL, correct?

16 A. While we were walking to Ganta or before? I don't seem to  
17 understand that area.

18 JUDGE DOHERTY: Ms Hollis, I am also a little confused.  
19 The witness's answers refer to "working" and you are on record as  
12:14:58 20 saying "walking".

21 MS HOLLIS: And I thought I heard hear her say "walking".  
22 Perhaps I misheard:

23 Q. Madam Witness, let's be sure that we are clear about your  
24 answer. I asked: "And you fled Gbarnga with NPFL fighters and  
12:15:14 25 civilians who supported the NPFL, correct?" And you said, "Yes,  
26 those of us who were there", and then it's recorded as "worked".  
27 Did you say, "Those of us who were there worked," or "Those of us  
28 who were there walked"?

29 A. I said we walked. All of us walked from Gbarnga.

1 Q. Walked. Used your feet and walked to Gbarnga, correct?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. So I am talking about when you and the others are walking  
4 to Ganta, and my question is that these people walking to Ganta  
12:16:02 5 included NPFL fighters and civilian supporters of the NPFL,  
6 correct?

7 A. We were mixed. All of us walked.

8 Q. Do you know that Gbarnga was overtaken in September 1994;  
9 do you know that date?

12:16:31 10 A. No.

11 Q. Do you know that it was held by opposing forces for only a  
12 few months and then was re-taken by the NPFL?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Do you know that the NPFL retook control of Gbarnga in  
12:16:52 15 1994?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. You told the judges that while you were in Ganta you heard  
18 Charles Taylor on the radio saying that he had entered Gbarnga  
19 and that he was speaking from Gbarnga. Do you remember telling  
12:17:10 20 the judges about that?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. But Charles Taylor was in Ganta while he was saying these  
23 things, correct?

24 A. Yes.

12:17:22 25 Q. So what he was saying on the radio was not the truth, was  
26 it?

27 A. Yes. At that time he was in Ganta.

28 Q. So what he was saying was not the truth, was it?

29 A. No. At that time he was not in Ganta. Sorry, he was not

1 in Gbarnga. He was in Ganta talking.

2 Q. So he was telling them something on the radio that was not  
3 true, yes?

12:18:03

4 A. Well, that's what I heard. I don't know whether there were  
5 soldiers in Gbarnga, but he was in Ganta when he was talking.

6 Q. And what he said was that he had entered Gbarnga and he was  
7 speaking from Gbarnga, correct?

8 A. Yes.

12:18:24

9 Q. After the NPFL had re-taken control of Gbarnga you  
10 travelled to Danane, correct?

11 A. Yes. I walked to Sanni quellie.

12 Q. So you went through Nimba County - through NPFL-controlled  
13 area, Nimba County, and you went to Danane in Ivory Coast,  
14 correct?

12:18:44

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Did you travel under the name Isatu Kallon?

17 A. They did not ask for names. We were just passing through.

18 Q. Are you saying that you required no documents to be able to  
19 travel through Nimba County to the Ivory Coast?

12:19:11

20 A. At that time there was nothing like document, no.

21 Q. Well, how did you get through the NPFL checkpoints as you  
22 went through Nimba County?

23 A. We would just pass through. When we got there in a group,  
24 we would plead with them and we would pass through. But there  
25 were no paper issues.

12:19:32

26 Q. And how were you able to cross over into the Ivory Coast  
27 with no documents?

28 A. I walked. At that time refugees were based in Gbenda, many  
29 of them. So when we got there, we just walked across.

1 Q. Did you tell the officials that you were a refugee?

2 A. Except when you cross over, that's when you - there is an  
3 office in Gbenda. That's when you got there and you will be  
4 registered.

12:20:11 5 Q. And Gbenda, is that on the border?

6 A. Yes, but it's on the Ivory Coast side.

7 Q. So when you went to Gbenda on your way to Danane, what did  
8 you tell them?

9 A. The moment we got there, there would be people in the  
12:20:37 10 queue. So we just joined the queue and they would register you.  
11 That's what obtained.

12 Q. So when it was your turn in the queue, what did you tell  
13 the officials?

14 A. I told them that I had come from Gbarnga.

12:20:53 15 Q. And what did you tell them your status was?

16 A. Whosoever got to that place would be considered a refugee,  
17 so they made documents for us as refugees.

18 Q. Did you tell them you were a refugee?

19 A. Yes.

12:21:17 20 Q. But you weren't really a refugee, were you? You were  
21 travelling there voluntarily.

22 A. At that time they wouldn't say I went there voluntarily  
23 because there was fighting in Gbarnga. So whenever somebody came  
24 from there, they would consider you a refugee.

12:21:37 25 Q. And you didn't come from Gbarnga; you came from Ganta,  
26 didn't you?

27 A. Yes, but the border knew what had happened.

28 Q. And there was no fighting in Ganta when you left Ganta, was  
29 there?

1 A. There wasn't fighting, but the place - people were afraid.

2 Q. So when you told them you had come from Gbarnga, that  
3 wasn't true, was it?

4 A. I came from Gbarnga before I went to those places. It was  
12:22:20 5 only because my - I had pain in my legs. That's why I was  
6 stopping at places.

7 Q. Well, actually you were in Ganta because Gbarnga had fallen  
8 under control of another faction, correct?

9 A. Yes, but the other fighters were - but, you know, whenever  
12:22:49 10 they fight at a place, in other place when they go there, there  
11 wouldn't be calm easily. So anybody coming from that area, even  
12 if it's not from the town where the fighting was coming from, you  
13 should just call the name of the town where the fighting took  
14 place so they will not ask you many questions.

12:23:05 15 Q. So you told them you were from Gbarnga so they wouldn't ask  
16 you too many questions, correct?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. When you got to Danane you were there for only about a  
19 month and then you were able to travel to Gueckedou in Guinea,  
12:23:26 20 correct?

21 A. I was there for about a month to process the refugee  
22 documents for me to start having supplies.

23 Q. And what document did they give you so that you could get  
24 supplies?

12:23:49 25 A. When the paper would be given to you in Gbenda, you would  
26 take it to the refugee camp. There is a way that they deal with  
27 it, and then you will get your card. And when you get your card,  
28 the very day you get your card, you start getting the supplies.

29 Q. This paper that would be given to you, what was this paper

1 that you took to the refugee camp?

2 A. The first list that was - that's the paper, the one that  
3 was written in Gbenda.

4 Q. The one that said you were a refugee from Gbarnga?

12:24:32 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. And then when you went to the refugee camp you took that  
7 paper with you?

8 A. Yes. They will give you a paper, but they too will have  
9 their own copy.

12:24:48 10 Q. And then they gave you a card, you said?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And what was this card that they gave you?

13 A. To be taking food supplies monthly.

14 Q. But this card itself, what kind of card was this?

12:25:13 15 A. It was just a paper like the paper that they give those  
16 children - those under-five children when they will go for  
17 immunisation, but it was not green. It was white the time that  
18 we went there.

19 Q. And who was it that gave you this card?

12:25:39 20 A. At the refugee area.

21 Q. And this was a UN refugee camp, was it?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Did you tell them that you were a refugee from Gbarnga?

24 A. Yes. At that time they had taken the statement from  
12:26:04 25 Gbenda. I think they were watching from the statement that they  
26 had obtained from Gbenda.

27 Q. What do you mean they were - they had taken the statement  
28 from Gbenda. What kind of statement?

29 A. The first time that we queued when our names were



1 registered.

2 Q. Did you have to give them a statement?

3 A. The statement in question, that's what I mean. They will  
4 ask you what's your name and you will tell them your name and you  
12:26:32 5 will tell them where you're coming from. That's what I mean.  
6 That's it.

7 Q. So they asked you where you were coming from and you said  
8 Gbarnga?

9 A. Yes.

12:26:45 10 Q. Now, when you went to this refugee camp - and was this in  
11 Danane or near Danane? Where was this refugee camp?

12 A. The camp?

13 Q. The refugee camp, yes.

14 A. It was in Danane.

12:27:05 15 Q. So when you went to this camp in Danane, did you tell them  
16 that you were from Gbarnga?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Did you tell them that you were also from Sierra Leone?

19 A. No. They did not ask questions like those.

12:27:29 20 Q. Did they ask what country you belong to? What country you  
21 were a citizen of?

22 A. No. At that time they did not ask questions like those.

23 Q. Now, for a period of time after you went to Danane, for a  
24 long period of time actually, you did business, some in Danane,  
12:27:58 25 and business in Guinea, and from time to time you went into  
26 Sierra Leone, correct?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. And in Guinea you bribed a Guinean official to get control  
29 over an area of the riverbank on the border between Guinea and

1 Sierra Leone, yes?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And you had to pay this official 2 million Guinean francs  
4 in order to get control over this area, correct?

12:28:32 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. What name did you use when you were dealing with this  
7 Guinean official in Guinea?

8 A. I used the Mamie I name.

9 Q. So you didn't use Isatu Kallon?

12:28:54 10 A. No.

11 Q. Why not?

12 A. No reason.

13 Q. Well, there must have been some reason. Why didn't you  
14 give them your real name?

12:29:11 15 A. But Mamie I and Isatu Kallon - Mamie I is a shortened form  
16 of Isatu Kallon. They are the same name.

17 Q. Madam Witness, why didn't you give them your real name?

18 A. Because the people I spoke to, these were young men. I  
19 will not just go there and give them my full name like that. I  
12:29:38 20 decided to give the one that had some respect.

21 Q. This name Mamie I had some respect in Guinea?

22 A. Yes. Because mammy is an old woman. An old woman.

23 Q. And "I", what is a term of respect to "I"?

24 A. Young person is nice.

12:30:12 25 Q. Madam Witness, you gave them this other name because you  
26 knew what you were doing was illegal and you didn't want them to  
27 know your real name. Isn't that correct?

28 A. That area, I just gave them that name because those were  
29 the two names that I was being referred to as. Some people would

1 say Isatu Kallon, some others would say Mamie I. So those are  
2 the two names I was being referred to as. So when I went to any  
3 place, whatever name I would want to give to people that is what  
4 I would give to people.

12:30:49 5 Q. Madam Witness, the NPFL individuals that you assisted, did  
6 they call you by the name Mamie I?

7 A. No.

8 Q. By what name did they call you?

9 A. Isatu Kallon.

12:31:13 10 Q. Now, after you had paid this 2 million Guinean francs to  
11 obtain control over the riverside, you also bribed Guinean  
12 officials to allow you to send goods to the RUF in Sierra Leone,  
13 correct?

14 A. Repeat the question.

12:31:42 15 Q. Certainly. After you had paid this 2 million Guinean  
16 francs to obtain control over an area of the riverside, you also  
17 bribed Guinean officials to allow you to send goods to the RUF in  
18 Sierra Leone, correct?

19 A. Yes.

12:32:06 20 Q. And, Madam Witness, at some point you took up residence in  
21 Gueckedou, correct?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. And you did that so it would be easier when the people came  
24 to you in Gueckedou, correct?

12:32:30 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. And these people included RUF people and NPFL people,  
27 correct?

28 A. No.

29 Q. Are you saying they did not include NPFL people, or they

1 did not include RUF people?

2 A. Only RUF people.

3 Q. You were able to travel into Sierra Leone and to bring out  
4 two groups of RUF from Sierra Leone through Guinea to Danane,  
12:33:21 5 correct?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. And you knew that these people were going to Danane so that  
8 they could inform the international community about the RUF and  
9 also so that they could negotiate a peace in Sierra Leone,  
12:33:45 10 correct?

11 A. For me, they just gave me the people for me to take them  
12 along. I was after my business, to make profit out of them.

13 Q. Yes, I know you wanted to make a profit out of them but you  
14 were also briefed as to why you were taking them to the Ivory  
12:34:11 15 Coast, weren't you?

16 A. They just told me to go with them.

17 Q. That's not really correct, is it, Madam Witness? You were  
18 a close associate of Foday Sankoh, yes?

19 A. Yes.

12:34:37 20 Q. He trusted you to do his business for him, yes?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. He trusted you to take these people or to ensure they got  
23 to Ivory Coast on a very important mission, yes?

24 A. Yes. They told me to go with them.

12:35:09 25 Q. And he told you why you were taking them to the Ivory  
26 Coast. That's the truth of it, isn't it, Madam Witness?

27 A. They did not tell me details. They just told me to go with  
28 them to the Ivory Coast.

29 Q. Very well. The first group of people who were taken

1 through Guinea to the Ivory Coast, the group coming out of Sierra  
2 Leone, that included Philip Palmer, correct?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. You told the judges that the second group included Fayia

12:35:51 5 Musa, Philip Sannoh and Alhaji Barrie, correct?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. And you delivered these three people - Fayia Musa, Philip  
8 Sannoh and Alhaji Barrie - to Danane, yes?

9 A. Yes.

12:36:11 10 Q. Now, you also told the Court that you were able to travel  
11 from the Ivory Coast through Guinea and into Sierra Leone to  
12 escort a man called Dr Sebo to get hostages that were being held  
13 by the RUF, yes?

14 A. Yes.

12:36:35 15 Q. And in Guinea at some point you were able to buy ammunition  
16 from Guinean officials and send it to the RUF in Sierra Leone,  
17 correct?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. And you received palm oil, money and diamonds for  
20 organising and managing this trade. Isn't this correct?

12:36:54 20

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And this occurred, this ammunition trade for the RUF - this  
23 occurred after Gbarnga had been taken by ULIMO, yes?

24 A. Yes.

12:37:18 25 Q. Did this occur while Strasser was still in power in Sierra  
26 Leone?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. And you know, yes, that at one point in time a gentleman by  
29 the name of Maada Bio took over power from Strasser, correct?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. The time that you began to provide ammunition and send it  
3 to the RUF in Sierra Leone, was this a long time before Maada Bio  
4 took over or was it a short time before Maada Bio took over?

12:38:10 5 A. It took a while.

6 Q. Does that mean that it took a long time or a short time  
7 before Maada Bio took over?

8 A. It took a long time.

9 Q. You told the Court that you were arrested near Conakry and  
12:38:40 10 that at the time you were arrested you had 19,000 US dollars and  
11 the arrest also involved a truck that had ammunition in it for  
12 the RUF, correct?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. After your arrest you were held for some time in Guinea and  
12:39:05 15 then you were taken under arrest to Sierra Leone, correct?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And in Sierra Leone you were interrogated and then you were  
18 put on TV and radio confessing to having bought arms and  
19 ammunition for the RUF, correct?

12:39:37 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. The arms that you bought for the RUF, what kind of arms had  
22 you bought for the RUF?

23 A. AK rounds with --

24 Q. [Overlapping speakers] Madam Witness, you know of course  
12:40:05 25 that AK rounds are ammunition, not arms, correct? So to be fair  
26 to you let me ask you this: When you explained that you were the  
27 trader who was buying arms and ammunition for the RUF, what did  
28 you mean by arms?

29 A. Those boxes, those are the ones I was referring to. The

1 cups were in those boxes.

2 Q. You were under arrest in Sierra Leone until the Abidjan  
3 Peace Agreement was signed, correct?

4 A. Yes.

12:40:58 5 Q. And at some point while you were under arrest you were  
6 confined in the same location as Johnny Paul, yes?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Johnny Paul was confined in Pademba Road, isn't that  
9 correct?

12:41:30 10 A. Yes, Pademba Road.

11 Q. And that is where you were confined as well, yes?

12 A. No. I was at the CID.

13 Q. But, Madam Witness, you have said that you were confined in  
14 the same location as Johnny Paul. Johnny Paul was confined in  
12:41:55 15 Pademba Road. So what did you mean when you indicated you were  
16 confined at the same location as Johnny Paul?

17 A. They would just go to Pademba Road to pass the night and in  
18 the morning bring them to the CID.

19 Q. So Johnny Paul slept in Pademba Road Prison, and then  
12:42:26 20 during the day he was in a cell in CID; is that right?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Johnny Paul was arrested for attempting a coup in Sierra  
23 Leone; isn't that right?

24 A. Well, he told me that he had dispute with the Kamajors.

12:43:01 25 Q. He actually did tell you that he had been planning a coup  
26 to overthrow the government in Sierra Leone, didn't he,  
27 Madam Witness?

28 A. No, he did not tell me that. Because at that time we were  
29 not given free chance to be talking to each other like that.

1 Q. But, Madam Witness, you indicated to the judges before that  
2 you'd talked to Johnny Paul. So what do you mean that you  
3 weren't given a free chance to talk like that?

4 A. In the 2IC's place, it was there that I spoke to him.

12:43:52 5 Q. What do you mean, the 2IC's place?

6 A. The second in command at the CID.

7 Q. Who was that?

8 A. That was Somassa.

9 Q. Can you say that for us again?

12:44:20 10 A. So Massa. That's how I call it.

11 MS HOLLIS: Could I ask the interpreter to assist on the  
12 with the spelling on that, because I have no idea.

13 THE INTERPRETER: S-O-M-A-S-S-A.

14 MS HOLLIS:

12:44:34 15 Q. And when you say that you talked with Johnny Paul at the  
16 2IC's place, was this his residence, his office, or what do you  
17 mean?

18 A. The waiting room.

19 Q. And you were both in the waiting room and that's when you  
12:44:58 20 were able to talk freely; is that right?

21 A. Yes. At the CID they gave me an open detention.

22 Q. And when you were talking with Johnny Paul, he told you  
23 that he had been arrested for attempting a coup to overthrow the  
24 Kabbah government, correct?

12:45:32 25 A. That was not how - that was not what he said. He said he  
26 had a problem with the Kamajors.

27 Q. Now, you found out later that indeed he had been arrested  
28 for attempting to overthrow the Kabbah government, correct?

29 A. Yes, I heard that later from some other people.



1 Q. And Johnny Paul - you learned Johnny Paul was freed when  
2 the soldiers overthrew the Kabbah government in May 1997,  
3 correct?

4 A. Yes.

12:46:32 5 Q. After you were released from detention you remained in  
6 Freetown for a time, then you went to Makeni, and then you  
7 travelled back to Freetown. Correct?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And at the time you travelled to Makeni it was an RUF  
12:46:58 10 stronghold, yes?

11 A. When I travelled at first there was no fighting in Makeni  
12 after I had been released.

13 Q. Let me ask my question again. The time you travelled to  
14 Makeni it was an RUF stronghold, yes? That is to say, the RUF  
12:47:25 15 had control of Makeni; yes?

16 A. It was during the second time.

17 Q. I suggest to you the first time you went to Makeni the RUF  
18 also had control. Madam Witness, while you were in Makeni did  
19 you meet with Morris Kallon?

12:47:55 20 A. When I went there at first there was no fighting there when  
21 I was released from the CID.

22 Q. Madam, I am not talking about fighting. I am asking who  
23 you with. And in Makeni - when you went to Makeni - and this is  
24 after being released from the CID, you stay in Freetown a bit and  
12:48:16 25 then you travel to Makeni. When you were in Makeni, did you meet  
26 with Morris Kallon?

27 A. When I went to Makeni the last time after January 6, that  
28 is what I am trying to tell you. When I was first released from  
29 CID, at that time there was nothing in Makeni. It was during the

1 second time when I passed through camp there, that was when  
2 Makeni became the headquarters for the RUF.

3 Q. While you were in Makeni the first time did you contact any  
4 other RUF leaders?

12:49:10 5 A. No.

6 Q. After you came back to Freetown you saw Fayia Musa and  
7 Deen-Jalloh in Freetown, correct?

8 A. Yes, I saw them.

9 Q. And you were told that your children were fine, they were  
12:49:32 10 in Danane, yes?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And you were given the opportunity to travel back to Danane  
13 with Fayia Musa and Deen-Jalloh, but you didn't want to go,  
14 correct?

12:49:48 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Even though your children were in Danane, you chose to stay  
17 in Freetown, yes?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Did you choose to stay in Freetown because you knew there  
12:50:08 20 was going to be another coup attempt against the Kabbah  
21 government?

22 A. No.

23 Q. Is that why you did not go back to the Ivory Coast to see  
24 your children, because you were waiting for the coup attempt to  
12:50:28 25 take place?

26 A. It was not for the coup.

27 Q. Now, shortly after the soldiers had overthrown the Kabbah  
28 government, Johnny Paul sent his soldiers to tell you that the  
29 RUF had been invited to join Johnny Paul's government, correct?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And Johnny Paul wanted you to speak to the RUF and ask them  
3 to come in from the bush, correct?

4 A. Yes.

12:51:15 5 Q. Johnny Paul knew that you were a very important member of  
6 the RUF, didn't he?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. And that was the reason he wanted you to speak to the RUF?

9 A. Yes.

12:51:38 10 Q. In fact, Madam Witness, you told the judges that Johnny  
11 Paul's men came to you and pleaded with you. What did you mean  
12 when you said they pleaded with you?

13 A. When they called those men to come, they were asking. They  
14 asked - inquired about me if I was in town. Then they said yes.

12:52:08 15 That's when they came and asked me to go and speak so that they  
16 can hear my voice, because they did not trust them.

17 Q. They knew you were in town, didn't they? They didn't have  
18 to ask.

19 A. They knew I was in Sierra Leone, but they did not know the  
12:52:30 20 exact place. But the soldiers told them that I was in Freetown.

21 Q. The soldiers told who you were in Freetown?

22 A. They told the fighters that I was in Freetown.

23 Q. They told which fighters? The RUF fighters?

24 A. Yes.

12:52:54 25 Q. But the RUF fighters knew that you, this senior RUF person,  
26 they knew you were in Freetown, didn't they?

27 A. They asked. They did not know the exact place that I was.

28 Q. When Johnny Paul's men took over control of the government,  
29 you took over the shop of a man who was called - and excuse my

1 pronunciation - was called Kakay, yes?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. You took over his shop and you took over control of cement  
4 he had in his shop that was for sale, yes?

12:53:47 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. How much did you pay this man to be able to use his shop?

7 A. At that time he just asked for 225,000 Leones.

8 Q. And how much did you pay him for the cement in his shop?

9 A. I did not pay him. He just left it for him to - for me to  
12:54:27 10 sell it and send the money to him.

11 Q. And how much money did you send to him?

12 A. At that time the cement cost 11,500. That was how I sold  
13 it.

14 Q. How much money did you send to this man?

12:54:54 15 A. I sent it in three - at three different times. Just  
16 imagine, 11,500 Leones per 85 bags.

17 Q. And you sent him all that money?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. You didn't make any profit out of that sale. Is that  
12:55:26 20 right?

21 A. I made profit. I added 500 Leones to each.

22 Q. Did you send him the 500 per bag? Did you send him that  
23 money?

24 A. No. I used it.

12:55:55 25 Q. Madam Witness, you remained in Freetown when the combined  
26 RUF and SLA government was overthrown by ECOMOG, correct?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Did you remain in Freetown so you could send reports to the  
29 RUF and the SLA?

1 A. No.

2 Q. You sent reports to them, didn't you?

3 A. No.

4 Q. While you were in Freetown you heard Sam Bockarie on the  
12:56:41 5 radio, yes?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. And during 1998 you heard Sam Bockarie on the radio  
8 threatening to attack Freetown, correct?

9 A. Yes, I heard.

12:57:04 10 Q. Including threatening to kill every living thing, even  
11 chickens, correct?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And he was making these threats to attack Freetown long  
14 before the 6 January attack on Freetown. Isn't that right?

12:57:36 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Madam Witness, you were in Freetown during the 6 January  
17 attack, yes?

18 A. Yes, I was in Freetown.

19 Q. And you heard the radio broadcast by the AFRC man, FAT  
12:57:59 20 Sesay, saying that the AFRC and the RUF had taken Freetown? You  
21 heard broadcast, didn't you?

22 A. Repeat the question.

23 Q. During the fighting in Freetown, you heard the radio  
24 broadcast by the AFRC man, FAT Sesay, saying that the AFRC and  
12:58:29 25 the RUF had taken over Freetown? You heard that broadcast,  
26 didn't you?

27 A. Yes, I heard that.

28 Q. During the fighting in Freetown, you didn't go to Waterloo,  
29 did you?

1 A. I went to Waterloo and returned. After two days the  
2 fighting started in town.

3 Q. That was my question. After - or during the fighting, not  
4 before, but during the fighting in Freetown you didn't go to  
12:59:10 5 Waterloo, did you?

6 A. No.

7 Q. And you didn't go to Benguema during the fighting in  
8 Freetown, did you?

9 A. No.

12:59:30 10 Q. You stayed in Freetown during the fighting, correct?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. The people who attacked Freetown in January, who was the  
13 commander on the ground of those people?

14 A. People were saying it was SAJ Musa's group.

12:59:59 15 Q. That wasn't my question. Who was the commander of those  
16 people when this attack occurred?

17 A. At first Mosquito was speaking, but when they got to  
18 Freetown, they said it was SAJ Musa. So I was unable to  
19 understand how they were operating then.

13:00:32 20 Q. So your understanding was that the commander of those  
21 people, and I am talking about the commander in or near Freetown,  
22 that the commander was SAJ Musa or Sam Bockarie? Was that your  
23 understanding?

24 A. At that time Sam Bockarie was speaking over the radio and  
13:01:09 25 on the ground I heard people saying it was SAJ Musa, so I didn't  
26 understand then how they were doing their own business then.

27 Q. After this attack on Freetown was unsuccessful, you went  
28 from Freetown back into RUF territory, correct?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. You went to Kambia District including to Rokupr, correct?

2 A. Yes.

3 MS HOLLIS: Madam President, I know we have had a phonetic  
4 spelling. My understanding from my colleague is that Rokupr is  
13:02:00 5 R-O-K-U-P-R. That is the spelling.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is that a fact? Because we had a  
7 different spelling.

8 MS HOLLIS: I think we had a phonetic spelling.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Are you now giving us the actual correct  
13:02:16 10 spelling, Ms Hollis?

11 MS HOLLIS: That is what my Sierra Leonean colleague is  
12 telling me, Madam President. We will double-check it on the map,  
13 but that is my understanding of the correct spelling and I will  
14 come back to you and verify that or amend it, Madam President:

13:02:52 15 Q. From Kambia District you went to Makeni, correct?

16 A. Yes.

17 MS HOLLIS: Madam President, I am looking at the map and it  
18 is R-O-K-U-P-R on the map.

19 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I am also looking at the map of  
13:03:15 20 Sierra Leone and it is indeed R-O-K-U-P-R.

21 MS HOLLIS:

22 Q. Madam Witness, do you know what district Makeni is in?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. What district is that in?

13:03:33 25 A. Bombali District.

26 Q. In Makeni you spoke with Superman and Superman was feeling  
27 guilty for killing his fellow Liberian Rambo, correct?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. And you were able to get Superman to agree to lift his

1 ambushes against Issa Sesay's men, yes?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And you moved from Makeni to Kailahun District, correct?

4 A. Yes.

13:04:20 5 Q. And you were also able to get Augustine Gbao to agree to  
6 lift his ambushes against Superman, yes?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. And you met with Issa Sesay and you reported your  
9 successful resolution of these conflicts to Issa Sesay, correct?

13:04:47 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Now, you eventually went to Buedu and you stayed there for  
12 some time, yes?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. You did not cross over immediately into Liberia to go to  
13:05:05 15 your son, did you?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. What does that mean? You did not cross over immediately or  
18 you did cross over immediately?

19 A. I did not cross immediately.

13:05:25 20 Q. Did you stay in Buedu until the Lome Peace Agreement was  
21 signed?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. At some point you visited Johnny Paul in Kangama, correct?

24 A. Yes.

13:05:46 25 Q. And Johnny Paul told you about diamonds being taken from he  
26 and his wife, yes?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Did he tell you that diamonds had been taken from himself,  
29 Johnny Paul, as well as from his wife?



1 A. That one, you would have to repeat that question.

2 Q. Yes. And I'm sorry if it's not clear. Did Johnny Paul  
3 tell you that diamonds had been taken from him, Johnny Paul, as  
4 well as from his wife?

13:06:38 5 A. They only explained to me about the woman.

6 Q. You later learned that in fact diamonds had been taken from  
7 Johnny Paul as well, correct?

8 A. I'm confused about that.

9 Q. What do you mean you are confused about that?

13:07:08 10 A. Because the diamond I heard was taken from the woman.

11 Q. You heard that from Johnny Paul?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And my question to you is: It's true, isn't it, that you  
14 later learned from RUF commanders that diamonds had also been

13:07:32 15 taken from Johnny Paul?

16 A. I am doubtful about that. It was only the woman's diamonds  
17 that I knew about.

18 Q. Fair enough. And Johnny Paul told you that the boys had  
19 conspired against his wife, that she was having diamonds. That  
20 they harassed her and took diamonds from her. Correct?

13:08:00

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And Johnny Paul told you that it was Issa Sesay and others  
23 who harassed Johnny Paul's wife, correct?

24 A. Yes.

13:08:22 25 Q. Were you present when Johnny Paul's wife was harassed?

26 A. No.

27 Q. Did you see who it was who harassed her?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. You were there and saw who harassed her?

1 A. The people there told me about, they said Issa was the  
2 leader.

3 Q. But you weren't present when that happened, correct?

4 A. No, I was not there.

13:09:10 5 Q. And when they said that Issa, as the leader, and others had  
6 harassed Johnny Paul's wife, they told you that included raping  
7 her, didn't they?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. You eventually went to Monrovia, correct?

13:09:37 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. And could you tell us how did you travel to Monrovia? Did  
12 you walk or were you in a vehicle? Did you fly? How did you go?

13 A. I walked to Foya. From there at that time they had those  
14 small planes that took people from Foya. It was a passenger

13:10:09 15 plane. I paid \$100 to go to Monrovia.

16 Q. Do you know the difference between a fixed wing plane and a  
17 helicopter?

18 A. The plane had a UN marking on it. It took us from Foya,  
19 but at the time we were many. We paid \$100 each.

13:10:44 20 Q. And this plane, did it have wings that went out to the side  
21 or did it have big blades that turned round at the top?

22 A. There was something on top of it.

23 Q. And how were you able to get on this UN plane and go to  
24 Monrovia?

13:11:18 25 A. The man - when they landed, they brought some people. Then  
26 we went there and they said \$100 to go to Monrovia and at that  
27 time I was ready to go, so I paid to go.

28 Q. The people that they brought, did these people wear  
29 uniforms or did they have on civilian clothes?

1 A. They were mixed.

2 Q. And the \$100 that you paid, was that Liberian dollars, US  
3 dollars?

4 A. It was US dollars.

13:12:04 5 Q. So you were travelling with US dollars?

6 A. Yes. I changed in Foya.

7 Q. So in Foya you gave them leones and they gave you US  
8 dollars?

9 A. Yes.

13:12:26 10 Q. After you went to Monrovia, then you went back to Harbel  
11 and you stayed there for a time, yes?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And then you met with Johnny Paul in Monrovia, correct?

14 A. Yes.

13:12:49 15 Q. How did you know he was in Monrovia?

16 A. I heard it over the radio. Then I went in search of him.

17 Q. And did they say where he was lodging in Monrovia?

18 A. I did not just go to the house. I first went to the former  
19 ECOMOG base. That was where I inquired, and they showed me. I  
13:13:24 20 went together with some of the soldiers. They showed me the  
21 place.

22 Q. And the place he was lodging, was it the same place that  
23 Foday Sankoh later lodged when he came to Monrovia?

24 A. Yes.

13:13:42 25 Q. Madam Witness, you travelled back to Monrovia because you  
26 knew that RUF officials would be coming to Monrovia after the  
27 signing of the Lome peace agreement, correct?

28 A. No. It was not for that reason.

29 Q. And you were actually sent there because you knew that they

1 were - would be back in Monrovia after the signing of the peace  
2 agreement, correct?

3 A. No.

4 Q. You became aware of all of the events leading up to Johnny  
13:14:27 5 Paul coming to Monrovia, correct?

6 A. Yes. When I saw him, he explained to me.

7 Q. Johnny Paul briefed you on that, correct?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And he did that because you had been an important official  
13:14:52 10 in the junta government as well; isn't that right?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And he also did that because he knew of your close  
13 association with Charles Taylor; isn't that correct?

14 A. No.

13:15:18 15 Q. When Foday Sankoh came to Monrovia, you went and met with  
16 him; isn't that right?

17 A. Yes. I was in Harbel and I was close to Robertsfield. I  
18 went there.

19 Q. You actually went to where he lodged in Monrovia, didn't  
13:15:37 20 you, and visited him in there?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And you knew about the existence of the RUF guesthouse in  
23 Monrovia; isn't that right?

24 A. I did not know at that time.

13:16:00 25 Q. Madam Witness, you were a senior member of the RUF. You  
26 were a senior member in the junta government. You knew that  
27 there was an RUF guesthouse in Monrovia, didn't you?

28 A. I did not know. I did not go there. When I went to  
29 Liberia, I was living at my house.

1 Q. And you knew that Charles Taylor had provided the RUF with  
2 that guesthouse, didn't you?

3 A. I did not know because I have been seeing those houses for  
4 a long time, so I didn't know.

13:16:40 5 Q. And, Madam Witness, you were selected to go with Foday  
6 Sankoh to Charles Taylor's mansion in Monrovia, correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. And you were one of five persons selected by Foday Sankoh  
9 to actually attend the meeting with Charles Taylor; isn't that  
10 right?

13:17:03

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And you were selected to attend that meeting because of  
13 your close association with both Foday Sankoh and Charles Taylor;  
14 isn't that right?

13:17:26

15 A. No. No. I don't know about that. Because it was not  
16 Charles Taylor that selected me.

17 Q. You were then selected by Foday Sankoh as one of those who  
18 would be allowed to fly back on one of the two planes taking him  
19 and Johnny Paul and others to Freetown, correct?

13:18:03

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. While in Freetown, you frequently went to Foday Sankoh's  
22 residence; isn't that right?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. While you were in Freetown, Foday Sankoh gave you US \$6,000  
25 dollars for you to do business, correct?

13:18:21

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. And this money was not just for you alone. You were to  
28 share the proceeds with other women; is that correct?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. But you did not share the proceeds. You kept all of the  
2 profit; isn't that right?

3 A. Yes.

13:19:00 4 Q. Foday Sankoh selected you to be his representative to go to  
5 Kambia District to work out disputes that were going on there,  
6 yes?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. And you were successful in that undertaking, correct?

9 A. Yes.

13:19:20 10 Q. And from Kambia District you eventually went on to Makeni,  
11 correct?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And at this time Makeni was an RUF stronghold, correct?

14 A. Yes.

13:19:43 15 Q. And there were many senior members of the RUF there in  
16 Makeni when you were there, yes?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. How long did you remain in Makeni?

19 A. I was there for some time. I stayed long there, a little.

13:20:13 20 Q. And did you stay in Makeni until, as you told us today, you  
21 went back to Liberia for two years?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. And you said that you were there for two years - about two  
24 years until your husband died and then you went back to Sierra

13:20:35 25 Leone, correct?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Was your husband there in Liberia with you?

28 A. No.

29 Q. Where were you living in Liberia?

1 A. In my own houses that I built.

2 Q. Where?

3 A. At - in the Firestone area.

4 Q. And when did you build those houses in the Firestone area?

13:21:16 5 A. I built the first one in 1987.

6 Q. And the second one, or the others, when did you build them?

7 A. I built the other one in 1988.

8 Q. And you said you went back because your grandchildren were  
9 there, but their parents weren't with them. What parents were

13:21:42 10 these that weren't with your grandchildren?

11 A. My eldest son had those children with two women. They just  
12 abandoned the children. Nobody knew where they went and the  
13 children were suffering, so Pa Kallon asked me to pick up the  
14 children, and I got the children to get used to me before we

13:22:15 15 left.

16 Q. And the children were in Harbel, or some other place?

17 A. The children were in Harbel, but they were not staying in  
18 the same place.

19 Q. And it took you two years to get the children to be used to  
20 you; is that correct?

13:22:35

21 A. It was not up to two years. About one year and some  
22 months. Then the Pa died.

23 Q. And you brought the children back to Sierra Leone with you?

24 A. Yes, I brought them.

13:22:59 25 Q. And did you go back to Makeni?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Is that where you have resided since coming back from  
28 Liberia?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. Madam Witness, you have told the judges about living in  
2 Harbel; that Harbel was the headquarters for the Firestone Rubber  
3 Company, yes?

4 A. Yes.

13:23:46 5 Q. And you said that it was Division 45. What does it mean,  
6 Division 45?

7 A. That was how the people built their area. They constructed  
8 it individually up to Division 45 in Harbel. In Harbel, the camp  
9 was also divided. We were in camp one, but they had camp two and  
10 camp three. That was how they built those camps. We didn't give  
11 them those names. They were given by the company.

12 Q. And were you familiar with a Division 11 of the Firestone  
13 Rubber Plantation?

14 A. Yes, going towards Dusi de way, the hospital.

13:24:39 15 Q. You said that when the NPFL entered Harbel the people were  
16 afraid. Why were they afraid?

17 A. You have been born and you've never heard gunshots before,  
18 so if you hear one you are bound to be afraid.

19 Q. And they were afraid because they had heard of atrocities  
13:25:06 20 that the NPFL were committing against civilians, correct?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. You said that the NPFL were asking for Mandingo people and  
23 that you were afraid of the NPFL so you did not ask them why they  
24 were looking for the Mandingos. The NPFL were also looking for  
13:25:36 25 the Krahn, were they not?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. And the NPFL were mistreating both the Mandingo and the  
28 Krahn when they found them, correct?

29 A. Yes.



1 Q. And that harassment included beating and killing Mandingos  
2 and Krahn when they found them, correct?

3 A. Yes.

13:26:17 4 Q. When you were in Harbel did you hear of the NPFL massacring  
5 civilians at Division 11?

6 A. When I was there I did not hear that.

7 Q. You didn't hear about that massacre?

8 A. No.

13:26:45 9 Q. Firestone was an important economic asset for  
10 Charles Taylor, correct?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And indeed Charles Taylor used Firestone, that company - he  
13 used it as a financial asset for the NPFL, correct?

14 A. Yes.

13:27:12 15 Q. And the NPFL continued the activities of Firestone. In  
16 other words, it allowed Firestone to continue to do business,  
17 correct?

18 A. Well, because in that area, the people who used to go to  
19 work were the workers. So we did not know the agreement that  
13:27:49 20 they had. But it was the workers, the Firestone workers, the  
21 senior men, they used to go to work.

22 Q. And indeed the NPFL would take the rubber from Firestone  
23 and they would sell it and keep the money from those sales,  
24 correct?

13:28:12 25 A. Yes. We used to see the vehicles loading the rubber, but  
26 we did not see soldiers there. We only saw the workers. So we  
27 did not know how they did their arrangement.

28 Q. People that Foday Sankoh was taking to Sokoto or Camp Naama  
29 would sometimes spend the night at your house, yes?

1 A. No. My house was small.

2 Q. But I thought you told the Court about Pa Morlai bringing  
3 this group of people who stayed at your house, there was a  
4 meeting there and then the next day they went to Sokoto?

13:29:05 5 A. Not my actual house. The next house.

6 Q. So you gave him the house next to yours for him to use?

7 A. Yes.

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

9 MS HOLLIS: That is a good place to stop, Madam President.

13:29:33 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: We will take the luncheon break now and  
11 reconvene at 2.30.

12 [Lunch break taken at 1.29 p.m.]

13 [Upon resuming at 2.31 p.m.]

14 MR ANYAH: May I indicate a change in the appearance in the  
14:31:25 15 sense that Terry Munyard has left the Defence bar.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: That's noted. Ms Hollis, please  
17 continue.

18 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President:

19 Q. Good afternoon, Madam Witness.

14:31:41 20 A. Good afternoon.

21 Q. Madam Witness, it is correct, is it not, that people that  
22 Foday Sankoh was taking to Sokoto, these people would sometimes  
23 spend the night at the house next to yours in Harbel?

24 A. Yes.

14:32:04 25 Q. This house next to yours in Harbel, did you own that house?

26 A. No.

27 Q. Who owned that house?

28 A. The house next to mine was owned by a friend of mine, but  
29 that friend wasn't there.

- 1 Q. Who was that friend?
- 2 A. Mr Robert.
- 3 Q. I'm sorry, I didn't get that answer.
- 4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, what did you say?
- 14:32:43 5 THE WITNESS: Mr Robert.
- 6 MS HOLLIS:
- 7 Q. Mr Robert, is that correct?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And where was Mr Robert?
- 14:32:52 10 A. He went home.
- 11 Q. Well, where was his home?
- 12 A. Maryland.
- 13 Q. And Mr Robert, was Robert his first name, his last name,
- 14 which?
- 14:33:17 15 A. That's the surname.
- 16 Q. Did Mr Robert join the NPFL?
- 17 A. No. He was a teacher.
- 18 Q. And how was it that you were able to give his house over to
- 19 Foday Sankoh for Foday Sankoh's use?
- 14:33:38 20 A. Excuse me. I thought you were talking about the house we
- 21 had where Kargbo and others were.
- 22 Q. No, Madam Witness. I'm talking about the house next to
- 23 yours where you would sometimes allow people to spend the night,
- 24 people that Foday Sankoh was taking to Sokoto. That's the house
- 14:34:01 25 I'm talking about.
- 26 A. The place where Foday Sankoh used to pass the night, there
- 27 is a street in between us.
- 28 Q. So before lunch when you said that you gave to Foday Sankoh
- 29 the house next to yours for him to use, what house were you

1 talking about?

2 A. It is the - there was a - there is a street between us.

3 It's not a far distance. It's close to each other.

4 Q. But you actually allowed Foday Sankoh to use a house that  
14:34:47 5 you and Pa Kallon owned, correct?

6 A. No. It was those boys who were with me, they were the boys  
7 that Firestone gave the house to.

8 Q. What boys that were with whom?

9 A. A Sierra Leonean owned that house.

14:35:17 10 Q. Now, are you again talking about the house that you  
11 arranged for John Kargbo?

12 A. No.

13 Q. Okay.

14 A. That's different.

14:35:29 15 Q. Let's be clear. We have a house that you arranged for John  
16 Kargbo and Bangura, correct?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. And at some point you say Isaac Mingo stayed in that house?

19 A. Yes.

14:35:45 20 Q. Is that a house that you owned?

21 A. No, I did not own it. That is the house that was left.

22 The man who owned the house wasn't there.

23 Q. And that's the house of Mr Robert?

24 A. Yes.

14:36:06 25 Q. Now my question to you is: It is correct, is it not, that  
26 you allowed Foday Sankoh to use a house owned by you and your  
27 husband; that you allowed him to use that house to lodge people  
28 overnight that he was taking to Sokoto?

29 A. The ones that he took to Sokoto, they never slept there.

1 It was the Pa who used to sleep there.

2 Q. You have talked about yourself taking supplies to Camp  
3 Naama for the trainees there. Can you tell us what route you  
4 took when you took those supplies to Camp Naama?

14:37:01 5 A. I took the route from Firestone to Kakata. From Kakata I  
6 went to Gbarnga, and from there I went to Camp Naama. But this  
7 Camp Naama is far from Gbarnga. It's a far distance. So I  
8 stopped at the towns. That's how I got there.

9 Q. And from Gbarnga to Camp Naama you travelled up the road to  
14:37:33 10 Belefanai, correct?

11 A. That particular town - I don't know different towns. I  
12 only know the main towns. I did not know the other towns. But I  
13 didn't know the other towns that were in the interior, no. I  
14 didn't know their names.

14:38:02 15 Q. And on that road from Gbarnga you travelled up to this  
16 town, and then you turned off that bigger road and took the  
17 smaller road to Camp Naama, correct?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Harbel itself had an NPFL checkpoint, correct?

14:38:27 20 A. Yes, they had checkpoints.

21 Q. And there were several checkpoints between Harbel and  
22 Kakata, correct?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And then moving from Kakata to Gbarnga there were  
14:38:40 25 checkpoints at virtually every town, correct?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Gbarnga itself had checkpoints, yes?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. And this town where you turned off to go to Camp Naama, did

1 it have a checkpoint as well?

2 A. Yes, the checkpoint was in front.

3 Q. And these were all NPFL checkpoints, yes?

4 A. Yes.

14:39:19 5 Q. When you travelled from Harbel to Camp Naama taking your  
6 supplies to the trainees there, what kind of documents did you  
7 have to show to be able to move through these NPFL checkpoints?

8 A. I did not have any documents. Those were vehicles that  
9 were plying the route, commercial vehicles. We used commercial

14:39:47 10 vehicles. We did not get off the vehicles while we were  
11 travelling.

12 Q. When you went to the entry to Camp Naama itself there was a  
13 checkpoint there as well, yes?

14 A. Yes, there was a checkpoint.

14:40:04 15 Q. And at the entry of Camp Naama itself it was an NPFL  
16 checkpoint, yes?

17 A. Yes, it was there.

18 Q. And then you talked about another checkpoint when you  
19 entered into the RUF area, correct?

14:40:21 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And the NPFL were also training at Camp Naama, weren't  
22 they?

23 A. No, I don't have an idea about that.

24 Q. You're saying you don't know if they were training there or  
14:40:43 25 not; is that what you're saying?

26 A. Yes, I don't know if they were training there.

27 Q. Now, some of the NPFL checkpoint actually had skulls  
28 showing - displayed at the checkpoints, correct?

29 A. I did not see that.

1 Q. In fact, it was in the Harbel area that there was at least  
2 one checkpoint that displayed a skull, correct?

3 A. I did not come across that one.

14:41:26

4 Q. You actually did see at least one checkpoint with skulls,  
5 didn't you?

6 A. No, I never saw that.

7 Q. Other than the checkpoint in Harbel itself, what were the  
8 other checkpoints around the Harbel area?

9 A. I don't understand.

14:41:49

10 Q. Well, there was a checkpoint in Harbel, correct?

11 A. Yes, but it was not where we were.

12 Q. There was at least one checkpoint in Harbel as you went  
13 toward Kakata, correct?

14 A. Yes.

14:42:11

15 Q. And you had to pass through that checkpoint to go to  
16 Kakata, correct?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Now, in addition to that checkpoint, what other checkpoints  
19 were there in Harbel?

14:42:33

20 A. There was a checkpoint at Sugar Hill. Then Harbel Hills  
21 again.

22 Q. You said Sugar Hill, correct?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And Harbel Hills?

14:42:54

25 A. Yes.

26 Q. And you would go through those checkpoints as well,  
27 correct?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. And at least one of those checkpoints had a skull, correct?

1 A. No, I did not see that.

2 Q. These checkpoints that you went through as you travelled  
3 from Harbel to Camp Naama, some of these checkpoints had SBUs,  
4 that is, small children, guarding those checkpoints, correct?

14:43:32 5 A. Well, that area, those children, they were there.

6 Q. And these were small children, weren't they?

7 A. Yes, they were mixed.

8 Q. And these small children at the checkpoints had weapons.  
9 Isn't that right?

14:43:59 10 A. Those children, yes, they held weapons, but I wasn't there  
11 when they shot them.

12 Q. And, Madam Witness, there was indeed a checkpoint in  
13 Gbarnga that was manned by small children. Isn't that right?

14 A. I don't know that checkpoint where there were only  
14:44:32 15 children.

16 Q. Well, do you know the checkpoint in Gbarnga where there  
17 were small children as well as older people?

18 A. Gbarnga hadn't many checkpoints. It was just the entry  
19 points. And if you wanted to go to where Charles Taylor was,  
14:44:58 20 that is where you could see a checkpoint.

21 Q. And at that checkpoint there were small children manning  
22 that checkpoint, correct?

23 A. Small children could not control the checkpoints. They  
24 would just be sitting there to eat.

14:45:17 25 Q. Now, Madam Witness, you said earlier that these children  
26 were armed. Were they just sitting there eating while they were  
27 armed?

28 A. They would have weapons sitting there, but they were not  
29 just the only people there. I did not see any place where there



1 were only small children.

2 Q. So there were small children and older people manning these  
3 checkpoints. Is that what you're saying?

4 A. Yes, some areas.

14:45:52 5 Q. Including Gbarnga, correct?

6 A. It was not in Gbarnga. Before getting there.

7 Q. That's right. The checkpoint at Gbarnga, correct?

8 A. Before entering Gbarnga itself.

9 Q. That's correct. And that checkpoint before entering  
14:46:20 10 Gbarnga, some of the people manning that checkpoint were small  
11 children, correct?

12 A. I did not see only small children, but I saw them in a  
13 mixed group.

14 Q. At this checkpoint as you approached Gbarnga, correct?

14:46:42 15 A. Before you could get to Gbarnga.

16 Q. And that was the checkpoint you had to go through and then  
17 you entered Gbarnga, yes?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Was there a checkpoint as you went out of Gbarnga toward  
14:47:01 20 Camp Naama?

21 A. Yes, there was a checkpoint.

22 Q. And there were small children among those who were manning  
23 that checkpoint as well, correct?

24 A. Going to Naama?

14:47:24 25 Q. Yes, ma'am.

26 A. I did not see children there.

27 Q. Now, yesterday you told the judges that Isaac Mingo was an  
28 ordinary bodyguard for John Kargbo. Do you remember telling the  
29 judges that yesterday?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Did you mean an ordinary bodyguard or an orderly for John  
3 Kargbo?

14:48:02 4 A. Why I said he was an ordinary bodyguard, he was just at  
5 Kargbo's place. At that time Isaac had not become a senior  
6 person. He was not an adult at that time. He was a small boy.

7 Q. Well, actually at that time he was about 25 years old,  
8 wasn't he?

9 A. No, he was not up to that.

14:48:29 10 Q. Now, your testimony about Isaac Mingo as an ordinary  
11 bodyguard, you told the judges something different about his  
12 position earlier in your testimony, didn't you?

13 A. Different like what?

14 Q. Very different. Earlier in your testimony, in fact, you  
14:48:54 15 told the judges that Isaac Mingo was the deputy to John Kargbo,  
16 correct?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. So why did you tell the judges yesterday that Isaac Mingo  
19 was his bodyguard? Why did you change your story?

14:49:15 20 A. That is the way their own business is arranged. Commander,  
21 bodyguards, that's the way they arrange it. That's the way they  
22 refer to it.

23 Q. So in your mind a commander and a bodyguard are the same  
24 thing?

14:49:35 25 A. Yes. That's how we took it to be.

26 Q. Now, yesterday when you told the judges that Isaac Mingo  
27 was just an ordinary bodyguard, that was in response to a  
28 question from Defence counsel. And I'm referring to page 43116  
29 in yesterday's transcript. And Defence counsel asked you:

1 "Q. In your assessment did this person you know as Isaac  
2 Mingo have a close relationship with Pa Morlai?

3 A. No.

4 Q. Why do you say no?

14:50:25 5 A. At that time Isaac was just an ordinary bodyguard. He  
6 didn't go close to the Pa."

7 Now, Madam Witness, a commander could go close to the Pa.  
8 Isn't that right?

9 A. Which Pa?

14:50:48 10 Q. You know what Pa we're talking about. We're talking about  
11 Pa Morlai.

12 A. You mean John Kargbo?

13 Q. What I mean is what I said. A commander could go close to  
14 Pa Morlai, correct?

14:51:08 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And a deputy commander could go close to Pa Morlai,  
17 correct?

18 A. No.

19 Q. So deputy commanders could not go close to Pa Morlai;  
14:51:20 20 that's your testimony?

21 A. No.

22 Q. What do you mean "no"? That is not your testimony?

23 A. They would not go near.

24 Q. I suggest to you that that is not the case and you either  
14:51:42 25 don't know or you're not being truthful, Madam Witness.

26 A. Repeat the question. Let me understand it clearly.

27 Q. Certainly. I suggest to you that what you said is not the  
28 case and you either don't know or you're not being truthful.

29 A. Well, in my presence I did not see Isaac go close to the

1 Pa.

2 Q. That wasn't exactly the question, but we'll move on. Now,  
3 yesterday you were asked by the Defence counsel if you had ever  
4 heard that Charles Taylor had helped or assisted the RUF in any  
14:52:27 5 way and you said you had never heard that. Do you remember  
6 telling the judges that yesterday, Madam Witness?

7 A. Yes, I said it.

8 Q. And you were asked by Defence counsel if you had heard of  
9 one instance, any single time, that someone in the RUF said  
14:52:47 10 Charles Taylor gave ammunition or arms to the RUF and you said,  
11 no, you had not heard that. Do you remember telling the judges  
12 that?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Madam Witness, you knew that Charles Taylor gave ammunition  
14:53:02 15 to the RUF, didn't you?

16 A. I don't know.

17 Q. And you knew that he gave other assistance to the RUF.  
18 Isn't that right?

19 A. I don't know about that.

14:53:18 20 Q. Someone in your position helping the RUF, having given  
21 assistance to the NPFL, you knew that this was going on, didn't  
22 you?

23 A. Repeat the question.

24 Q. Of course. Someone in your position helping the RUF,  
14:53:38 25 having given assistance to the NPFL, you knew that this was going  
26 on, didn't you?

27 A. If I saw it happen I would have said yes, but I did not see  
28 it happen, so I - and I did not hear it.

29 Q. If someone came before this Court and told these judges

1 that Charles Taylor gave ammunition to Foday Sankoh, would that  
2 person be lying to the Court?

3 A. To me it would be a lie because I did not see it, nor did I  
4 hear it.

14:54:17 5 Q. And if someone came before this Court and told the judges  
6 that Charles Taylor gave other assistance to Foday Sankoh, would  
7 that person be lying?

8 A. I said I did not hear about that and I don't know about it.

9 Q. If someone came before this Court and told the judges that  
14:54:43 10 Charles Taylor gave Foday Sankoh a residence in Gbarnga, would  
11 that person be lying to the Court?

12 A. I don't know about that one.

13 Q. But you know about that, don't you, because you visited  
14 Foday Sankoh at his residence in Gbarnga, didn't you?

14:55:04 15 A. Why I said I don't know if it was Charles Taylor who gave  
16 the place, because the Pa, according to him, he paid rent.  
17 That's what he told me. So if they said it was Charles Taylor  
18 who gave the house to him and it was not Charles Taylor who built  
19 the house, that is a little doubtful to me.

14:55:26 20 Q. So you're doubtful that Charles Taylor gave Foday Sankoh a  
21 residence in Gbarnga?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. If someone came before this Court and told these judges  
24 that Charles Taylor gave Foday Sankoh access to NPFL radio  
14:55:45 25 equipment and NPFL radio operators, would that person be lying to  
26 the Court?

27 A. Well, I don't know about it.

28 Q. If Charles Taylor told these judges that he did all these  
29 things for Foday Sankoh, would he be lying?

1 A. Well, if he himself say so, that would be for him to say.  
2 But what I don't know, I don't know it.

3 Q. Is it true that you really don't know it or you simply  
4 don't want to say it in court?

14:56:25 5 A. I don't know. If I knew it I would have said it.

6 Q. Charles Taylor also sent his NPFL fighters into Sierra  
7 Leone to fight. Isn't that correct?

8 A. I did not hear that one.

9 Q. So there were a lot of things that you didn't hear. Is  
14:56:47 10 that right?

11 A. Yes. What I heard I will say it and what I know I will say  
12 it, but what I did not hear and I don't know about I will not say  
13 it.

14 Q. So there was a lot of assistance that Charles Taylor gave  
14:57:05 15 to the RUF that you're telling this Court you simply didn't know  
16 about. Is that right?

17 A. No, I did not know about it.

18 Q. I suggest to you that that is not the truth; that you did  
19 know about it and, in fact, you were involved in assisting it  
14:57:21 20 happening.

21 A. I don't know about it. What I know is what I have said  
22 here. No matter how horrible it is, I will say it. What I know  
23 I will say. But this one, I don't know it.

24 Q. You were in Koi lu, as you call it, in Kailahun District  
14:57:48 25 shortly after the war began in Sierra Leone, correct?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. And you knew that there were NPFL soldiers there in Koi lu  
28 at that time, didn't you?

29 A. They used to go there to steal.

1 Q. I'm not talking about before the war began; I'm talking  
2 about after. Are you saying that the NPFL continued to go into  
3 Sierra Leone and steal after the war began?

14:58:27

4 A. Yes, they used to go there, and they would loot the cocoa  
5 and the coffee - the cacao and the coffee.

6 Q. You saw them there when you were in Koi lu, didn't you?

7 A. Yes, I saw a man there.

8 Q. You saw more than one NPFL there in Koi lu, didn't you?

14:58:54

9 A. The place where I was, I was not along the main road. I  
10 was on the corner. I was in the interior, not on the main road,  
11 so I couldn't see everything that was happening on the main road.

12 Q. Madam Witness, did you say that when you went into Sierra  
13 Leone, you at some point went to Pendembu?

14 A. Yes.

14:59:12

15 Q. And when you went to Pendembu you saw NPFL soldiers in that  
16 area as well, didn't you?

17 A. I saw some Liberian boys there, but at that time I went to  
18 Kargbo.

19 Q. No, Madam Witness, I'm not talking about Liberian boys.

14:59:36

20 I'm talking about NPFL soldiers. You saw NPFL soldiers when you  
21 went to Pendembu. Isn't that correct?

22 A. Yes, I saw the fighters at the place. They were walking  
23 around.

24 Q. And they were walking around and they had arms, didn't  
14:59:59 25 they?

26 A. No, at that time I did not see them with guns, because  
27 where they were was far from where the war was taking place.

28 Q. So you're saying they weren't carrying weapons while they  
29 were in Pendembu?

1 A. There were not much weapons.

2 Q. Madam Witness, can you tell us, please, who was it who  
3 first contacted you to come here to be a witness?

15:00:52

4 A. Nobody invited me here to give evidence. You mean this  
5 trip that I have made here?

6 Q. Yes, ma'am.

15:01:19

7 A. There was a young man in Makeni whose name is Sandifu, or  
8 something like that. His name is difficult to pronounce. He was  
9 the one who told me that one man had told him that he wanted to  
10 talk to me, but at that time my husband had just died. He said  
11 Ibrahim wanted to talk to me, Ibrahim Kargbo.

12 Q. So this man, could you give us the name again? Sandy what?

15:01:46

13 A. Sandafu or Sundofu or Santafu, I don't know. The name is  
14 difficult to pronounce. Sanafu? It's difficult to pronounce  
15 because we were not close.

16 MS HOLLIS: Could I ask the assistance of the interpreter  
17 for a phonetic spelling for that?

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, can you spell that name,  
19 please?

15:02:03

20 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, the witness pronounced  
21 three different names. I wonder which one I should spell.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, can you please repeat the  
23 name that you just said.

15:02:24

24 THE WITNESS: Sana - Santa - Sanafu - that name is  
25 difficult to pronounce, but it's something like Santafu - I think  
26 Sanafu. It's difficult to pronounce.

27 MS HOLLIS: Mr Interpreter, can you give us a phonetic  
28 spelling for Sanafu.

29 THE INTERPRETER: S-A-N-A-F-U.



1 MS HOLLIS:

2 Q. And this person, is this person a Sierra Leonean?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. And do you know what tribe?

15:02:54 5 A. I did not ask him for his tribe because some of them will  
6 speak many languages, but there were times I heard him speak  
7 Mende.

8 Q. And how is it that you know this person Sanafu?

9 A. I think it was - I did not know him personally, but one day  
15:03:23 10 he came to my house and he greeted and he told me he was a  
11 tailor, and after that he said one man called Ibrahim Kargbo  
12 wanted to see me. Then I --

13 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness repeat  
14 this - the last part of her answer.

15:03:50 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, we didn't catch the last  
16 bit of your answer. Please finish your evidence. What did you  
17 say?

18 THE WITNESS: I said this young man came to me at my house  
19 to greet me, and he told me that Ibrahim Kargbo - he asked me  
15:04:14 20 first if I knew Ibrahim Kargbo and I said no, except if I see the  
21 person you're talking about. And he said Ibrahim Kargbo wanted  
22 to see me but that they had gone elsewhere. When they would  
23 return, he would bring them to my house. That was what happened,  
24 and later Ibrahim Kargbo himself came.

15:04:33 25 MS HOLLIS:

26 Q. And you said this man Sanafu told you he was a tailor.  
27 What do you mean, he was a tailor? Do you mean someone who sews  
28 clothes?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. Did he explain why he, whom you didn't know, was sent to  
2 ask if you would contact Ibrahim Kargbo? Did he explain that to  
3 you?

4 A. No, he only said Ibrahim Kargbo and a white woman wanted to  
15:05:11 5 see me.

6 Q. And did you say that you did not know Ibrahim Kargbo?

7 A. No, I said that young man Sanafu, I did not know him. But  
8 Ibrahim Kargbo, I knew him.

9 Q. And how did you know Ibrahim Kargbo?

10 A. When I was detained at the CID, at that time Ibrahim Kargbo  
11 was a CID personnel. He was working there.

12 Q. So after this young man, the tailor, came to you and gave  
13 this message, what happened then? Did you actually meet with  
14 Ibrahim Kargbo?

15:06:01 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And where did that meeting take place?

17 A. At my house.

18 Q. In Makeni?

19 A. Yes.

15:06:15 20 Q. And I think you said something about Ibrahim Kargbo being  
21 with a white woman; is that correct?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. And who was this white woman?

24 A. I don't know her name.

15:06:33 25 Q. She didn't tell you her name?

26 A. She told me her name, but I have - I don't remember the  
27 name any more.

28 Q. And did she tell you why she was at your house?

29 A. Yes, when they went they greeted me, and later I told them

1 that I had lost my husband, and they sympathised with me before  
2 they could say they were looking out for me. And I said, "For  
3 what?" And they said, "To testify." And I told them to go back,  
4 because at that time I was confused. And when they took some  
15:07:31 5 time - when they returned they were asking me questions, and I  
6 was talking to the white woman. But at that time I was  
7 depressed, I wasn't comfortable, so I told them to go and come  
8 some other time after the ceremonies. Because they invited me at  
9 their hotel. I said I could not go there because people were  
15:07:50 10 coming to my house to sympathise with me. But at that time they  
11 wrote few things, the white woman, and later I told her that I  
12 was in distress, I was not happy. So she returned, and later she  
13 called me to inform me that she was going elsewhere, but some  
14 other people would come to me, and later they came.

15:08:22 15 Q. May I just stop you there so we can go back and clear up  
16 some things. So when you were first approached by Ibrahim Kargbo  
17 and this white woman, this was at the time that your husband had  
18 died?

19 A. Yes.

15:08:41 20 Q. And it was before the ceremony?

21 A. He had been buried at that time.

22 Q. He had been buried. Had you had the ceremony as well, or  
23 was it before you had had the ceremony?

24 A. At that time they had not performed the ceremony yet.

15:09:02 25 Q. And you said that at the time that they were there they  
26 wrote a few things, the white woman. So this first meeting, they  
27 took some - they asked you some questions and took some notes; is  
28 that what happened?

29 A. They were asking me to explain.

1 Q. And they took some notes of what you said?

2 A. Yes, but --

3 Q. And then you said you were depressed, you were

4 uncomfortable, and so they went away. And then did they come

15:09:40 5 back another - excuse me. You said that the white woman said she  
6 was going somewhere else but other people would come to you,  
7 correct?

8 A. Yes, that's what the woman said.

9 Q. And then later did other people come to you?

15:10:00 10 A. Yes, one other woman came, but she did not obtain statement  
11 from me. She only went there to say hello to me, a white woman  
12 also. She was not that tall, neither was she that fat.

13 Q. And did this woman tell you that she was a member of the  
14 Charles Taylor Defence team?

15:10:33 15 A. What do you mean by "Defence"?

16 Q. I mean the people who are representing Mr Taylor and the  
17 investigators who are working for Mr Taylor?

18 A. Yes, that's what she said, but she did not obtain any  
19 statement from me.

15:10:55 20 Q. And do you remember her name?

21 A. No.

22 Q. And after that did other people from Mr Taylor's Defence  
23 team come and talk with you?

24 A. They used to visit me, and later they said I should go to  
15:11:21 25 Freetown.

26 Q. And how many times did they come and visit you in Makeni?

27 A. The white women went there twice, and whenever the white  
28 women went there they would go there with Ibrahim Kargbo, and the  
29 other time I saw Lansana.

1 Q. In Makeni?

2 A. Yes, but Lansana said he was on his way to Kabala.

3 Q. And Lansana is Lansana Kamara; is that right?

15:12:14

4 A. Yes. I don't know if that is his surname, that short - the  
5 short man, fair in complexion.

6 Q. And Lansana is a Sierra Leonean, correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. And when he came to you in Makeni, did he take notes of  
9 your conversation?

15:12:33

10 A. No. He only went there to say hi to me because they had  
11 said that I was to go to Freetown.

12 Q. And did you in fact go to Freetown?

13 A. Yes, I went there.

15:12:52

14 Q. And at Freetown did you talk with members of Mr Taylor's  
15 Defence team?

16 A. At that time all of them were there while the statement was  
17 being obtained from me.

18 Q. And do you remember the names of any of the people who were  
19 there?

15:13:15

20 A. Yes, I can recall.

21 Q. Can you tell us the names you remember?

22 A. Ibrahim was there; Lansana was there; Prince was there.

23 Q. Are those all the names you can remember?

24 A. Yes. They were the only ones there in the office.

15:13:54

25 Q. All right. And you say they took a statement from you at  
26 that time, correct?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. And did they read that statement back to you?

29 A. Yes, they read it back to me. But, you know, I'm not

1 educated, so I don't remember, especially the first statement.

2 At that time I was in distress.

3 Q. Madam Witness, did they ask you to put your thumbprint on  
4 the statement?

15:14:43 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. This Prince that was in the office, what's Prince's last  
7 name?

8 A. Prince Taylor.

9 Q. And had Prince Taylor been a member of any of the armed  
10 groups in Sierra Leone during the conflict there?

11 A. No, that is not the Prince Taylor. That one, he too is a  
12 worker there; he works there.

13 Q. That do you mean "that is not the Prince Taylor"?

14 A. The RUF Prince Taylor, I know him. That is not the Prince  
15 Taylor.

16 Q. And you said he too is a worker there; he works there.  
17 What do you mean?

18 A. He said all of them were working there. That's what I  
19 mean.

15:15:45 20 Q. Including the RUF Prince Taylor?

21 A. No.

22 Q. So the three men whose names you have given us, all of them  
23 were working there as members of Mr Taylor's Defence team. Is  
24 that correct?

15:16:04 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. Madam Witness, did you go back to Freetown on any other  
27 occasions and talk with members of the Defence team?

28 A. No. The following day I fell sick. I went there.

29 Q. I don't know what you mean, "I went there". What do you

1 mean?

2 A. When I fell sick I went to Freetown.

3 Q. And while you were in Freetown, did you meet with any  
4 members of the Defence team?

15:16:50 5 A. Yes. But they only - they only greeted me. I did not even  
6 see Ibrahim. I only called him on the phone.

7 Q. So, Madam Witness, after this time that you went to  
8 Freetown and you gave the statement, were there other occasions  
9 where members of the Defence team asked you questions and took  
10 notes about what you said?

11 A. Yes. I came back to Freetown.

12 Q. Well, let me just ask: How many more times did you meet  
13 with members of the Defence team and they asked you questions and  
14 took notes? How many more times did that happen?

15:17:37 15 A. I went there twice.

16 Q. And since you have been here in The Hague, how many times  
17 have you met with members of the Defence team?

18 A. Including this trip that I have made now?

19 Q. I'm talking about while you've been here.

15:18:09 20 A. I don't understand.

21 Q. That's fair. I'm talking about while you have been here in  
22 this city, how many times have you met with members of the  
23 Defence team?

24 A. Well, when I came - because I came - I arrived here on a  
15:18:38 25 Saturday morning. I went to the other lawyer. I think three  
26 days. Wednesday was when I started coming here, that is last  
27 week.

28 Q. So from the time you arrived until the time you came into  
29 the courtroom, are you saying that you met with members of the

1 Defence team on three different days?

2 A. I don't quite understand because when we went to that place  
3 they said the man was a lawyer, that's where we went, and from  
4 there we returned home where I stay, and from there we started  
15:19:33 5 going there on Sunday up to Tuesday and they said on Wednesday I  
6 was to come to the court.

7 Q. All right. Thank you for that. And these days that you  
8 went there to see the lawyer, did they take notes about what you  
9 said?

15:19:56 10 A. Because he was reading out papers.

11 Q. He was reading out papers to you?

12 A. He was reading the statements.

13 Q. And were they taking notes about what you were saying?

14 A. Well, I did not see the person writing, but when he asked  
15:20:30 15 me he would ask - he will - when he would explain he would ask me  
16 if that's what obtained and I would respond.

17 Q. And while you were talking with Defence counsel, did he  
18 show you photographs?

19 A. Yes, he showed pictures to me.

15:20:52 20 Q. And did he talk to you about who were on those photographs?

21 A. He asked me if I could recognise the people. I looked at  
22 the pictures. Those that I could recognise, I told him, and  
23 those that I did not, I told him.

24 Q. Thank you. Now, before you came here to this city, did you  
15:21:25 25 have any further contact with Lansana?

26 A. No. Lansana did not come to me any more.

27 Q. And have you ever had contact with a man by the name of  
28 Laval i Supuwood?

29 A. No.



1 Q. When you were in Liberia --

2 A. Who has that name? A Sierra Leonean?

3 Q. Well, I asked you about the name. Are you familiar with  
4 the name Laval i Supuwood?

15:22:20 5 A. I don't know that name in Sierra Leone. I don't know that  
6 person in Sierra Leone.

7 Q. When you were in Monrovia - in Liberia, excuse me, not  
8 Monrovia. When you were in Liberia, did you have contact with  
9 Laval i Supuwood?

15:22:40 10 A. I did not see him when I went there.

11 Q. Did you have contact with any members of Mr Taylor's  
12 Defence team while you were in Liberia?

13 A. No. This trip, when I went there, I did not see them.

14 Q. What do you mean "this trip"? Was there another trip that  
15:23:06 15 you went there and saw them?

16 A. No. What I mean is that all along that I've been - that I  
17 was there I did not see them, nor did I ask for them. They did  
18 not even know about me there because I was in the interior, in  
19 the bush. I did not even know where they were in Liberia.

15:23:25 20 Q. And, Madam Witness, while you were in Liberia, did you have  
21 any contact with former NPFL members?

22 A. No, I did not have any contacts with them.

23 Q. Did you have any contact with members of Mr Taylor's  
24 family?

15:23:49 25 A. No.

26 Q. You know members of Mr Taylor's family, don't you?

27 A. No, I don't know them. I don't know those people's family  
28 members.

29 Q. Did you know Agnes Taylor?

1 A. Agnes, we used to see her when she used to pass by, but we  
2 never greeted each other.

3 Q. Where was it you saw Agnes Taylor?

4 A. She came to Harbel.

15:24:31 5 Q. And did you know or do you know Jewel Howard-Taylor?

6 A. I don't know that one.

7 Q. Have you had any personal or telephonic contact with  
8 Mr Taylor since he left Liberia? And I mean left Liberia in  
9 2003.

15:25:10 10 A. No.

11 Q. Madam Witness, you have indicated that you have one alias  
12 or a different name by which you are known and that is Mamie I,  
13 yes?

14 A. Yes.

15:25:27 15 Q. Do you have any other aliases by which you are known?

16 A. It was only those boys who would refer to me as Mamie I.  
17 Some other time they will say Old Ma I. Those boys were the ones  
18 who will call me those different names, but that Old Ma I was in  
19 Sierra Leone when they started calling me that name.

15:25:56 20 Q. And when you say "those boys", who are you referring to?

21 A. The RUF people were the ones who gave me that name.

22 Q. You also sometimes used the name Isatu Kalokoh, yes?

23 A. No.

24 Q. Did you use that name when you were in Guinea?

15:26:22 25 A. No. I have never used Kalokoh name.

26 Q. And sometimes the people referred to you as the Iron Lady.  
27 Isn't that right?

28 A. No. I am not the one called that name. Nobody ever  
29 referred to me that way. I don't know. Maybe in my absence

1 people referred to me that way, but in my presence, no, never.

2 Q. And they referred to you as the Iron Lady because you were  
3 such a strong woman and strong supporter of the RUF, correct?

15:27:06

4 A. I supported, but what I am saying is, even if they refer to  
5 me as Iron Lady, that could have been in my absence, not in my  
6 presence.

7 Q. And they referred to you as Iron Lady because you were such  
8 a strong liaison between the RUF and Charles Taylor, correct?

9 A. I said they never referred to me that way.

15:27:33

10 Q. You also had a code name, isn't that right, when you were  
11 operating in Guinea?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And that code name was Sensitive, correct?

14 A. Yes.

15:27:49

15 Q. And you used that code name in your communications with the  
16 RUF, correct?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. And you also used that code name in your communications  
19 with the NPFL in Danane, correct?

15:28:08

20 A. No, I did not communicate with NPFL.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Anyah.

22 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. I would be grateful to  
23 receive either the proper spelling or a phonetic spelling for  
24 Kalokoh.

15:28:28

25 MS HOLLIS: I would spell Kalokoh as K-A-L-O-K-O-H.

26 Q. Madam Witness, when you were answering questions from  
27 Defence counsel you mentioned a person called Jackson, a person  
28 you said helped you with your soap business. Do you remember  
29 mentioning this Jackson?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Who was this Jackson person that you mentioned?

3 A. It was a Sierra Leonean boy who was born close to the  
4 border. When he was at the border he didn't know his tribe, he  
15:29:18 5 didn't even know his nationality, he only said he was born by the  
6 border.

7 Q. And what other name other than Jackson did this person  
8 have?

9 A. I did not know any other name for him. I only knew  
15:29:38 10 Jackson, and that's how I referred to him.

11 Q. When is the last time you saw Jackson?

12 A. It's quite some time now. Some people even say he's dead  
13 now, and I have not been to that area.

14 Q. What area?

15:30:02 15 A. They said Pujehun area.

16 Q. Was that where you last saw Jackson, in Pujehun?

17 THE INTERPRETER: Sorry, your Honours can the witness  
18 repeat that.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, what did you say? We  
15:30:31 20 didn't hear.

21 THE WITNESS: Jackson left me in Harbel. During the war I  
22 did not go to Pujehun.

23 MS HOLLIS:

24 Q. So the last time you saw him was when he left from Harbel.  
15:30:44 25 Is that correct?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Madam Witness, you said that after the fighters entered  
28 Sierra Leone your money was reduced. What did you mean by that?

29 A. Because I had used my money and my business dipped. That's

1 why I said my money reduced.

2 Q. Why did your business dip?

3 A. Because I had used a lot of money on Foday Sankoh's  
4 business.

15:31:34 5 Q. Your business dipped because Foday Sankoh and  
6 Charles Taylor were no longer paying you for the supplies you  
7 were taking to Sokoto, correct?

8 A. For me, I never had money issues with Charles Taylor. I  
9 only had money issues with Foday Sankoh.

15:32:05 10 Q. And your supply of food and other supplies to the trainees  
11 at Sokoto was also a way to assist Charles Taylor, correct?

12 A. I don't know about that. What I know is that they would  
13 come to me and ask for supply and money. So if Charles Taylor  
14 used to give them money, I don't know about that.

15:32:38 15 Q. And Charles Taylor's NPFL members also came to you and  
16 asked for supply. Isn't that right?

17 A. They will not come to me for supplies, except once in a  
18 while if I had packed some items and I will see CO Dry Pepe, I  
19 will talk to him and I will pay the transport fare for the load,  
15:33:07 20 and he would take them for me to them.

21 Q. You would take them to whom?

22 A. He would take them to the base, Camp Naama.

23 Q. Now, you indicated that your husband was an adviser to  
24 Foday Sankoh, correct?

15:33:31 25 A. Yes, when they entered.

26 Q. And he remained a very trusted adviser to Foday Sankoh,  
27 yes?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. He advised Foday Sankoh on logistical matters regarding the

1 RUF, correct?

2 A. Like what?

3 Q. Logistical matters such as the matters he dealt with at  
4 Firestone, correct? The movement of goods for the RUF,  
15:34:17 5 distribution of goods for the RUF. He advised him on those  
6 matters as well, correct?

7 A. Yes, but Pa Kallon became an adviser when they had crossed  
8 over to Sierra Leone. It was not in Liberia.

9 Q. Well, you don't really know that, do you, because you never  
15:34:46 10 accompanied your husband when he went to Sokoto, did you?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Yes, you did?

13 A. I did not go together with him, no.

14 Q. So you don't know what function he was fulfilling while he  
15:35:07 15 was at Sokoto, do you?

16 A. No, I don't know, because he did not spend a long time  
17 there.

18 Q. Madam Witness, as a businesswoman you are able to read a  
19 little, are you not, to deal with business matters?

15:35:43 20 A. I don't read anything. I cannot read.

21 Q. You were able to read the list that the RUF gave you with  
22 the types of ammunition they wanted you to buy, weren't you?

23 A. I was not the one who read it. It was explained to me. He  
24 said I should only go and give it to the soldier.

15:36:14 25 Q. So your testimony is you could not read the list; you are  
26 able today to remember the types of ammunition that they told you  
27 about. Is that correct?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. And you were able to remember those types of ammunition

1 because, although you weren't a fighter, you had been trained  
2 about weapons and ammunition, had you not?

3 A. I was never trained.

15:36:57

4 Q. And you were familiar with different types of weapons and  
5 ammunition, correct?

6 A. What was loaded - what was listed were three different  
7 things. Those ones, I knew their names.

8 Q. And you knew those names because of your familiarity with  
9 arms and ammunition, correct?

15:37:28

10 A. It was through that riverside that they showed it to me.  
11 So what they told me, the three types, those ones I know their  
12 names.

13 Q. And you said that the names were AK rounds and what other  
14 two?

15:37:49

15 A. They said G3 and RPG bomb. That was how they put it, three  
16 items that was on the paper that I gave to the captain.

17 Q. And you knew about those because those were very common  
18 ammunitions and munitions for both the RUF and the NPFL, correct?

15:38:39

19 A. I don't like you talk about both the RUF and the NPFL. The  
20 work that was given to me by those people is what I'm explaining,  
21 so I don't want you to confuse me.

22 Q. I'm not confusing you, Madam Witness. I am putting to you  
23 that you were familiar with both the RUF and NPFL common  
24 ammunitions and munitions. That's what I'm putting to you.

15:39:08

25 Because in fact, Madam Witness, you were familiar with both the  
26 NPFL and the RUF and you worked for both, isn't that right?

27 A. What I am saying is this - what I am saying is the truth.  
28 Because you were not there. I've told you that I was working  
29 directly with the market. I was not passing with the soldiers.

1 I was working with the people. I've told you.

2 Q. But you haven't told us all of what you did, have you,  
3 Madam Witness?

4 A. What I know is what I've told you.

15:39:53 5 Q. Madam Witness, your husband was a member of the RUF,  
6 correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Had he been trained as a fighter?

9 A. No, the man was an old man.

15:40:11 10 Q. So you could be a member of the RUF and not be trained as a  
11 fighter, correct?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Just as you yourself were a member of the RUF but you had  
14 not been trained as a fighter, correct?

15:40:33 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Now, you told the Court about a problem that developed when  
17 local soapmakers began to make soap and they called it Rainbow  
18 soap. Do you remember telling the judges about that?

19 A. Yes.

15:40:55 20 Q. You told the judges that as a result of this problem, there  
21 was a meeting in Monrovia where you were present and  
22 Charles Taylor was present and the leaders of your association  
23 complained about this problem. Do you remember that?

24 A. Yes, but the way you are putting it, we were the ones who  
15:41:23 25 went with the complaints to the leaders - the leaders of the  
26 market.

27 Q. And all of you, including the leaders, were present at this  
28 meeting with Charles Taylor in Monrovia, correct?

29 A. Yes, we were many.



1 Q. And did Charles Taylor speak at this meeting?

2 A. Charles Taylor did not speak, because there were many other  
3 people, different ministers.

4 Q. Was Charles Taylor actually present at that meeting?

15:42:08 5 A. Yes, he was there.

6 Q. And this was the first time that you had seen him, correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. But he made no comments during the meeting at all. Is that  
9 right?

15:42:27 10 A. No. It was the leaders who spoke.

11 Q. The leaders of your organisation?

12 A. Yes, for the market.

13 Q. Now, you have talked about the Quiwonkpa coup. Did you  
14 support the Quiwonkpa coup?

15:42:50 15 A. No.

16 Q. Was it just a coincidence that you gave assistance to  
17 Sierra Leoneans who took part in that coup?

18 A. I just assisted the Sierra Leoneans, but it was not to  
19 support the coup.

15:43:15 20 Q. You assisted them because indeed you were in support of the  
21 anti-Doe factions, correct?

22 A. No.

23 Q. And so when the NPFL came into Harbel, you were very happy  
24 to assist the NPFL, correct?

15:43:50 25 A. I was not happy for war.

26 Q. You told the judges that after the NPFL - I'm sorry, ma'am,  
27 did I miss something you said? Were you going to say something  
28 else?

29 A. No. I'm listening to you.

1 Q. All right. You said that after the NPFL took control of  
2 Harbel, you saw Charles Taylor on TV and he introduced himself.  
3 Do you remember telling the judges that?

4 A. Yes.

15:44:25 5 Q. Do you remember what television station that was that you  
6 saw him on?

7 A. Yes. There was a television station going towards  
8 Buchanan, BIA.

9 Q. And this television station at that time was under the  
15:44:48 10 control of the NPFL, correct?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. What did Charles Taylor say when he introduced himself on  
13 television?

14 A. It was on that day that we saw him on the television and he  
15:45:13 15 introduced himself as the leader and he pronounced his name  
16 Charles Ghankay Taylor. At that time the clothes that he had on  
17 was a military clothes and he had the gun strapped across his  
18 chest. That one I saw on the television.

19 Q. So he had on a military uniform and he had a weapon  
15:45:38 20 strapped across his chest. Is that right?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Madam Witness, did you know what kind of weapon that was he  
23 had strapped across his chest?

24 A. I do not know its name.

15:46:03 25 Q. And did he introduce himself with any rank?

26 A. He spoke about a rank, but I have forgotten the rank.

27 Q. All right. Fair enough. But he - when you say he spoke  
28 about a rank, he spoke about a rank that he had. Is that right?

29 A. He introduced himself to the country, but I did not know -

1 I did not understand the rank business because we were all  
2 confused when we saw over the television, so we were confused.  
3 We thought it was a Monrovia station, but they said later that it  
4 was BIA.

15:47:03 5 Q. Which was this Buchanan station you were talking about. Is  
6 that right?

7 A. That's it.

8 Q. You indicated that when you saw Charles Taylor on  
9 television it was the second time that you had seen him, but then  
10 you went on to tell the judges but you used to see him on normal  
11 days. Would you explain, please, what you meant when you said  
12 you used to see Charles Taylor on normal days?

13 A. I have told you that during the normal days I saw him, when  
14 we had that soap problem. That was once. I did not see him  
15 until he spoke over the television.

16 Q. So when you said you used to see him on normal days, you  
17 were referring to only one prior occasion when you had seen him.  
18 Is that what you're telling us?

19 A. Yes, I saw him once.

15:48:13 20 Q. When you went to Gbarnga, you used to see Mr Taylor in  
21 Gbarnga. Isn't that right?

22 A. We went there once.

23 Q. What do you mean you went there once?

24 A. At the time that we were displaced from Harbel and the  
15:48:39 25 other areas, so all of us went to Annie Yeney and she led us to  
26 Charles Taylor, all displaced superintendent that had converged  
27 at Gbarnga, that was the date that I saw him again.

28 Q. And that was when he later - or at least Annie Yeney later  
29 told you he gave money to the association for you ladies to begin

1 business, correct?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Now, you have told us about this market association and  
4 your positions in it. You told the judges that at one time a

15:49:30 5 lady by the name of Beatrice Catty, which was spelled I believe  
6 C-A-T-T-Y, was the President or superintendent of the Marketing  
7 Association in Harbel. Do you remember telling the judges that?

8 A. Yes, I said that.

9 Q. And you said that Beatrice was a Krahn, correct?

15:49:56 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Was she a Liberian citizen?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Now, you said that Beatrice was removed from office as the  
14 superintendent and the job was taken over by a lady named Sumo.

15:50:12 15 Do you remember telling the judges that?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Do you remember what was Sumo's full name?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Please, what was her full name?

15:50:30 20 A. Comansa Sumo.

21 Q. And I believe we have had a phonetic spelling of that name  
22 on the record earlier by Defence counsel.

23 And what nationality was Sumo? Was she Liberian?

24 A. She's Liberian.

15:50:59 25 Q. And what was her tribe?

26 A. Loma.

27 Q. What part of Liberia is the Loma tribe found?

28 A. In the Lofa County.

29 Q. Why was Beatrice removed from office as the superintendent?

1 A. Beatrice was bluffing because Doe was Krahn and she too was  
2 a Krahn, so the market women came together and removed her from  
3 there.

4 Q. But if she had all of this power, how were they able to  
15:51:47 5 remove her?

6 A. Because we were only linked to the market a little. The  
7 market was an independent body, so whoever they wanted they put  
8 there. Even if the President wanted you, if the market women did  
9 not want you, you would not be put into office.

10 Q. Now, you said Beatrice was bluffing. What do you mean she  
11 was bluffing?

12 A. She was insulting people. She was insulting people.

13 Q. Did she insult you?

14 A. No. But she insulted my friend.

15:52:40 15 Q. And in what way was she insulting these people?

16 A. When you had a problem in the market and you went to the  
17 office, she would insult you. She wouldn't say anything that  
18 would satisfy the market women.

19 Q. When you took over as superintendent, who did you replace?

15:53:12 20 A. Repeat.

21 Q. When you took over as superintendent of the Marketing  
22 Association at Harbel, who did you replace?

23 A. That one looks - that one is not clear. Comansa was there  
24 as superintendent. She left.

15:53:41 25 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can she repeat the name of  
26 this deputy.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: What was the name of the deputy? Please  
28 repeat.

29 THE WITNESS: Bindu Darcy.

1 MS HOLLIS:

2 Q. And when Comansa was there and she left, then is that when  
3 you took over as superintendent?

15:54:11

4 A. No. During Comansa's days, I was a table director in the  
5 market. When you wanted to sell, you would have to talk to me  
6 and I would allocate a table to you before you start selling. So  
7 when Comansa left, Bindu hid and I stayed in the town.

15:54:35

8 Q. You said you were a table director, and when you wanted to  
9 sell you would have to talk to you and you would allocate a table  
10 to you before you started selling. And these people who came to  
11 you, would they have to pay a fee to be able to have a table in  
12 the market?

13 A. Yes.

15:54:56

14 Q. And would they have to pay a certain percentage of what  
15 they made at the market? Would they have to pay that to you as  
16 well?

17 A. Yes. We would collect the money every day and we kept the  
18 money ourselves.

15:55:15

19 Q. You said when Comansa left, Bindu hid. First of all, why  
20 did Comansa leave?

21 A. 1990.

22 Q. Why did she leave?

15:55:43

23 A. At that time I did not really know. She just asked for an  
24 excuse and never came back. She did not tell us. At that time  
25 the war had not yet started.

26 Q. And you said that Bindu hid. Do you know why Bindu hid?

27 A. Bindu said she was afraid, so she did not go to the market  
28 at first.

29 Q. Afraid of what?

1 A. At that time when we used to stand at the market, you will  
2 see the soldiers going to fight. Since then she became afraid.  
3 She said she was having problems with her head.

15:56:22 4 Q. Now, you told the judges that this woman Bindu wanted to  
5 disagree with your becoming superintendent. What do you mean  
6 that she wanted to disagree?

7 A. Yes, I called Bindu to come and take up a position, but she  
8 was afraid, so she hid. When things were calm, she came back and  
9 said she would not accept it because I had offered her the  
15:56:54 10 position, so I should not take it. So the market women said, no,  
11 she won't take it.

12 Q. The women said, no, that Bindu wouldn't take the job?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Because they wanted you in the job?

15:57:12 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. So it was at that time that you became the superintendent?

17 A. Yes, that was the time the election was conducted. Then I  
18 became a superintendent.

19 Q. And you held that position until you left Harbel when the  
15:57:33 20 NPFL was pushed out of Harbel, correct?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Now, you had talked to the judges about the NPFL troubling  
23 the people whose countries had contributed troops to ECOMOG, and  
24 you said that the NPFL troubled the Sierra Leoneans, the  
15:57:57 25 Guineans, the Nigerians and also the Ghanaians, correct?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. And that included killing Nigerians, Guineans and  
28 Ghanaians, correct?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. And it also included killing Sierra Leoneans, correct?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. When you were doing your trading did you ever travel to the  
4 town of Marshall? It's a town on the coast, a fishing village  
15:58:38 5 just south of Harbel. Did you ever travel there?

6 THE INTERPRETER: Can I learned counsel kindly repeat the  
7 question for the interpreter.

8 MS HOLLIS:

9 Q. When you were doing your trading did you ever travel to the  
15:58:56 10 town of Marshall? It's a town on the coast, a fishing village  
11 just south of Harbel. Did you ever travel there?

12 A. No, I never went there.

13 Q. When the NPFL came in and were troubling the people of  
14 these different nationalities, do you recall hearing about the  
15:59:22 15 NPFL massacring Ghanaians at the village of Marshall?

16 A. Massacre?

17 Q. Yes, killing perhaps up to 1,000 civilians in the village  
18 of Marshall, Ghanaian civilians and their Liberian supporters?

19 A. No.

16:00:13 20 Q. Madam Witness, you have told the judges about travelling to  
21 Ivory Coast, and you indicated that you travelled to Abidjan from  
22 time to time. Did you travel to Abidjan while you were in  
23 Harbel?

24 A. Yes.

16:00:35 25 Q. Did you continue to travel to Abidjan while you were in  
26 Gbarnga?

27 A. Yes, I used to do business on both sides.

28 Q. And on these times you went to Abidjan, did Charles Taylor  
29 ever use you as an agent to get money from his bank accounts



1 there in Abidjan?

2 A. No.

3 Q. He never used you to get cash and bring it back to him in  
4 Liberia?

16:01:20 5 A. No, I do not even put my own money in a bank. I do not  
6 even know about bank procedure.

7 Q. And did Mr Taylor use you to send communications or other  
8 materials to Danane on your way to Abidjan?

9 A. No.

16:01:53 10 Q. Madam Witness, the first time that you went to Sokoto, at  
11 that time did you know that it was Camp Naama?

12 A. At first I did not know. It was later that they explained  
13 to me.

14 Q. I'm talking about the first time you yourself travelled to  
16:02:16 15 Sokoto. At that time did you know that it was Camp Naama?

16 A. Yes, Palmer had told me.

17 Q. And had Palmer given you directions so that you knew how to  
18 travel to Sokoto?

19 A. Yes.

16:02:42 20 Q. When you went to Sokoto did you tour the entire base?

21 A. No.

22 Q. You didn't go to all parts of the base?

23 A. Repeat.

24 Q. You did not go to all parts of that base - to all areas of  
16:03:08 25 that base?

26 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, this answer given by the  
27 witness is ambiguous. Can she answer yes or no.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, was that yes or no? What  
29 did you answer? Was that yes or no?

1 THE WITNESS: No, I did not go around everywhere.

2 MS HOLLIS:

3 Q. Now, you have told the judges that you and your husband  
4 went to Sokoto separately. Why did you not travel to Sokoto  
16:03:52 5 together?

6 A. Because I was a businesswoman I was not stationary, so the  
7 two of us could not leave the house. Sometimes when I'm going  
8 somewhere, he would stay at home.

9 Q. And when you were unable to go to Sokoto, who was it that  
16:04:26 10 you would send to take supplies to Sokoto?

11 A. Pa Kallon himself used to go.

12 Q. And in addition to Pa Kallon, did you send any other people  
13 to Sokoto to take supplies?

14 A. Yes, I told you that sometimes if I had some things and  
16:04:53 15 they were many, if I saw the truck that was plying the Gbarnga  
16 route, I said I used to give that man who owned the truck called  
17 CO Dry Pepe - I said sometimes I would load some things in there,  
18 and I'll pay for them and they would be taken away.

19 Q. So who would actually take the things to Sokoto?

16:05:23 20 A. When the driver takes them they will stop at the gate and  
21 they will call the men, and they will come to pick them up.

22 Q. So he would stop at the gate to Camp Naama, and the people  
23 would come to pick up these supplies?

24 A. Yes.

16:05:53 25 Q. How many containers of supplies - well, let's talk about  
26 food. How many containers of food would you send to Sokoto or  
27 take yourself at a time? How many containers each time?

28 A. I do not understand. What container are you referring to  
29 in the question?

1 Q. Well, when you took food, you took it in containers,  
2 correct?

3 A. No.

4 Q. Well, what did you put the food in that you took to Sokoto?

16:06:31 5 A. Sometimes in bags.

6 Q. Okay, so some of the food you put in bags. What other  
7 types of containers did you put the food in?

8 A. Sometimes the palm oil - a drum of palm oil would be sent.

9 Q. And how many bags of food would you take each time to  
16:07:05 10 Sokoto?

11 A. It hadn't a fixed price, a fixed amount. Sometimes it  
12 would be plenty, and sometimes it would not be up to that one.

13 Q. Well, give us some idea of how many bags you would take.  
14 Give us a number.

16:07:37 15 A. Sometimes it could be 20 bags and sometimes 30. It was  
16 just like that.

17 Q. And were there times it was less than 20 or 30?

18 A. No, if it's below, then I'll give money.

19 Q. Give money to whom?

16:08:07 20 A. To the person who was taking them. So when he got to  
21 Kakata, he would stop there and buy some more things.

22 Q. So you would give money to the person who was what,  
23 transporting the goods, or your agent who was taking the goods  
24 there?

16:08:35 25 A. I would give money.

26 Q. To which one: The person who was driving these goods, or  
27 your agent who was taking the goods there?

28 A. The one who was driving the vehicle. Because it was a  
29 commercial vehicle, so you wouldn't put load in there without

1 payi ng.

2 Q. But that person would also stop in Kakata and buy  
3 additional goods. Is that what you're saying?

4 A. Yes.

16:09:09 5 Q. You talked to the judges about NPFL boys bringing looted  
6 goods back to Liberia from Sierra Leone, and you said that these  
7 NPFL boys would refer to Sierra Leone as Kuway, correct?

8 A. Yes.

16:09:38 9 Q. Actually what they were saying was "Kuwait". Isn't that  
10 correct? Kuwait.

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And "Kuwait" meaning a very rich country, yes?

13 A. That was what they were saying.

16:10:01 14 Q. And they would bring some of those looted goods back to  
15 Harbel, yes?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. In fact, they would give some of those looted goods to you  
18 to sell in the market, correct?

19 A. They too had their wives. They were selling them.

16:10:25 20 Q. And in fact, they would give some of those looted goods to  
21 you to sell in the market, correct?

22 A. No, I was not selling for them. They had their wives.

23 Q. They gave you those looted goods as a gift or payment, and  
24 you sold those goods in the market and kept the money, correct?

16:10:57 25 A. No, they were not giving them to me.

26 Q. And the NPFL were going into Sierra Leone and looting  
27 because they had already looted all of the goods in their  
28 controlled area and needed a new place to loot, correct?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. Now, we've talked about this before, but I want to ask you  
2 again. It is correct, is it not, that people Foday Sankoh was  
3 taking to Sokoto would sometimes spend the night in a house owned  
4 by you and your husband. That is correct, isn't it?

16:11:55 5 A. I said that's a lie. The house that we were in was not  
6 that big.

7 Q. And I said a house owned by you and your husband because  
8 you owned more than one house in Harbel, isn't that correct?

9 A. Yes. We built houses, but the houses had been rented out.

16:12:27 10 Q. It's also true, is it not, that these people who would  
11 spend the night in a house owned by you in Harbel as they made  
12 their way to Sokoto, that these people would include NPFL members  
13 who were being sent to Sokoto to train there. Isn't that  
14 correct?

16:12:55 15 A. That - I'm not in line with that particular question. I  
16 have told you that our house was small. It only had two rooms.  
17 How could we accommodate many people?

18 Q. Madam Witness, I tried very hard to make my question clear.  
19 I'm not talking about the house in which you actually resided.

16:13:17 20 I'm talking about a house that you and your husband owned in  
21 Harbel. The people who were on their way to Sokoto and spent the  
22 night in a house you owned in Harbel included NPFL members.  
23 Isn't that correct?

24 A. Our houses had been rented out. I wouldn't remove my  
16:13:50 25 tenants and put some other persons in there. That's not true.

26 Q. So if a witness came before this Court and testified that  
27 he was an NPFL member recruited into Foday Sankoh's group and  
28 that on his way to the training base he was brought to Harbel and  
29 he spent the night in a house that belonged to Pa Kallon, would

1 that person be telling a lie? Is that your testimony?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Madam Witness, a Defence witness came before this Court,  
4 Mr John Vincent, on 30 March - and for the Court and counsel's  
16:14:48 5 reference, I'm talking about page 38290 - and that witness on 30  
6 March, Mr John Vincent, at page 38290, told the Court about being  
7 taken to the training base and he was asked to describe the place  
8 where he spent the night on his way to the training base and he  
9 said this, and this is page 38290, line 15:

16:15:27 10 "It was at Firestone, Harbel. That was where we spent the  
11 night. Around the market area."

12 Madam Witness, your house was around the market area in  
13 Harbel, wasn't it?

14 A. Yes, my house was close to the market, but the problem here  
16:15:48 15 and what is in doubt here is that rebels had no accommodation.  
16 Sometimes they slept outside.

17 Q. "That was where, the Pa Kallon that I was talking about,  
18 that was where he was living. His house was around that area.  
19 That was where we spent the night."

16:16:15 20 So, Madam Witness, you're saying that if he meant by that  
21 he spent the night in your house or Pa Kallon's house, he was not  
22 telling the truth. Is that what you're saying?

23 A. Repeat the question.

24 Q. So, Madam Witness, you're saying that if this witness meant  
16:16:44 25 by what I just read that he spent the night in Pa Kallon's house,  
26 that witness would not be telling the truth. Is that correct?

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause. Yes, Mr Anyah.

28 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I appreciate the question posed  
29 by counsel opposite and I appreciate that it's cross-examination,

1 but you would recall that - and I say this in order to be fair to  
2 this witness. Before we went to the transcript of 30 March, the  
3 question posed to the witness was in the nature of if a Defence  
4 witness came into court and said that the Defence witness spent  
16:17:17 5 the night in a house owned by you or your husband, that that  
6 person would be lying. We then went to John Vincent's  
7 transcript. When you read the transcript, lines 15 through 18,  
8 the transcript is open to two different interpretations. John  
9 Vincent is saying the night was spent in Harbel. He says where  
16:17:41 10 they spent the night. One possibility is that it was around the  
11 market area.

12 It continues, "That was where, the Pa Kallon that I was  
13 talking about, that was where he was living." It doesn't  
14 necessarily mean they spent the night in Pa Kallon's house. You  
16:18:03 15 continue with that. He says his house was around that area.  
16 When you read that transcript in its totality, it appears Vincent  
17 is saying that Pa Kallon's house was in the vicinity of the  
18 market area where they spent the night.

19 Now, let's look at the last question posed to the witness,  
16:18:21 20 and this is why I say it might be unfair to this witness to pose  
21 that question. The last question posed to the witness was: "If  
22 what Vincent meant" - and let me read it correctly, using a  
23 14-point font at my page 155, lines 9 through 11. The question  
24 to this witness:

16:18:51 25 "Q. Madam Witness, you're saying that if this witness  
26 meant by what I just read that he spent the night in Pa  
27 Kallon's house, that witness would not be telling the  
28 truth. Is that correct?"

29 On its face, this looks like a legitimate question, but

1 when you interpret it and you say if what John Vincent meant, it  
2 would not be correct, it leaves this witness, in my submission,  
3 in a disadvantage given how the whole series of questions began.

16:19:28 4 PRESIDING JUDGE: I've taken your point. I see the  
5 distinction. But, Ms Hollis, if there is a part of the  
6 transcript that confirms that Vincent's evidence was that he  
7 spent the night in Pa Kallon's house, that is what I would like  
8 to see.

16:19:53 9 MS HOLLIS: And, Madam President, I have referred to this  
10 because I am not aware of a part of his evidence where he  
11 clarifies this and that is why I phrased the question as I did,  
12 because there is more than one possible interpretation and I'm  
13 aware of that and that is why I phrased the question to be that  
14 if what this witness meant was that this witness spent the night  
16:20:15 15 in Pa Kallon's house is Madam Witness here today saying that John  
16 Vincent would be telling a lie. So I tried - I don't want to  
17 disadvantage the witness and that is why I used the conditional  
18 because there may be another interpretation.

16:20:39 19 PRESIDING JUDGE: My concern, given what the witness is  
20 answering persistently, is I'm not sure how it's coming out in  
21 interpretation. It may be put succinctly to her that this is in  
22 fact what Vincent said. So if you could put the question one  
23 final time and if the witness could please answer yes or no, that  
24 would be the way forward.

16:21:03 25 MS HOLLIS: And I will speak very slowly:

26 Q. Now, Madam Witness, just to be sure you understand, John  
27 Vincent testified that:

28 "It was at Firestone, Harbel, where we spent the night,  
29 around the market area. That was where, the Pa Kallon that I was



1 talking about, that was where he was living. His house was  
2 around that area. That was where we spent the night."

3 Madam Witness, one interpretation of that language is that  
4 John Vincent was telling the Court that he spent the night, he  
16:21:58 5 and his group spent the night in Pa Kallon's house in Harbel  
6 around the market area. If Mr Vincent were telling this Court  
7 that he and his group spent the night in Pa Kallon's house in  
8 Harbel around the market area, this witness would be telling a  
9 lie. Is that your testimony?

16:22:33 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Madam Witness, I suggest to you that this witness was  
12 saying he spent the night in your house and that he and many  
13 other people on their way to Sokoto spent the night at your  
14 house. In fact, Madam Witness, your house was a transit point  
16:22:57 15 for people being taken to Camp Naama to train. Isn't that right?

16 A. No.

17 Q. And when you deny that, Madam Witness, you are not being  
18 truthful, are you?

19 A. I believe that I'm speaking the truth. My house is small.  
16:23:30 20 I was there with my children. Where would I lodge people? Only  
21 two rooms in there. That's what I disagree with in your  
22 question.

23 Q. Madam Witness, you told the judges about an old truck that  
24 you say took Philip Palmer and others to Sokoto. Can you tell us  
16:23:53 25 what make of truck that was?

26 A. It was a big truck. It had two tyres at the back, each on  
27 each side, and in front, one on each side.

28 Q. But you don't know the manufacturer or the make of that  
29 truck. Is that right?

1 A. No, I don't know, but it was an old truck. I don't know.

2 Q. And where was this truck kept?

3 A. They were not keeping vehicles there. We - for us in  
4 Harbel, vehicles only came and went back. There was a parking  
16:24:56 5 station at the market. We did not have a place where vehicles  
6 were kept.

7 Q. So this vehicle was not garaged. It was not kept in  
8 Harbel. Is that correct?

9 A. No.

16:25:16 10 Q. Indeed, it was a big truck like this that took John Vincent  
11 and his group from your home in Harbel to Sokoto. Isn't that  
12 correct?

13 A. This name that you're calling, I do not know that person.

14 Q. Well, you saw that person at Sokoto, didn't you?

16:25:51 15 A. I do not know the person.

16 Q. You saw him training at Sokoto, didn't you?

17 A. I said I don't know him.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, this witness, it's John  
19 Vincent we're talk about. His full names were John Blama  
16:26:08 20 Vincent.

21 MS HOLLIS:

22 Q. John Blama Vincent, you knew him at Sokoto, didn't you?

23 A. I don't know him.

24 Q. And you knew that he was a Liberian NPFL who joined Foday  
16:26:20 25 Sankoh's group, correct?

26 A. I don't know him.

27 Q. So are you telling the Court there were people training at  
28 Sokoto that you didn't know?

29 A. Yes. There were many.

1 Q. So there were many people training at Sokoto that you  
2 didn't know?

3 A. Yes, I did not know them.

4 Q. Now, some people were taken to Sokoto in a big truck, as  
16:27:00 5 you have described. Others were taken to Sokoto by bus. Isn't  
6 that correct?

7 A. In a bus?

8 Q. Yes.

9 A. I don't know that. I know about a truck.

16:27:24 10 Q. And not all people who were taken to Sokoto were brought to  
11 your house before going to Sokoto, correct?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And in fact, Philip Palmer and his group went to Sokoto in  
14 a bus. Isn't that right?

16:27:53 15 A. No, it was in a truck. That was in my presence.

16 Q. You're confusing that with John Vincent's group, aren't  
17 you?

18 A. I do not know this Vincent that you are talking about.

19 Q. Madam Witness, you told the Court that you saw Augustine  
16:28:21 20 Gbao at Camp Naama. Do you remember telling them that?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And you said you had first seen him in Kakata, correct?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And at the time you saw him in Kakata, Kakata was under the  
16:28:44 25 control of the NPFL, wasn't it?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Who was the NPFL commander there at Kakata at that time?

28 A. At that time I was not living there. I did not know the  
29 commander.

1 Q. What was the name of the person who released Augustine Gbao  
2 from confinement in Kakata?

3 A. I didn't know. I just saw Pa Sankoh coming with him.

4 Q. So you did not get Augustine Gbao released. It was Pa  
16:29:37 5 Sankoh who got Augustine Gbao released. Is that correct?

6 A. Yes, I just told the Pa that they have arrested one Sierra  
7 Leonean.

8 Q. And how did you know they had arrested Augustine Gbao?

9 A. When someone was arrested people used to talk about it, so  
16:30:08 10 you would know. I heard that a Freetownian has been arrested so  
11 when I heard that, I became concerned.

12 Q. And you heard that from the NPFL, isn't that correct?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Because the NPFL would alert you when Sierra Leoneans were  
16:30:33 15 being held, correct?

16 A. No, I was not in Kakata. It's just coincided.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, the witness said - and I heard  
18 her say - "I heard that a Freetownian..." Now, this is probably  
19 a citizen of Freetown or, I don't know, from Sierra Leone even.  
16:31:03 20 But it appears in the record as a "Briton".

21 MS HOLLIS: I have time to correct that.

22 Q. Madam Witness, did you say you heard that a Freetonian or  
23 Freetownian had been arrested?

24 A. Yes, that was what they were saying. Most times when you  
16:31:26 25 are in Liberia - it was like Sierra Leone. Whatever happened,  
26 they would say "Freetown man". Like, when we were in Sierra  
27 Leone, we would say Monrovia. So they just said "one Freetown  
28 man". So they just talk about the city. They don't talk about  
29 Sierra Leone. They just talk about the city. They said "one

1 Freetown man".

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: In view of the time, Ms Hollis, I think  
3 we will adjourn for today and continue tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

4 Madam Witness, I caution you, as I normally do, you are not  
5 to discuss your evidence with anyone.

16:31:57

6 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.31 p.m.  
7 to be reconvened on Thursday, 24 June 2010 at  
8 9.00 a.m.]

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