

SCSL-04-14-T

(15091 - 15107)

**SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE**

**The Trial Chamber 1**

Before: Justice Pierre Boutet, Presiding  
Justice Bankole Thompson  
Justice Benjamin Mutanga Itoe

Registrar: Mr Lovemore G. Munlo, SC

Date: 3 April, 2006

**PROSECUTOR**

**Against**

**Sam Hinga Norman  
Moinina Fofana  
Allieu Kondewa**

**Case No. SCSL-04-14-T  
PUBLIC**

**FIRST ACCUSED'S URGENT MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE ADDITIONAL  
WITNESS AND EXHIBITS LISTS**

**Office of the Prosecutor**

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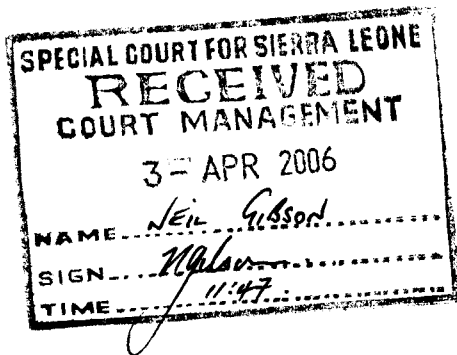
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## INTRODUCTION

1. Counsel for the First Accused hereby re-files this urgent application for leave to file additional witness and exhibits lists on behalf of the First Accused and it will be in the interests of justice to receive the additional witness and exhibit lists and this will not lead to a prejudicial delay in the case. Counsel for the First Accused hereby files this Motion pursuant to sub-rule 73ter(E) of the Rules, which reads as follows:

*“After the commencement of the defence case, the defence may, if it considers it to be in the interests of justice, move the Trial Chamber for leave to reinstate the list of witnesses or to vary its decision as to which witnesses are to be called”*

2. The Defence for the First Accused finds itself obligated, however to seek leave to file additional witness and exhibit lists on behalf of the First Accused so as to put up an effective defence.
3. On the 21st of October the Trial Chamber issued an “order concerning the Preparation and Presentation of the Defence Case”<sup>1</sup> where it Ordered the Defence Teams to file a list of witnesses that each Defence Team intends to call no later than 17th of November, 2005.
4. This order was subsequently followed with “Consequential Order for Compliance with the Order Concerning the Preparation and Presentation of the Defence Case”<sup>2</sup> of the 28th of November, 2005 whereby the Court “Further Orders that Defence Team for Norman, Fofana and Kondewa shall individually file the following materials, by no later than 5th December, 2005, at 04:00pm:”
  - a). “ A list of witnesses that each Defence Team intends to call, including
    - i) The names or, subject to any protective measures that might have been ordered by the Chamber, the pseudonym of each witness;
    - ii) A summary of the respective testimony of all witnesses that should be sufficiently descriptive to allow the Chamber to appreciate and understand the nature of the proposed testimony
    - iii) The points of the indictment to which each witness will testify, including the exact paragraph and the specific counts;
    - iv) The estimated length of time for each witness to testify in person or

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<sup>1</sup> Order Concerning the Preparation and Presentation of the Defence Case, 21st October, 2005[SCSL-04-14-T-474]

<sup>2</sup> Consequential Order for Compliance with the Order Concerning the Preparation and Presentation of the Defence Case, 28th November, 2005[SCSL-04-14-T-489]

- pursuant to rule 92bis of the Rules;  
v.) The language in each witness intends to testify;

The said order further states that “should the Defence seek to add any witnesses to this list after the 5th of December, 2005 it may be permitted to do so only upon good cause being shown;”

d) A list of exhibits the Defence intends to offer in its case, containing a brief description of their respective nature and content and contents, and stating where possible whether or not the Prosecution has any objection as to their authenticity. Should the Defence seek to add any exhibit to this list after 5th of December, 2005 it may be permitted to do so only upon good cause being shown;

5. The Defence for the First accused hereby seeks leave of the Court to file an additional witness and exhibit lists which are very material to its case and which were not available to the Defence Team as of the 5th of December, 2005.

## SUBMISSIONS

### Good Cause

6. The Norman Defence states that it encountered a lot of difficulties during its investigative and witness tracing exercises to the various crime bases which hindered its ability to track down some important witnesses and exhibits for the defence of the First Accused.
7. Notwithstanding certain logistical support, field and other constraints encountered by the Norman Defence Team in its effort to comply with the Chamber’s Chamber’s “Consequential Order for Compliance with the Order Concerning the Preparation and Presentation of the Defence Case” delivered on the 28th of November, 2005. It chose to do so by what it considered a not improbable mode of compliance in the circumstances of a joint trial in which all three accused persons are facing a single consolidated indictment, and a mode which did not seem expressly precluded or excluded by the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.
8. With only one vehicle available to the Team on its visit up-country for three or four days at a time, it was often impossible to access more than one or two towns at a time and with extremely limited funding throughout the exercise, it was not easy getting potential witnesses to travel from outlying towns and villages to meet with the investigators and the defence Teams at centres visited by the Team at particular visits.
9. Throughout the investigative and witness tracing exercise of the Norman Defence Team, the First Accused withheld cooperation with his Defence Team, let alone

give the Team an indication of who he might want to call as a witness in his own defence.

10. Due to this impasse between the First Accused and his defence Team, some of the witnesses even refused to cooperate with the Defence Team without further instructions from the First Accused which was not forthcoming. All attempts by the Norman Defence Team to get some information from the Accused to assist in the investigative and witness tracing exercise failed. It is the intention of Counsel to present the best and most effective witnesses.
11. The Norman Defence Team filed its lists on the 5th of December 2005 while still investigating and tracing witnesses. When the First Accused finally indicated to his Defence Team in January 2006 that he was going to be a witness in his own defence, some potential witnesses who were still out there and not willing to testify because of the First Accused's earlier attitude of not going to court, later met the Defence Team of the First Accused and indicated their willingness to appear in court as witnesses for the First Accused. Counsel having interviewed and taken down the statements of these witnesses, have discovered that their testimony is very material for the defence of the First Accused.
12. In *The Prosecutor Vs. Ferdinand Nahimana*<sup>3</sup>, the ICTR held that "*considering that the proposed witnesses would provide relevant material evidence which it would be in the interests of justice to receive, and that the calling of additional witnesses would not result in a prejudicial delay in the present case*". The Court further held that "*in assessing the interests of justice and good cause Chambers have taken into account such considerations as the materiality of the testimony, the complexity of the case, prejudice to the defence, including elements of surprise, on-going investigations, replacement and corroboration of evidence*".
13. In the *Goran Jelusic Case*<sup>4</sup>, the ICTY held that "*it is to be in the interests of justice that any evidence necessary to ascertain the truth be presented to it and be subjected to examination by the parties*". Considering that the proposed exhibits and witnesses would provide relevant material evidence which it would be in the interests of justice to receive, and that the calling of additional witnesses would not result in a prejudicial delay in the present case. Counsel has hereby attached the list of the additional witnesses the Defence intends to call with an expanded summary of their respective testimonies as *ANNEX A*.
14. The Norman team has equally received some important documents from some of the witnesses which are very material to the defence which rebuts the Prosecution theory of command responsibility. These documents were only made available to the Norman Defence Team in January 2006 and one of them was only made available this March, long after the deadline for filing of documents ordered by the Court in its Consequential Order of the 28th of November.

<sup>3</sup> The Prosecutor vs. Ferdinand Nahimana, Case No. ICTR-99-52-T. (Decision of 9 October 2002)

<sup>4</sup> The Prosecutor vs. Goran Jelusic, Case No. IT-95-10-T (Decision of 27 April 1999)

15. The Defence draws the attention of the Chamber to the jurisprudence of the United States of America in the Case of *Francisco v. Cascade Investment*, (Div. II No. 70-418) of 15 June 1971 cited in *ICTR*<sup>5</sup> whereby the Colorado Court of Appeals ruled that “*the lower court should have granted the applicant leave to amend the list of exhibits in order to prevent a manifest injustice to the applicant*” The said exhibit list and a summary of their content is hereby attached for the kind perusal of the Chamber as *ANNEX B*.

***Fair Trial***

16. As emphasized by the Human Rights Committee, “the right of the accused person to have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his or her defence is an important guarantee of a fair trial and a corollary of the principle of equality of arms”. In General comment No. 13 on Article 14, the Committee also explained that the meaning of “adequate time” *depends on the circumstances of each case, but the facilities must include access to documents and other evidence which the accused requires to prepare his case, as well as the opportunity to engage and communicate with counsel*” The inability of Counsel to communicate with the First Accused to assist in the investigation and witness tracing exercise severely hampered the ability of his Defence Team to get the best witnesses and exhibits necessary in his defence.
17. Art. 17(4) of the Statute of this Court provides as follows:  
 In the determination of any charge against the accused pursuant to the present Statute, he or she shall be entitled to the following minimum guarantees, in full equality:
- a. To be informed promptly and in detail in a language which he or she understands of the nature and cause of the charge against him or her;
  - b. To have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his or her defence and to communicate with counsel of his or her own choosing;
  - c. To be tried without undue delay;
  - d. To be tried in his or her presence, and to defend himself or herself in person or through legal assistance of his or her own choosing; to be informed, if he or she does not have legal assistance, of this right; and to have legal assistance assigned to him or her, in any case where the interests of justice so require, and without payment by him or her in any such case if he or she does not have sufficient means to pay for it;
  - e. To examine, or have examined, the witnesses against him or her and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his or her behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him or her;
  - f. To have the free assistance of an interpreter if he or she cannot understand or speak the language used in the Special Court;
  - g. Not to be compelled to testify against himself or herself or to confess guilt.

<sup>5</sup> The Prosecutor v. Ferdinand Nahimana, Case No. ICTR-99-52-T (Decision of 9 October 2002)

Read as a whole, this statute, which incorporates the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights is tantamount to a list of fundamental procedural rights of persons accused of crime in this Court under international law. The right to put up a defence is a fundamental human right, recognized in all civilised jurisdictions and legal systems and the Defence of the First is of the view that, this right is going to be violated if Counsel is not granted leave to file a list of additional witnesses and exhibits.

### ***CONCLUSION***

**18.** The Norman Defence Team hereby request the Court to use its powers in the interests of justice to grant the request of Counsel to file an additional witness and exhibits lists. Considering that the proposed exhibits and witnesses would provide relevant material evidence which it would be in the interests of justice to receive, and that the calling of additional witnesses would not result in a prejudicial delay in the present case.

*Dr. Bu-Buakei Jabbi*

*Court Appointed Counsel*

## LIST OF AUTHORITES

1. Order Concerning the Preparation and Presentation of the Defence Case, 21st October, 2005
2. Consequential Order for Compliance with the Order Concerning the Preparation and Presentation of the Defence Case, 28th November, 2005
3. The Prosecutor vs. Ferdinand Nahimana, Case No. ICTR-99-52-T. Decision of 9 October 2002
4. The Prosecutor vs. Goran Jelisić, Case No. IT-95-10-T (Decision of 27 April 1999)
5. Francisco v. Cascade Investment, (Div. II No. 70-418) of 15 June 1971.

**ANNEX A**  
**LIST OF ADDITIONAL WITNESSES FOR THE NORMAN DEFENCE TEAM**

Name of Witness	Summary of Testimony	Reference to key points in the indictment	Intended mode, language & Estimated time	Exhibits to be tendered
<p><b>1. Haroun (Aruna) Collier (Talia Yawbekow, Bonthe District)</b></p>	<p>Witness will testify as follows, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-That he has lived in Talia for most of his life</li> <li>-That rebels had attacked Talia in at least two waves earlier. First in 1991, when they burnt houses, seized food and goats, which they forced local civilians to transport for them to Torma Bun where they came from but were later dislodged by soldiers. Next in late 1994 and early 1995 from Mattrra Jong and were then based in Talia from February 1995, when kamajor groups led by Rufus Collier and Lamina Gbo-Kambarna respectively dislodged them from Talia and surrounding chiefdoms</li> <li>-That up until around 1995, witness used to fight with a kamajor group based at Karleh-Wajama, though he was not himself yet a kamajor</li> <li>-That around December, 1995 elders of Talia Yawbekow arranged for a kamajor initiation based to be established at Mokosi, near Talia, and witness became one among the first set of person initiated there by King Kondewa</li> <li>-How witness was impressed by the fairly well structured ritual process or processes of kamajor initiation, including the sponsor's selection process, the initiator's "damba-muama-wai" rite, the pre-initiator dishing out of moral precepts and taboos or laws, the oversite cemetery rite, the immunization act itself, the individual or group testing, the initiators public chanting all over again of precepts and laws, and the festive graduation handing over of initiates back to the community sponsors</li> <li>-How the first combat encounter by the first Mokosi initiates was at K pangbayu in Bagbo chiefdom around January 2006 against the heavy fire of rebels based there, but which was greatly successful in that a small number of kamajor initiates routed the rebels without any kamajor casualty at all. A rebel attack on the nearby town of Seryhun was also successfully repelled. How these initial successes greatly increased</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraphs 13, 23, 24e, f, 27, 28</p>	<p>In person (Mende) 3 hours</p>	<p>None</p>



	<p>confidence in the kamajor initiation</p> <p>-How kamajor initiation was greatly boosted in Mokosi by surrounding chiefdoms bringing many people there for initiation</p> <p>How numerous requests to initiate younger children led to slight modification for children for the sole purpose of immunising them for the protection against gun-shots and not for direct combat purposes. How the first children's initiation group was attacked by rebels during graduation around March-April 1996, but none was injured, the witness being among the adult kamajors who went to the rescued.</p> <p>-How other initiation centres sprang up in other towns like Senyehun, Tihun, Kangahun, Kuellu and other places in the Bonthe, Bo and Moyamba districts. And how kamajors soon cleared many surrounding chiefdoms of rebel infestation eg Bum, Bagbo, Lugbu and Bumpe Chiefdoms and the entire Bonthe District.</p> <p>-How witness led a kamajor group in the Kangahun Kwellu-Pathbana axis between Moyamba and Tonkolili Districts up till around April 1997 when he went on a visit to Bo</p> <p>- How witness was in Bo for about 2 days when the Kabbah government was overthrown by soldiers, later joined by RUF rebels. How soldiers invaded house at 82 Dambara Road, Bo, where witness was staying, and looted it and terrorised the occupants, witness barely escaping with his life and returned to Talia soon afterwards</p> <p>-How at early meetings in Talia and Tihun kamajors and local people resolved to resist the coupist soldiers and restore the Tija Kabbah government, especially the meeting at Tihun some two weeks after that at Talia. How kamajors, chiefdom elders and dignitaries from several surrounding chiefdoms from Bo, Bonthe and Moyamba Districts attended the Tihun meeting.</p> <p>-How at the first Talia meeting, the people established a special fighting group to protect Bonthe District, and how various names were considered for this group but finally settled upon calling it Death Squad mainly because the members were supposed to be fearless of death that they face the fiercest rebel invasion and turn the invaders into death itself. One Boboh Tucker (alias Jegbeyama) became the leader of the new Death Squad, and witness (alias Hardway) became its Frontline Commander and Yassin Collier its Secretary. How the chiefdom people instructed that specific</p>			
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	<p>rules, regulations or laws be clearly spelt out for the operations of the new Death Squad , and which was duly and immediately done. How Death Squad took a base at Sumbuya Junction on the Bo-Matru Road and conducted raids on rebel bases far and wide, with great success and seizing of large quantities of arms and ammunition, which was taken to Talia and distributed among other Kamajor groups</p> <p>-How at a subsequent meeting at Talia, the people decided to seek contact with President Kabbah in Guinea through his Deputy Minister of Defence, Chief Hinga Norman, who was reportedly in Monrovia. The people decided and sent emissaries to Monrovia, the second group with a tape of recorded messages requesting Norman to Visit Talia for representations to be made to him about their resistance struggle and plans for onward transmission to President Kabbah.</p> <p>-How not long afterwards Chief Norman did come to Talia by Helicopter with several supplies of arms, ammunitions, food and others. And how Norman then established at Talia.</p> <p>-How in subsequent weeks several important persons came to Talia from other places in Sierra Leone and a war council later formed there</p> <p>-How from time to time Norman left Talia for Monrovia and Conakry and later returned with more supplies and messages from President Kabbah, handing them over to the war council</p> <p>-How witness once overheard a witness conversation over the satellite phone</p> <p>-How on one occasion Gen. Khobe came to Talia by helicopter, addressed the people at a meeting, witnesses exhibition of a locally manufactured device for deflecting enemy fire called the "controller" which he later took away</p> <p>-How war council later on ordered a 3rd attack on Koribondo, in which witness took part, was even wounded in the knee, but the attack failed and how that last war engagement of the witness.</p>			
<p><b>2. James B.S Kailie (Kaniya Village)</b></p>	<p>Witness will testify as follows, among others:</p> <p>-How some time in February 1994, rebels attacked school where witness was teaching at Mowoto in Bumpe chiefdom, Bo District and took away the teachers and pupils to Kaniya but witness managed to go to Bo instead</p> <p>-How witness was one of those chosen by the chiefdoms around Bo to work with</p>	<p>Paragraphs 13, 23, 24e, 25d&amp;f, 26, 27, 28,</p>	<p>In person (mende) 2 hours</p>	<p>None</p>

	<p>NPRC government soldiers on the latter's request to defend the town.</p> <p>-How after general elections in 1996, witness and others were sent by their chiefdoms to Tihun in Sogbini chiefdom, Bonthe District and there initiated into the kamajor society and returned to Bo and to Bumpen where witness was appointed commander and he in turn appointed section and town/village commanders</p> <p>-That after 25/5/97 witness organised his chiefdom kamajors and established checkpoints in Dasamu, Kagbiamu, Nianyahun and Gondoma</p> <p>-How witness as a chief kamajor travelled to Tihun to attend a meeting there to organise a resistance to the new military government and witness returned after the meeting in Tihun</p> <p>-How Ecomog gave communication set and accessories to witness, which was installed at witness operational base, Dassamu, some 12 miles away from Bo.</p> <p>-Visit of two Red Cross personnel including a lady to Dassamu, where they met witness, checked the installed communication set, gave drugs, tobacco, cigarettes and some money. How the lady explained that she has great respect for the kamajors as they rescued her raped by soldiers in Bo.</p> <p>-That witness was appointed battalion commander for the 3rd battalion 16/02/98</p> <p>-That he never witness any meeting held by Norman in Dassamu</p> <p>-That in the 4th attack on koribondo witness was responsible for immobilising any possible reinforcement for soldiers from Bo Brigade, which he effectively early on 13/02/98, including mobilising a Mr. Simneh Bangura in Kebbie Town, reputed to be a herbalist for the juntas</p> <p>-How witness led his group of Kamajors to Boon 15/02/98 a Sunday, entering along the Bo-Kenema Highway, and releasing warning shots they saw a huge crowd of jubilating people coming towards them. That on the second day intensive firing came from outskirts of Bo from combatants wearing kamajor dress and camouflage and thereby making it difficult to know who the attackers are. That witness and his group retreated to Bandajuma on Bo-Kenema Highway, and waited there until Ecomog joined them for the recapture of Bo. How the combined force of Ecomog and kamajor force retook Bo and made defensive deployments.</p> <p>-How witness was always guided by the precepts and principles of conduct and</p>			
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<p><b>3. Mohamed K. Swaray (14 Jakoba Street, Kenema)</b></p>	<p>combat ingrained into him by the kamajor initiation process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Witness was a CDF Battalion commander in Kenema who fought under Ecomog</li> <li>- How the rebels invaded SS Camp and terrorized the civilians by shooting indiscriminately, exercising physical violence against the civilian population.</li> <li>How the juntas killed many civilians who were not sympathising with them</li> <li>-How the juntas burning and looting property while retreating when attacked by Ecomog and CDF forces.</li> <li>-How there was jubilation amongst civilians when the Kamajors entered Kenema.</li> <li>-How civilians burnt down houses having seen the junta forces burning their own houses.</li> <li>-How the Kamajors and Ecomog received fire from the Police Barrack as they were being pushing the rebels off Hanga road and how there was no distinction between the rebels and the Police</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraphs 25, 26, 27,</p>	<p>In person (Mende) 2 hours</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>4. J. A. Carpenter, Secretary to Sierra Leone Parliament, Freetown</b></p>	<p>Witness will testify as follows, amongst others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The role of Parliament during the conflict</li> <li>- Steps taken by the government to legitimize CDF operations in Parliament</li> <li>- Specific issues that Parliament addressed concerning the CDF legitimization</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraph 13</p>	<p>In person (English) 1 hour</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>5. James Tucker (Civilian, Yawbekow Chiefdom)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-How the rebels attacked Talia Yawbekow when they were retreating after being attacked by Kamajors they did a lot of destruction and looting</li> <li>-How the house of the Paramount Chief was burnt down with many other houses</li> <li>-How the rebels were killing indiscriminately while retreating from Talia</li> <li>-How witness young brother was killed by the rebels because he refused to give them salt</li> <li>-How rebels were forcefully conscripting young men</li> <li>-How the Kamajors brought back civilians from the bushes who had escaped during the rebel upsurge.</li> <li>-How Chief Norman came to Talia in a military helicopter and other military officers.</li> <li>-How the kamajors in Talia requested for weapons from Norman in a meeting and Norman said he was an emissary of the President he was going to convey their</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraphs 27, 28, 29</p>	<p>In person (Mende) 2 hours</p>	<p>None</p>

	<p>message to President Kabbah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-How they Kamajors were supplied with food, medicine and logistics</li> <li>-Witness will equally testify about the alleged killing of pregnant women in Talia.</li> <li>-How children were immunized from bullets.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>6. Adam Bakarr ( Bongor Village)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How arms and ammunition was supplied to the Death Squad by the chiefdom in the defence of the village.</li> <li>-How Kamajors were very concern about civilians and their safety was of paramount concern to the Kamajors.</li> <li>-How kamajors lived cordially with the civilians and people used to give them gifts as a sign of appreciation for the defence they provide.</li> <li>-How they were initiated and given certain laws which if respected was a guarantee of survival in the battle front.</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraphs 13, 27, 28</p>	<p>In person (Mende) 2 hours</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>7. Osman Collier (Talia Yawbekow)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-How rebels were terrorizing the civilian population by shooting sporadically and how one of his brother by the name of Ibrahim was killed</li> <li>-How witness was immunized to prevent bullets from penetrating into his body</li> <li>-How emissaries were sent from Talia by M.T. Collier to Liberia to bring Hinga Norman to assist in the prosecution of the war</li> <li>-How weapons were supplied by President Kabbah and equally satellite phone made available to Norman</li> <li>-How captured rebels were brought to Base Zero almost naked and were about to be killed when Hinga Norman intervened and refused that they should not be killed and that they should instead use them to get vital information.</li> <li>-Witness did not see Kamajors killing innocent civilians at Talia</li> <li>-About alleged burnings and looting in Talia</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraphs 13, 25,26,27, 28.</p>	<p>In person (Mende) 2 hours</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>8. Moseray Vandi</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-How Ecomog supplied the Kamajors with arms and ammunition.</li> <li>-How the Kamajors were instructed by Eddie Massalay not to obey the soldiers who had overthrow the government of Tejan Kabbah</li> <li>-How Chief Norman visited the Kamajors in Gendema where he pleaded with the Kamajors to fight in the interest of the nation for the restoration of the democratically elected government.</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraphs 13, 23, 24e, 25f, 26b, 27, 28,</p>	<p>In person (Mende) 2 hours</p>	<p>None</p>

<p>-How the Kamajors fought directly under the control of Ecomog who were responsible for all logistics and materials need for the prosecution of the war. -About the alleged killings and looting in Talia -How witness subsequently became Norman's body guard. -How Kamajors saved the life of children in Freetown</p>			
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## ANNEX B

## LIST OF ADDITIONAL EXHIBITS THE NORMAN DEFENCE TEAM INTENDS TO OFFER IN ITS CASE

No	Title of Document	Nature of Document	Objection from Prosecution?
1.	CDF Channel of Command and Communication, dated 8th October 1998	Directive from Ecomog to the CDF on where to channel communications for the request of logistics and demands from Ecomog	Not Sure
2.	Re-Request for Kenema District to be Considered an Operational Area dated 8th August 1998	Document from Defence Headquarters, Armed Forces of Sierra Leone directing that Kenema District is under the Operational Command of 15 Ecomog Brigade.	Not Sure
3.	Ammo Request, dated 5th December 1998	Document from District Administrator Kenema District to Brigade Commander Ecomog requesting for ammunition.	Not sure
4.	Handing over of Sierra Leone Police Mohammed 5606, dated 5th Sept. 1998	Document from Ecomog to the Commissioner of Police Kenema, requesting for the transfer of the said police officers for alleged atrocities during the junta era.	Not sure
5.	Issue of Ammo, Dated 5th December 1998	Document from 15 Ecomog Brigade granting that weapons be issued to CDF	Not sure
6.	Minutes of Meeting held with Hon. Vice President (Dr. A.J.E. Demby) on Monday 28th June, At Kenema Town Council.	Visit from the Vice President to Kenema to inform the public that his message from the President is to explain recent government policies adopted by the Parliament of Sierra Leone	Not sure
7.	Document with reference OP SS/TT-ISSUE OF AMMUNITION, dated 7 March 1999	Document from Ecomog authorising the issue of Ammunition to CDF	Not sure
8.	Issue of Ammunition, dated 1 June 1999	Document from Ecomog authorising the issue of ammunition to the CDF.	Not sure
9.	Issue of Ammunition and Logistic Support to Kamajors Head of Nibatt	Letter from Ecomog to CDF Administrator for the issue of Ammunition and logistic requirement.	Not sure

	25 Location, dated 3 Feb. 1999		
10.	C.O. JAMES, C. KALLON AND 10 Kamajors wanted at CDF Headquarters, dated 14th July, 1999	Document from The Administrator requesting that Kamajors to be involved in the raid on Jao and Kamasu in Tunkia Chiefdom	Not sure
11.	Warning Letter dated 31st August, 1999	Letter from CDF Chiefdom Chairman Nongowa, to all commanders reminding them that before they became Kamajors, it was through the recommendation of the chiefs under the approval of the paramount Chief.	Not sure
12.	Request for Shot Guns, dated 1-9-00	Letter from CDF Administrator to the Resident Minister-East, Kenema requesting for cartons of Shot gun cartridges.	Not sure
13.	Distribution of Logistics-Guidelines, dated 19th June, 1999	Document from the Administrator, CDF, Kenema to Hon. Mohamed D. Daramy, Eastern Region Representative, dealing with the guidelines on distribution of logistics.	Not sure
14.	Complaint against Mr. J.C.Kallon Battalion Commander, Gaura Chiefdom for Staging a Dance at Perri Village and Assault on Town Chief Brima Kaikai of the same village, dated 14th Sept. 1999.	Letter from the District Administrator CDF, Kenema endorsing that certain Kamajors be suspended from office pending investigation for final dismissal.	Not sure
15.	Dear Chief, dated 13th December 1997, from Conakry.	Letter from Patricia Kabbah (Wife of President Kabbah) to Chief Hinga Norman commending his effort and informing him about the large consignment of electronic equipment brought amongst which were three satellite phones and that she expressed the hope to H.E that one of the would go to him and he said yes.	Not sure
16.	Certificate of Recognition (Civil Defence Force)	Certificate of appreciation of outstanding efforts to members of the CDF signed by President Kabbah and Hinga Norman	Not sure.
17.	Document from President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah to Sani Abacha (former Nigerian President) dated 13/08/97	Cover letter and proposal "Operation Athens" –outlining plan to ensure coordination between Ecomog and "Our Civil Defence Forces"; includes tactical plans, intelligence, including attack on Bo, Kenema Highways etc. Appendix A makes request for specific	Not sure



		logistics.	
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