

**SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE**  
**PRESS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE**

**PRESS CLIPPINGS**

**Enclosed are clippings of local and international press on the Special Court and related issues obtained by the Press and Public Affairs Office as of:**

Friday, 11 November 2005

The press clips are produced Monday to Friday.  
If you are aware of omissions or have any comments or suggestions please contact  
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# BRINGING JUSTICE

## The Special Court For Sierra Leone

### Accomplishments, Shortcomings, And Needed Support ( Part-3)

#### C. Treatment of Witnesses and Courtroom Management

It is absolutely necessary that when witnesses come forward to testify, often at great risk to themselves and their families, that they are treated with dignity and respect. This is a matter of principle and also pragmatic; a ill-treatment of witnesses will have a chilling effect on witness cooperation with the court and undermines the very principles on which the court is founded. In the two months since trials began, some concerns have been raised regarding the treatment of witnesses. Human Rights Watch was told that judges have reportedly referred to the "degree of intelligence of a witness" in reference to a witness' lack of education, language concerning the illiteracy of a witness, requested that a witness whose arms were obviously amputated raise hands to demonstrate this, and, in at least one instance, stated the name of a child that a witness whose arms were obviously amputated raise hands to demonstrate this, and, in at least one instance, stated the name of a child witness in open court. At the same time, Human Rights Watch was told that judges have demonstrated sensitivity in other instances to witnesses, particularly with rape victims, by allowing breaks whenever a witness breaks down, psychosocial support staff to sit close to the witness when the witnesses gives testimony if the witnesses prays this, and comprehensive measures for protection of identity, including use of voice distortion, closed circuit television, and a screen during testimony. The judges have also worked with the Witnesses and Victims Support Unit to ensure proper treatment of witnesses.

Concerns has also been raised regarding inefficient courtroom management. Human Rights Watch understands that there have been missed opportunities to have trial sessions. Trials are in session between twenty and twenty-five hours a week, with five and a half hours scheduled three days a week, a half day session one day each week, and one day reserved for the hearing of motions or arguments as necessary with trial otherwise in session. Human Rights Watch was told that in one instance, a hearing on a motion was scheduled on the day reserved for the hearing of motions, but it was set for the afternoon and no other proceedings took place the rest of the day. Additionally, the Trial Chamber is on judicial recess three out of four weeks in August 2004 and is expected to be on judicial recess during most of December 2004. Human Rights Watch urges the Trial Chamber to utilize days reserved for motions sessions when motions are not being heard, and tentatively whether maintaining effernacy requires that daily trials sessions be longer and judicial recesses be more limited. As discussed above, however, measures to increase efficiency must not be implemented in ways that would undermine protection of the rights of the accused.

In June 2004 there was a first ever exchange between Special Court judges and ICTY and ICC judges on procedural and substantive matters, including courtroom and case management, elements of crimes, theories of liability, and witness issues. In particular, Special Court staff reported a noticeable improvement in the treatment of witnesses following this sessions on a regular basis, focusing them on:

- courtroom management and criminal trial procedure, including on the Special Court Rules of Procedure and Evidence, particularly for news appointees.
- substantive issue of international criminal, human rights, and humanitarian law; and
- management sensitivity to victims and witnesses (including victims of gender based crimes, child witnesses, and particular groups that, due to poor education and/or illiteracy, may have difficulty understanding court procedures).

Videotapes of sessions should be made so that when there is turnover, new personnel can view the videotapes.

Human Rights Watch further urges, as it has previously, that future judicial appointees be required to have criminal trial experience. While all the judges have served as judges previously, we understand that not all of the current appointees have criminal trial experience, which the SCSL Statute fails to explicitly require. Requiring this experience would contribute to enhancing courtroom management. Recognizing that the majority of appointments have already been made, we urge the Sierra Leone government and the UN secretary-general to require that all future judicial appointees, particularly those to the second Trial Chamber, have experience in criminal trials.

#### IV. The Office of the Prosecutor

An effective strategy for investigations and prosecutions is essential for the court to fulfill its mandate of bringing to justice those who bear the greatest responsibility for serious violations of international and Sierra Leonean law. The Special Court's investigation and indictment of alleged perpetrators from all warring factions to the conflict, particularly those associated with the government backed CDF militias, sends a strong message that the court operates impartially and independently to prosecute serious crimes. It reinforces the principles that the tribunal applies the law equally and operates free from political influence by the Sierra Leone government. Civil society members report that the indictment of Sam Hinga Norman in particular, who was the leader of the Civil Defense Forces and deputy minister of defense during the period for which the court has jurisdiction, and minister of the interior at the time he was indicted, enhanced local understanding of the court's mandate, and established the court as acquisitively different from "business as usual" in Sierra Leone, where judicial matters have been characterized by pervasive corruption.

The Special Court has made significant strides in investigating and charging defendants with gender based crimes and child recruitment. This is important because of the fear reaching impact of these crimes on the lives of children and women which was committed by all sides. Proctoring child recruitment is especially significant following an historic ruling on May 31, 2004, that child recruitment constituted a war crime at least since 1996 when the court's authority began, rejecting a challenge that it was not a crime under international law during the period for which the court has jurisdiction. The majority of indictees are also charged with gender based crimes, although it is unfortunate that the CDF indictees will not be prosecuted for these crimes despite the fact that the OTP has sufficient evidence to indict them on these charges. This is particularly significant in light of the importance of prosecuting these crimes and the limited or nonexistent opportunity to prosecute them domestically.

Despite these accomplishments and as discussed in the Introduction, Human Rights Watch believes that the existing indictments reflect an inappropriately narrow interpretation of the court's mandate. The current indictments neglect certain perpetrators who, while perhaps not in top positions of responsibility, were regional or mid-level commanders who are distinguished by the extent of their brutality in terrorizing the civilian population during the period for which the court has jurisdiction. This is of particular concern as the court has indicted only thirteen suspects and there are unlikely to be more than a couple of additional indictments. We are the OTP to address this issue immediately.

#### A. Limited Interpretation of "Those Who Bear the Greatest Responsibility"

The indictments issued to date reflect an inappropriately narrow interpretations the court's limited mandate. Under Article 6, the SCSL Statute provides that individuals may be found responsible for crimes under the authority of the court where they either:

- 1) "planned, instigated, ordered, committed or otherwise aided and abetted in the planning, preparation or execution of a crime" or 2) "knew or had reason to know that a subordinate was about to commit such acts or had done so and the superior had failed to take the necessary and reasonable measures to prevent such acts or to punish the perpetrators thereof." The latter of these is known as command responsibility. However, persons who are individually responsible may only be prosecuted by the Special Court if they also "bear the greatest responsibility" for the crimes pursuant to Article 1(1) of the SCSL Statute.

The individuals currently indicted could be characterized as the highest-level commanders in the CDF, the AFRC, or the RUF who were the "kingspins" or "mass terminate" of the war, or their financial backers. These indictees allegedly "knew or had reason to know" about the commission of the crimes and may have also participated in directly committing atrocities. However, Human Rights Watch believes that these indictments reflect an excessively narrow interpretation of the mandate to prosecute "those who bear the greatest responsibility." Human Rights Watch believes that the mandate should be interpreted to include other perpetrator who, did not at the top of the chain command, were regional or mid-level commanders who stood out above similarly ranking colleagues for the exceedingly brutal nature of the crimes they committed that terrorized civilians. This sentiment was echoed by members of local civil society groups interviewed by Human Rights Watch, who expressed frustration that a limited number of regional or mid-level commanders known for their notorious behavior, some of whom physically carried out the crimes, have escaped indictment by the Special Court. Three such commanders noted by civil society members include AFRC commanders Savage and Al-Hadij Bayoh, and CDF commander Musa Junisa. It will be interesting to note if the final report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC), which was expected to be released in May, but has yet to be issued as of this writing, identified particular individuals as bearing particular responsibility for crimes under the Special Court's authority.

Special Court staff were resistant to interpreting the court's mandate to prosecute regional or mid-level commanders who distinguished themselves by their brutality, citing time and resources constraints and the difficulty of identifying a small number of alleged perpetrators who would fall under this interpretation. Nevertheless, the research of Human Rights Watch and other suggests that there are, in fact, a very limited number of individuals who fall into this category. We also suggest that sufficient evidence to prosecute them would have been obtained in the process of building cases against top commanders who have already been indicted.

Prior to commencement of operations, it was generally understood that the Special Court would try no more than twenty to thirty persons. Nevertheless, only thirteen indictments have been issued, and as discussed in Section II, four of these indictees, who are considered to be several of the "biggest fish," are dead, missing, or are being shielded from the court. Human Rights Watch was also told that no more additional indictments are expected unless Charles Taylor is taken into custody in which case a few other individuals might be indicted. In light of the small number of indictees and the resources invested in this mechanism, interpreting the mandate to include regional or mid-level commanders who are notorious for the brutal crimes they allegedly committed would provide an important opportunity to ensure that the possibilities for rendering justice are maximized through prosecutions at the Special Court. Human Rights Watch urges the OTP to review prior investigative work to assess whether several of these persons should be further investigated or indicted, and if so, to pursue prosecution of such cases.

## **SIERRA LEONE EVENING PRESS REVIEW**

**Thursday 10 November 2005**

### **UNDP**

In order to ensure social cohesion, peace and security, the UNDP Communication Consultant, Ann Norman, has stressed for the need to strengthen the information sector in the country

### **UNICEF**

Italian Actress and UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador, Daniella Poggi is on a weeklong visit to Sierra Leone from 7 to 14 November 2005. During her visit she will travel to Kabala and Makeni in the north, and Koidu and Kenema in the east where she will meet with government officials in the Ministry of Health and Sanitation and child protection agencies. He last visit to Sierra Leone was in 2002.

### **SECURITY**

The Sierra Leone Police Training School would soon be transformed into a college in order to build the capacity of the police in this country. The Deputy Inspector General of Police, Oliver Somassa said the project would be done in affiliation with the Bradford University in the UK.

### **HUMAN RIGHTS**

The Freetown Appeal Court has adjourned the case of jailed For Di People editor, Paul Kamara to next Wednesday after his first court appearance yesterday since he was last year convicted by the High Court to two years for allegedly writing a seditious article against President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah.

### **ECONOMY**

President Alhaji Ahmad Tejan Kabbah has informed the Italian Ambassador to Sierra Leone, Giovanni Polizzi that Sierra Leone has achieved sixty-one percent of food security. He commended the government and people of Italy for their support to the Bumbuna Hydro-electric, the Special Court and the country's agricultural sector.

### **POLTICS**

Popular Chief and Councillor of Kenema, eastern Sierra Leone, Benson Suwu, has declared that he was no longer a member of the ruling Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP). The Chief who was prevailed upon to step down for the post of Mayor of Kenema Town Council after the local government elections in May 2004, has declared to join the yet to be registered political party, Peoples' Movement for Democratic Change

(PMDC) headed by former Minister of Local Government and Community Development, and Internal Affairs, Lawyer Charles Margai.

Meanwhile, the opposition All Peoples' Congress (APC), has reported that its supporters were over the weekend prevented from holding a meeting in Kailahun, in the east by supporters of the ruling SLPP.

## **HEALTH**

The Chairman of the HIV/AIDS Care and Support Association (HACSA), Samuel Williams who has been living with the disease since he was tested positive 11 years ago, has died yesterday at a Freetown tuberculosis hospital. While alive, he facilitated awareness raising campaigns of the National HIV/AIDS Secretariat.



The people of Niger need **our help today!**

## EU Gives Nec Thumbs Up; Urges New Gov't to Bring Taylor to Court

FrontPageAfrica (Monrovia)

NEWS

November 10, 2005

Posted to the web November 10, 2005

By John Walsh

The European Union Election Observation Mission (EU EOM) to Liberia says the 8 November presidential run-off election was peaceful and well administered, consolidating the achievements of the 11 October election.

They are also appealing the incoming government to cooperate with the international community to ensure that exiled former president Charles Taylor is brought before the Special Court of Sierra Leone.

Addressing journalists Thursday afternoon at the Mamba Point Hotel, the EU EOM Chief Observer, Mr. Max van den Berg, presenting their preliminary report said, "On the basis of our observations from around the country, the second round run-off election has been well administered in a peaceful, transparent and orderly manner."

The EU EOM noted that the National Elections Commission (NEC), with the assistance of the UN Mission in Liberia has so far administered the run-off process in a professional and impartial manner, correcting some of the shortcomings brought to its attention following the first round.

They cited fundamental freedoms of expression, assembly and association continued to be respected and the campaign environment remained peaceful. "Voters were provided with a choice between two candidates in a genuinely competitive election process, and turned out to vote in sizeable numbers."

He further said the Mission will remain in Liberia to observe the remaining aspects of the election. "If either of the contestants has any complaints about the process I encourage them to use the procedures outlined in the election legislation and urge the election and judicial authorities to address any complaints in a thorough and expeditious manner," Mr. van den Berg said.

The Observer Mission said to create a democratic and secure future for Liberia, the new government, including the Legislature must end the climate of impunity by cooperating fully with the international community to ensure that former President Charles Taylor and others accused of war crimes are swiftly brought to court.

They urged the new leaders to put the Liberian people first by showing zero tolerance to corruption, ending impunity and giving priority to education and the UN millennium goals. "If they do this, then these historic elections, held in an environment free from fear, could mark the starting point of a mutual contract between Liberia and the international community for future peace and development," he said.

"Both candidates deserve praise for the contribution they made to the peaceful and successful conduct of

these elections. I urge them to work together in an inclusive process to build a stable, democratic and successful future for the country," the Mission further said.

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## Liberia's 'Iron lady' claims win

**Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, known as the "Iron Lady", has claimed victory as the first woman to be elected president of Liberia - or anywhere in Africa.**

With 90% of ballots counted, she had won 59% of the vote to leave her main rival, George Weah, trailing on 41%.

She told the BBC she hoped Mr Weah would join her new government after "getting over his disappointment".

But Mr Weah, who has alleged fraud, has said she shouldn't claim victory while his complaint is being investigated.

Observers declared the vote "peaceful and transparent".

"I think the results are very clear: that the Liberian people have chosen and I am humbled by the fact that they have elected me to lead the effort of reconciliation and development," Mrs Johnson-Sirleaf told the BBC's World Today programme.

She told Reuters news agency she hoped her win in the second and final round of the election would "raise the participation of women not just in Liberia but also in Africa".

Electoral authorities have not yet officially declared a winner in the country's first presidential election after 14 years of civil war, and the United Nations peacekeeping force has put extra troops on the streets in case of unrest.

### 'See reason'

A senior diplomat following the election closely said he thought there had been some irregularities, but that these would not influence the final outcome.

#### **PARTIAL RESULTS**

Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf: 59.2%  
George Weah: 40.8%  
Turnout: 60.9%  
From 88.6% of polling stations  
Source: NEC

Mr Weah accuses election commission officials of illegally casting ballots in favour of Mrs Johnson-Sirleaf.

The allegation is being investigated and some of his supporters are extremely angry, saying they have been cheated, the BBC's Mark Doyle reports from Monrovia.

Some of his supporters have held small protests, chanting "No George, no peace".

But the head of the Economic Community of West African State (Ecowas) observer mission, E M Debrah, said the preliminary conclusion was that the election had been "generally peaceful, free, fair



and transparent".

Mrs Johnson-Sirleaf said she hoped Mr Weah would "see reason" and accept the result, and added she was ready to offer him a place in her government.

### **Contrasts**

Many of Liberia's 100,000 ex-combatants from all factions in the war backed Mr Weah in the election.

But the former AC Milan and Chelsea star urged his supporters "to remain calm for the sake of peace" until investigations into the alleged fraud were completed.

Mr Weah showed ballot papers to journalists, which he said had been pre-marked for Mrs Johnson-Sirleaf and given to election officials to cast.

"The world is saying this election was free and fair, which was not true," he said at a news conference.

Liberians have been glued to their radios, listening to initial preliminary results coming in from individual polling stations.

Mr Weah is the best-known Liberian in the world and came top in the first round of voting, with 28% of ballots cast.

Our correspondent says as a political candidate his feel-good factor is immense but his opponents say he is young, inexperienced and surrounded by political opportunists.

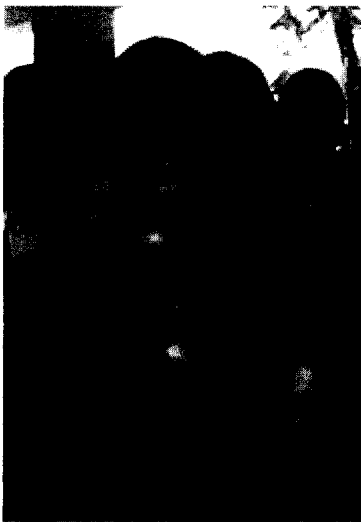
They say Mrs Johnson-Sirleaf, 67, a former World Bank economist, is better qualified for the job.

The "Iron Lady" received 20% of the vote in the first round and is popular with women and the educated elite.

Story from BBC NEWS:  
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/go/pr/fr/-/2/hi/africa/4421866.stm>

Published: 2005/11/11 04:32:51 GMT

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**LIBERIA: Sirleaf heads for victory as authorities study Weah's complaint**

© Claire Soares/IRIN

**Angry George Weah supporters clamour**

MONROVIA, 10 Nov 2005 (IRIN) - Liberia's electoral authorities have begun investigating allegations of fraud filed by soccer star George Weah, as his rival, Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, on Thursday consolidated her lead in the final round of the race for the presidency.

With results in from almost 90 percent of polling stations across the West African nation, Sirleaf had 59.2 percent of the votes, an 18 point lead over Weah, and the prospect of becoming Africa's first elected female president within her grasp.

But Weah, who topped the first round on 11 October with an eight point margin, has claimed that the second-round ballot on Tuesday was not free and fair, and shown ballot papers that he said were tampered with.

The National Elections Commission said it had received a formal complaint from Weah's Congress for Democratic Change (CDC) party on Thursday.

"I want them to intervene," Weah told IRIN.

Frances Johnson-Morris, the head of the commission, said an investigation would begin immediately.

"It's too soon to say the effect. Let's wait and see the magnitude of the complaint before we begin to see if it will affect the outcome," she told a press conference.

But at Weah's party headquarters, scores of supporters were adamant about what would happen if the former AC Milan and Chelsea striker lost.

"No Weah, no peace," they chanted, jumping up and down as Weah pulled into the compound, fresh from meetings with UN officials and the Nigerian and Ghanaian ambassadors. "We want justice," the crowd yelled.

UN peacekeepers stepped up security outside the election body's headquarters on Thursday, as rumours circulated on the streets about a possible demonstration by Weah's supporters.

"We will react robustly to any effort to disrupt the hard-won peace that this country now enjoys," Alan Doss, the head of the UN mission in Liberia, told reporters.

It has been two years now since Liberia's civil war ended, a 14-year conflict that killed an estimated quarter of a million people, forced hundreds of thousands of others to flee their homes and left the country's infrastructure in ruins.

Doss declined to make a judgment on the fraud allegations made by Weah, saying that the first arbiter was the elections commission.

"Any allegation of any fraud is serious and we do not want allegations of fraud to mar the election so these allegations have to be taken seriously and looked into," he said.

Some of the 300-odd international observers began delivering their assessments of the second round vote on



**On a street corner in Monrovia, people listen eagerly to their radios, anxious to know who has won the presidential run-off**

Thursday.

"The run-off election has been free and transparent," Elie-Victor Essomba Tsoungui, head of the African Union observer team, told reporters.

The European Union mission said that Liberia's 1.3 million registered voters had been "provided with a choice between two candidates in a genuinely competitive election process."

Observers urged the elections commission to deal with any complaints as quickly as possible, and for Liberians to remain calm in the meantime.

At Sirleaf's Unity Party (UP) headquarters in downtown Monrovia, supporters were trying hard to keep their celebrations under wraps.

But many could not resist bursting into a chorus of "When you are UP, you are up", and waving pictures of Sirleaf.

"It's going to be a big proud moment not just for us, but for the whole of Africa," said 25-year old technician, Benjamin Krawoin.

[ENDS]

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## Liberia

### Another coup: a peaceful election

NOV 16TH 2005 • MONROVIA  
from the *Economist* print edition

#### Whoever becomes president faces horrendous problems

FOR the second time in a month, Liberians have gone to the polls to decide who their 23rd president will be. In October's first round, voters eliminated all but two of the 22 contestants; this week they made their final choice. As *The Economist* went to press, Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf had established an early lead over George Weah, but counting all the votes may take over a week. But, equally important, the whole process, so far, has been entirely peaceful: testimony to the voters' evident desire finally to put decades of political violence behind them.

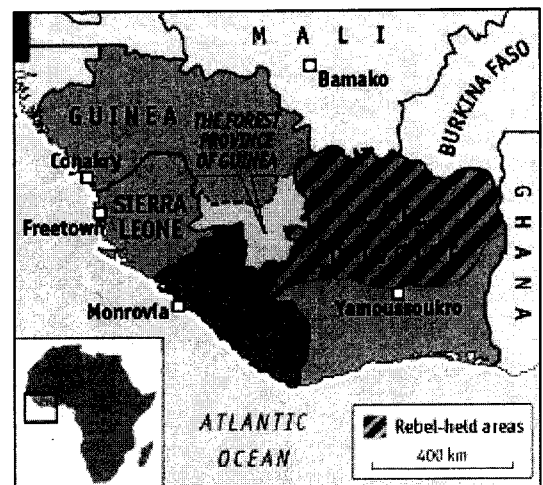
The two candidates in the run-off could not have been more different. Mr Weah, who got most votes in the first round, is a former footballer, and the most famous person in Liberia. He was born in a poor suburb of the capital, Monrovia, but became a star at European clubs such as Chelsea and AC Milan.

"He will give us education," say his supporters, who campaigned for him on the slogan: "He know book, he know no book, I'll vote for him." Their complaint is that it is the educated who have led Liberia into its current mess; their hope is that Mr Weah, with no formal education but untainted by violence or corruption, will lead them out of it.

By contrast, his challenger, Mrs Johnson-Sirleaf, is a seasoned politician, a former finance minister who has worked for the World Bank and the United Nations. She had the vote of those who want Liberia's international credibility restored; her backers say she would bring much-needed aid and investment.

Whoever wins will have to reverse almost three decades of decline, mismanagement and civil war, which has left Liberians poorer than almost anyone else on the planet. Public utilities ceased to function in the 1990s; most people have no running water, electricity, sanitation, decent education or health care. The government is running on a budget of just \$80m.

Corruption is on the lips of everyone. Any new government will need to tackle graft and cronyism. Fortunately, it will find itself bound by the Governance and Economic Management Assistance Programme (Gemap), which was endorsed by the outgoing transitional government. The aim is to make public finance more open; international experts are to monitor the government's fiscal



performance for the next three years.

Gemap's signing could have touched off debates about national sovereignty, a sensitive issue in Liberia. But in such dire circumstances, neither ordinary Liberians nor international donors object to outside management. Max van den Berg, head of the European Union's election observers, who is also a vice-president of the European Parliament's development committee, says Gemap is absolutely necessary to attract the investment that Liberia needs. But, he says, "you will need people who are committed to carry it out."

Such people may be more likely to be found in Mrs Johnson-Sirleaf's camp than in Mr Weah's. The former footballer has let a lot of dodgy figures, including cronies of a dreadful former president, Charles Taylor, now in exile in Nigeria, into his court. This has made Liberians doubt whether a government under his command would stay sufficiently clean.

### **A good influence in the region, at last?**

What happens in Liberia affects its neighbours. Since civil war started in 1989, it has exported mayhem and refugees, with devastating results in Sierra Leone, Guinea's Forest province and Côte d'Ivoire, which is now cut in half by civil strife. Liberia has also been a haven for all manner of hustlers, gangsters and terrorists.

Alan Doss, the UN's special envoy to Liberia, is worried. "The Côte d'Ivoire conflict spilling over means we will have to deal, yet again, with the problems of refugees and the recruitment of fighters for that conflict," he says. Added to that, Guinea is imploding and Sierra Leone is becoming unstable again as well. Perhaps, if it gets a new president to set new standards of accountability, Liberia may start exporting something good.

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## UNMIL Public Information Office Media Summary 10 Nov. 2005

*[The media summaries and press clips do not necessarily represent the views of UNMIL.]*

### International Clips on Liberia

#### **Johnson-Sirleaf poised to win Liberia runoff poll**

MONROVIA, Nov 10 (Reuters) - Former Finance Minister Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf appeared to have gained an unassailable lead on Thursday in Liberia's presidential run-off, with votes counted from nearly 90 percent of the polling stations.

The National Elections Commission said that on the basis of votes tallied from 88.6 percent of the 3,070 polling centres, Johnson-Sirleaf had 59.2 percent, while her rival, soccer star George Weah, had 40.8 percent.

BBC, 10 November 2005

#### **'Iron lady' set for Liberia win**

Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf is heading for victory in Liberia's first presidential election after a 14-year civil war. Mrs Johnson-Sirleaf is set to be Africa's first elected female leader. She has 59% of the vote, with results in from some 90% of polling stations. Her rival, ex-football star George Weah, is trailing with 41%.

11/10/2005 10:52:20

#### **Profile: Liberian could be Africa's first elected female president**

By EDWARD HARRIS

DAKAR, Senegal (AP) \_ The candidate was slightly stooped but still sprightly at 67. Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf circled a stage during a campaign rally and spoke for 20 minutes without notes under a blazing sun. "I've seen the hard times for our people, how they've suffered," she said to cheers last month. "But I don't have time to look back!"

11/10/2005 10:39:14

#### **Liberia runoff: Johnson-Sirleaf in lead; Weah charges fraud**

By TODD PITMAN

MONROVIA, Liberia (AP) \_ Former Finance Minister Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf held a strong lead Thursday with 80 percent of votes counted in Liberia's presidential vote.

Election officials said they would investigate fraud allegations by her soccer star opponent. International observers who monitored the poll said preliminary findings indicated it was fair.

# UN pledges no "rush for exit" after Liberia polls

By Daniel Flynn

MONROVIA, Nov 10 (Reuters) - The U.N. mission in Liberia pledged on Thursday not to "rush for the exit" after this week's election, saying it would draft a transition plan with the new government for the gradual withdrawal of 15,000 peacekeepers.

As results trickled in from Tuesday's poll to pick the West African country's first post-war president, U.N. mission chief Alan Doss said the new leader would face a huge task, from resettling refugees to reintegrating a generation of child-soldiers.

## **Local Media – Newspapers**

### **Former Finance Minister Takes Lead in Liberia's Poll**

*(Daily Observer, The Inquirer, The Analyst, Heritage and Liberian Express)*

- Former Finance Minister Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf is enjoying a commanding lead as the National Elections Commission (NEC) counts votes from Tuesday's runoff.

### **CDC Calls for Removal of Poll Body Head**

*(Daily Observer and Heritage)*

- The CDC yesterday called for the removal of NEC Chairman Frances Johnson-Morris, saying her conduct, disposition and public comments render her disqualified from presiding over the electoral process.

### **Eighty-Eight-Year Old Woman Casts Ballot in Runoff**

*(Daily Observer)*

- Accompanied by two granddaughters, 88-year old Sarah Queweah—who is visually challenged—voted at the Paynesville Central Academy polling center in Tuesday's runoff.

### **Election Observer Mission to Hold Press Conference**

*(Liberian Express)*

- The European Union Election Observer Mission headed by European Parliament member Max van den Berg was expected to hold a press conference in Monrovia today to present preliminary report on the observation of the runoff.

### **Political Party Supporters Attack Journalist**

*(The Analyst)*

- *The Analyst* senior reporter George Borteh reported that people believed to be CDC members yesterday attacked and brutalized him while following up on a story at the CDC headquarters in Monrovia.

### **International Republican Institute Says Runoff Was Credible**

*(Daily Observer and The Analyst)*

- Delivering a statement yesterday, the International Republican Institute head of election observers Charles Twining described the run-off election as credible, saying poll officers showed a high level of professionalism.

### **Pro-Democracy Group Certifies Runoff**

*(The Analyst)*

- A pro-democracy group, the ObserveLiberiaVote has certified the runoff as free, fair and transparent though it lacked the enthusiasm of the 11 October elections.

### **Truth and Reconciliation Commission Needs US\$12 Million**

*(The Analyst)*

- The Truth and Reconciliation Commission needs US\$12 million for its first year of operations, according to TRC Acting Chairman Gerald Coleman.

### **Over One Million Children Targeted for Polio Campaign**

*(Daily Observer)*

- The UN children's agency UNICEF said in a press release yesterday that third round national polio vaccination campaign targets 1.2 million Liberian children less than five years old. This round is one of four national vaccination drives planned for Liberia this year.
- Special Representative of the Secretary-General Alan Doss was expected to launch this round of the polio vaccination campaign in Unification Town, Margibi County.

### **Peacekeepers Engage Humanitarian Work**

*(Daily Observer, The Inquirer and Heritage)*

- According to a press release, UNMIL Sector One Commander Brg.-Gen. Luka N. Yusuf recently commissioned a 3km road in Freetown Community in Virginia outside Monrovia that was rehabilitated by the UNMIL Nigerian contingent in response to a request from a development association in the community.

### **Local Media – RADIO VERITAS** *(News monitored yesterday at 06:45 pm)*

#### **Former Finance Minister Takes Lead in Liberia's Poll**

*(Also reported on ELBS Radio and Star Radio)*

#### **Soccer Hero Alleges Fraud in Poll**

*(Also reported on ELBS Radio and Star Radio)*

#### **CDC Calls for Removal of Poll Body Head**

*(Also reported on ELBS Radio and Star Radio)*

#### **International Republican Institute Says Runoff Was Credible**

*(Also reported on ELBS Radio and Star Radio)*

*Complete versions of the UNMIL International Press Clips, UNMIL Daily Liberian Radio Summary and UNMIL Liberian Newspapers Summary are posted each day on the UNMIL Bulletin Board. If you are unable to access the UNMIL Bulletin Board or would like further information on the content of the summaries, please contact Mr. Jeddi Armah at [armahj@un.org](mailto:armahj@un.org).*



US Fed News

**SECRETARY RICE SPEAKS AT AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION'S RULE OF LAW SYMPOSIUM**

WASHINGTON

The U.S. Department of State issued the following transcript of remarks by the U.S. Secretary of State:

Secretary Condoleezza Rice

-SNIP-

Where the rule of law is flouted by immoral rulers and war criminals, we are helping citizens to operate international tribunals and special courts of justice. The United States helped to launch such efforts in Rwanda and Sierra Leone and the former Yugoslavia. And we continue to support all people who seek justice for their nations by lawfully trying the criminals who ravaged them.

-SNIP-

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November 11, 2005 > Crane to address international criminal law in the 21st century

## Crane to address international criminal law in the 21st century

By Jessica Martin

David M. Crane, J.D., former chief prosecutor for the Special Court in Sierra Leone, will present a lecture titled, "I'll Be Back: Charles Taylor, Terrorists, Warlords and Thugs: International Criminal Law in the 21st Century," at 10 a.m. Nov. 14 in Anheuser-Busch Hall, Room 404.

"The problems of Africa are the world's problems," said Karen Tokarz, J.D., professor of law and director of the Clinical Education Program's Africa Public Interest Law Project. "And, our law school faculty and students have an increasing interest in working to address those problems."

During his United Nations appointment in Sierra Leone, Crane prosecuted those responsible for war crimes and human rights violations committed during the country's brutal 10-year civil war in the '90s. He is the first American since the 1945 Nuremberg Trials to be the chief prosecutor of an international war crimes tribunal.

Crane is the Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law at Syracuse University.

Prior to his appointment as the chief prosecutor in Sierra Leone, Crane served more than 30 years in the U.S. government. He has received several prestigious awards including the Intelligence Community Gold Seal Medallion, the Department of Defense/DoD Inspector General Distinguished Civilian Service Medal and the Legion of Merit.

The lecture, co-sponsored by the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies and the Clinical Education Program's Africa Public Interest Law Project at the WUSTL School of Law, is free and open to the public.

In addition to his talk, Crane will attend classes and meet with faculty and students. He will also teach a course on "Atrocity Law and Policy" in the School of Law's 2006 Institute for Global Justice, a summer school program in Utrecht, the Netherlands, directed by Leila Sadat, J.D., the Henry H. Oberschelp Professor of Law.

For more information, call 935-4630.

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