

THE SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE

CASE NO. SCSL-2004-15-T
TRIAL CHAMBER

THE PROSECUTOR
OF THE SPECIAL COURT
V.
ISSA HASSAN SESAY
MORRIS KALLON
AUGUSTINE GBAO

Monday, 8 October 2004
9.42 A.M.
TRIAL

Before the Judges:

Benjamin Mutanga Itoe, Presiding
Bankole Thompson
Pierre Boutet

For Chambers:

Ms Candice Welsh
Mr Matteo Crippa

For the Registry:

Mr Maureen Edmonds

For the Prosecution:

Mr Peter Harrison
Mr Christopher Santora
Mr Bobby Gboyor (Case manager)

For the Principal Defender:

Ms Haddijatou Kah-Jallow

For the Accused Sesay:

Mr Wayne Jordash
Ms Sareta Ashraph

For the Accused Kallon:

Mr Shekou Touray
Mr Melron Nicol-Wilson

For the Accused Gbao:

Mr John Cammegh
Mr Ben Holden

3 [Accused Gbao absent]
4 [Open session]
5 [Upon commencing at 9.42 a.m.]
6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, good morning learned counsel. We are
7 resuming the session and we would be asking Mr Jordash to
8 proceed with his cross-examination. I don't know for how
9 much longer, but I will leave that to you to be aware of
09:43:06 10 the fact that much as, you know, there is a latitude, we
11 also have to impose some restraints on you on how to get
12 around the exercise. This said, you may proceed,
13 Mr Jordash.
14 MR JORDASH: I'm grateful, Your Honour.
09:43:22 15 WITNESS: JOHN S TARNUE [Continued]
16 CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR JORDASH [Continued]
17 Q. Good morning, General.
18 A. Good morning, sir.
19 Q. Did you ever socialise with Charles Taylor in the White
09:43:38 20 Flower between 1992 and 1996?
21 A. Socialise - no, sir.
22 Q. In his house?
23 A. Socialise - no, sir.
24 Q. Were you invited into his house --
09:43:58 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just a minute. That is in his house.
26 MR JORDASH: Yes.
27 PRESIDING JUDGE: In White Flower.
28 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, yes.
29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Between what year?

1 MR JORDASH: '92 and '96.
2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Between 1992 and 1996?
3 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, yes.
4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, please.
09:44:28 5 MR JORDASH:
6 Q. Did you -- we've heard about you meeting Mr Taylor in the
7 fence. Did you meet him in his residence between 1992
8 and 1994 for work purposes?
9 A. Excuse me, sir. So you want me to answer this question
09:44:52 10 because it's not just yes.
11 JUDGE THOMPSON: What is the -- again, I thought I heard a
12 double-barrel question.
13 THE WITNESS: I want you to be explicit, sir.
14 JUDGE THOMPSON: Did you say, did you ever meet him?
09:45:00 15 MR JORDASH: Did you ever meet him for the purposes of work --
16 JUDGE THOMPSON: I see.
17 MR JORDASH: Between 1992 and 1996.
18 JUDGE THOMPSON: Okay.
19 JUDGE BOUTET: Was it only that, because you did refer to "in
09:45:20 20 the fence."
21 THE WITNESS: In the fence.
22 MR JORDASH: Well, should I start again?
23 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
24 MR JORDASH:
09:45:22 25 Q. We heard about, General -- we heard, General, that you'd
26 meet Mr Taylor in the fence on several occasions. You
27 recall giving that evidence?
28 A. Oh, yes, sir. We met on several occasions in the fence;
29 yes, sir.

1 Q. would it be a practice to work within his house during
2 1992 to 1996?
3 A. when you say to "work within his house", that's a little
4 bit too broad, I guess. My job was to be able to work on
09:46:10 5 a line of duty, which was not personal.
6 Q. So did you work in his house at all?
7 A. I did not work in his house. He had his cook, he had his
8 orderly, but I was the principal military staff officer,
9 so I was performing my job as a professional security.
09:46:24 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: General, General.
11 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Charles Taylor was your boss.
13 A. Yes, sir.
14 Q. And the question put to you is did you have -- I suppose
09:46:44 15 I'm faithfully translating what you are saying to the
16 witness -- the question put to you is: Did you at any
17 time have to perform your official duties in Taylor's
18 house?
19 A. Oh, yes sir; I did that.
09:46:58 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is that your question?
21 MR JORDASH: It was, Your Honour, thank you.
22 THE WITNESS: That's it. That's a very open question; that's
23 it. Yes, sir, I did that.
24 MR JORDASH:
09:47:00 25 Q. And what duties would you perform within his residence?
26 A. Making sure that the normal security routine are carried
27 out effectively and all necessary protective measures are
28 carried out. The convoys are set to be able to get to
29 the job on time; and making sure to enforce the

1 disciplinary aspects among securities.
2 Q. Thank you. And where would you be during these work
3 periods?
4 A. well, like I said, it varies. Sometimes I'm in the fence
09:47:40 5 and sometimes I'm outside doing other official duties
6 designated by him for me to do, and sometimes I'm out of
7 the country, especially when it has to do with nego --
8 peace negotiations. So --
9 Q. whereabouts in his house?
09:47:50 10 A. sir?
11 Q. what room in his house would you go to?
12 A. No specific room. I mean, the fence is very, very big;
13 it's a compound.
14 Q. No, no, in his house. Let's stick with what --
09:48:06 15 A. No, no, not in his house. I got no business going into
16 my VIP's room.
17 Q. Right.
18 A. No.
19 Q. You know what a house is, don't you?
09:48:18 20 A. I know the differences between a house and a fence.
21 Q. Did -- Mr Taylor's house had several rooms, didn't it?
22 A. Of course, yes. In fact --
23 Q. Living room, bedroom, and so on and so forth?
24 A. Definitely.
09:48:30 25 Q. Did you go into any of those rooms --
26 A. I remember going to --
27 Q. -- as part --
28 PRESIDING JUDGE: General, please wait.
29 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, I'm sorry.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Wait for him to finish his question.
2 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
3 Q. -- as part of your official duties?
4 A. Yes, sir. I remember going into the living room when it
09:48:48 5 was armed forces time and definitely he needed to be
6 dressed in his military attires properly. So putting all
7 the medals -- he got no idea on this military dressing,
8 the ranks, the gifts and all the different stuff. So I
9 was charged with that responsibility as principal
09:49:08 10 military staff officer to be able to get this uniform put
11 together properly so that, when he appears in public,
12 they will know that yes, this is someone who is a
13 professional military man. That's why. So that was it,
14 but outside of that, no, sir.
09:49:24 15 Q. would this be during the day, or would your duties within
16 his residence extend to the night time at all?
17 A. I didn't get that part clear, sir. Could you --
18 Q. The times that you would be performing some official duty
19 within his residence, would that be during the working
09:49:50 20 day, or would it be in the evenings; at night?
21 A. well, it doesn't have specific hours. He has his right
22 to say, "Go ahead and do this," in the morning, but the
23 normal official hours starts immediately 8.00 o'clock, so
24 from there onwards. And as security officers, you don't
09:50:10 25 have limitation in your security work; sometimes you go
26 home and leave your subordinate, so it's 24 hours around
27 the clock.
28 Q. You've told us that from 1992 Mr Taylor had a long-range
29 radio facility behind the tennis court.

1 MR SANTORA: Your Honour, I'm going to object on this
2 assertion --
3 JUDGE BOUTET: I don't think it was '92, Mr Jordash. It may
4 have been '92 that he had long-range radio, but it was
09:50:52 5 not necessarily from behind the tennis court. That's a
6 different thing in my recollection.
7 MR SANTORA: It is -- maybe just to avoid confusion on these,
8 I think it's important that on the time frames -- when
9 putting the questions to him that were specific on the
09:51:04 10 time frames, because the witness has asserted that
11 Charles Taylor -- we're talking about three different
12 residences over the course of his testimony and --
13 JUDGE BOUTET: Yes, -- I hear you, but the witness is capable
14 of knowing the difference between '92, '96, '98 and 2000.
09:51:18 15 MR SANTORA: As long as he knows which time frame is referred
16 to --
17 JUDGE BOUTET: I mean, the questions are being quite precise;
18 the questions were between '92 and 96 what did you do or
19 didn't do. So --
09:51:32 20 MR SANTORA: Okay.
21 JUDGE BOUTET: -- it was not during the whole period; it was
22 '92 to '96 so -- but '92 to '96 on that, Mr Jordash, you
23 have to be quite precise. My recollection is from
24 that -- during that period there was not necessarily the
09:51:42 25 tennis court, but somewhere, somehow there was, but just
26 to make sure there is no confusion.
27 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, yes. Thank you.
28 JUDGE BOUTET: Thank you.
29 MR JORDASH:

1 Q. Let's just clear things up for me, if you would, general.
2 A. Yes, sir.
3 Q. 1990 to '91, did Mr Taylor have a long-range radio
4 facility?
09:52:04 5 A. He had a long-range radio facility at his executive
6 mansion presidential residence.
7 Q. Where was this --
8 A. On Gbovel Hill, Gbarnga, Bong County, Liberia.
9 Q. Okay. And that was -- the radio facility was situated
09:52:22 10 precisely where in his residence?
11 A. The radio -- in fact, there was a special radio room. It
12 wasn't in his house, but it was outside of -- when you
13 come out of the house, it's right outside, not too far
14 from the living room. There was a special radio room.
09:52:42 15 You come out of the living room, get on the porch and go
16 right into the radio room being operated by one couple,
17 as I told you earlier, sir.
18 Q. And following on from that, we can -- is it right to say
19 that in 1990 to 1991 you would not be invited into that
09:53:10 20 room?
21 A. What do you mean, if I would not be invited into that
22 room? I don't understand, sir.
23 Q. You were NPFL training commandant based at Camp Konola,
24 weren't you?
09:53:22 25 A. Not only confined at Camp Konola, but for [inaudible] of
26 training bases, Camp Naama, Cuttington University
27 College, Camp Naama -- I mean, Camp Konola and the
28 Brooker Washington Institute -- four different and
29 distinct training centres, sir.

1 Q. Thank you. So there was no reason during the official
2 course of your duties to go into Mr Taylor's private
3 radio facility room?

4 A. It wasn't private. Definitely it was a radio room that
09:53:54 5 he can designate -- as principal military officer, I
6 wasn't restricted to enter in the radio room. I have
7 jurisdiction to go and then listen and monitor any time,
8 anywhere within that radio operational room.

9 Q. So you had free access to Mr Taylor's private radio room;
09:54:18 10 is that right?

11 A. I did not say private radio, sir; I said SSB radio
12 mounted for operation purposes and that's what the radio
13 room was for, but I didn't say "private".

14 Q. So it's your evidence that Mr Taylor shared his radio
09:54:28 15 room with all his radio -- with all the military
16 commanders?

17 A. No, sir. We have seniority priority.

18 Q. But you, in 1990 to 1991 --

19 A. I was not within his inner circles, but I was a principal
09:54:42 20 military staff officer, and when you talk about
21 long-range communications --

22 Q. In 1990 to 1991 were you a principal military staff?

23 A. Say that again.

24 Q. What were you in 1990 to '91; what was your role?

09:54:54 25 A. I was training commandant.

26 Q. Right. So you weren't principal military staff --

27 A. But you know what it means, training commandant; an
28 instructor. You are the brain behind whatever the
29 situation is. So you -- I wasn't restricted -- I wasn't

1 restricted in going into the radio room like other
2 aide-de-camps -- other SS directors.
3 Q. why not?
4 A. I don't know that, sir. You can answer that question,
09:55:16 5 but -- because I am telling you I wasn't restricted, so
6 it's difficult for me to answer that question.
7 Q. But see if you can assist this Court, General, in this
8 way --
9 PRESIDING JUDGE: But learned counsel, the witness -- let's be
09:55:32 10 fair. The witness has said that he was a senior -- he
11 was senior in the ranking of the army, and that he could,
12 in that position, being the commandant of four bases --
13 four training basis, he could -- I mean he had access,
14 unrestricted access to this. It was not opened to
09:55:48 15 everybody, but because of his seniority, he was allowed
16 access, unrestricted access, you know, to this. So it's
17 unfair to ask him why you think -- why you think he was
18 not restricted --
19 MR JORDASH: well, Your Honour --
09:56:08 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: -- to get into it.
21 MR JORDASH: -- could I just follow this with a few --
22 PRESIDING JUDGE: You can proceed. This is just a comment,
23 you know, which I made because -- yes.
24 MR JORDASH:
09:56:16 25 Q. If I can just ask you a few questions about --
26 A. Yes, sir.
27 Q. -- General, December 1990 -- you meet Mr Taylor; is that
28 correct?
29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. You are or you were a member of the military machine of
2 Doe; is that right?
3 A. Yes, sir. The late Samuel K Doe. Yes, sir.
4 Q. As Mr -- as you told us earlier --
09:56:44 5 A. Yes, sir.
6 Q. -- one of Doe's men, according to Charles Taylor.
7 A. Always they called me Doe's soldiers.
8 Q. Yes. Not one of Mr Taylor's inner circle?
9 A. Say that again.
09:56:58 10 Q. Not one of Mr Taylor's inner circle?
11 A. No, sir, I wasn't one of his inner circles.
12 Q. Now, the radio facility, was it connected to Mr Taylor's
13 house?
14 A. I just told you that, sir. Mr Taylor's compound -- when
09:57:14 15 you talk about house, yes, it wasn't inside his living
16 room, but it was attached to his compound, and his
17 compound is part of his house; that's his residence, sir.
18 Q. What was it, in your mind, which led Mr Taylor -- well,
19 let me start that again.
09:57:32 20 JUDGE BOUTET: Mr Jordash, may I suggest to you so at least --
21 so I understand. I would like to know where Taylor's
22 compound is situated -- located in relation to Naama Camp
23 and Konola and so on, so -- I haven't got a clue where we
24 are --
09:57:48 25 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, yes.
26 JUDGE BOUTET: -- in the space.
27 MR JORDASH:
28 Q. General, this -- we're talking about Gboveh Hill.
29 A. We're talking about what, sir?

1 Q. Excuse my pronunciation, is it Gboveh Hill, where was the
2 radio facility in 1990 to 1991?
3 A. Gboveh -- Gboveh Hill.
4 Q. Thank you.
09:58:14 5 A. It's G-B-O-V-E-L [sic] Hill.
6 Q. How far is it from Camp Konola?
7 A. Camp Konola is -- you're talking about three to
8 four hours drive from Gbarnga. So we are talking about
9 150 to 175 miles away from Gbarnga to Konola.
09:58:38 10 Q. How far is it from Camp Naama?
11 A. From Camp Naama -- from Gboveh Hill to Camp Naama is
12 approximately one hour, if you are a rough driver, but if
13 you're taking it easily, it's about an hour 30 minutes,
14 because one hour is to get to Belefuanai, the town before
09:58:54 15 you reach to Camp Naama, and then about 30 minutes to 45
16 minutes before you get to Camp Naama inside from
17 Belefuanai's town.
18 Q. How far was it from Bokata?
19 A. Say that again.
20 Q. What was the other two bases you were --
21 A. You mean Kakata?
22 JUDGE BOUTET: B-W-U-I.
23 THE WITNESS: Oh, B-W-U-I Kakata?
24 MR JORDASH:
25 Q. Yes.
26 A. From Konola to BWUI, sir, is like just 25 miles. That's
27 not too far, so the two bases were like very close. So
28 most of the time, sometimes we used to jog and just go
29 for breakfast and come back in the morning.

1 JUDGE BOUTET:
2 Q. How far is Gboveh Hill from BWUI?
3 A. Sir.
4 Q. What's the distances between Gboveh Hill and BWUI?
09:59:50 5 A. Oh, no. The distance between Gboveh Hill to BWUI is like
6 if the distance from Konola to Gbovel Hill is about 175
7 miles, so 25 plus 175 would be 200 miles. So from Kakata
8 BWUI to Gbarnga, Bong County, Gboveh Hill at Charles
9 Taylor's residence is about 200 miles away, sir.
09:59:58 10 MR JORDASH:
11 Q. 200 miles?
12 A. Yes, sir.
13 Q. And forgive me, General, but the fourth camp that you
14 worked at --
10:00:14 15 A. Sir?
16 Q. The fourth camp, what was the name of it; I've forgotten?
17 A. The first camp, Camp Jackson Naama.
18 Q. Yes.
19 A. The second camp -- I'm naming them chronologically. From
10:00:30 20 Camp Jackson Naama, you coming to Cuttington University
21 College. From Cuttington University College, on your way
22 you get to Camp Konola, the Konola academy. From Konola
23 then you will get to Kakata BWUI where the other -- the
24 last training base is located. So that's a sequence
10:00:54 25 chronologically, sir.
26 Q. So I think I'm being a bit slow this morning, but what's
27 the -- the closest one was what; how far from --
28 A. The closest one was Camp Naama.
29 Q. One hour 30 minutes away?

1 A. Yes, sir. That was the closest.
2 Q. Well to -- to --
3 A. Well, let me see. I mean, looking at the map, you know,
4 the Cuttington University College is in Gbarnga -- I mean
10:01:24 5 it's in Bong County not Gbarnga, so from Gboveh Hill to
6 Camp Naama is one hour 30 minutes. So from Gboveh
7 Hill -- from Gbarnga to Cuttington University College is
8 like 20 to 25 minutes. It's within Bong County, but not
9 within the vicinity of Gbarnga because that's the
10:01:30 10 University that was a [inaudible] was Bong County, sir.
11 So that was the closest.
12 Q. You reluctantly surrendered under threat of death to
13 Mr Taylor; is that correct?
14 A. If I surrendered under the threat of death? Yes, sir, I
10:02:12 15 surrendered because there was no way out for me; I mean
16 that entire country was almost captured so all the --
17 PRESIDING JUDGE: The answer is yes, General.
18 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, under threat.
19 PRESIDING JUDGE: You surrendered reluctantly to Taylor under
10:02:24 20 the threat of death.
21 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
22 MR JORDASH:
23 Q. You did not want to be there training for Mr Taylor?
24 A. Not at all; it was not my own free will, but I had to,
10:02:52 25 because I had to save my life and be with my family in
26 the future.
27 Q. Do you know what it was that gave Mr Taylor the
28 reassurance that, despite that relationship you were
29 entitled to wander into his compound and into his radio

1 room?

2 A. when you talk about relationship, I want you to be
3 specific.

4 JUDGE THOMPSON: Did he say that there was that reassurance?

10:03:30 5 why not find out from him whether there was such a
6 reassurance. Isn't your question -- your question is in
7 fact predicated upon a premise that there was some
8 reassurance. As far as I can gather, his evidence is
9 clearly that by virtue of the position which he held,
10:03:44 10 commandant -- training commandant, principal military
11 officer, he had access - and he called it jurisdiction -
12 to that radio room. So I don't know where you got the
13 idea of reassurance from, but if it's something you want
14 to put to him, you're entitled to do that.

10:04:08 15 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, thank you.

16 Q. what was the purpose of you attending to his radio room
17 during 1990/91?

18 A. I had access to the radio. Like I say, it's not just
19 entering the radio room, but if I want to talk to any of
10:04:26 20 the training commandant, the training bases or the radio
21 operator at the various training bases to maybe find out
22 what are the various activities, what is going on because
23 I can't be --

24 Q. Can you slow down, General? You'd find out what?

10:04:40 25 A. The various activities --

26 Q. Various --

27 A. -- because you have to check, do a radio check and find
28 out. So in the process, I have to go to the base radio
29 and then all base stations we'll monitor.

1 Q. what did you have to check? I'm not following you,
2 General; what did you have to check?
3 A. To make sure that all activities are normal on various
4 training bases -- all activities are normal.
10:05:02 5 Q. But you couldn't do that from one of your camps; you
6 couldn't do that from Camp Naama?
7 A. But I want you to understand, counsellor, the purpose for
8 all radio is to make communications easier. So if you
9 can't reach at distant places, you can stay here and
10:05:16 10 communicate.
11 Q. So it's your evidence that if you need -- if you were on
12 Camp Naama and needed to communicate with Camp Konola,
13 you will have to go to Gboveh Hill base radio in order to
14 contact --
10:05:28 15 A. No, that's not your question. Your question was:
16 General, why you had to go into the radio room. But at
17 that -- if I'm at Gboveh Hill, I go there and do the
18 check. If I'm not at Gboveh Hill, all the radio station
19 had -- all the bases had radios -- they had SSB radio.
10:05:44 20 So if I'm at Konola, I can still go to Gboveh Hill at
21 white Flower to talk to any of the aide-de-camps. If I'm
22 at Cuttington University College, I can communicate from
23 any locations where they have base radios. So it means
24 all the radios are operational.
10:06:02 25 JUDGE BOUTET: So General, I just want to make sure I
26 understand what you are saying now. You're saying that
27 there were radio stations on every single base. Every
28 camp -- every training camp had it's own radio station --
29 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

1 JUDGE BOUTET: -- all of them connected to Gboveh Hill, but
2 each and every one of them had their own radio station.
3 A. Yes, sir.
4 Q. So from Konola Camp you could go to the radio station and
10:06:20 5 communicate with Camp Naama or Gbovel Hill?
6 A. And you will be heard.
7 Q. That's okay. Thank you.
8 A. Yes, sir, and you will be heard.
9 MR JORDASH:
10:06:32 10 Q. So the only reason you would attend Charles Taylor's
11 radio room at Gboveh would be if you are in at Gboveh
12 Hill and needed to communicate with one of the four
13 camps; is that correct?
14 A. If I have something -- yes, sir. If I have something to
10:06:54 15 discuss, I go in the radio room and give instructions and
16 that was it, but outside of that I was not regular in the
17 radio room. They had an operator to take messages and,
18 if there was message for me when I get there, she would
19 say, "Look, there is a message for you, commandant," and
10:07:08 20 then I would take the message.
21 Q. You didn't have a hand-held radio?
22 A. No. Handset radio you can't communicate -- handset
23 radio, these are like intercoms. These handset radios
24 are only to facilitate probably 25 miles range. I could
10:07:18 25 communicate with a handset radio from Gboveh Hill to
26 Cuttington University college, that's 25 miles range, but
27 outside of 35 mile range, 25 mile range, there is no way
28 you can communicate without using a long-range to get to
29 Kakata.

1 Q. Can -- is it right to say that if you were attending --
2 well, is it right to say that when you left one of the
3 four camps to attend Gboveh Hill, you would have checked
4 what was happening with those camps before you left to go
10:08:04 5 to Gboveh Hill?

6 A. well, quite frankly, if there was anything going wrong --
7 that's why they have radio, and if they didn't let me
8 know and something is going wrong, the person in charge
9 of that base would be held responsible. If something is
10:08:14 10 going wrong, that's why we have the radio. If something
11 goes wrong, you just call immediately and let me know and
12 I would take the appropriate action. But outside of
13 that, in the morning I do my radio checks and I check all
14 bases -- "All stations, can you hear me loud and clear?
10:08:28 15 This is the general training commandant. Do you have any
16 problem at base one?", which is where I was based,
17 Konola, "No, sir." "Do you have any problem at base
18 two?" which is BWUI, "No, sir. Do you have any problem
19 at base three?" which is Cuttington University College,
10:08:40 20 "no, sir." "Do you have any problem at Camp Naama? No,
21 sir." And then I moved on. So I get myself equipped in
22 advance. When I get to Gboveh Hill, so if I'm asked, I
23 should be able to tell the rebel leader that there was no
24 problem on the bases. That's the reason why we do the
10:09:02 25 radio check, sir.

26 Q. Thank you. So when you arrive at Gboveh Hill, there
27 would be little reason to contact one of your four camps
28 because you'd already checked thoroughly before leaving?

29 A. I don't understand, counsellor, what you are trying to

1 get at.

2 Q. I'm just asking you a question.

3 A. Because I'm confused; I don't understand. I just told

4 you clear cut, if I got to Gboveh and there was a call

10:09:28 5 for me from any of the bases based on what I just told

6 you, I was -- I had the right to go inside the radio room

7 at any time, be it midnight, 12.00 o'clock. We are

8 protective arms to the executive mansion. So I have all

9 rights to enter the rooms without permission for anybody

10:09:40 10 for that matter, sir.

11 Q. The radio room, was it a separate building in Charles

12 Taylor's compound, or was it connected directly to his

13 residence?

14 A. This would be my third time answering this particular

10:10:04 15 question, sir, and I will answer again. I said if you

16 get outside of Charles Taylor's living room, there is a

17 porch and you turn to the right, there is the radio room;

18 it has a base radio, air conditioner, carpeted,

19 everything.

10:10:14 20 Q. How would you get to it without going to --

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: He described the location as being adjacent.

22 He said it was behind before, then he said it was

23 adjacent.

24 THE WITNESS: No, Chief, that's a different one, sir. The one

10:10:34 25 I said adjacent, that's the one in Kongo Town -- at his

26 Kongo Town residence where he was talking about the

27 tennis court, but outside the tennis court, that's

28 Benjamin Yeaten's residence adjacent to Charles Taylor's

29 residence where he talked about the fence, but this one

1 is in Gbarnga. That's about 175 miles away from what
2 we're talking about, sir. I mean 100 -- we're talking
3 about 375 miles. So in Gbarnga, he is talking about the
4 radio room in Gbarnga. So from the living room, you come
10:11:04 5 outside in the porch.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: In Gbarnga.

7 THE WITNESS: In Gbarnga, sir, Bong County. That's the NPFL
8 headquarter; that's the national headquarter for the
9 National Patriotic Front. That was, I mean, I'm sorry.

10:11:16 10 MR JORDASH:

11 Q. To get to the radio room at Gboveh Hill, would you need
12 to go through Charles Taylor's house?

13 A. If you're coming -- if you're entering, you have to
14 enter -- you climb the steps and then when you get on the
10:11:32 15 porch -- the porch was a little bit bigger -- and then
16 you turn right.

17 Q. You have to go through Mr Taylor's house?

18 A. You have to enter the radio room before you enter the
19 living room.

10:11:42 20 Q. In order to get into Mr Taylor's house, you have to go
21 through the radio room?

22 A. I'm saying -- there is no blackboard; I would have given
23 you sketch diagram.

24 Q. Simple question, General.

10:11:54 25 A. I'm saying if you enter -- you are entering from outside,
26 enter from the yard and you enter. If here is the step,
27 you climb up and you get the porch right here.

28 Q. So to get --

29 A. The porch -- from the porch when you enter, then you have

1 the radio room attached to the porch, and from the porch
2 you have another entering point where you enter inside
3 the living room.

4 Q. So you -- how far was the entrance to the radio room from
10:12:22 5 Mr Taylor's door into his house?

6 A. well, I can't give you an exact measurement, because --

7 Q. well, just give an approximation, General?

8 A. I don't know how you want me to describe it, because when
9 you enter --

10:12:40 10 Q. well, use the distance of this room to show -- pretend
11 for a moment you are standing --

12 A. Okay, let's assume that this is the entering point and
13 you are coming from this end -- this is the step. You
14 are going to climb few steps and then you get over to the
10:12:56 15 point there and that's the -- the entire area over there
16 is the porch. Then you will move few steps, about maybe
17 four or five steps, and then you will look to the right
18 and you will see the room.

19 Q. Distance, distance.

10:13:12 20 A. what distance? I said six feet --

21 Q. Six feet. Thank you.

22 A. -- from entering into the living room -- I mean the
23 porch, you have six feet and then you will turn right and
24 then you will see the radio room is attached. It's not
10:13:30 25 -- maybe about ten feet by ten feet in length and width.
26 All right, and that's the size of it since you want me to
27 be very specific. Then you -- after that you go about
28 another six -- maybe five to six feet, then you will
29 enter the living room. So that's how it was. It was --

1 Q. Thank you, General.
2 A. -- it was absolutely part of the porch, but it wasn't in
3 the living room, sir.
4 Q. Thank you, General.
10:13:54 5 A. very well.
6 Q. At what stage did Mr Taylor give you permission to go
7 into the radio room at Gboveh Hill?
8 A. well, I just told you, sir. Mr Taylor had initially
9 authorised that since he had credit --
10:14:08 10 Q. when?
11 A. In my leadership -- from the very time I surrendered, I
12 became training commandant, I have access to all radios.
13 Q. So --
14 A. From the very moment I surrendered, sir, in June.
10:14:22 15 Q. I want to be clear about this. So from the time you
16 first met Mr Taylor, he gave you permission to be within
17 six feet of his private resident; is that correct?
18 A. He give me six feet of his private residence, he gave me
19 six feet of performing his duty, he gave me six feet of
10:14:46 20 getting closer to him.
21 Q. Slow down, General. You're muddling your words.
22 A. I'm muddling --
23 Q. Did he give you permission --
24 A. Oh, he gave me permission from the very moment I
10:15:00 25 surrendered, yes, sir.
26 Q. -- to be within six feet of his house?
27 A. Say that again.
28 Q. To be within six feet of his private residence?
29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. what security did he have at his residence?
2 A. what?
3 Q. what security did he have at his residence at Gboveh
4 Hill?
10:15:16 5 A. what security he had?
6 Q. Yes.
7 A. Oh, he has a security that was provided to him as VIP.
8 Q. How many?
9 A. well, I can't tell you total amount of how many security
10:15:28 10 personnel he had. He had the SS.
11 Q. would there be security outside his private residence?
12 A. Oh, definitely. You know, you have security outside,
13 it's not just inside the private residence.
14 Q. And how many were outside his residence at Gboveh?
10:15:42 15 A. well, I mean, I can't answer that question, sir. I don't
16 know how many.
17 Q. what were they called in 1990/1991?
18 A. They were called security. You have the SBU, you have
19 the SS --
10:15:54 20 Q. Their names, their names.
21 A. -- you have the Cobras. Names of what?
22 Q. Is this difficult, General; names of the security men who
23 were outside --
24 A. Oh, you had ~~XXXXX~~ -- XXXX XXXXX was there or XXXXX
10:16:02 25 XXXX [phonetic], XXXXXXXX XXXXXXX, you have XXXX XXXX, you
26 have XXXXX [phonetic], you have XXXXXXX, you have XXXX
27 XXXXXXX [phonetic] and you have these different names, I
28 mean, including XXXX x XXXXXXX - I'm sitting right here
29 before you, sir.

1 Q. So did -- from what you've told us, from the start you
2 had practically the same access to Charles Taylor as
3 Benjamin Yeaten?
4 A. Say that again, sir.
10:16:32 5 Q. From what you've told us about your -- about Mr Taylor
6 allowing you to come within the house, residence,
7 compound, you have practically the same access to
8 Mr Taylor as Benjamin Yeaten?
9 A. No, sir. I think you got the whole thing misconstrued,
10:16:48 10 but let me just be very specific here, sir.
11 Q. Did you?
12 A. I just want to -- let me just let you know. Benjamin
13 Yeaten had his own job description, I had my own
14 descriptions and Taylor decentralised authorities. I was
10:16:58 15 in charge of training, and Benjamin Yeaten was his close
16 confidant. He was the death squad commander and you
17 just --
18 Q. Did you?
19 A. -- rightfully asked the question. When I surrendered, it
20 was threat, so I had to be very, very careful about my
21 life, definitely. I was not going to get into
22 [inaudible] that was unprofessional; that would
23 demoralise my character -- no way.
24 Q. What's this got to do with my question, General?
10:17:24 25 A. Well, what's your question, sir?
26 Q. Did you have the same access to Mr Taylor --
27 A. I am not Benjamin Yeaten; I'm John S Tarnue. He is
28 Benjamin Yeaten; he has his own characteristics.
29 Q. Please, answer the question, General.

1 A. I have answered the question. I said, no, sir, I am not
2 Benjamin Yeaten, so I never had the same characteristics
3 as him.
4 Q. What was the difference?
10:17:36 5 A. Sir?
6 Q. What was the difference?
7 A. What difference?
8 Q. In the access you had to Mr Taylor than that Mr Yeaten
9 had?
10:17:46 10 A. Even in my family, my own brother and myself don't have
11 the same attitude.
12 Q. We need to just talk about Benjamin Yeaten at the moment,
13 General.
14 A. But Benjamin Yeaten -- Benjamin Yeaten is a different
10:17:58 15 person, I'm a different person. Are you trying to force
16 me to behave like Benjamin Yeaten? I can't -- I can't,
17 sir.
18 JUDGE THOMPSON: General, I thought I understood counsel's
19 question to be that -- he was putting it to you that you
10:18:16 20 had the same access to Charles Taylor as Benjamin
21 Yeaten --
22 THE WITNESS: No, sir.
23 JUDGE THOMPSON: That was the -- counsel, did I reflect you
24 correctly --
25 THE WITNESS: Well, the way I understood the --
26 JUDGE THOMPSON: Just a minute, General, because really we are
27 getting entangled again. I understood the question to
28 be, "I put it to you" something like that, "that you had
29 the same access to" --

1 THE WITNESS: well, if he say access --
2 JUDGE THOMPSON: Shall I finish --
3 THE WITNESS: If he say "access", yes, sir.
4 JUDGE THOMPSON: Shall I finish, General?
10:18:40 5 THE WITNESS: Okay, if I understood him to say --
6 JUDGE THOMPSON: Shall I finish, General? I didn't interrupt
7 you --
8 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I'm sorry, I'm sorry, Judge -- I 'm
9 sorry, Your Honour.
10:18:52 10 JUDGE THOMPSON: He said -- he asked the question: Did you,
11 General, have the same access to Charles Taylor as
12 Benjamin Yeaten; in other words, he was putting it to
13 you, and I would have thought that the answer was, I
14 agree or disagree, because we seem to have meandered away
10:19:12 15 from what was a specific and precise question, as I
16 appreciated it.
17 THE WITNESS: Okay, sir. Go ahead. I'm sorry, counsellor;
18 maybe I misconstrued and we had disagreed, I'm sorry.
19 MR JORDASH: Same question, General.
10:19:22 20 A. Okay, sir.
21 Q. Did you have the -- in 1990/1991 did you have the same
22 access to Mr Taylor as Benjamin Yeaten?
23 A. No, sir.
24 Q. What was the difference?
10:19:38 25 A. Because I surrendered.
26 Q. No, no, what was the difference in your access?
27 A. The difference was that I am a surrendered soldier from
28 the former regime --
29 Q. No, not reasons for the difference; what was the

1 difference?
2 JUDGE THOMPSON: well, if he is trying to give you a narrative
3 on that --
4 THE WITNESS: But that's what I'm telling you, sir.
10:19:50 5 JUDGE THOMPSON: -- and I think, counsel, you need to allow
6 the witness to respond. I mean, you may see a very
7 strict and neat dichotomy here, but he is trying to tell
8 you the difference between the two situations and I think
9 we need to listen to him.
10:20:10 10 MR JORDASH: I apologise I was conscious of the time.
11 JUDGE THOMPSON: Right.
12 THE WITNESS: Okay, sir. So, well, let me just let you know,
13 sir --
14 JUDGE THOMPSON: You're saying the difference was --
10:20:20 15 THE WITNESS: The difference was that -- let me start with
16 Benjamin Yeaten first. The difference was that Benjamin
17 Yeaten was --
18 PRESIDING JUDGE: You started from saying because you were a
19 surrendered soldier. I want us to maintain some
10:20:26 20 consistency.
21 A. Yes, sir.
22 Q. why did you not have the same access with Benjamin --
23 just as Benjamin Yeaten had, you know, to Charles Taylor?
24 A. Because Benjamin Yeaten and Charles Taylor were at Libya.
10:20:34 25 They started their training together and they all came
26 together; they started the revolution together and I am a
27 surrendered soldier.
28 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, slowly.
29 THE WITNESS: I am --

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Wait, wait.
2 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, sir. I'm sorry, chief.
3 JUDGE THOMPSON: You said Benjamin Yeaten and Charles
4 Taylor --
5 A. Were trained together in Libya.
6 Q. Yes.
7 A. And they entered Liberia together fighting.
8 Q. "They entered Liberia together fighting."
9 A. In other words, they were the original NPFL officials.
10:21:22 10 He was among the 192 special forces.
11 Q. What's the number? You say among the --
12 A. Between 192 to 200, sir. I don't want to be too specific
13 about that, but between 192 special forces to 200.
14 Q. Thank you.
10:22:04 15 A. That were trained together, and among those 200, I mean,
16 192 Benjamin Yeaten was among them sir.
17 Q. What else?
18 A. Benjamin Yeaten was one of those that were -- among the
19 192 to 200 special forces.
20 Q. And you --
21 A. And then, when I surrendered in June, I don't have the
22 same right as Benjamin Yeaten, because he is a special
23 forces, closer to Taylor, and so they never had too much
24 credibility in my presence. It was building up gradually
10:22:20 25 and I had to do everything to build it up. So that's the
26 distance -- the differences in between there. So the
27 same kind of access Benjamin Yeaten had, I never had the
28 same access. It was distinct -- two distinct accesses.
29 Mine was different and his was higher than me. In most

1 cases --

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: We've heard you; we've heard you.

3 THE WITNESS: Sir?

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: We've heard you; we've heard you.

10:22:48 5 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. Thank you very much, chief.

6 JUDGE THOMPSON: Learned counsel, proceed.

7 MR JORDASH:

8 Q. What did that mean in practice then?

9 A. In practice, the access to him was little advanced than

10:23:06 10 mine, because I surrendered and I was considered prisoner

11 of war, POW.

12 Q. It's right to say, isn't it, that Mr Taylor in 1990/1991

13 was fighting a serious war?

14 A. A serious war?

10:23:26 15 Q. A serious war.

16 A. Serious?

17 Q. Yes.

18 A. Oh, yes, very serious.

19 Q. And through the early years of 1990 he must have been

10:23:36 20 extremely anxious about his own safety; is that fair?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. And we learnt from you, I think on Monday, that at one

23 stage there were six presidents in the presidential

24 mansion -- six different warring factions; is that

10:23:58 25 correct?

26 A. You say in 1990?

27 Q. No, I think you said it was 199 --

28 A. You mean after -- that was after the Abuja Accord, sir.

29 Q. So 1995.

1 A. After the Abuja Accord, it was in 1995 when it was agreed
2 that they should have the six presidency to stop the war
3 and cease fire, so every factions were represented.
4 Q. And at that stage he was particularly paranoid about his
10:24:32 5 safety, wasn't he?
6 A. Oh, yes. He was very, very seriously concerned about his
7 safety.
8 Q. Thank you. Now, moving on from 1991 when -- what was
9 Mr Taylor's next radio room after Gboveh Hill?
10:24:44 10 A. But Mr Taylor has been at Gboveh Hill from 1990 up to
11 1994 when we had the Akosombo -- Akosombo Accord in Ghana
12 and --
13 JUDGE THOMPSON: General.
14 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
10:25:18 15 JUDGE THOMPSON: I heard his question very distinctly. After
16 1991 what was Mr Taylor's next radio room after Gboveh
17 Hill. Was that your question, counsel?
18 MR JORDASH: It was, Your Honour, yes.
19 A. Well, it was still at Gboveh hill.
10:25:32 20 JUDGE THOMPSON: Where was his next radio room; was that what
21 you said?
22 MR JORDASH: Yes.
23 JUDGE THOMPSON: So why are we going to Akosombo Accord and
24 others?
10:25:38 25 THE WITNESS: Because there was the fall of Gbarnga. So he
26 was '94 and the fall of Gbarnga was '94 so --
27 JUDGE THOMPSON: But I think he is asking for the location of
28 it --
29 THE WITNESS: It was still at the same place; it has not

1 changed.
2 JUDGE THOMPSON: [Overlapping microphones] because he get so
3 entangled.
4 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, it was still at the same place.
10:25:58 5 MR JORDASH:
6 Q. Until what year?
7 A. It was still at the same place until '94.
8 Q. Until '94?
9 A. Yes, sir.
10:26:04 10 Q. And then to where?
11 A. After Gbarnga fell, it was relocated.
12 Q. The question was where?
13 A. To Ganta.
14 Q. And his radio room was -- where was --
10:26:18 15 A. The -- not only the radio room, but the entire executive
16 mansion were relocated to Ganta about 30 miles away from
17 Gbarnga --
18 Q. And where was --
19 A. -- because they had a coalition that took over Gbarnga in
10:26:28 20 '94.
21 JUDGE THOMPSON: what's the name -- could you spell that
22 second place where it was relocated?
23 THE WITNESS: Ganta, sir.
24 JUDGE THOMPSON: G --
10:26:38 25 THE WITNESS: G-A-N-T-A, Ganta. G-A-N-T-A Ganta is in Nimba
26 County.
27 JUDGE THOMPSON: Thank you, thanks.
28 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
29 MR JORDASH:

1 Q. And where was his radio room at that stage?
2 A. The radio room was wherever the compound was.
3 Q. And how was it connected, if it was, to his house?
4 A. How was it connected? I'm not a technician. All I know
10:27:06 5 the radio room --
6 Q. General --
7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Connected in terms of location -- location.
8 where was it situated; location?
9 JUDGE THOMPSON: [Microphones not activated] situated; is that
10:27:20 10 what you're thinking?
11 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, I presumed that the General would be
12 able to follow the theme of my question.
13 JUDGE THOMPSON: Well -- but experience has taught us that the
14 General is also very careful about words - about
15 precision, too - and words that may appear too broad or
16 too narrow. So, I mean, let us have a kind of -- so
17 where was it located in the residence?
18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is that what you mean; is it the location?
19 MR JORDASH: Where was it located in relation to his
20 residence?
21 JUDGE THOMPSON: In the residence, his residence.
22 THE WITNESS: It was located in a compound, sir. This time it
23 was a separate -- it was a separate house, so they had
24 the radio operators and other -- it was in there, it was
10:27:56 25 a separate --
26 MR JORDASH:
27 Q. And that was 1994 until when?
28 A. Until Gbarnga was recaptured. In fact, Gbarnga was
29 recaptured December '94 when he had to go back to his

1 executive mansion presidential residence again, Gboveh
2 Hill.
3 Q. In December '94 where did he go?
4 A. We went back after --
10:28:28 5 Q. To Gboveh?
6 A. Yes, Gboveh Hill after it was captured. Then we had to
7 go to Abuja Accord.
8 Q. For how long did the -- did Charles Taylor stay at Gboveh
9 Hill?
10:28:38 10 A. Oh, he stays at Gboveh Hill until we went to Nigeria,
11 Abuja for the peace talk.
12 Q. When did he next move his private residence?
13 A. When he what?
14 Q. When did he next move his private residence?
10:28:54 15 A. When did he next move his private residence from Ganta to
16 Gboveh Hill? That was in December.
17 Q. When after December did he move?
18 A. I can't be too specific, but when we returned after
19 Gbarnga was captured.
10:29:04 20 Q. And was that in '94 or '95?
21 A. Well, that was at the end of '94 and continued up to '95.
22 Q. So some were at the end of December '94 and the beginning
23 of January or beginning of '95 --
24 A. Up to the August, because we went to the Akosombo Accord.
10:29:28 25 Q. In August '95 -- are you saying that Mr Taylor was out of
26 the country from December '94.
27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Learned counsel, [microphones not activated]
28 MR JORDASH: Thank you, Your Honour.
29 Q. When did Charles Taylor leave the country in -- to go to

1 the Abuja Accord?

2 A. That was August '95.

3 Q. August '95 --

4 A. Yes.

10:30:08 5 Q. -- how long was he out of the country, do you know?

6 A. Oh, I was with him, so we were out of the country for two

7 weeks.

8 Q. Can you remember when Gbarnga was attacked in '94?

9 A. Oh, I can't be too specific about the month, but it was

10:30:26 10 somewhere around November/December when the coalition

11 attacked Gbarnga.

12 Q. And at that stage Mr Taylor was in Accra, wasn't he, on

13 peace talks?

14 A. At that time, we were at Akosombo in Ghana, not Abuja.

10:30:42 15 '94 was the Akosombo Peace Accord in Ghana and, while we

16 were in Ghana, the headquarter of NPFL was attacked by

17 the coalition from Monrovia. The coalition came through

18 and took over Gbarnga, so this where, when we came back

19 from Akosombo, we had to relocate the headquarter to

10:31:06 20 Ganta until we can reconsolidate to take the headquarter

21 back.

22 Q. That was in '94?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. Then we go back to Gboveh Hill on December of '94.

10:31:20 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. And then the next -- what was Mr Taylor's next house?

27 A. '94 when the coalition took over Gbarnga -- we were not

28 there after December.

29 Q. What was Mr Taylor's next house after Gboveh Hill in

1 December 94?
2 A. That was in Ganta.
3 Q. When was that?
4 A. Ganta is -- that was in '95.
10:31:42 5 Q. At the beginning, middle or end?
6 A. We came in '94 already; we were in Ganta '94 and we were
7 struggling to regain Gbarnga.
8 Q. So how long did you stay in Ganta in '98?
9 A. Oh, Ganta, we were there immediately when Gbarnga was
10:31:58 10 recaptured, because it was a challenge.
11 Q. How long did you stay in Ganta?
12 A. We stayed there up to about the first or second week in
13 January and we moved back to Gbarnga by January '95.
14 Q. So you moved back to Gbarnga?
10:32:12 15 A. Yes, we moved back to Gbarnga.
16 Q. Which house?
17 A. The same house, Gboveh Hill.
18 Q. All right, thank you. And then he stayed there from
19 January '94 until --
10:32:16 20 A. Until --
21 Q. January '95, sorry.
22 A. We stayed there '95 until August when we finally agree
23 that we should go to the Peace Accord because --
24 Q. Until August and then, when you returned from the Peace
10:32:38 25 Accord, did you return to Gboveh Hill?
26 A. Oh, yes, sir.
27 Q. And then stayed -- did Mr Taylor stay in Gboveh Hill from
28 that time?
29 A. He stayed -- he was there for like 2 weeks, because

1 according to the six presidency, that everybody had to be
2 there at August --
3 Q. I'm just interested in the house.
4 A. Sir?
10:32:54 5 Q. August '95 you returned, he goes to Gboveh Hill.
6 A. The same August -- the same August.
7 Q. Was he living in Gboveh Hill in August '95?
8 A. Yes, sir.
9 Q. How long did he live in Gboveh Hill?
10:33:02 10 A. He was -- he was -- in fact he was there until we went to
11 Monrovia.
12 Q. When was that?
13 A. That was the same August '95.
14 Q. And there the house was located where?
10:33:22 15 A. The house was still at Gboveh Hill.
16 Q. But I thought you just said --
17 JUDGE BOUTET: When did you move to Monrovia?
18 MR JORDASH: Thank you --
19 THE WITNESS: We moved to Monrovia in August, sir.
10:33:24 20 JUDGE BOUTET:
21 Q. Of what year?
22 A. Of 1995.
23 Q. So from Gboveh Hill, Mr Taylor moved to Monrovia in the
24 month of August 1995?
10:33:34 25 A. Yes, sir, specifically.
26 Q. Where to in Monrovia?
27 A. The first place was in Mamba Point. There is a residence
28 they gave him opposite the US embassy.
29

1 MR JORDASH:
2 Q. And that was Mr Taylor's house?
3 A. Yes, that was his house, but his old house in Gbarnga was
4 still there with the radio room. He didn't abandon the
10:34:02 5 other house; he left security in charge at his
6 headquarter.
7 Q. So at his this stage he has two houses, is this right;
8 one at Mamba Point, a residence opposite the US embassy
9 and his old house in Gbarnga?
10:34:20 10 A. Yes, sir. The old house in Gbarnga was maintained, sir.
11 when we got to Monrovia and then his new compound that he
12 was given opposite the US embassy was owned by George
13 Haddad so that's --
14 Q. which was his main residence?
10:34:40 15 A. His main residence in Monrovia?
16 Q. General --
17 A. Yes, sir.
18 Q. -- it's a follow-on question from the last question.
19 A. But the follow-on question --
10:34:50 20 Q. Is his main residence Mamba Point or his old house,
21 Gbarnga -- simple?
22 A. I don't -- you are making things complicated for me, sir.
23 I thought you are trying to follow up Charles Taylor's
24 residence from Gbarnga in August when we came from Abuja
10:35:06 25 after the six presidency, where did he go?
26 Q. It's a specific question and I will say --
27 A. what is a specific question, sir?
28 Q. I will say it again and please listen --
29 A. Okay, I will listen very carefully.

1 Q. we have Charles Taylor --
2 A. Yes, sir.
3 Q. -- in August --
4 A. Yes, sir.
10:35:18 5 Q. Living at the house opposite the US embassy.
6 A. Yes, sir.
7 Q. Mamba Point.
8 A. Right.
9 Q. He has his old house, Gbarnga.
10:35:28 10 A. Yes, sir.
11 Q. where did he stay the most?
12 A. But he stayed because of the six presidency --
13 Q. where?
14 A. He stayed at Mamba Point in a house that --
10:35:38 15 Q. Thank you.
16 A. His new apartment, sir.
17 Q. Thank you. How long did he stay in that main --
18 A. He stayed there until -- that was about four to five
19 months. He was not comfortable being around the US
10:35:50 20 compound, so he relocated himself after four months to
21 another compound called white Flower aside the US -- the
22 German embassy, not too far from the Nigerian Embassy in
23 Kongo Town Old Road.
24 Q. And what was that -- sorry, which road was that?
10:36:10 25 A. Kongo Town Old Road.
26 Q. Kongo Town Old Road.
27 A. Kongo, yes C-O-N-G-O [sic] old, O-L-D R-O-A-D.
28 Q. How long did he stay in the Kongo Town residence?
29 A. well, he stayed Kongo Town Old Road until he was elected

1 president. Then he moved up further to Kongo Town, but
2 this time in a residence that he bought and --
3 Q. where was that?
4 A. That was in Kongo Town also.
10:36:34 5 Q. what road?
6 A. sir?
7 Q. what road?
8 A. well, Kongo Town Old Road, the same Kongo Town Old Road.
9 Q. So the same road as the white Flower --
10:36:38 10 A. The second.
11 Q. -- near the German embassy?
12 A. Yes, sir, that was white Flower No. 1 and then white
13 Flower No. 2.
14 Q. And how long did he stay there?
10:36:50 15 A. well, he stayed there up to the time he -- he -- they
16 drove him out of the country.
17 Q. So at no stage did he return to Gbarnga as his main
18 residence; is that correct?
19 A. Oh, yes, sir, before his election every weekend he was in
10:37:00 20 Gbarnga. He went to Gbarnga to make sure -- because that
21 was his base and election had not been held, so he had to
22 make sure to get hold of his strongholds.
23 Q. we haven't heard until today, I think, about the various
24 addresses on Kongo Town Old Road, I don't think.
10:37:18 25 A. You haven't heard what?
26 Q. we've only heard about Gbarnga. Did Mr Taylor have a
27 radio station at Mamba Point?
28 A. Everywhere Mr Taylor went he had a radio with him for
29 easy -- he had access -- this is a man who loves

1 communications. In his house he has intercoms, he had
2 handset walkie-talkie, he had long-range radio, he had
3 satellite telephone, and he has cellphones distributed to
4 all his security. So communication was very, very
10:37:54 5 essential to him. He had access to all communication
6 network, sir.

7 Q. The long-range radio facility behind Benjamin Yeat --
8 sorry, adjacent to Benjamin Yeaten's house?

9 A. Yes, sir.

10:38:10 10 Q. Where was that; was that in Gbarnga?

11 A. No, sir. That's why I was trying to clarify, sir. In
12 Kongo Town his second white flowers -- after elections
13 Benjamin Yeaten had a house adjacent to his house in the
14 fence. So behind -- at the back of the fence he had a
10:38:30 15 tennis court.

16 Q. This is the second address on Old -- Kongo Town Old Road?

17 A. Yes, sir, that's his second white flower, sir.

18 Q. Thank you.

19 A. You're right.

10:38:40 20 Q. And there is Mr Taylor's with Benjamin Yeaten's house
21 behind it; is that correct?

22 A. Adjacent.

23 Q. All right, I beg your pardon. So adjacent.

24 A. Yes, sir.

10:38:54 25 Q. And a tennis court behind Mr Taylor's house?

26 A. A tennis court inside the fence of Mr Taylor's house.

27 Q. Thank you.

28 A. Yes sir.

29 [HS081004B 10.40 a.m.]

1 Q. Did you ever play tennis with Mr Taylor?
2 A. well, no, sir. I watch; I don't play tennis. But I'm a
3 good soccer lover; I play soccer well.
4 Q. Is there any reason why you would be there while he was
10:35:31 5 playing tennis?
6 A. well, definitely. when you talk about VIP and close
7 protections, you got to protect the VIP at all possible
8 means, because if anything goes wrong you are executed
9 immediately.
10:35:45 10 Q. But didn't he have his own security? You weren't his
11 security, were you?
12 A. Say that again, sir.
13 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Overlapping microphones] part of his
14 security; he said so.
10:35:54 15 MR JORDASH:
16 Q. At what stage --
17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please, let's not go back to [overlapping
18 microphones]
19 THE WITNESS: I mean, principal military staff officer. It's
10:36:03 20 not because I surrender. I have to show my loyalty.
21 whether from my heart, but I have to show my loyalty. I
22 should be visible making sure that all plans are
23 implemented, so he will not suspect that I'm trying to
24 betray and undermine. I mean, along the route I should
10:36:18 25 be executed, because I wanted to be with my family.
26 MR JORDASH:
27 Q. would you turn to the file, please? Page 8188, which is
28 the exclusive interview with Mr White, 9th of April, 10th
29 of April?

1 A. Did you say -- what -- eight what?
2 Q. 8188?
3 A. 8186. Thank you.
4 Q. Page -- page 176, please.
10:37:50 5 JUDGE BOUTET: So it's not the same -- same document, though?
6 176 we're not -- no more the interview; it's another
7 part.
8 MR JORDASH: I've got page --
9 MR HARRISON: It appears to me that it's 8323.
10:38:02 10 JUDGE BOUTET: Because 176, Mr Jordash, according to the
11 document in Court, is the supplementary statement of --
12 it's the question and answer by Mr Tarnue. Eight -- are
13 you talking of 8176?
14 MR JORDASH: Sorry, no, it's -- it's the top right-hand
10:38:25 15 corner, the page numbering before the Court.
16 JUDGE BOUTET: Okay.
17 MR JORDASH: Page numbering, sorry. I had only marked the
18 first page, because I didn't have the opportunity to mark
19 every page.
10:38:38 20 JUDGE BOUTET: So you are still in the --
21 MR JORDASH: Still in the same --
22 JUDGE BOUTET: -- interview by Mr White?
23 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, yes.
24 JUDGE BOUTET: So what page of the interview, if I can put it
10:38:45 25 this way?
26 MR JORDASH: 176.
27 JUDGE BOUTET: 176?
28 JUDGE THOMPSON: Is that the document called "The Exclusive
29 Interview"?

1 MR JORDASH: It's -- it's called The --
2 JUDGE BOUTET: It's called "Special Court Interview of
3 Major-General John S Tarnue".
4 MR JORDASH: Yes, 8th and 9th -- sorry, 9th and 10th of April,
10:39:01 5 2003.
6 JUDGE BOUTET: It's 176 of that interview?
7 MR JORDASH: Yes.
8 JUDGE BOUTET: So, for the record, it's page 8232.
9 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
10:39:16 10 THE WITNESS: Okay, sir, I'm there.
11 MR JORDASH:
12 Q. You -- can I take you down to paragraph 3?
13 A. Paragraph what?
14 Q. Paragraph 3.
10:39:33 15 A. Which number?
16 JUDGE THOMPSON: You mean line 3?
17 MR JORDASH: Line 3.
18 JUDGE BOUTET: Yes.
19 MR JORDASH: Sorry, yes.
10:39:40 20 THE WITNESS: Line 3, yes, sir.
21 MR JORDASH:
22 Q. There you talk about a tennis court and Benjamin Yeaten's
23 compound?
24 A. I'm not -- I'm not -- I'm not answering. I don't know
10:39:50 25 whether there is, because I see different thing here. I
26 don't know -- there's no tennis court around here.
27 JUDGE BOUTET: Start at line 3.
28 THE WITNESS: Okay, line 5.
29 JUDGE BOUTET: Yeah.

1 THE WITNESS: Okay, I seen it; I'm sorry.
2 MR JORDASH:
3 Q. I just want to follow this through, if we can, for a
4 little. You talk there, at line 3, about Benjamin
10:40:20 5 Yeaten's compound and the tennis court we've just been
6 talking about, okay?
7 A. Yes, sir.
8 Q. And then you go on to say, at line 11, "Everybody knew
9 that he was communicating with the RUF. Everybody knew
10:40:34 10 that the RUF support was coming through Charles Taylor.
11 Everybody knew that weapon was coming." Yep, you see
12 that?
13 A. Oh, yes, I saw it.
14 Q. At that stage Mr White is asking you -- if you just turn
10:40:53 15 over the page -- turn back one page, 175 --
16 A. Okay, sir.
17 Q. Taylor communicates -- and we look at line 8?
18 A. 175? Right here, okay. Yes, sir?
19 Q. And Mr White -- well, you and Mr White are talking about
10:41:25 20 Mr Taylor's communication with Sam Bockarie?
21 A. Yes, sir.
22 Q. Can you see that? Now, if we go back to --
23 A. what line is that?
24 Q. well, it starts -- it starts about line 3 of that page, I
10:41:39 25 think.
26 A. Okay.
27 JUDGE BOUTET: which page are you at now, Mr Jordash?
28 MR JORDASH: 175.
29 JUDGE BOUTET: 175.

1 JUDGE THOMPSON: 175, yeah.
2 MR JORDASH:
3 Q. Now, in 1998, when the RUF and AFRC were still fighting
4 the ECOMOG, what was it -- what was -- what -- when is it
10:41:57 5 your understanding that Sam Bockarie and Taylor got
6 together? Was it in March? And then you say, "Well, no,
7 it was all along. They've been together all along."
8 Line 11; you see that?
9 A. Right.
10:42:10 10 Q. Now, if we just move on down the page to line 18, Taylor
11 communicates with Bockarie and tells him, "Look, this is
12 the situation; you do this, you do that." Okay?
13 A. Move on to what?
14 Q. Line 18.
10:42:25 15 A. Line 18?
16 Q. Line 18. We don't have to go over the page. Let's stick
17 to the page, 175.
18 A. Yeah, you saying 118 and 119. Yes, I'm there.
19 Q. And you're talking about the communications with Sam
10:42:52 20 Bockarie?
21 A. Yes, sir.
22 Q. See that?
23 A. Yes, sir.
24 Q. Now, go over the page to 176, if you would, please, or go
10:43:00 25 to the page 176?
26 A. I'm there already.
27 Q. Thank you. And you move on to then talking about the
28 radio room, which is near the tennis court. You see
29 that?

1 A. Yes, sir.
2 Q. And then line 11, "Everybody knew that he was
3 communicating the RUF"; okay?
4 A. Line 11? That's what he used as a communication to --
10:43:24 5 [Overlapping microphones]
6 JUDGE BOUTET: Mr witness, please read --
7 [Overlapping microphone]
8 JUDGE BOUTET: -- line 11 at page 176.
9 [Overlapping microphones]
10:43:32 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Can counsel read the whole transcript?
11 [Overlapping microphones].
12 JUDGE THOMPSON: And these isolated bits and pieces end up
13 confusing all of us.
14 PRESIDING JUDGE: I have that document.
10:43:38 15 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
16 PRESIDING JUDGE: I don't have it in front of me, you know.
17 JUDGE THOMPSON: We -- we -- we -- yeah. And sometimes we
18 don't even want to read this ahead of time, but you read
19 for us and put to the witness --
10:43:44 20 Mr JORDASH: Certainly.
21 JUDGE THOMPSON: -- and then he follows you. But we've been
22 taken all over the place.
23 MR JORDASH:
24 Q. Line 11, "Everybody knew that he was communicating with
10:43:57 25 the RUF. Everybody knew that RUF support was coming
26 through Charles Taylor"?
27 A. Yeah.
28 Q. "Everybody knew that weapon was coming. Everybody --
29 even at the time when he had his farm." Okay, do you see

1 that?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. So you're talking about rumours; is that correct?

4 A. Rumours?

10:44:18 5 Q. Rumours.

6 A. No.

7 Q. well, when you --

8 A. That's not -- that's not what's rumours. If you ask me,

9 I will explain. I mean, I -- I gave --

10:44:24 10 Q. what -- what are you -- when you say "everybody"?

11 A. when you say "everybody", the securities in the fence --

12 securities. The SS were there, the ATUs --

13 JUDGE THOMPSON: We will proceed methodically. Could you put

14 what you want to put to him and let him respond.

10:44:39 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is it that all you've read there, to you, is

16 a rumour?

17 JUDGE THOMPSON: Is that what you're saying?

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is that what you're saying?

19 MR JORDASH: Let me -- can I break it down then?

10:44:45 20 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yeah. I mean, clearly we've got to proceed

21 methodically, otherwise we'll have a distorted and

22 convoluted record as to the evidence in this case.

23 MR JORDASH:

24 Q. "Everybody knew"; who's "everybody"?

10:44:57 25 A. Everybody; that's the security assigned to the fence,

26 because everybody were there when he communicates with

27 Sam Bockarie and Benjamin Yeaten on the long-range SSB

28 sophisticated radio.

29 Q. what -- and the security would be sitting, listening to

1 his radio calls; is that correct?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. And you would have this Court believe that that sometimes

4 that included you?

10:45:30 5 A. Of course, yes. Yes, sir. As a close protective guard,

6 definitely.

7 Q. Thank you. Now, moving to page 177.

8 A. Yeah.

9 Q. And line 11.

10:45:56 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Question.

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. "Do you have any specific knowledge of the directions

14 that Taylor was giving to Sam Bockarie that were

10:46:05 15 transmitted over the radio? Do you remember what

16 instructions were given?" Are we on the same line?

17 A. We on the same line, sir.

18 Q. And you say, "You mean" -- line 15 -- question, line 16

19 -- "that was given by Taylor to Bockarie that were being

10:46:26 20 transmitted over the radio.

21 Do you remember what any of those instructions were."

22 A. Very well, sir.

23 Q. Well, I'm not asking you the question; I'm asking you if

24 you're following this?

10:46:38 25 A. I'm following, yes, sir.

26 Q. And you say, "well, it is just like the same normal

27 routine." Question: "Like what?" "A" - answer - line

28 21: "Military strategies." Okay?

29 A. Mm.

1 Q. And you -- you would say that is true, that you heard
2 military strategies between Charles Taylor and Sam
3 Bockarie; is that right?
4 A. Yeah, military strategy.
10:47:14 5 Q. Is that right?
6 A. It's right; military strategies.
7 Q. Thank you, good. 178, if you would, please.
8 A. One, seven, what?
9 Q. 178.
10:47:24 10 A. Okay, I'm there.
11 Q. Line 4?
12 A. Go ahead, sir.
13 Q. well, let's start at line 1. "what do you recall being
14 specifically directed?"
10:47:37 15 A. Directives?
16 Q. I'm looking at your -- the words. what do you recall --
17 PRESIDING JUDGE: General, look at your document, look at your
18 document.
19 [Overlapping speakers]
10:47:46 20 THE WITNESS: what line is that?
21 MR JORDASH:
22 Q. Line 1?
23 A. Line 1, yeah. "what do you recall being" --
24 Q. "Specifically direct"?
10:47:54 25 A. -- "specifically directed?"
26 Q. well, General --
27 JUDGE BOUTET: That's what's written on that --
28 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
29 JUDGE BOUTET: -- that page. Please follow what's written.

1 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, that's -- that's right.
2 MR JORDASH:
3 Q. And you didn't seem to have the problem answering the
4 question --
10:48:08 5 A. No, I don't have any problem, but I'm saying you are
6 asking me to answer this.
7 JUDGE THOMPSON: Not yet.
8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Not yet.
9 JUDGE THOMPSON: Not yet.
10:48:12 10 THE WITNESS: I say yes, sir, I'm seeing it.
11 JUDGE THOMPSON: No -- yes. well, hold on. Counsel, read the
12 passages that you want to read and then ask him whether
13 he follows that.
14 THE WITNESS: [Overlapping microphones] -- you ask me.
10:48:22 15 JUDGE THOMPSON: [Overlapping microphones] -- because this is
16 the whole thing. Otherwise we have this interjection
17 here and there.
18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Or as soon as you read the question you move
19 to what he said. [Overlapping microphones]
10:48:31 20 JUDGE THOMPSON: what you want to put to him.
21 PRESIDING JUDGE: what you want to put to him.
22 JUDGE BOUTET: well, if I may on this, in all fairness,
23 counsel was reading exactly what's written on the page,
24 the whole sentence as such. The witness says
10:48:45 25 "directive". well, the word "directed" is there in the
26 question. So I -- all the witness is being asked is to
27 follow what is being read. [Overlapping microphones]
28 PRESIDING JUDGE: It's because he paused, you see, and he was
29 expecting a reply, you know, from him. That is why he

1 said, "You want me to reply to this?" what I'm saying
2 is, learned counsel, read the question and continue to
3 the replies.
4 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
10:49:03 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: So that we can get things, you know,
6 straightened out.
7 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
8 JUDGE THOMPSON: I agree with my brother, the Presiding Judge;
9 that's how we should proceed.
10:49:10 10 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
11 MR JORDASH:
12 Q. Answer: "You mean" -- let me start again so this is as
13 clear as it can be. Question, line 1: "what do you
14 recall being specifically directed?
10:49:22 15 Answer: You mean when the ECOMOG and the RUF were being
16 -- they interacted?
17 Question: Correct. Did Taylor direct Bockarie to attack
18 the ECOMOG?
19 Oh, yes. The thing is obvious, because definitely he
10:49:40 20 told him, he said, 'Look you can't let ECOMOG take you
21 from your position.' Because what Taylor was doing is
22 fortifying. He say, 'You have to fortify your defences.
23 That's Kono area, where the diamonds. That's where
24 you're supposed to come from. You have to fortify your
10:49:54 25 defences. That's Kono District.'"
26 Is that the military strategy you heard Taylor
27 communicating to Bockarie.
28 A. Oh, yes, sir.
29 Q. Thank you. Now, if we read on, line 18: "Was Taylor

1 directing Bockarie to fortify the Kono area, to protect
2 the diamonds?"
3 A. Yes, sir.
4 Q. Answer: "That's where all the series of meetings --
10:50:24 5 that's what all -- where all the series of meetings were
6 held for; it was all about."
7 A. Yes, sir.
8 Q. Is that correct?
9 A. Yes, sir.
10:50:31 10 Q. 179, if you would; page 179?
11 A. Oh, okay. I'm there, sir.
12 Q. Line 1, "About what" -- your answer: "About
13 fortifications and military strategy to reinforce and
14 fortify the diamond area in Kono."
10:50:56 15 A. Yes.
16 Q. "Question: To protect the diamonds?
17 Answer: To protect the diamonds."
18 That's the military strategy you heard; is that correct.
19 A. Yes, sir.
10:51:05 20 Q. Now, we turn over, if we can, to 180 -- or turn to page
21 180?
22 A. 182?
23 MR HARRISON: 182?
24 MR JORDASH:
10:51:25 25 Q. 180.
26 A. 180, okay, sir.
27 Q. Question, line 5: "The bottom line was Taylor's
28 directions were geared to whether it was the RUF or the
29 AFRC or which organisation was to protect the diamonds;

1 is that correct?
2 Answer: With the diamond areas in Kono, that was the
3 objective. The objective of his military strategy was to
4 fortify the Kono area, Kono District, so that diamonds
10:51:50 5 come in."
6 That's correct, you would say?
7 A. Yes, sir
8 Q. And line 20, "Let me just go over this one more time.
9 The bottom line was this was the common plan from day
10:52:04 10 one." Page 181 for the answer.
11 A. Yes, sir.
12 Q. "Yes". And you say there, it goes on, line 2, "Back in
13 November of 1990 when you met was to secure the Kono
14 area?
10:52:21 15 Yes.
16 Question: The diamonds, that continued on from 1990, all
17 the way through to the time you left, which was in April
18 of 2000?
19 Answer: April of 2000, April 2000, it continues April
10:52:37 20 2000."
21 Now, just let's continue a little longer. You stand by
22 that now, do you, General? That was the military -- a
23 military strategy which you heard Charles Taylor
24 communicating to Sam --
10:52:59 25 A. If I did -- if I did what, sir?
26 Q. You heard him communicating that strategy to Sam Bockarie
27 from 1990 till April 2000?
28 A. Oh, yes, sir.
29 Q. Thank you. And if we -- right. Now, you are questioned

1 at length here, and we can keep going actually just so we
2 get the full picture. You go on through 182, 183,
3 eventually to 185?
4 A. Yeah, 182, 183, 184, okay I have that. Yeah, 185. Okay,
10:53:47 5 sir.
6 Q. 185 line 20, still on the subject, effectively.
7 A. Yes, sir.
8 Q. At line 20 -- and that was the bottom line was to fortify
9 and protect the diamonds. Excuse me. And 186, the
10:54:09 10 answer there, "Yeah, fortify" -- are you looking at 186,
11 General?
12 A. Yes, sir, I'm looking at 186.
13 Q. Thank you.
14 A. Yeah, right below here; I've seen this, sir.
10:54:23 15 Q. "Yeah, fortify and protect the Kono District, the diamond
16 area, to be able to secure -- to be able to secure
17 whatever diamond that is coming from there so that it
18 would facilitate the purchasing of arms." Now, you are
19 asked -- questioned at length about the -- what Charles
10:54:43 20 Taylor communicated to Sam Bockarie from 1990 to 2000?
21 A. Yes, sir.
22 Q. And the only subject you deal with in your answer is to
23 protect the diamond areas. Is that the sum total of what
24 you heard Charles Taylor directing -- what you say you
10:55:02 25 heard Charles Taylor saying to Sam Bockarie from 1990 to
26 April 2000?
27 A. There was several other directives.
28 Q. So why didn't you answer that there?
29 A. Well, that was a specific question he asked me.

1 Q. well, the specific question was, "what were the
2 instructions" -- looking at page 177 -- 177?
3 A. 177?
4 Q. Yes.
10:55:51 5 A. Yes, sir.
6 Q. Page -- sorry, page 177 line 11?
7 A. Okay, sir.
8 Q. "Do you have any specific knowledge of the directions
9 that Taylor was giving to Sam Bockarie that was
10:56:06 10 transmitted over the radio? Do you remember what
11 instructions were given?" So the question, it seems,
12 would you accept, is a broad one?
13 MR SANTORA: Your Honours, just looking at the reference and
14 the way it was framed, the question was about a specific
10:56:34 15 time in February of 1998 and a specific communication,
16 and then the assertion was not knowledge of directives
17 from 1990 through 2000. And I just would like to clarify
18 what actually is being put to him, in terms of did he
19 witness radio communications of this entire period, or
10:56:58 20 are we talking about the specific February 1998 radio
21 communication, and whether or not he heard other
22 directives in that specific communication. And I just
23 think it should be clarified as a matter of fairness.
24 JUDGE THOMPSON: So there is an objection on grounds of
10:57:12 25 what -- misrepresentation?
26 MR SANTORA: That it's confusing -- it's confusing --
27 JUDGE THOMPSON: Misrepresentation?
28 MR SANTORA: Misrepresentation of --
29 JUDGE THOMPSON: What's the -- the -- the context?

1 MR SANTORA: well, exactly. Assuming he's -- the witness may
2 not read even the question above it, where it
3 specifically points to this timeframe. So it is
4 misrepresentation to present it in that fashion, or at
10:57:31 5 least confusing.
6 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, I would think that counsel for the first
7 accused needs to look at this again. You want to respond
8 to what your colleague has said?
9 MR JORDASH: Yes, please.
10:57:47 10 JUDGE BOUTET: Yeah, because I am looking at that document at
11 page 8233 line -- you referred the witness to line 11.
12 But, to make sense with 11, you need to look at the lines
13 from 6 on.
14 MR JORDASH: Sorry, which --
10:58:04 15 JUDGE BOUTET: Because line 11 does respond to -- I'm still at
16 page 177 of what you're looking at. You -- are you with
17 me, Mr Jordash?
18 MR JORDASH: I'm with you, Your Honour, yes.
19 JUDGE BOUTET: So you did quote to the witness line 11 of page
10:58:20 20 177, but that -- and then along the lines of the
21 objection. That was in response to the question that was
22 asked at line 6 on, and line 6 is quite specific.
23 MR JORDASH: well, Your Honour, perhaps I --
24 JUDGE BOUTET: But I know that later on in the discussions
10:58:40 25 he's talking about for 2000 -- from 1990 to 2000. But
26 you have taken the witness back to that specific time --
27 that specific time specific to an issue. So it's just to
28 make sure there's no confusion, even in our own minds,
29 not only the witness.

1 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, yes. I think what happens is, if we
2 can go back to 175 --
3 JUDGE THOMPSON: But does it mean that there is merit in what
4 your colleague --
10:59:02 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Overlapping microphones]
6 JUDGE THOMPSON: Does that -- [overlapping microphones] --
7 what your colleague has said just now?
8 MR JORDASH: I don't accept that. I will seek to demonstrate
9 why, your Honours. If -- if --
10:59:12 10 JUDGE THOMPSON: well, I'm of the view that in fact there is
11 merit, because the answer we have so far is that, "I
12 agreed that I heard Taylor communicating that strategy to
13 Sam Bockarie from 1990 to 2000."
14 MR JORDASH: well, could I --
10:59:27 15 JUDGE THOMPSON: And -- and the page reference there relates
16 to that other specific timeframe.
17 MR JORDASH: well, could I take Your Honours back to page 175,
18 please.
19 JUDGE THOMPSON: All right, all right, before we --
10:59:38 20 JUDGE BOUTET: I am there.
21 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yeah.
22 MR JORDASH: It -- it starts off at line 3 with, "Now, in
23 1998, when the RUF and AFRC were still fighting the
24 ECOMOG," so there's some discussion about March 1998 at
10:59:50 25 that stage.
26 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
27 MR JORDASH: But then we move in to a general question, which
28 is elicited because the General says, at line 13, "I
29 mean, they, Charles Taylor and Sam Bockarie, have been

1 together all along and the same strategy advisor. He
2 usually always be the -- they have the issue, the SSB
3 radio; it's a long-range radio. So he communicates with
4 Bockarie.

11:00:15 5 Question: What is -- that is Taylor, right? Taylor
6 communicates with Bockarie and tells him, 'Look, this is
7 the situation; you do this, you do that'. Did you hear
8 those discussions from time to time on the radio? Did
9 you hear -- ever hear Charles Taylor?"

11:00:29 10 And then there's the follow-on discussion about
11 "everybody knew he was communicating with".
12 So it's broadened at that stage before narrowing to 1998
13 and 177, and then broadening again at the end. So
14 it's --

11:00:43 15 JUDGE BOUTET: Yeah, but the objection was not that the
16 witness didn't discuss more than that. The objection
17 was, when you refer the witness specifically at page 177
18 to line 11, when he answered that question, he was
19 answering, in that text at page 1177, the question that
11:01:06 20 was posed to him in line 6 of that page. But I know this
21 page is 177 of many other pages and you're trying to put
22 that in context.

23 MR JORDASH: Yes.

24 JUDGE BOUTET: But the objection was, the answer the witness
11:01:19 25 had given was an answer to a specific question asked of
26 him at line 6. So that's the objection, and I have to
27 say that the objection is sustained, because, in fairness
28 to the witness, that question -- that answer, pardon me,
29 comes out as a result of a question that has been asked

1 of him just before. So you may wish to expand later on,
2 as to this, as to what the meaning is. But, for proper
3 understanding of his answer in this context, I think it
4 is only fair that you refer, as well, to the question
11:01:50 5 that is posed -- asked of him at line 6 of page 177,
6 because the answer you referred to was answer at line 11.
7 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, I'll move on. I do not want to make
8 bad points with this witness. I accept what Your Honour
9 says.

11:02:08 10 JUDGE BOUTET: Okay, thank you.
11 MR JORDASH:
12 Q. There you appear to be saying, General, that the strategy
13 you heard communicated to Bockarie, after -- well, I'm
14 talking as a global subject. What you appear to be
11:02:47 15 discussing in these pages, General, is when the -- in
16 1998, March time -- I mean, we can look at page 175 to
17 see the specific date --
18 A. Yeah.
19 Q. -- referred to there. "March 1998"; you see that?
11:03:05 20 A. What line?
21 Q. Line 7.
22 A. Yeah, right, sir.
23 Q. Yep. And then 177, line 8 again?
24 A. Yes, sir.
11:03:21 25 Q. "When the junta -- let me take you back right after the
26 junta was pushed out of Sierra Leone, or actually out of
27 Freetown, into -- in February of 1998."
28 A. Yes.
29 Q. Do you see that?

1 A. Yeah, I'm going through. From ninety -- line -- line 8.
2 Q. Now, when you heard those instructions, had the junta
3 been pushed out of Freetown, or was it in the process of
4 being pushed out of Freetown?
11:03:57 5 A. When I heard those instructions?
6 Q. Yes.
7 A. At that time, from one -- from my knowledge, the juntas
8 were already pushed out of Freetown. That was in March.
9 I mean, it happened in February, but the communications
11:04:17 10 to reconsolidate was between March and April. That's
11 when he got fully involved.
12 Q. By instructing Bockarie over the radio; is that correct?
13 A. Oh, yeah, definitely. Taylor could not go on the
14 frontline, so, he being part of the leadership, the high
11:04:37 15 command, he communicates on the long-range radio for
16 effective instructions, sir.
17 Q. Do you recall how many days or weeks after the junta had
18 been pushed out that these calls were being made?
19 A. How many days?
11:04:55 20 Q. How many days or weeks?
21 A. Well, the intensification of the attacks motivated Taylor
22 to order Bockarie and Benjamin Yeaten to come down the
23 following day. And, when they came down, they were given
24 enough supplies of arms and ammunition to go and fight
11:05:16 25 back, making sure to secure and fortify --
26 JUDGE THOMPSON: General, General.
27 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
28 JUDGE THOMPSON: Listen to the question again. Learned
29 counsel, put that question again, because we seem to be

1 meandering again --
2 MR JORDASH: I know.
3 JUDGE THOMPSON: -- away from the question. Put it again. I
4 thought I got it very clearly.
11:05:34 5 MR JORDASH:
6 Q. Do you know how many --
7 JUDGE THOMPSON: "How many days", yeah, right.
8 MR JORDASH.
9 Q. -- days or weeks it was after the junta had been pushed
11:05:39 10 out when you heard those instructions?
11 JUDGE THOMPSON: General, I don't --
12 THE WITNESS: No, sir.
13 JUDGE THOMPSON: -- think that requires any context or
14 circumstance.
11:05:44 15 THE WITNESS: I can't be too specific on dates, but it was
16 frequent.
17 JUDGE THOMPSON: Right.
18 THE WITNESS: It was frequent, sir.
19 MR JORDASH:
11:05:52 20 Q. Now, would you turn, please, to page 187.
21 JUDGE BOUTET: So, in the Court's record 187 is page 8235.
22 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
23 THE WITNESS: Yes, I got it, sir.
24 MR JORDASH:
11:06:16 25 Q. And line 5 -- sorry, line -- yes, line 4, "Answer: He
26 took over the facility, so it was the same attitude he
27 was supposed to -- he was trying to impose into Sankoh.
28 He say, 'Look, if you want to be a rebel leader, you've
29 got to make sure to attract -- attack places that will

1 give you quick money. That was the strategy that he
2 started from 1991, March, when RUF initially attacked
3 Sierra Leone, and the same plan of action continued until
4 the year '97, '96, '98, 2000. That was the common plan
11:06:47 5 started in 1999 and continued. And it continues to the
6 very end. Answer: To fortify the diamond areas and be
7 able to make sure to get all the proceeds to supply the
8 arms. Okay." Now, you are asked there about strategies,
9 or strategy, in 1990 and '91 onwards, and the strategy
11:07:14 10 you deal with is the one to attack the diamond mines,
11 yes?
12 A. Yes, sir, from day one the initial plan was to attack the
13 diamond area; yes, sir.
14 Q. You don't discuss any other plans?
11:07:29 15 A. Well, I mean, that was the main focus.
16 Q. But you do accept, don't you, General, that that --
17 A. I just said earlier, sir, that the initial plan, from my
18 deliberation on Monday, I said Charles Taylor was
19 encouraging Sankoh to be able to attack resources area
11:07:51 20 that will help him to get an income base to be able to
21 buy his arms and ammunition for the continuations of the
22 war in Sierra Leone.
23 Q. What other plans did you hear about?
24 A. What plan?
11:08:07 25 Q. What other plans did you hear about?
26 A. Well, I just clearly told you, counsellor, that, from my
27 deliberations on Monday, the tactical battlefront plan
28 was concluded between the 15 Special Forces and my --
29 myself. And it was presented, and it was being

1 implemented according to plans of actions. And I gave
2 you the four stratified leadership. Foday Sankoh was on
3 the frontline taking instruction from Charles Taylor on
4 the long-range sophisticated radio.

11:08:45 5 Q. well, when was that?
6 JUDGE THOMPSON: General.
7 THE WITNESS: From day one.
8 JUDGE THOMPSON: General, General.
9 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

11:08:53 10 JUDGE THOMPSON: Did you ask what are the strategies, if any,
11 were there other than the main strategy --
12 MR JORDASH: Yes.
13 JUDGE THOMPSON: -- to fortify, take over the diamond areas --
14 MR JORDASH: Yes.

11:09:01 15 JUDGE THOMPSON: -- as a resource?
16 MR JORDASH: Exactly.
17 THE WITNESS: So, what -- let me --
18 JUDGE THOMPSON:
19 Q. [Overlapping microphones]

11:09:04 20 A. I don't understand the question, sir.
21 Q. No, he's asking whether there were other strategies,
22 perhaps secondary strategies or subsidiary strategies,
23 than the main focus --
24 A. No -- no, sir.

11:09:17 25 Q. -- to use your language.
26 A. No, sir
27 Q. That's the point.
28 A. No, sir.
29 Q. I mean, we seem to going away from --

1 A. No, sir. There was no secondary strategy after the focus
2 of the --
3 MR JORDASH:
4 Q. So the sum total of your evidence about Charles Taylor's
11:09:30 5 commanding of the RUF is that he commanded them to
6 control the diamond areas; is that it?
7 A. No, sir.
8 Q. What else?
9 A. That's not -- sir?
11:09:40 10 Q. What else was there that you're aware of?
11 A. Well, I -- as -- as it went along, besides fortify -- was
12 the fortification of the diamond area to be able to
13 create an income base for the continuation of the war.
14 And, then, when - I think you know - a revolution, the
11:09:58 15 objective was to take power. That was the main
16 objective. But you cannot take power if you don't have
17 an income base created.
18 So, in the process, he was trying to tell Corporal
19 Sankoh that, "Look, you have to make sure to carry out
11:10:12 20 the modus operandum [sic] of the National Patriotic
21 Front, because this is how I started my war. I attacked
22 the Lofa Bridge, I attacked rubber plantation, I attack
23 the mining areas, and I was about to generate fronts.
24 So, in order to be able to succeed, you have to attack
11:10:29 25 specific areas and this -- that was the reason why we
26 instructed your tactical plans of -- of actions."
27 Q. Well, given you were privy to these conversations between
28 - or at least some of them - between Charles Taylor and
29 Sam Bockarie and Foday Sankoh, can you assist this Court

1 in indicating when it was, at any stage apart from
2 October '92, when the diamond areas were seized by the
3 RUF?
4 A. Apart from October '92?
11:11:11 5 Q. Yes.
6 A. When diamond area was seized by RUF. I don't understand
7 that question.
8 Q. You were privy to --
9 A. Sir?
11:11:18 10 Q. You claimed to be privy to Charles Taylor directing the
11 RUF through Sam Bockarie and Foday Sankoh in --
12 A. I'm not claiming, I'm not claiming; it's what I saw.
13 Q. It's what you heard, you say?
14 A. It's what I heard. I mean, it's what I heard, and I
11:11:31 15 was --
16 Q. Now, think carefully then --
17 A. Sir?
18 Q. Think carefully. Apart from October 1992, which we've
19 heard about, at any -- what -- can you give this Court
11:11:43 20 any indication of when it was, during the years 1990 to
21 2000, when the RUF occupied the diamond areas of Kono?
22 A. Well, I just told you after the deployment, definitely
23 the commanders, the frontline commanders -- I was in
24 charge of training the NPFL forces. I was not training
11:12:09 25 command -- training commandant for the RUF, but it
26 happened coincidentally. And, then, the final plans of
27 action were being put together to be able to go and have
28 them deployed, and that was my -- that's -- that's the
29 role I played together with the 15 Special Forces.

1 And -- and from then on, I had to go back to my
2 normal duty at Konola Training Academy and BWI
3 respectively. So I can't just tell you exactly. But
4 what I do know is that March they attack Kono District
11:12:38 5 and it continue onwards until they were able to secure
6 the place and fortify. So in October some time, the
7 ending part of '92, the diamonds begin to flow in.
8 Q. So, just apart from October 1992 --
9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Learned counsel, the Chamber would -- will
11:12:55 10 rise for some minutes and we will resume to continue your
11 cross-examination.
12 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
13 PRESIDING JUDGE: The Chamber will rise, please.
14 [Break taken at 11.15 a.m.]
11:41:31 15 [On resuming at 11.40 a.m.]
16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Jordash, how are you feeling?
17 MR JORDASH: I'm feeling a lot better; I'm sorry for keeping
18 Your Honours waiting.
19 PRESIDING JUDGE: well, that's all right.
11:41:45 20 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Are you fit to proceed now?
22 MR JORDASH: I am ready and raring.
23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. Never mind. We have just about an
24 hour and a quarter to go on break, so you have the lunch
11:41:53 25 time to recuperate --
26 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
27 PRESIDING JUDGE: -- from this very gruesome exercise. You
28 may proceed, please.
29 MR JORDASH: Thank you.

1 Q. would you agree, General, that Charles Taylor, if what
2 you say is right, was concerned to keep secret his
3 involvement with the RUF?
4 A. As far -- would I agree that -- what, sir?
11:42:24 5 Q. would you agree, if what you say is right, that Charles
6 Taylor was concerned to keep his involvement with the RUF
7 secret?
8 A. It wasn't a secret.
9 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, he does not say it was a secret. would
11:42:44 10 you agree --
11 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
12 PRESIDING JUDGE: -- that Charles Taylor wanted his
13 involvement with the RUF to remain secret -- not to be
14 known to the public. would you agree that this was one
11:42:56 15 of his preoccupations?
16 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, I guess he wanted it to be secret. He
17 didn't want the public to know that he was under the
18 covert [sic].
19 MR JORDASH:
11:43:15 20 Q. Now, when a long distance radio is used, does that
21 communication go out over the wavelength to all who are
22 tuned in to that wavelength?
23 A. when you talk about "wavelength", I think you got to be
24 little specific, because wavelengths are broadening,
11:44:02 25 so --
26 Q. Okay.
27 A. I don't know at what limitations you're talking about,
28 sir.
29 Q. If Charles Taylor was using a particular frequency on his

1 term -- long-distance radio, would it be possible for
2 others to tune in to that frequency and pick up what he
3 said?
4 A. Of course, there can be some inter -- there can be some
11:44:21 5 interferences in frequencies.
6 Q. what frequency was Charles Taylor using to communicate --
7 A. well, I wasn't the radio --
8 Q. To communicate with Sam Bockarie?
9 A. well, I wasn't the radio operator. But all I knew, when
11:44:36 10 it was time for me to communicate, he will make sure the
11 frequencies I wanted to Konola base or whatever was being
12 put on and I would be able to communicate.
13 Q. You would be able to communicate with who?
14 A. with the training bases. That's what --
11:44:48 15 Q. Right.
16 A. I'm just trying to tell you that --
17 Q. what I'm interested in --
18 A. -- I'm not operator to know exactly what frequency at
19 which the --
11:44:57 20 Q. well --
21 A. -- the radio operator was operating to communicate a
22 long-range SSB radio.
23 Q. well, was he using the same frequency that you were using
24 to communicate to Camp Naama?
11:45:07 25 A. I was just making an example.
26 Q. was he using the same frequency?
27 A. well, it varies. If you want to talk to Camp Naama, the
28 same radio you have, it will also talk to Camp Naama. If
29 you want to communicate to Freetown, you can communicate

1 wherever that -- that's why it's long-range; it's
2 sophisticated.
3 Q. Listen to the question.
4 A. They have the tunings.
11:45:31 5 Q. You say Charles Taylor was communicating regularly with
6 Sam Bockarie. You say that, don't you?
7 A. Yes, sir.
8 Q. Did you hear any of those messages over the radio?
9 A. I just gave few examples.
11:45:47 10 Q. Did you hear any of the messages --
11 [Overlapping microphones]
12 PRESIDING JUDGE: General, please.
13 [Overlapping microphones]
14 MR JORDASH: -- when you --
11:45:49 15 [Overlapping microphones]
16 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
17 PRESIDING JUDGE: General.
18 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
19 MR JORDASH: You did?
11:45:52 20 PRESIDING JUDGE:
21 Q. Did you hear any of the -- [Overlapping microphones]
22 A. Yes, sir, I heard some of the messages.
23 [Overlapping microphones]
24 Q. Listen to the question, General.
11:45:57 25 A. Yeah, I'm sorry.
26 Q. And answer the question that is put.
27 A. Yes, sir, counsellor. I heard some of the messages.
28 MR JORDASH:
29 Q. So that would mean Mr Taylor is communicating on a

1 frequency which you are aware of, because you're using
2 the same frequency?
3 A. With what?
4 Q. Does that follow?
11:46:15 5 JUDGE THOMPSON: No, no, counsel. why, again,
6 a double-barrelled -- [Overlapping microphones]
7 THE WITNESS: I didn't really --
8 JUDGE THOMPSON: It's a little loaded. I think the first part
9 could be put to him separately from the second part.
11:46:27 10 MR JORDASH: I've forgotten the first part.
11 JUDGE THOMPSON: The first part was that it stands to reason
12 that you were using the same -- Mr Taylor was
13 communicating in the same frequency that you were using.
14 MR JORDASH: Yes.
11:46:40 15 Q. Does it -- does it stand to reason that you were --
16 A. Oh, yes, sure, sure, we are; the same frequency.
17 JUDGE THOMPSON: It does.
18 MR JORDASH:
19 Q. And would that be a frequency which would have been known
11:46:49 20 to many people in the army?
21 A. Yeah, people within the confined territory of the
22 National Patriotic Front.
23 Q. So in 1997 practically the whole territory?
24 A. Say that again?
11:47:03 25 Q. In 1997, when Mr Taylor became president, that would have
26 been practically the whole of Liberia?
27 A. No, sir. It was covertly done, and that's why he had the
28 SSB radio mounted at his SS director's - the most senior
29 security officer - house.

1 Q. How --
2 A. Benjamin Yeaten.
3 Q. How did Mr Taylor communicate on the radio without
4 letting the rest of the army know what he was
11:47:29 5 communicating?
6 A. No, no, no.
7 PRESIDING JUDGE: General, listen to the question.
8 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
9 PRESIDING JUDGE: How would Mr Taylor communicate to other
11:47:43 10 radios without letting the rest of the army know what he
11 was saying? Is that not the question?
12 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, yes.
13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.
14 THE WITNESS: Do I have to answer that directly?
11:47:53 15 MR JORDASH: Yes, you --
16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Directly, yes. [Overlapping microphones]
17 THE WITNESS: Okay, sir. Well, I mean --
18 JUDGE THOMPSON: I think to be fair to the General, it sounds
19 like a complicated, technical question.
11:48:03 20 THE WITNESS: I mean, it's very broad.
21 JUDGE THOMPSON: And I think the General has to explain.
22 THE WITNESS: Exactly.
23 JUDGE THOMPSON: Otherwise we -- I would not be --
24 [overlapping microphones] -- 'cause I don't know -- I'm
11:48:09 25 not familiar.
26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Although we know that the General is not a
27 radio communication engineer.
28 JUDGE THOMPSON: But it's a very technical question.
29 [Microphone not activated]

1 MR JORDASH: Yes, yes.
2 THE WITNESS: well, for your information, Mr Counsellor,
3 initially I told you I was the principal military staff
4 officer in addition to my duty as planning and training
11:48:31 5 officer --
6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, yes, yes.
7 THE WITNESS: -- of the armed forces of Liberia. I told you
8 that initially. And so operational activity with the
9 armed forces of Liberia had nothing to do with Charles
11:48:40 10 Taylor's covert operation that started from 1990 up to
11 the time he became president and intensifies. So it
12 didn't have anything to do with the armed forces of
13 Liberia. It was not broad; it was covert.
14 MR JORDASH:
11:48:56 15 Q. How was it covert? How did he keep it covert over the
16 radio?
17 A. well, I mean, the thing is that he kept it covert so that
18 he will be able to communicate with our --
19 Q. How did he keep it covert, not why?
11:49:06 20 A. He kept it, because that's why he -- he had his
21 communication base to his director of SS. He didn't
22 carry to the army headquarters. Besides the headset, the
23 radio he was using, the army has a national signal
24 communication headquarter.
11:49:21 25 Q. Yes.
26 A. I want you to understand that. And I have access to the
27 army signal communication headquarter, besides their
28 privatised communication set that was being used covertly
29 to communicate with the RUF in Freetown.

1 Q. well, how did he keep the frequency covert, that's the
2 question.
3 A. Because it was not exposed to the public; that's why he
4 took it. And he -- if he wanted it to be exposed to the
11:49:45 5 public, he would have carried it to the executive mansion
6 where his --
7 Q. Not -- not -- not the public, because the average public
8 wouldn't have a radio. I'm talking about from the army,
9 the NPFL fighters to start with.
11:49:58 10 A. No, let's get it straight, sir.
11 Q. How did he keep the frequency secret from them, if he
12 did?
13 A. No. The Abuja Accord said that Charles Taylor took over
14 the presidency based on election.
11:50:06 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, no, no. Please, please.
16 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Forget about the Abuja Accord.
18 THE WITNESS: Okay, sir, but the army --
19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please, put the question, you know, to him.
11:50:16 20 we've heard about the Abuja Accords.
21 THE WITNESS: Okay.
22 PRESIDING JUDGE: When the Abuja Accords become relevant we're
23 going to accept an explanation from you.
24 THE WITNESS: Okay, sir.
11:50:25 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes. Counsel -- learned counsel, can you
26 please put the question to him -- to the General?
27 MR JORDASH: Certainly.
28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.
29 MR JORDASH:

1 Q. How did Charles Taylor keep his communications with the
2 RUF secret from the NPFL Arm who had radios?
3 A. But this is where, counsellor, you're getting yourself
4 confused, because --
11:50:45 5 Q. I -- I -- it is -- [Overlapping microphones]
6 A. And -- [Overlapping microphones]
7 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, no, no, no, no, General.
8 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
9 PRESIDING JUDGE: General, that -- that -- [Overlapping
11:50:48 10 microphones]
11 THE WITNESS: I mean, you're getting me confused. I mean not
12 him.
13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay. [Overlapping microphones]
14 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Getting me confused -- [Overlapping
11:50:52 15 microphones]
16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.
17 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I didn't mean you.
18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Because counsel's question did not sound
19 confusing.
11:50:55 20 THE WITNESS: No, sir.
21 PRESIDING JUDGE: He did not sound confused.
22 THE WITNESS: No, sir, I'm not -- I'm not -- I'm not saying
23 him. I meant to say -- [Overlapping microphones]
24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Oh, he's getting you confused.
11:51:01 25 THE WITNESS: This is where he's getting me confused.
26 PRESIDING JUDGE: All right. Okay.
27 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. Because when you say NPFL Army, NPFL
28 never had an army. But we have a national army, that is,
29 the AFL; the armed forces of Liberia. After the

1 presidency, that's when they say that you have to put all
2 the armies, the faction together so that they would be
3 integrated into the arm- -- [Overlapping microphones]
4 MR JORDASH:
11:51:22 5 Q. General, I'm going to keep asking the question.
6 A. Go ahead, keep asking.
7 Q. The AFL, how did Mr Taylor keep his communications
8 private -- his communications with the RUF private from
9 the AFL who had radios?
11:51:38 10 A. But the SSB radio was being based at the SS director's
11 residence. He didn't carry to the SS director office at
12 the mansion. So he wanted it to be covert, so that's why
13 he didn't carry it there, sir.
14 [Overlapping microphones]
11:51:53 15 JUDGE THOMPSON: what -- what is -- what is this SSD? what's
16 the full --
17 THE WITNESS: The SSB?
18 JUDGE THOMPSON: SSB.
19 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Microphone not activated]
11:51:58 20 JUDGE THOMPSON: what's the full name for that?
21 THE WITNESS: The SSB?
22 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yeah.
23 THE WITNESS: well, it's -- it's -- it's a Motorola --
24 JUDGE THOMPSON: Is it --
11:52:04 25 THE WITNESS: -- radio set.
26 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
27 THE WITNESS: That is being used as a base radio to
28 communicate. It's very much sophisticated.
29 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.

1 THE WITNESS: That's the name of the radio.
2 JUDGE THOMPSON: Right, and --
3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Which is a Motorola?
4 THE WITNESS: That's a Motorola. Then the SSS is the Security
11:52:19 5 Service Director; that's Benjamin Yeaten. He is the SSS
6 Director, but he has the SSB radio communication based at
7 his house. That's what I mean, sir.
8 JUDGE BOUTET:
9 Q. General? General?
11:52:38 10 A. Yes, sir.
11 Q. I'm the one asking the question here.
12 A. Yes, sir.
13 Q. You are saying, and we accept that for now, that Yeaten's
14 orders, and Mr Taylor, were communicating with the RUF
11:52:51 15 through this SSB system, the long-range radio?
16 A. A long-range radio.
17 Q. But the long-range radio could also be listened to
18 anywhere in Liberia, presumably if it's long-range. So
19 you could communicate with people in Sierra Leone, but
11:53:06 20 you could also communicate with people from within
21 Liberia. Am I right?
22 A. Yes, sir, you are right.
23 Q. So if you are on the radio in Monrovia, Taylor is
24 communicating with whoever.
11:53:19 25 A. Yes, sir.
26 Q. That conversation, on the radio, could it be listened to
27 by anybody who has access to that SSB anywhere in
28 Liberia?
29 A. It depends on the frequency.

1 Q. That's the question.
2 A. It depends on the frequency. If the national army has a
3 frequency, which I'm a part of, to say well, this is the
4 frequency that Taylor always use for his covert
11:53:45 5 operation, then the operator for the army signal
6 headquarter will switch it to the same frequency. So as
7 he communicates, they will monitor him on the frequency.
8 But once it's covertly done, and nobody else is aware, he
9 communicates direct without interference.
11:54:02 10 Q. That's the question. Did you have access to that
11 frequency?
12 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
13 JUDGE BOUTET: Did you know of that frequency?
14 THE WITNESS: No, I never had access to that frequency.
11:54:10 15 MR JORDASH:
16 Q. So how did you hear, over the radio, Charles Taylor's
17 communications?
18 A. No, I did not say I -- I said I was with him when he's
19 communicating -- [Overlapping microphones]
11:54:17 20 Q. No, you did say -- about five minutes ago you said,
21 General --
22 A. Say that again?
23 Q. Five minutes ago you said you heard it over the --
24 [Overlapping microphones]
11:54:23 25 A. Don't misquote me, sir.
26 Q. I'm not.
27 A. I said I -- I did hear him say. I never had access to
28 the frequency. But you are talking about covert radio
29 being based at the SS Director's house adjacent to the

1 President's residence.
2 Q. we know where it is.
3 A. You know where it is?
4 Q. why do people -- General, why do armies speak in code on
11:54:50 5 the radio?
6 A. They speak code so that they can't be understood by
7 people who are not member within that particular
8 organisations.
9 Q. Because they may discover the frequency of those radio
11:55:03 10 messages; is that correct?
11 A. well, that's your own common interpretations.
12 Q. well, what's your interpretation?
13 A. I just told you, sir.
14 Q. Because it's not difficult, is it, if you put your mind
11:55:12 15 to it -- [Overlapping microphones]
16 A. That's your own interpretation, sir.
17 Q. well, listen to the question and see if you can agree
18 with me. It's not difficult, is it, to find somebody's
19 frequency on a radio if you put your mind to it?
11:55:24 20 A. well, that's your own opinion. I can't say yes to that,
21 sir; that's your own opinion.
22 Q. well, I'm asking you yours. Your -- whether you agree
23 with that?
24 A. But I'm saying they have radio codes, and these radio
11:55:39 25 codes are intended to be able communicate effectively
26 among members of that particular organisation so that it
27 can't be understood by what people say from the outside.
28 That's -- that's what it means. This is my own
29 understanding.

1 Q. Could you repeat that; I missed it, sorry, General?
2 A. I said when you have these radio communications, you have
3 different phonetics. For example, my name is Tarnue, and
4 I don't want somebody to know that I'm communicating to
11:56:10 5 say, "Look, Tarnue is coming to Konola," and I tell the
6 operator, "In about one hour, two, Tango Alpha Romeo
7 November Uniform Echo will be arriving." The
8 communication -- the operator knows that Tango Alpha
9 Romeo -- Romeo November Uniform Echo is Tarnue; he's
11:56:32 10 coming. So he tells everybody, "The chief will be
11 coming," or, "The commander will be coming," so it's
12 understood. And anybody who's standing by, who doesn't
13 understand that phonetic, would never know exactly it's
14 Tarnue. That's what I mean, sir.
11:56:49 15 Q. When were ULIMO occupying Lofa County during 1990 to
16 2000, General?
17 A. You mean ULIMO?
18 Q. Do you know of any other?
19 A. No. You said ULIMO, so I'll say ULIMO.
11:57:06 20 Q. Well, just answer the question.
21 A. I just wanted to make sure. ULIMO, as far as my
22 knowledge can concern, was around 1994.
23 Q. Just 1994?
24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Learned counsel, in order not to run into
11:57:19 25 any --
26 MR JORDASH: I'm sorry.
27 PRESIDING JUDGE: -- confusion, can you just say ULIMO and you
28 -- do you have the details of what that abbreviation
29 stands for? ULIM -- he says ULIMO, what have you.

1 THE WITNESS: Yeah, ULIMO. It's --
2 MR JORDASH: Actually, I pronounce it -- [Overlapping
3 microphones]
4 THE WITNESS: It's -- it's U-L-I-M-O, sir; ULIMO.
11:57:33 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.
6 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, learned counsel, what did you --
7 MR SANTORA: Again to avoid the confusion, I do think it's
8 proper to specify which ULIMO faction. It's a very
9 distinct thing here, that there are two ULIMO factions
11:57:52 10 that were -- it's public knowledge that were involved in
11 this war and they should -- [Overlapping microphones]
12 MR JORDASH: well --
13 MR SANTORA: -- which one we're talking about in which area in
14 which time, cause it does make a difference, I think, to
11:58:00 15 avoid confusion to the witness.
16 THE WITNESS: I think that's fair, you know, sir.
17 MR JORDASH: well, thank you, General.
18 JUDGE BOUTET: But I would think the -- if it is confusing,
19 the witness could say there were two. I mean, I don't
11:58:11 20 know if he -- he has been living in Liberia in those
21 days, as such -- two or three factions. why is it that
22 the witness cannot say so?
23 THE WITNESS: well, if you -- [Overlapping microphones]
24 JUDGE THOMPSON: And I would like to add, too, that the
11:58:22 25 witness -- [Overlapping microphones].
26 THE WITNESS: [Overlapping microphones] -- question to me,
27 sir.
28 JUDGE THOMPSON: General, please.
29 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

1 JUDGE THOMPSON: I would like to add, also, my own
2 observation. The witness appears very knowledgeable in
3 these matters and he would be able to clarify some of
4 these misconceptions, if they're misconceptions, on the
11:58:37 5 part of counsel. So let us give him a chance to do that.
6 Okay.

7 MR JORDASH: As far as I'm aware, so far we haven't talked
8 about ULIMO.

9 Q. But, General, is there more than one ULIMO?

11:58:53 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. And what types -- what were there?

12 A. Okay, I will give you a little details. Just about
13 two -- two --

14 Q. [Overlapping microphones] I don't want a full history.

11:59:06 15 A. Yeah, I'm not going into detail. I just give you -- you
16 have ULIMO-K originally. Let me -- but just ask,
17 gentlemen, you to understand. You have ULIMO generally,
18 but, then, when the war started, the two separate groups
19 were composed of different ethnic groups. You have the
11:59:25 20 Mandingos; then you have the Krahn, and these were
21 different tribal groups from Liberia. And when the war
22 started, the ULIMO started around '92, continue up to
23 '94. But there was some misunderstanding, so they
24 split -- they split.

11:59:42 25 So one of the heads, Kromah, was heading -- in fact,
26 the two of them were running -- Kromah and Roosevelt
27 Johnson were running ULIMOs. But Kromah from the
28 Mandingo ethnic group, and Roosevelt Johnson from the
29 tribal -- from the Krahn ethnic group. So the two

1 leadership would not understand each other, so they
2 decided to split.
3 So ULIMO-K represented Kromah, Alhaji Kromah, who
4 was then based -- his headquarter was in Voinjama. Then
12:00:14 5 you have ULIMO-J; that was the Roosevelt Johnson group.
6 His headquarter was in Tubmanburg. That's in Bomi
7 County. And Lofa County -- the capital for Lofa is
8 Voinjama. That's where ULIMO-K was -- [Overlapping
9 microphones]
12:00:25 10 Q. [Overlapping microphones] -- just slow you down a minute,
11 General. After ULIMO K - Kromah, Alhaji Kromah, with his
12 headquarters in Voinjama, what was the second ULIMO?
13 A. ULIMO-J.
14 Q. ULIMO-J?
12:00:40 15 A. Yes.
16 Q. And the head of that -- [Overlapping microphones]
17 A. The headquarter was in -- was based in Tubmanburg.
18 Tubman, T-U-B-M-A-N-B-U-R-G, Tubmanburg.
19 Q. And where -- is that a county in --
12:00:54 20 A. Yeah, no, the -- the capital city for Cape Mount -- I
21 mean Bomi is Tubmanburg.
22 Q. Right. And when -- when is this split? when was this
23 split?
24 A. when was this?
12:01:06 25 Q. when was the split forming ULIMO-K and ULIMO-J?
26 A. But we are talking about the timeframe of 1994.
27 Q. 1994?
28 A. Yeah, that's the timeframe you are talking about, sir.
29 Q. Right. So in 1994 ULIMO-K occupied Voinjama?

1 A. Oh, no, they -- they -- they -- they were off and on.
2 They were there 1994, yes, sir.
3 Q. More on than off, weren't they?
4 A. They were there '94.
12:01:31 5 Q. Yes.
6 A. Honestly, yes, they were there '94. In fact, that was
7 their base, Voinjama.
8 Q. And that's in Lofa, isn't it?
9 A. That was in Lofa; throughout.
12:01:43 10 Q. When did ULIMO start as a -- as a -- an army?
11 A. ULIMO?
12 Q. Yes.
13 A. The rebel forces?
14 Q. Yes. When did they start as an army in Liberia?
12:01:55 15 A. Well, I wasn't part of ULIMO high command, but I do
16 remember, on national radio, and they started to attack
17 the NPFL. It was -- it was around -- around '92 to be
18 specific. '92; I can't remember which month.
19 Q. [Overlapping microphones] And were fighting in Liberia
12:02:18 20 either as one unit or after the split in 1994 until when?
21 A. When they split -- well, I -- I was not -- I didn't
22 monitor the activity, but they split up to the time we
23 had a ceasefire.
24 Q. You didn't monitor their activities? You were a key part
12:02:35 25 of Taylor's machine -- military machine. You didn't
26 monitor their activities?
27 A. So, are you telling me that, sir, being a part of the
28 National Patriotic Front I have any power to go into --
29 of course, based on my military professions, and that's

1 why I'm sitting down here telling you some of these
2 things. Otherwise I will have no business telling you
3 the historical background and all these things.
4 Q. You just -- you just said you didn't monitor their
12:02:54 5 activities.
6 A. But I was not --
7 Q. weren't you mildly interested in a rebel army attacking
8 your army?
9 A. Of course, based on my military profession, that's why I
12:02:59 10 was taking my field notes, to be able to answer to some
11 question when the need arises like today.
12 Q. Right. So, 1994, ULIMO are occupying, I suggest, most of
13 Lofa County; aren't they? weren't they?
14 A. Say that again, sir?
12:03:15 15 Q. In 1994 ULIMO were occupying most of Lofa County?
16 A. 1994 ULIMO headquarter was -- ULIMO-K headquarter was --
17 Q. Sorry, ULIMO-K?
18 A. Yes, sir. Headquarter was in Voinjama. And then
19 ULIMO-J --
12:03:38 20 Q. I'm listening, General.
21 A. Okay. ULIMO-J headquarter was in Tubmanburg.
22 Q. Were they occupying most of Lofa County in 1994?
23 A. No, ULIMO-K headquarter was in Voinjama --
24 Q. [Microphone not activated] Sorry.
12:03:56 25 A. -- but they were not occupying the entire Lofa County.
26 JUDGE BOUTET: The question is they were occupying "most"
27 of --
28 THE WITNESS: Yeah, they were occupying -- well, chief, I --
29 it's -- it was not most. It was just, maybe, one-fourth

1 of Lofa County -- just one-fourth; not most of it --
2 one-fourth. Because there were three other factions into
3 Lofa County, two other factions.

4 MR JORDASH:

12:04:24 5 Q. Did ULIMO-K -- well, I suggest to you that ULIMO-K
6 attacked Lofa County in 1993; is that correct?
7 A. Yeah, from 1992, 3, 4, onward until the ceasefire came
8 in.
9 Q. And in 1993 I suggest that they were occupying and
12:04:43 10 cutting off the road to Sierra Leone?
11 A. Yes, sir.
12 Q. Do you accept that?
13 A. Yes, sir, I accept that.
14 Q. And ULIMO-K remained in control of Lofa County from '93
12:04:56 15 to '97?
16 A. It's a portion -- portion of Lofa County; not all, sir.
17 Q. well, a portion. I would suggest to you all.
18 A. All?
19 Q. Yes.
12:05:04 20 A. why?
21 Q. well, I'm say -- I'm putting it to you. Just -- if --
22 give me your response, if you would, or give the Court
23 your response.
24 A. No, it wasn't all. It was -- it was -- because I know
12:05:14 25 the National Patriotic Front was still controlling
26 Kolahun, and then, when they reconsolidated and drove
27 ULIMO, they went back to their headquarter in Voinjama.
28 Q. when did Charles Taylor attack ECOMOG during nineteen --
29 between the years of 1990 to 2000?

1 A. well, I just told you it was October -- 1992, October.
2 Q. So ECOMOG were in the territory in 1992 of -- in the
3 territory of Liberia?
4 A. well, I tell you what --
12:05:47 5 Q. were they; yes or no?
6 A. They were not there. They were -- they were within the
7 territory of Liberia, but not within the territory of
8 Lofa County, where Taylor was controlling, and ULIMO-K.
9 They had not been deployed that far yet.
12:05:58 10 Q. So ECOMOG were also in Lofa, were -- they were in Lofa in
11 1993; is that correct?
12 A. '93 they were -- they were in Lofa in 1993, and there was
13 a fight broke out. That was the Senegalese contingents
14 that --
12:06:10 15 Q. whereabouts in Lofa were ECOMOG?
16 A. They were deployed in vaihun.
17 Q. vaihun?
18 A. Specifically, yes, sir.
19 Q. Benjamin Yeaten's -- one of -- one of the places where
12:06:19 20 Benjamin Yeaten has a residence?
21 A. And Benjamin Yeaten had his residence in kolahun.
22 Q. Exactly. And in Voinjama, no?
23 A. Voinjama, at that time ULIMO was there, so he base in
24 kolahun.
12:06:32 25 Q. Now, see if you can think about this proposition I'm
26 going to put to you.
27 A. what proposition, sir?
28 Q. That it would -- the reason somebody like Taylor would
29 speak in code on the radio is because, if he didn't, it

1 was likely that what he was saying would be picked up by
2 groups such as ULIMO or ECOMOG?
3 A. well, Taylor is a man who is afraid of nothing, and he --
4 he's very, very boastful. And, when he's doing
12:07:09 5 something, he wants to be heard by his security around to
6 create confidence. And so, when he's talking, when I
7 talk about covert, it was not covert within the -- and
8 among the security officer that protects him.
9 Q. Did you ever tune in to ECOMOG's radio stations, General?
12:07:27 10 A. No, sir.
11 Q. Never?
12 A. No, sir.
13 Q. Did you ever tune into ULIMO-K's radio station?
14 A. No, sir.
12:07:32 15 Q. ULIMO-J's?
16 A. No, sir.
17 Q. So you had no -- did you ever try?
18 A. Have I ever try?
19 Q. Did you ever try?
12:07:41 20 A. Not -- maybe the operator, but not me, sir -- not me.
21 I'm not operator, so I don't know frequency. I don't
22 know how to go from which frequency to what frequency.
23 So I definitely know that.
24 Q. To find somebody's frequency on a radio it's a matter of
12:07:54 25 sitting there and going through the different frequencies
26 to see if you can find it, isn't it?
27 A. well, for intelligence purposes probably the intelligent
28 officer would have done that and given me some feedback.
29 Q. Yeah. [Overlapping microphones]

1 A. It's possible, yes, sir, it's possible. But not me; I
2 didn't do that.
3 Q. It's not possible -- it wasn't possible in the years
4 we're talking about, 1990 to 2000, to be completely safe
12:08:16 5 when you were issuing radio messages on a frequency, was
6 it?
7 [HS081004C 12.10 p.m.]
8 A. Who was issuing radio messages? Who.
9 Q. Well, General --
10 A. You say "you"; you are directing it to me. I am not
11 Charles Taylor, and Charles Taylor was issuing radio
12 messages, not me. The subject matter here is the rebel
13 leader, Charles Taylor. He was issuing -- and I'm here
14 to testify to some of these messages that were being
15 transferred on a radio to Charles Taylor as in
16 [inaudible] to me. It's not me, General Tarnue, who was
17 saying these messages to Sam Bockarie on a radio and
18 let's get that quite clear, sir.
19 Q. General --
20 A. Yes, sir.
21 Q. It is right, isn't it that if Charles Taylor had been
22 issuing messages to the RUF on long-distance radio he
23 would have been, or could have been, heard by ULIMO or
24 ECOMOG, or any other military organisation with radios?
25 A. That's a probability, yes, sir. It would happen if they
26 had the frequency.
27 Q. Yes.
28 A. But I don't know about that; it depends on their
29 operator -- that's a probability.

- 1 Q. And it would not have been difficult - and you know this,
2 don't you, General --
- 3 A. If I know what?
- 4 Q. -- to find that frequency?
- 5 A. If I should what?
- 6 Q. You know that it's not that difficult to find a frequency
7 on a radio and that's why people speak in code; isn't
8 that right?
- 9 A. Definitely. I know it is difficult -- it's difficult to
10 find that frequency, but if you are a trained man and you
11 really want to go into intelligence and making sure to
12 defeat your enemy, take them unprepared, under aware, you
13 can do that and make sure. Those are some of the
14 witnesses we are talking about. You can do that as a
15 professional soldier. But we had intelligence set-up, so
16 I was strictly in charge of training, so I didn't want to
17 go into that. All I knew that if I had to say something,
18 I say it on the radio. But the conversation between
19 Taylor and Bockarie I was understanding they had
20 listening to his instructions on the long-range SSB radio
21 from Benjamin Yeaten's house to Sam Bockarie. That's the
22 only thing I am saying here.
- 23 Q. Did Charles Taylor have a satellite 'phone during --
- 24 A. Did he?
- 25 Q. Did he have a satellite 'phone?
- 26 A. Yes, sir, he had a satellite 'phone.
- 27 Q. When did he first get a satellite 'phone?
- 28 A. I don't know, because most of the time he travelled.
29 Sometimes I go and I don't go. So whenever he do these

1 purchases I'm not there, sir.
2 Q. when did you first see him with the satellite 'phone?
3 A. when did I first see who? Gbarnga, he had a satellite
4 'phone.
5 Q. when?
6 A. From the time I surrender.
7 Q. So he had a satellite 'phone from 1990?
8 A. All through.
9 Q. All through.
10 A. Up to the he time he left the country.
11 Q. A satellite 'phone would give you the type of privacy,
12 would it not?
13 A. Pardon me, sir?
14 Q. A satellite 'phone would allow you to make private calls
15 to other people with satellite 'phones?
16 A. well, I think that's why he -- it's intended for, but I
17 never had one, I wouldn't have -- I wouldn't know how a
18 mobile 'phone, cell 'phone that he gives all the
19 security.
20 Q. I am not asking you if you had 'phone, but I am asking
21 you whether you agree that a satellite 'phone could give
22 you completely private calls to --
23 A. well, that's your own understanding.
24 Q. Is that your understanding?
25 A. Yes, sir. I don't know whether it will, but I do know
26 that he had a satellite 'phone, sir.
27 Q. Do you know why he didn't use the satellite 'phone? You
28 have told us he used the long-term -- long-distance radio
29 to speak to Sam Bockarie --

- 1 A. That's why I saw --
- 2 Q. why didn't he use it, do you know?
- 3 A. I don't know his reason for not using the satellite
- 4 'phone. Maybe he chose to use a long-range -- that's why
- 5 it would have been easier and quick.
- 6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Again, we may have to go into the technology
- 7 of how a satellite 'phone functions. He has a satellite
- 8 'phone. On the other side, did Bockarie have equipment
- 9 to capture, you know, the satellite 'phone, also, the
- 10 communications through a satellite 'phone? we may have
- 11 to go into the technology. I mean, that is beyond my
- 12 competence in this Tribunal. This is very technical
- 13 and --
- 14 MR JORDASH: I anticipate there might be some.
- 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: The technological involvements are complex.
- 16 THE WITNESS: But Your Honour, sir, just for the benefit of
- 17 what you really want to know, I just want to be very
- 18 honest with you here, because besides the radio
- 19 sophisticated weapon, there was a satellite 'phone given
- 20 to Benjamin Yeaten privately. So he had access to
- 21 satellite 'phone. If Taylor did not want to use the
- 22 long-range, of course, he used the satellite 'phone
- 23 together with Benjamin Yeaten, his own personal
- 24 representative, because there was some communication he
- 25 did not want too many people to hear. So he deals
- 26 directly with Benjamin Yeaten as his personal
- 27 representative there.
- 28 MR JORDASH:
- 29 Q. Sorry, what did you just say, General? what are you

1 trying to say?

2 A. I said, besides the long-range, Benjamin Yeaten was given

3 his private satellite 'phone so he would talk to --

4 Q. Ah, so, you remember now, do you?

5 A. It's not a matter of remembering; I just want to be

6 honest and tell you that.

7 Q. why haven't you mentioned that before?

8 A. wait a minute. I mean, you are talking about SSB

9 sophisticated long-range frequency and then you just came

10 into a satellite. So I just wanted to tell you honestly

11 that he gave a personal satellite dish 'phone to Benjamin

12 Yeaten. I want to be honest with you, sir.

13 Q. Did Sam Bockarie have a satellite 'phone?

14 A. No, sir.

15 Q. No?

16 A. No, sir.

17 Q. Are you absolutely sure about that?

18 A. I don't know. I didn't see him with satellite 'phone.

19 Q. You said just a moment ago he had a mobile -- a satellite

20 'phone. Did he have one?

21 A. I said no, sir.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: who is this? Sam Bockarie?

23 MR JORDASH: Sam Bockarie.

24 THE WITNESS: I said no, sir. I talk about Benjamin Yeaten,

25 Charles Taylor's personal representative there with the

26 RUF.

27 MR JORDASH:

28 Q. Is that the truth, General?

29 A. That's the truth, sir -- the truth and nothing but the

1 truth, Your Honour.
2 Q. Sam Bockarie did not have a satellite 'phone.
3 A. Not that -- I don't know whether he had one.
4 Q. That is the truth. Could I ask you to turn, please,
5 General --
6 MR HARRISON: I think the witness --
7 THE WITNESS: It's what?
8 JUDGE THOMPSON: Just a minute, counsel. Yes.
9 MR HARRISON: In that particular rejoinder I think the witness
10 is entitled to finish off his answer.
11 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, certainly. Yes, quite.
12 MR JORDASH: I beg your pardon, General; please finish your
13 answer.
14 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, General, what is your response?
15 THE WITNESS: I said no, sir, he never had. I don't know
16 whether he had one, but I didn't see any.
17 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Overlapping microphones] you did not know
18 whether Sam Bockarie had --
19 THE WITNESS: Had a satellite dish 'phone. Yes, sir.
20 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
21 Q. So that's your answer?
22 A. Yes, sir.
23 Q. Your complete answer?
24 A. You mean --
25 Q. Is that your complete answer?
26 A. Yes, I don't know whether Sam Bockarie was given a
27 satellite 'phone by Charles Taylor.
28 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Microphone not activated] or had?
29 A. Or had -- had a satellite 'phone.

1 MR JORDASH:
2 Q. Please turn to 8188, General, the interview, April 9th --
3 April 10th, your interview with Dr White. And if you
4 would turn in that interview to page 42.
5 JUDGE BOUTET: Page 42 for the record is page 8199.
6 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
7 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
8 MR JORDASH:
9 Q. Look at line 13, if you would.
10 A. Yes.
11 Q. Your answer, "And apparently communication line was
12 open." And if we look further up that page you are
13 referring to a communication line with Johnny Paul Koroma
14 and Taylor; is that correct? Just take your time,
15 General.
16 A. Am I [inaudible]. Yes, sir, communication line was open
17 between the RUF, the AFRC and Charles Taylor.
18 Q. Stick to the page --
19 PRESIDING JUDGE: We would like you to read what you are
20 referring to, please, learned counsel, please. Try to
21 read the question, if it is a question, and if there is a
22 reply, you read it so that we can proceed more
23 harmoniously.
24 MR JORDASH:
25 Q. "And apparently" -- this is your answer, line 13,
26 "And apparently a communication line was open, so it
27 was obvious that Johnny Paul Koroma was getting some
28 set of instructions from Taylor, but to say that
29 maybe, you know, I was there and he used the

1 satellite 'phone or whatever -- what I do know was
2 he always used to communicate with Sam Bockarie with
3 a long-range and he had a satellite 'phone."
4 A. Yes, with a long-range.
5 Q. "And he had a satellite 'phone."
6 A. No, no, no, no, no.
7 Q. Does it say that?
8 A. Technically --
9 Q. Does it say that?
10 A. I want you to analyse this.
11 PRESIDING JUDGE:
12 Q. who had the satellite 'phone --
13 A. Taylor had a satellite 'phone --
14 Q. -- from that document, "And he had satellite 'phone."
15 who had the satellite 'phone; what is the interpretation
16 there?
17 A. Of this particular one.
18 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, yes.
19 PRESIDING JUDGE:
20 Q. "He communicated long-range and he had a satellite
21 'phone."
22 A. Right.
23 Q. who had the satellite 'phone?
24 MR JORDASH:
25 Q. Yes, who had a satellite 'phone?
26 A. Taylor had a satellite 'phone.
27 Q. well, you appear to be suggesting that he communicated
28 with Sam Bockarie with both the long-range and a
29 satellite 'phone.

1 A. No, sir. He had a satellite 'phone, but he communicated
2 with Sam Bockarie on the SSB.
3 Q. Well you say, "He used to communicate with Sam Bockarie
4 with a long-range and he had a satellite 'phone."
5 A. No, but I didn't say he was communicating with Sam
6 Bockarie with a satellite 'phone. He communicated with
7 Sam Bockarie on the SSB radio.
8 JUDGE BOUTET: Look at the sentence as well. I mean the "he"
9 in that sentence is -- he is talking of Charles Taylor.
10 THE WITNESS: Yes, that's what I am saying.
11 JUDGE THOMPSON: That's you referred to. That's what you need
12 to ask. Who does the "he" refer to?
13 JUDGE BOUTET:
14 Q. I will read the sentence again. "What I do know was that
15 he," meaning Charles Taylor, "always used to communicate
16 with Sam Bockarie --"
17 A. Exactly.
18 Q. " -- with a long-range and he had a satellite 'phone."
19 So the "he", to me -- the meaning of this seemed to be
20 making reference to Charles Taylor, not Bockarie.
21 MR JORDASH: Of course.
22 PRESIDING JUDGE: That is why as when they say "he", who was
23 it?
24 MR JORDASH: Of course, I completely accept that, but why does
25 the witness mention Charles Taylor had a satellite 'phone
26 when answering a question about how he communicated with
27 Bockarie? If Taylor had a satellite 'phone in these
28 circumstances so, did Bockarie.
29 JUDGE THOMPSON: That's what you should put to the witness.

1 MR JORDASH: I was sort of trying to get there.
2 JUDGE THOMPSON: Because I make out the "he" to be a reference
3 to Charles Taylor, not Sam Bockarie.
4 THE WITNESS: Not to Sam Bockarie.
5 MR JORDASH:
6 Q. I agree, but why did you say at this stage, when
7 discussing how Charles Taylor communicated with Bockarie,
8 that Charles Taylor had a satellite 'phone?
9 A. I just clearly told you, the RUF, NPFL, AFRC, were one.
10 And so definitely, Benjamin Yeaten had a satellite
11 'phone, so Charles Taylor had a satellite 'phone, but he
12 communicated with -- on a long-range sophisticated radio
13 to Sam Bockarie, because Sam Bockarie never had a
14 satellite 'phone.
15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Learned counsel, this is just an aside. He
16 talked of a satellite 'phone maybe because he loves
17 talking extensively, as you may have noticed here. You
18 know, it's just an aside.
19 MR JORDASH: well -- well --
20 PRESIDING JUDGE: It might not have been relevant at the time,
21 you know, but --
22 MR JORDASH: well, your Honour --
23 PRESIDING JUDGE: He just strayed into that and I think the
24 important thing is to situate the ownership and
25 possession of the satellite 'phone, which is in issue,
26 and I think he is clear here, you know, that he did not
27 know whether Sam Bockarie had a satellite 'phone or not
28 with which he might have been communicating with
29 Mr Taylor.

1 MR JORDASH: Can I just take a moment, please?
2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please, take it easy. Take it easy. The
3 papers are many.
4 MR JORDASH: Thank you. Could I, just whilst my learned
5 colleague finds a reference for me, just make clear what
6 the Defence case is on this and why it is important and
7 why we do say that was not an aside, it was, in fact, an
8 assertion which was right, we say, as Sam Bockarie indeed
9 did have a satellite 'phone in 1998.
10 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think it is your perfect right to
11 establish the fact that Sam Bockarie had a satellite
12 'phone, you know, but, you know, to say that you should
13 submit on the importance of this and why you think it is
14 important, you know, is a different matter. It is a
15 matter for submissions.
16 JUDGE THOMPSON: At this stage, one would --
17 PRESIDING JUDGE: At this stage, we would not take
18 submissions --
19 JUDGE THOMPSON: It would be procedurally irregular to do
20 that, and in fact I would say for myself that, reading
21 that reference alongside his oral testimony, there does
22 not seem to be a real inconsistency between what he has
23 said as to the ownership of a satellite 'phone, but of
24 course you are entitled to pursue whatever line of
25 cross-inquiry you want to do in trying to -- based on
26 your instructions from your client. But I think clearly
27 that, agreeing with my learned brother here, the stage
28 for your submissions will be clearly not at this point.
29 I mean, it would be premature.

1 MR JORDASH: well, Your Honour, I am simply --
2 JUDGE THOMPSON: Unless the submission would relate to our
3 jurisdiction to decide whether to admit or exclude any
4 evidence that may be proffered at this stage.
5 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, if I could just say -- I beg your
6 pardon.
7 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Learned counsel, do you want some time to
9 look through your papers so that you can properly arm
10 yourself, you know, for a follow-up of this exercise?
11 MR JORDASH: Five minutes might be very helpful.
12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. The Court will rise for five
13 minutes, please. The court rises.
14 [Break taken at 12.28 p.m.]
15 [On resuming at 12.38]
16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Jordash.
17 MR JORDASH: Thank you very much for the time.
18 PRESIDING JUDGE: You may proceed, please.
19 MR JORDASH: It was appreciated.
20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.
21 MR JORDASH: I will, with your Honour's leave, return to this
22 subject within the context of some future
23 cross-examination, but I would like to ask you about --
24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, can you say what you have said?
25 MR JORDASH: I will return to this, the subject of Sam
26 Bockarie and the satellite 'phone, in due course, but
27 with your Honour's leave I will leave it till a point
28 which is part of the Defence planning.
29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. Okay. It's your entitlement, the

1 master strategies of your case. So you may proceed.
2 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
3 Q. We have heard so far, General, the command you say
4 Charles Taylor had over the RUF and the instructions he
5 gave about attacking the mining areas. Okay -- just to
6 give you some context, yes?
7 A. Yes, sir.
8 Q. And you would say, is this right, that Charles Taylor was
9 in control of the RUF?
10 A. Yes, sir.
11 Q. He was the man at the top who made the decisions
12 ultimately?
13 A. Jointly with Corporal Sankoh, sir.
14 Q. Jointly?
15 A. Jointly. I use the word "jointly". I gave you four
16 stratified command level. Level one was the leadership,
17 high command, military policy-making --
18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Excuse me --
19 THE WITNESS: -- command and control.
20 PRESIDING JUDGE:
21 Q. Military, leadership and --
22 A. Leadership, high command.
23 Q. Who was -- who was --
24 A. Corporal Sankoh --
25 Q. -- command leader.
26 A. It was Charles Taylor and Corporal Sankoh.
27 Q. Hold on.
28 A. But Charles Taylor went ahead --
29 Q. [Overlapping microphones] can you have two leaders?

- 1 A. Charles Taylor was the head deputised by Corporal Sankoh.
2 Q. Yes, say so. You can't have two leaders in command.
3 Yes.
4 A. Yes, sir, that's the chain of command, sir.
5 Q. So you would say he was first in command?
6 A. Yes, sir, he was; he was the first in command and
7 deputised by a Corporal Sankoh that was on the
8 battlefield with the men, sir.
9 MR JORDASH:
10 Q. So, in other words -- I just want to try and work out
11 exactly, if I can, how the two men worked together. Was,
12 ultimately, one of them in charge if there was a
13 disagreement?
14 A. Do you want me to explain that?
15 Q. Yes, please.
16 A. Okay, sir. I just told you that you have Charles Taylor
17 and Corporal Sankoh in absolute command and control of
18 the RUF. I know that realistically Charles Taylor was on
19 a long-range radio and Corporal Sankoh was on the
20 battlefield with the men, but [inaudible] was there
21 issuing operational orders and directives to Corporal
22 Sankoh on the long-range sophisticated SSB radio that I
23 told you about, sir. That's why it makes him the
24 commander.
25 Q. So, is it Sankoh is in charge of what happens at the
26 battlefield?
27 A. Yes, sir.
28 Q. And Taylor is in charge of what?
29 A. He is in charge of giving him instruction as to what to

1 do. Like, for example, I am the commanding general of
2 the armed forces, not necessarily I have to go on the
3 battlefield. I stay right in my office and communicate
4 with my various battalion commanders and they implement
5 my order.

6 Q. But I want to stick with what you know, General -- not
7 what you imagine, but what you know.

8 A. I am not imagining, sir.

9 Q. I am not suggesting you are; I am just -- I just want to
10 focus on what you know at the moment. Now, we have heard
11 from you that you know of only one instruction from
12 Taylor to the RUF, which is that they should attack the
13 mining areas. Now, what is Taylor doing during the
14 course of the 1990s in terms of exercising his authority
15 over the RUF?

16 JUDGE THOMPSON: well, counsel, wouldn't we clear up this
17 structure first, because he did begin to give us an idea
18 of the hierarchy.

19 THE WITNESS: Exactly, sir.

20 JUDGE THOMPSON: Is he done with that, that in fact Taylor was
21 at the -- he was right at the top, there is a high
22 command in the leadership structure and then his focus
23 was more on operational directives; not so?

24 Q. That's what you said, General?

25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. And then --

27 A. -- he was there on the radio giving directives and --

28 Q. Operational directives --

29 A. -- and orders.

- 1 Q. And then Foday Sankoh was in fact at the battlefield.
- 2 A. Implementing -- Yes, sir, implementing --
- 3 Q. He was the one -- the leader at the battlefield?
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- 5 Q. But second in the command structure, because you talked
- 6 about him deputising Taylor. Is that the structure,
- 7 because I am not clear?
- 8 A. well, in specific terms, let me just break it down.
- 9 Q. Yes.
- 10 A. Orders issued by Charles Taylor, it went straight to
- 11 corporal Sankoh in the field of operation. And from
- 12 Corporal Sankoh it goes to Sam Bockarie, Duopo Mekanzon,
- 13 Benjamin Yeaten --
- 14 Q. All right. Yes.
- 15 A. And it goes down to the unit commander and they implement
- 16 the implementation aspects from the unit commander and
- 17 the men. So that's how the operational structure of the
- 18 RUF was.
- 19 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
- 20 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
- 21 JUDGE THOMPSON: [Microphone not activated]
- 22 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
- 23 Q. So, but you say that -- General, you say that, but apart
- 24 from the order from Charles Taylor to Foday Sankoh to
- 25 attack the mining areas, what evidence do you have of
- 26 that?
- 27 A. what evidence?
- 28 Q. Yes.
- 29 A. what do you mean what evidence?

- 1 Q. what makes you say that?
- 2 A. Because for the initial plan, RUF men were trained in
3 Liberia.
- 4 Q. we know that; that is in 1991.
- 5 A. And the strategic plans was -- the tactical battle
6 strategy plan was to initially attack the Kono District
7 where they would have an income base and begin to --
- 8 Q. we know that.
- 9 A. -- to fight the war.
- 10 Q. we know that.
- 11 A. what else do you want from me, sir?
- 12 Q. what makes you say that, say, for example, in 1997? what
13 makes you say that Charles Taylor was still in command in
14 1997?
- 15 A. Until he left when he became President in fact it became
16 intensified.
- 17 Q. I know you say that.
- 18 A. It grew overnight.
- 19 Q. what did you see or hear Charles Taylor do which made you
20 come to that conclusion?
- 21 A. Because of my duties assigned with him. Besides being
22 the principal military staff officer, I was the assistant
23 chief of staff G3.
- 24 Q. I know that.
- 25 A. I stayed in the country from 1991 up to the end when I
26 became dehumanised and humiliated, because --
- 27 Q. what did Mr Taylor do or say in relation to Mr Sankoh
28 which made you think, in 1996 for example, he was in
29 control -- the man -- the man at the top?

- 1 A. Yeah, but he began the man at the top from day one.
- 2 Q. we know that, but why do you still say he was in 1996?
- 3 what did you see or hear?
- 4 A. I don't have to hear or see. Once I'm the commanding
- 5 general from 2000, anything that went on within that
- 6 range, 2000-2001, I am held responsible. A commander is
- 7 responsible for what the man does or failed to do.
- 8 Q. General, just -- it's very important this. You are
- 9 giving evidence against Mr Issa Sesay and your evidence
- 10 may implicate him. So please be careful.
- 11 A. Now, let me -- let me just --
- 12 Q. what did you see or hear Mr Taylor do --
- 13 A. Now -- now --
- 14 Q. -- which made you come to the conclusion in 1996 --
- 15 A. Counsellor.
- 16 Q. -- that he was in control of the RUF?
- 17 A. Counsellor, counsellor, with all due respect. Now, the
- 18 Defence over there -- I mean, he should be very honest
- 19 enough to tell the Court or you, the counsellor, that he
- 20 knows me very well. But this is not personal issue. Now
- 21 I want to let you know, sir, I did not come here to
- 22 implicate any defence for that matter, and Your Honours,
- 23 sir, I just wanted to perhaps make the reservation,
- 24 because I want the Defence to know that this is no
- 25 personal issue between he and me or the Defence. I am
- 26 only here to make some clarification as to what I saw and
- 27 I want to let you know, sir, in our own traditional and
- 28 cultural values, when I am talking to you, sir, I don't
- 29 point my finger at you - and yesterday I remember you

- 1 told me "you are lying" - and again you came and you
2 said, "You are not telling the truth." And it's like you
3 trying to be very antagonistic, but I'm telling you here,
4 counsellor, that this is not a confrontation between you
5 and me; I am just trying to clarify what I saw and hear
6 and participated -- simple.
- 7 Q. The question will still remain when you have finished,
8 General.
- 9 A. But I am just -- you can give me the question, but I am
10 just trying to make that reservation, Your Honour,
11 because --
- 12 Q. why didn't you give this Court the answer? what did you
13 see or hear Charles Taylor do which made you come to the
14 conclusion in 1996 he was the main man?
- 15 A. Because of the initial plan and the plans continuance and
16 implemented.
- 17 Q. Is that it?
- 18 A. Physically.
- 19 Q. Because of the -- let me -- let me --
- 20 A. The Defence sitting down there, he knows that he was
21 trained in that period. He knows that very well.
- 22 Q. well, I told you that yesterday.
- 23 A. You didn't tell me that.
- 24 Q. I did.
- 25 A. If you were to tell me what business I have sitting down
26 here to tell the Court that the Defence was in Liberia
27 trained.
- 28 Q. Let's just go back to the question --
- 29 A. No, no, no, please, I don't want to be harangued and I

1 want you to understand that this is the way I talked, and
2 I am a military man and sometimes I am not irritated, but
3 I try put up my language, because sometimes military
4 people speak with authority.

5 Q. what did you see or hear? Is it simply this: Is it
6 simply that you say Taylor started this whole thing off
7 in 1990/1991, and you heard over the years instructions
8 to attack the diamond areas? Is there anything else?

9 A. Counsellor, counsellor, I told you from day one, from
10 1990 up through --

11 Q. Is there anything else?

12 A. '91 -- from 1990, '91, February after the 27th meeting
13 onward -- I mean communication line was open. Up to the
14 time Foday Sankoh was in Nigeria, in 1997, then took
15 absolute control over the RUF.

16 Q. In what way?

17 A. In what way?

18 Q. Yes.

19 A. He was directing on a long-range radio, coordinating
20 supervising --

21 Q. To attack the diamond areas?

22 A. -- providing arms and ammunitions, leadership --

23 JUDGE THOMPSON: Slowly, slowly, General. Go over that again.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, go over that again.

25 JUDGE THOMPSON: Go over that again carefully.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very slowly.

27 JUDGE THOMPSON: You said?

28 THE WITNESS: well, look, counsellor, if you don't do
29 exactly --

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Microphone not activated].
2 JUDGE THOMPSON: Slowly.
3 THE WITNESS: During 1997, specifically when Foday Sankoh
4 was --
5 JUDGE THOMPSON: Slowly, slowly.
6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Slowly, please.
7 THE WITNESS: Sir?
8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Slowly.
9 THE WITNESS: Okay, I'm sorry. I'm sorry, chief.
10 JUDGE THOMPSON: When Foday Sankoh was --
11 THE WITNESS: was under house arrest in Nigeria.
12 JUDGE THOMPSON: Under house arrest in Nigeria. Yes, we got
13 that?
14 THE WITNESS: The entire operational activity with respect to
15 the battlefield tactical plans --
16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Wait.
17 JUDGE THOMPSON: Entire operational activities.
18 THE WITNESS: Activities of the RUF.
19 JUDGE THOMPSON: The RUF. With respect --
20 THE WITNESS: With respect to the battlefield, tactical --
21 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
22 THE WITNESS: -- operational plans --
23 JUDGE THOMPSON: Operational plans, yes.
24 THE WITNESS: -- of action --
25 JUDGE THOMPSON: Of action.
26 THE WITNESS: Were strictly under the command --
27 JUDGE THOMPSON: Were strictly.
28 THE WITNESS: -- under the command --
29 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.

1 THE WITNESS: -- of Charles Taylor. Under the command and
2 control.
3 JUDGE THOMPSON: Command and control.
4 THE WITNESS: Command and control of Charles Taylor.
5 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
6 THE WITNESS: Even when he was elected president of the
7 Republic of Liberia.
8 JUDGE THOMPSON: Even when he was elected president of the
9 Republic of Liberia.
10 Q. And you further went on to say specifically he planned --
11 A. Specifically he planned.
12 Q. Yes.
13 A. Organised.
14 Q. Organised.
15 A. Trained.
16 Q. Trained.
17 A. Directed.
18 Q. Directed.
19 A. Coordinated.
20 Q. Coordinated.
21 A. Supervised.
22 Q. Supervised.
23 A. And encouraged the operational activity of the entire RUF
24 in the absence of Corporal Sankoh as the head from the
25 stratified level of command. That is leadership, high
26 command, military policy-making, command and control.
27 The two of them were in charge, but he was number one and
28 once Foday Sankoh was incarcerated under house arrest,
29 definitely he took over as the most senior commander,

1 though he was president of Liberia, but his interaction
2 was consistent with the RUF. It was very, very
3 consistent and I am telling you, counsellor, I mean, this
4 is no personal issue and I have nothing against my
5 brothers sitting over there, but we all have to speak the
6 truth. We have to speak the truth and I don't have to
7 lie.

8 Q. It's all right. It's all right, General; restrain
9 yourself.

10 A. Yes, chief. Yes, sir.

11 JUDGE THOMPSON: Let's proceed then further.

12 MR JORDASH: Thank you.

13 Q. Now, as the commanding man who ordered, planned,
14 organised, trained, coordinated, supervised, so on and so
15 forth --

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very many adjectives.

17 MR JORDASH: Very many, indeed, your Honour.

18 Q. The chain of command means that the person who is
19 ordering does what he does, does what he says; is that
20 correct?

21 A. Yes, sir. Chain of command, that's it.

22 Q. Let's turn to 8188, shall we? Transcript of interview
23 Mr Tarnue, 8188.

24 A. 8188?

25 Q. Yes. Turn to page 77 within that, if you would.

26 A. Yes, sir. Yes, sir I have that.

27 Q. Now just keep in mind --

28 JUDGE BOUTET: Just a second, Mr Jordash; this is page 208 on
29 the record.

1 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
2 MR JORDASH: Yes, thank you, Your Honour.
3 Q. Keep in mind all those adjectives, General. Let us have
4 a look at line 10.
5 A. Yes, sir.
6 JUDGE THOMPSON: For the records, I am sure they are verbs.
7 MR JORDASH: They are.
8 PRESIDING JUDGE: And many of them.
9 MR JORDASH: As well.
10 Q. We can go to the beginning of your answer, if you want,
11 because I want you to have plenty of time to consider
12 this.
13 A. Yes, sir.
14 Q. That would be on page 8207.
15 A. 8207?
16 Q. Yes.
17 A. I am going backwards.
18 Q. Yes.
19 A. Okay, sir, I have that.
20 Q. Now, line 12 -- well no -- line 7, let's start there.
21 A. Okay.
22 Q. Talking about the 30th.
23 JUDGE BOUTET: Of page 76?
24 MR JORDASH: Yes, Your Honour, yes. Yes.
25 JUDGE BOUTET: Line 7 of page 76, which is on page 8207.
26 MR JORDASH: Yes, thank you.
27 JUDGE BOUTET: And that starts with 30 November. This is the
28 line you were talking about?
29 MR JORDASH: It is.

1 JUDGE BOUTET: Thank you.
2 MR JORDASH:
3 Q. We are talking about line 7, the question, "30th November
4 1996 the Abidjan." And you answered,
5 "That peace accord, I didn't attend that.
6 Q. You didn't attend that?
7 A. I did not attend that. I thought talking about
8 the -- because you have a peace accord for NPFL."
9 It appears there, General, is this right, for a moment
10 you thought he was talking about the Abuja accords?
11 A. Yes, I was talking about the Abuja, not --
12 Q. You thought for a moment that Mr Alan White was talking
13 about the Abuja accords, but he was talking, as we can
14 see at line 7, about the Abidjan.
15 A. No, but it was misconstrued. I think I did mention that
16 in my written statement that --
17 Q. Well, let's just focus on this interview, can we?
18 A. Yeah, but if you focus on the interview and I told him --
19 I mean, I thought you meant the Abuja accord so what --
20 what are you trying to get at? I don't know.
21 Q. If you would just follow where we are going, you will
22 see.
23 A. I am following you.
24 Q. And then it goes onto a question at line 12.
25 A. Yes, sir.
26 Q. Q. Well let me ask you, do you have any specific
27 knowledge, over hearing any specific discussions by
28 Charles Taylor about the peace accord of 1996 that
29 Foday Sankoh had signed? Do you remember him

1 talking about it with anybody?

2 A. well, the only thing I can recall basically was

3 like when Foday Sankoh was going for this peace

4 accord, apparently Charles Taylor was a little

5 optimistic. what he advised Sankoh from what I

6 heard was he controlling Greater Liberia from his

7 side, because when he took over, he controlled a

8 lot. So what they were trying to say was that since

9 he, Foday Sankoh, had most of the rich area, in the

10 process of trying to accept the agreement that would

11 be signed, they had to come up with some

12 alternative. Other the same solution they were

13 talking about may be interimship and tried to make

14 sure that Foday Sankoh was made first chairman and

15 whoever coming next would be second chairman. But

16 the reason that Charles Taylor did not really go

17 into it properly, because same time when he had this

18 April 6th going, April the 6th the war coming into

19 Monrovia. After we entered Monrovia in 1995, April

20 6th, at the same time the RUF was having the meeting

21 so our concentration was on the war, but Charles

22 Taylor apparently did not really want, because if

23 Sankoh surrender and everything goes, well perhaps

24 the link with the RUF and NPFL, when the election

25 for the NPFL, if they are not here, they will

26 collapse.

27 I just pause there, General. Have you read your -- this

28 [inaudible] session to yourself as we went along?

29 A. I read it, yes.

1 Q. Yes.
2 A. I understood what you read.
3 Q. Good. And what you are discussing is Charles Taylor
4 apparently not wanting a peace accord, because it would
5 break the link between the RUF and the NPFL, and when the
6 election for the NPFL came, if he didn't have the support
7 of the RUF, it might collapse -- the NPFL might collapse;
8 is that correct?
9 A. Definitely.
10 Q. Right. And the bit -- the next bit is what I am really
11 interested in. Line 21, General. "So within," have you
12 got it?
13 A. Line 21, where?
14 Q. Line 21, page 77, page 8208.
15 A. Yeah.
16 Q. Now, keep in mind the verbs you have given us, General.
17 Line 21 "So within that time he," meaning Taylor, "was
18 still trying to," turn over the page, or turn to the next
19 page.
20 JUDGE BOUTET: No, no, same page for you, General.
21 MR JORDASH: I beg your pardon, General, I am sorry.
22 THE WITNESS: That's okay.
23 JUDGE BOUTET: 78.
24 THE WITNESS: That's okay. No problem.
25 MR JORDASH:
26 Q. So within that time --
27 A. Did you say 78, sir?
28 Q. 78, yes.
29 A. That's right here, that is the next page.

- 1 A. Yes, sir.
- 2 Q. Right, so just to read the line from over the page, you
3 don't need to turn, General.
- 4 "So within that time he was still trying to convince
5 Sankoh to not really, you know, sign the peace
6 agreement."
- 7 So he was trying to convince Sankoh to not really, you
8 know, sign the peace agreement. Do you see that?
- 9 A. Uh-huh.
- 10 Q. why would the main commander have to try to convince his
11 subordinates to do something? why could he -- why did
12 Charles Taylor just not order him not to sign the peace
13 agreement?
- 14 A. Because of the initial interests.
- 15 Q. what does that --
- 16 A. That's common sense, because of the initial interests.
- 17 Q. what do you mean?
- 18 A. The initial interests was to be able to secure the
19 diamond area, and then be able to take over Freetown,
20 because you take rebel tasks, you take rebel activities
21 to become president and definitely you have three-fourths
22 of the country and so he was lucky to have won the
23 elections and then he became President. So once he
24 gained power, that was the first priority, but me --
25 before you get to power, you have to make sure you have a
26 stronghold and bargain financially. That was the initial
27 plan.
- 28 Q. The question won't go way, General.
- 29 A. Say that again.

- 1 Q. The question will not go away.
- 2 A. What question? Well, go ahead with the question.
- 3 Q. Why would Taylor have to try to convince Sankoh to do
- 4 something as important as not sign a peace agreement if
- 5 he had the ultimate control over Sankoh?
- 6 A. But he has this control and that's why he instructed him
- 7 not to sign and the hostility began. It started -- the
- 8 hostility began and it became worse. So if you notice
- 9 definitely the hostility was worse, you could not sign
- 10 the peace agreement and at that time we were
- 11 concentrating on the April 4th -- I mean on the April 6th
- 12 one.
- 13 JUDGE BOUTET:
- 14 Q. General -- General --
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- 16 Q. You have explained the chain of command and that
- 17 Mr Taylor was at the very head of the chain of command?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. The question is: If he is at the head --
- 20 A. He is at the head, yes, sir.
- 21 Q. -- why is it that he did not give him an order to just
- 22 not sign it? Why did he have to convince him? Sankoh,
- 23 in your evidence, is his deputy, therefore, Taylor's
- 24 subordinate.
- 25 A. He is a subordinate.
- 26 Q. Therefore, Taylor could have ordered Sankoh not to do it.
- 27 Why did he have to convince him? That's the question.
- 28 A. But in a leadership -- in a leadership setting. We
- 29 have -- we have the authoritative and being persuasive.

1 So, I mean, he didn't want to be -- it's left for him to
2 use whatever leadership style he wanted. To pursue -- to
3 pursue it, Corporal Sankoh, instead of being very
4 authoritative, so in being authoritative, you are
5 directive -- you give directive and orders persuasively
6 as is -- you have to influence and convince your
7 subordinates so they can reason. That's why you don't
8 want to be too authoritative, because you have to listen
9 to suggestions and other things from your subordinates
10 and logically with facts before you can make a decision.

11 MR JORDASH:

12 Q. Well, two things arise from that, General. I don't think
13 I heard amongst your very many verbs the word "persuade".

14 Q. Persuade?

15 Q. Or try to convince. You missed out that in relation to
16 the great deal of verbs that you listed before this
17 Court.

18 A. But Foday Sankoh --

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Those verbs were within a particular
20 context.

21 JUDGE THOMPSON: Context. Yes, quite.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: A context to show that somebody was in
23 control, in command of the revolution.

24 THE WITNESS: Absolutely.

25 PRESIDING JUDGE: In the absence of Foday Sankoh, he did this,
26 that, that -- put all those verbs.

27 MR JORDASH: Yes, but Sankoh is --

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: That is it. And, please, let us be very,
29 very -- let us be very careful here. We have it in

1 evidence from this witness that Charles Taylor did not
2 want to be seen publicly to be in charge, to be perceived
3 as a person who was in charge of directing the RUF.
4 THE WITNESS: Exactly.
5 PRESIDING JUDGE: We have got that evidence, you know, here.
6 MR JORDASH: Well, Your Honour --
7 PRESIDING JUDGE: This was an international scene, a meeting.
8 I don't know, you know, whether we can put ourselves in
9 that context in order to move.
10 MR JORDASH: Well, Your Honour, I am troubled -- I am troubled
11 because --
12 JUDGE THOMPSON: By? By?
13 MR JORDASH: Well, I am troubled if the honourable Chamber --
14 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
15 MR JORDASH: -- takes the view that what this witness has said
16 about Taylor's approach to Sankoh is necessarily the
17 truth.
18 PRESIDING JUDGE: It is not the truth. Certainly we are not
19 [overlapping microphones].
20 JUDGE THOMPSON: [Overlapping microphones]
21 PRESIDING JUDGE: We say it has been said here. We are not
22 yet assessing, you know, the evidence.
23 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, quite.
24 PRESIDING JUDGE: It is just a remark, you know, which has
25 been made, and it should be placed within the context.
26 It is to enable us, you know, to proceed.
27 MR JORDASH: Well, in this context --
28 JUDGE THOMPSON: [Microphone not activated].
29 PRESIDING JUDGE: The evidence is not being assessed at all.

1 JUDGE THOMPSON: I don't like the insinuation at all. Nothing
2 that this witness is saying here is being preliminarily
3 evaluated -- Nothing. I am sitting here to record his
4 evidence, to watch his demeanour and later on, at the
5 appropriate time, when everything is in, including the
6 Defence evidence and all that, then apply my mind in
7 accordance with my oath.

8 MR JORDASH: Your Honour --

9 JUDGE THOMPSON: So I would in fact for me, I am interested -
10 and that's why I keep intervening -- is your evidence
11 [inaudible]. So I want clarity, because that is of
12 paramount importance and I hope we don't give any
13 impression that any preliminary evaluation of the
14 evidence of witnesses is going on at this stage. We are
15 merely recording and watching conduct, manner, how they
16 answer questions.

17 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, if I appeared to suggest that, I
18 apologise. It was not my purpose. Not in the slightest
19 and I apologise if I gave that impression.

20 JUDGE THOMPSON: Accepted.

21 MR JORDASH: Thank you. In the context --

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Jordash, you don't --

23 JUDGE BOUTET: I do accept as well, but I want you to
24 understand that at times we may be asking questions and
25 you may have the perception that we have made up our
26 mind; absolutely not. I mean, I can reassure you that we
27 will look at the totality of the evidence before we make
28 any decision about credibility.

29 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, I know that, your Honour, and I did

1 not mean to suggest anything other. I was simply seeking
2 to deal with this discrete piece of evidence, which
3 appears to suggest that there is a relationship of sorts
4 between Taylor and Sankoh when they are both in direct
5 communication with them, not when Sankoh is out of the
6 picture and that was my main concern, and that's why I
7 raised the point. But I am happy to leave it at this
8 stage and simply pick up after lunch with Your Honour's
9 leave.

10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Jordash, you don't need to be troubled.

11 These matters are being approached with extreme caution.

12 MR JORDASH: Thank you.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: And with extreme professionalism and with
14 respect to the rule of law. Our questions, as you can
15 see, you know, move from one side to the other, and we
16 try as much as possible to clarify certain issues. And
17 where we don't want, you know, arguments or issues to be
18 prolonged, you know, we interject and we try to bring the
19 parties, you know, to call the parties to order. So you
20 do not need to be troubled, Mr Jordash.

21 MR JORDASH: Thank you, your Honour.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: This said, it is past 1.00 and we would like
23 to suspend and retire for lunch. The Tribunal will
24 suspend the session and resume at 3.00 p.m. At 3.00
25 p.m., please. The Court will rise, please.

26 [Luncheon recess taken at 1.09 p.m.]

27 [On resuming at 3.10 p.m.]

28 [HN081004D]

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good afternoon, learned counsel. We're

1 resuming the session.

2 MR JORDASH: Good afternoon.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good afternoon, General.

4 THE WITNESS: Good afternoon, sir.

5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Can we continue?

6 THE WITNESS: Yes sir.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good. I hope you had a rest this afternoon.

8 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Learned counsel, I hope you had some rest as

15:17:10 10 well.

11 MR JORDASH: I did; thank you very much.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right, let us proceed. Please, General,

13 facilitate this process for us by answering directly the

14 questions which counsel will put to you.

15 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, Your Honour.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: We don't like a confrontational approach in

17 these proceedings.

18 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, Your Honour.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: We would want you to -- if you can answer

20 the question, answer the question; if you cannot, well,

21 that's fine, but please focus your mind on questions

22 which have been put to you by counsel and we will move

23 much faster than we are doing through the process.

24 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, Your Honour.

15:18:09 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Learned counsel, please continue.

26 MR JORDASH:

27 Q. I simply want to wrap up, if I can, the subject we were

28 speaking about before lunch when you noted in your

29 interview that Charles Taylor had been trying to convince

1 Sankoh not to sign the peace agreement. Okay? How did
2 you learn about that?
3 A. How did I learn about that? I'm with him.
4 Q. well, did you hear him say it to you, did you hear him
15:18:45 5 say it to somebody else, or what?
6 A. well, it wasn't said directly, but it was -- it was some
7 information rotating within and among the security
8 apparatus, or it was clearly understood that he was
9 trying to convince Foday Sankoh of the fact that he was
15:19:09 10 the overall boss now, and Sankoh was already out of the
11 place, so that's what happened, sir.
12 PRESIDING JUDGE: I haven't gotten that.
13 JUDGE THOMPSON: How did you come by this knowledge --
14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Did you hear --
15:19:26 15 JUDGE THOMPSON: How did you come of that knowledge --
16 THE WITNESS: I didn't hear from him.
17 PRESIDING JUDGE: You didn't hear from him?
18 THE WITNESS: No, sir.
19 PRESIDING JUDGE: You didn't hear it from Charles Taylor?
15:19:34 20 THE WITNESS: No, sir.
21 JUDGE THOMPSON:
22 Q. How did you come by the knowledge?
23 A. sir?
24 Q. How did you come by that knowledge?
15:19:40 25 A. well, it was discussed among the security staff from
26 Benjamin Yeaten.
27 Q. A discussion among the security staff?
28 A. From Benjamin Yeaten, and Jibba, Musa N'Jai -- these were
29 people that were very -- when you talk about inner

1 circles and aide-de-camps, these are people that were --
2 so it came to reality anyway from what they were saying,
3 so I knew it was true.
4 MR JORDASH:
15:20:57 5 Q. You mentioned a moment ago that Mr Sankoh was out of the
6 way at this time. What do you mean by that?
7 A. Say that again, sir.
8 Q. You mentioned a moment ago that Mr Sankoh was away. Is
9 that what you said, or did I mishear you?
15:21:14 10 A. I can't remember saying Sankoh was aware.
11 Q. Away.
12 JUDGE THOMPSON: Away.
13 THE WITNESS: Away?
14 MR JORDASH:
15:21:25 15 Q. Was he away according to --
16 A. Not aware?
17 Q. Away?
18 A. Away, A-W-A-Y.
19 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
15:21:28 20 THE WITNESS: Yeah, for the peace accord - away, out of -- out
21 of Sierra Leone, or wherever, from Africa, or any part
22 from - away from.
23 MR JORDASH:
24 Q. And are you aware that despite -- are you aware that
15:21:44 25 Sankoh did sign the peace accords?
26 A. Sir?
27 Q. Are you aware that Sankoh did sign the peace agreement?
28 A. I'm not aware as to whether he signed the peace
29 agreement.

1 Q. You're not?
2 A. If I'm aware?
3 Q. You didn't hear anything from the security?
4 A. He was contemplating -- I just said that.
15:22:03 5 Q. Did you hear anything from the security --
6 A. He was encouraging him not to sign, but I don't know
7 whether he signs or not.
8 Q. Did you hear anything about --
9 JUDGE THOMPSON: Can I have that answer, learned counsel?
15:22:14 10 "I do not know whether Sankoh signed the peace agreement
11 or not." Continue, learned counsel.
12 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Counsel, continued. General, counsel
14 continued, and put another question to you. Did you not
15:22:42 15 hear -- you do not know whether Sankoh signed the peace
16 agreement.
17 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Counsel wants to know from you whether you
19 heard?
15:22:50 20 THE WITNESS: I said no, sir.
21 MR JORDASH:
22 Q. What did you hear from the security then following that?
23 JUDGE THOMPSON: Can I just have that, "I did not hear that he
24 did not --
15:23:02 25 A. Sir?
26 Q. I did not hear that he did not --
27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Not sign.
28 THE WITNESS: I did not hear that he signs the peace agreement
29 or did not sign the peace agreements.

1 JUDGE THOMPSON: Okay, thanks.
2 MR JORDASH:
3 Q. And to this day you don't know; is that correct?
4 A. Up to this date?
15:23:28 5 Q. Yes.
6 A. I don't know as to whether he signs the peace agreement,
7 or whether he did not sign the peace agreement.
8 JUDGE THOMPSON: Learned counsel, continue.
9 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
15:23:38 10 Q. Have you any -- did you pick up any information from
11 Charles Taylor about a man called Superman in Sierra
12 Leone?
13 A. Superman?
14 Q. Superman.
15:23:49 15 A. No, sir.
16 Q. Did you learn any information about a man called
17 SAJ Musa?
18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Excuse me, please. Let's finish Superman,
19 learned counsel. You were asking him whether he learnt
15:24:03 20 from Charles Taylor of a man who was called Superman.
21 MR JORDASH: Yes.
22 PRESIDING JUDGE: He said no.
23 JUDGE THOMPSON: Did you say in Sierra Leone?
24 MR JORDASH: In Sierra Leone.
15:24:15 25 THE WITNESS: I said no, sir.
26 MR JORDASH:
27 Q. SAJ Musa, General, did you hear about him?
28 A. No, sir.
29 PRESIDING JUDGE: SAJ?

1 MR JORDASH: SAJ Musa, M-U-S-A.
2 PRESIDING JUDGE: SAJ.
3 MR JORDASH: I think SAJ is his first name.
4 PRESIDING JUDGE: There are so many nicknames and pseudonyms.
15:25:01 5 JUDGE THOMPSON: "I did not hear anything from Charles Taylor
6 about a man called SAJ Musa."
7 MR JORDASH:
8 Q. Did you, in your close relationship with Charles Taylor,
9 learn anything about any attack on Freetown in January of
15:25:22 10 1999?
11 A. No, sir.
12 Q. Is it your evidence that in 1999 you were busy working
13 with ECOMOG, and is that why you wouldn't have known --
14 A. well, after the election, sir, 1997, I was appointed
15:25:58 15 assistant chief of staff G3 and, in addition to my
16 assignment with ECOMOG, so I was very busy trying to
17 implement the restructuring of the National Army in
18 keeping with the Abuja accord. Though I used to visit
19 white Flowers, but it was occasionally -- it wasn't too
15:26:20 20 often as before --
21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Counsel has provided -- counsel has
22 suggested to you you must have been busy. That is why --
23 JUDGE THOMPSON: [Microphone not activated]
24 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, I was busy, that's why.
15:26:56 25 MR JORDASH:
26 Q. I'm going to ask a very specific question, General.
27 A. Yes, sir.
28 Q. Do you know anything about Foday Sankoh ordering an
29 attack on UNAMSIL in 2000?

1 A. No, sir.
2 Q. Nothing?
3 A. No, sir.
4 Q. Do you know anything about Foday Sankoh in 2000 -- what
15:27:28 5 he was doing?
6 A. 2000? What I do remember, sir, is when the
7 reconciliations was held and they had to have the
8 [inaudible] in Sierra Leone -- remember, in 2000 the
9 military attaches of the US embassy, the Defence Minister
15:27:58 10 Daniel Chea, together with Jambawai, the security adviser
11 to Charles Taylor, including myself, we were here for the
12 occasions. That, I remember very well in 2000. We were
13 here in Freetown for that particular occasion when Johnny
14 Paul Koroma and Foday Sankey were being provided with a
15:28:24 15 charter aircraft called weasua Airline to have them
16 brought in Freetown. It was chartered by Charles Taylor.
17 PRESIDING JUDGE: General, please, listen to counsel's
18 questions.
19 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
15:28:35 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Jordash, can you please take the question
21 you asked him again.
22 MR JORDASH: Yes, Your Honour.
23 Q. I think what I asked you, General, was: Do you know
24 anything about Sankoh's activities in the year 2000?
15:28:54 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: 2000.
26 THE WITNESS: No, sir -- not -- what I just told you, but
27 outside of that, no, sir.
28 MR JORDASH:
29 Q. When did Sam Bockarie leave Sierra Leone, according to

1 you?

2 A. well, the only thing I know, sir, was in 1999 -- normally

3 they have security party -- I mean security -- Benjamin

4 Yeaten was having security party, so I saw Bockarie. The

15:29:32 5 last time I saw him was in December 1999, so I guess he

6 was never in Freetown again after 1999.

7 Q. How do you know that?

8 A. Because I saw him in December in Liberia.

9 Q. How do you know he didn't return to Freetown?

15:29:47 10 A. well, December, I saw him in 2000. He was there --

11 JUDGE THOMPSON: Just a minute, General. Learned counsel,

12 your question, when did he leave Sierra Leone.

13 THE WITNESS: That's the question, yes.

14 JUDGE THOMPSON: That was the question and he was giving an

15:30:04 15 answer.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: He last saw him.

17 JUDGE THOMPSON: That he last saw him in Liberia. Let's have

18 the answer again, because I [overlapping microphones]

19 THE WITNESS: I said December of 1999, sir.

15:30:15 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: But that does not answer counsel's question.

21 THE WITNESS: when did I last see him?

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, when did he leave --

23 JUDGE THOMPSON: when did he leave Sierra Leone.

24 THE WITNESS: I can't exactly say when he left Sierra Leone,

15:30:31 25 but I did see him in Liberia in 1999.

26 JUDGE THOMPSON: So what is your answer to the question when

27 did he leave Sierra Leone?

28 THE WITNESS: I don't know, sir. I can't tell you. I can't

29 tell you specifically the time frame Bockarie left Sierra

1 Leone.
2 JUDGE THOMPSON: It's okay.
3 THE WITNESS: I can't tell you that, sir.
4 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, counsel.
15:31:14 5 MR JORDASH:
6 Q. Didn't you give evidence earlier this week, General, that
7 Mr Bockarie had left Sierra Leone in December and come to
8 Sierra Leone to join Mr Taylor's men?
9 A. Did I give --
15:31:33 10 JUDGE THOMPSON: Just a minute, counsel. You need to rephrase
11 that question, because Sierra Leone is used in both
12 places -- left Sierra Leone to come to Sierra Leone.
13 MR JORDASH: Sorry -- I'm sorry.
14 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, fatigue. There's a level of -- law of
15:31:47 15 diminishing returns.
16 MR JORDASH:
17 Q. Did you not give evidence, General, earlier this week
18 that you were aware that Mr Bockarie had left Sierra
19 Leone in December of 1999, crossed over the border to
15:32:02 20 come and join Mr Taylor?
21 A. No, sir.
22 Q. You didn't give that evidence?
23 A. No, sir. Unless you can make reference to that, but
24 I did not say anything to the reference.
15:32:16 25 Q. Well, let me ask you to turn to -- I'm not sure this
26 statement has a number, Your Honour, but it's the
27 supplemental statement dated the 23rd of July 2004.
28 It's --
29 JUDGE THOMPSON: The date again?

1 MR JORDASH: It's dated 23rd of July 2004.
2 JUDGE THOMPSON: Thank you.
3 MR HARRISON: I have a copy. Should I put it before the
4 witness?
15:33:26 5 MR JORDASH: Yes, please.
6 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
7 MR JORDASH: It will make it easier, I think.
8 Q. Is that a statement, General, dated 23/7/2004 -- a
9 summary of what you said to Mr Tejan Cole and Mr Santora.
15:34:07 10 Just have a look at it and confirm, if you would.
11 A. But there was nothing stated here --
12 Q. Can you confirm --
13 JUDGE THOMPSON: There is a specific question to you.
14 THE WITNESS: What's the question, sir?
15:34:41 15 JUDGE THOMPSON: Is it a summary of what you told
16 Mr Tejan Cole and Mr Santora. That's the question. It's
17 very specific. That's why you need to read it carefully
18 and then give your answer. Is it a summary, and I think
19 counsel is using the word "summary" advisedly.
15:35:07 20 MR JORDASH: Indeed, Your Honour.
21 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
22 JUDGE THOMPSON: Is that a summary?
23 THE WITNESS: Yes, it's a summary -- it's in place. It's
24 accurate, yes, sir.
15:35:53 25 MR JORDASH:
26 Q. Is it?
27 A. Yes, sir.
28 JUDGE THOMPSON: [Microphone not activated]
29 MR JORDASH:

1 Q. would you like to read the last paragraph, please?
2 A. Yeah, but the witness stated --
3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Read the last paragraph.
4 JUDGE THOMPSON: General, help us.
15:36:29 5 THE WITNESS: That's the last paragraph I'm reading.
6 JUDGE THOMPSON: You're reading now.
7 THE WITNESS: Yes. Did you ask me to read that last
8 paragraph?
9 JUDGE THOMPSON: We apologise.
15:36:38 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: We thought you -- --
11 JUDGE THOMPSON: Our mistake.
12 PRESIDING JUDGE: We wanted to put you on the rails --
13 THE WITNESS: Paragraph -- the last sentence of paragraph is,
14 "The witness stated that after Bockarie left Sierra Leone
15:36:55 15 in December 1999 he believed that Morris Kallon and Issa
16 Sesay were in command of the RUF." That's what I said
17 right here.
18 MR JORDASH:
19 Q. So you were aware, at least on the 23rd of July, that Sam
15:37:14 20 Bockarie had left Sierra Leone in December of 1999?
21 A. No, sir. I saw him in December 1999, so that's why
22 I mentioned December 1999.
23 Q. No. There's one thing seeing Sam Bockarie in Liberia in
24 December 1999; there's another thing thinking he's left
15:37:33 25 Sierra Leone in 1999, isn't there?
26 A. Absolutely. He wasn't in Sierra Leone when I saw him, so
27 that's my conclusion, but I was not specific on dates,
28 besides the December I saw him and year, I decided to
29 mention this. I did not see Sam Bockarie leaving in

1 Sierra Leone in July, August, whatever. I said I was
2 very specific, sir. I said December I saw Bockarie in
3 Liberia and this is exactly what I mentioned in this
4 particular summary.

15:38:04 5 Q. what was he doing in Liberia in December?
6 A. He retreated, and then --
7 Q. He retreated, let's stick with that. He retreated from
8 where?
9 A. From Sierra Leone.

15:38:16 10 Q. Retreated to where?
11 A. Liberia.
12 Q. what for -- why?
13 A. Because he was defeated and he had to go out there to be
14 with Charles Taylor. He became one of the aide-de-camps.

15:38:30 15 Q. Right, we got there.
16 JUDGE THOMPSON: Became one of the --
17 THE WITNESS: The aide-de-camps to Taylor.
18 MR JORDASH:
19 Q. A-D-K --

15:38:39 20 A. Aide-de-camps -- aid, A-I-D, C-A-M-P-S -- aide-de-camps
21 -- maybe my English words --
22 Q. It's my spelling which is --
23 PRESIDING JUDGE: It's really a French word. It's
24 aide-de-camp. It's a French word. So, you know, in
15:38:55 25 French that is how it is pronounced, aide-de-camp.
26 JUDGE THOMPSON: Aide-de-camp.
27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Aide-de-camp de President.
28 THE WITNESS: Exactly.
29 JUDGE THOMPSON: You said he retreated to Liberia in December

1 because --
2 THE WITNESS: He retreated.
3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Because he was defeated.
4 THE WITNESS: They were already defeated by -- so he had no
15:39:14 5 ground to hold and then he left --
6 JUDGE THOMPSON: And became aide-de-camp to the --
7 THE WITNESS: Yes [inaudible] of the RUF and he was the
8 aide-de-camp and some of the remnants of the RUF were
9 being inducted into the anti-terrorist unit, the ATU.
15:39:39 10 MR JORDASH:
11 Q. When you say he was defeated, General, what do you mean?
12 A. When I say he was defeated, definitely he as the
13 commander, he should be here, and he was -- you can be --
14 in Monrovia, and he was around the frontline so --
15:39:56 15 Q. Who defeated him?
16 A. ECOMOG, the peacekeeper -- the peacekeeper.
17 Q. So your knowledge is such that you -- you think that
18 Mr Bockarie left Sierra Leone because the RUF were
19 defeated; is that what you're suggesting?
15:40:34 20 A. I'm not suggesting. He's a commander. He left -- he
21 abandoned the unit, because the war was fighting, so he
22 doesn't have the capability to hold the command structure
23 so he retreated.
24 JUDGE THOMPSON: So let's have it -- he left the --
15:40:49 25 THE WITNESS: He left and abandoned the RUF because of his
26 incapability.
27 JUDGE THOMPSON: Slowly, because --
28 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, he left --
29 JUDGE THOMPSON: And abandoned --

1 THE WITNESS: And abandoned the RUF because of his
2 incapability to combat with ECOMOG.
3 JUDGE THOMPSON: To combat with the ECOMOG?
4 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
15:41:23 5 JUDGE THOMPSON: Learned counsel, continue.
6 MR JORDASH: Thank you, Your Honour.
7 Q. Just so that you get the full picture, Mr Tarnue, you did
8 give that evidence --
9 A. General Tarnue, please.
15:41:37 10 Q. General -- I beg your pardon, General. You did give that
11 evidence I think on Monday saying that Sam Bockarie had
12 left in December. Okay. I've checked the notes.
13 A. I did not say he left. Maybe you misconstrued --
14 PRESIDING JUDGE: General, don't misconstrue counsel if he
15:41:55 15 calls you Mr. It can happen at times. It doesn't mean
16 that he wants to devalue your grade as a general.
17 THE WITNESS: Counsellor, I'm sorry.
18 MR JORDASH: Pure slip-up, I'm sorry.
19 PRESIDING JUDGE: It's a slip of the tongue. It happens to
15:42:13 20 everybody.
21 THE WITNESS: Chief, I'm sorry. I just wanted to remind,
22 because this is some -- he kept talking about --
23 PRESIDING JUDGE: You had reminded him the other day. I, too,
24 reminded him. Even if there's a slip, don't take it
15:42:22 25 badly, please.
26 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.
27 JUDGE THOMPSON: You are entitled to be properly addressed.
28 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.
29 MR JORDASH: Thank you, Your Honour.

1 Q. In fact, just out of fairness to you, General, what you
2 said was November or December of 1999 Bockarie came over
3 to Liberia having left Sierra Leone; do you recall that?
4 A. I mean, if he left in November, but I saw him in
15:42:48 5 December, so what's the difference between November and
6 December?
7 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, no, don't ask questions. There's a
8 difference between November and December.
9 THE WITNESS: Sorry, chief, I saw him --
15:42:58 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: There's a difference between leaving Sierra
11 Leone in December and leaving Sierra Leone between
12 November and December.
13 THE WITNESS: Chief, I told him that I saw him in December.
14 PRESIDING JUDGE: You know, don't ask counsel what's the
15:43:09 15 difference. There is a difference.
16 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, chief. This is my first time
17 definitely in court. I don't have too much knowledge of
18 court procedure.
19 PRESIDING JUDGE: This is your first time in court. That's
15:43:18 20 all right, we understand you. You'd better --
21 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, Your Honour. I'm sorry, Your Honour.
22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Counsel, please proceed.
23 MR JORDASH:
24 Q. My suggestion to you is, General, that you obtained that
15:43:31 25 information from Mr White on the way back from your place
26 of location?
27 A. No, sir.
28 Q. And in fact --
29 JUDGE THOMPSON: Which information?

1 MR JORDASH: The information that Sam Bockarie left Sierra
2 Leone in December of 1999.
3 JUDGE THOMPSON: Not between November and December -- it's the
4 second one?
15:43:52 5 MR JORDASH: Your Honour --
6 JUDGE THOMPSON: Because that's his testimony now.
7 MR JORDASH: My suggestion to this witness is that he was
8 unaware either that Mr Bockarie had left in November, or
9 in December.
15:44:08 10 JUDGE THOMPSON: I see.
11 MR JORDASH: Of that year.
12 JUDGE THOMPSON: You're putting to him now that he got it from
13 Dr White.
14 MR JORDASH: Yes, on the way back, or some time after the
15:44:18 15 exclusive interview on the 8th or 9th -- 9th or 10th of
16 April 2003.
17 THE WITNESS: No, sir.
18 JUDGE THOMPSON: You deny that you got that information from
19 Dr White?
15:44:31 20 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
21 PRESIDING JUDGE: During the interview of what date -- can
22 I have it again, please -- the interview with Dr White?
23 MR JORDASH: The interview with Dr White on the 9th and 10th
24 of April 2003, Your Honours, page 8188.
15:45:01 25 JUDGE THOMPSON: Is that the exclusive interview?
26 MR JORDASH: That's the exclusive interview.
27 JUDGE THOMPSON: The 17-page document.
28 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, no.
29 JUDGE THOMPSON: That's a different one.

1 MR JORDASH: This is the 100-and-something.
2 Q. And I suggest that you didn't know that information until
3 after the 9th and 10th of April 2003 until somebody gave
4 you it?
15:45:28 5 A. No, sir.
6 Q. No.
7 A. I was aware of all the information from day 1 from 1991
8 up till the present -- up to the time I left from
9 Liberia.
15:45:40 10 Q. would you turn, please, to the 9th and 10th of April
11 2003, which is page 8188. I'm very grateful to my
12 learned friend for indicating the pages. Now, before we
13 come to this, I just want to ask you whether Mr Bockarie,
14 according to the information you had, came with any men?
15:46:20 15 A. Came with any men where?
16 Q. To Liberia in December or November of 1999.
17 JUDGE BOUTET: What's the question, again, Mr Jordash?
18 MR JORDASH: Whether Mr Bockarie came over from Sierra Leone
19 to Liberia in November or December of 1999 with any men
15:46:37 20 or with any troops.
21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Did he come alone, or he came with -- -
22 THE WITNESS: No, he came with a few of the RUF members that
23 are with him.
24 MR JORDASH:
15:46:45 25 Q. How many?
26 A. I don't know.
27 Q. You don't know?
28 A. Yes, but some of them were inducted into the ATU.
29 Q. You don't know the number, though?

1 A. I don't the number very well.
2 Q. Do you have an estimation?
3 A. Those that were inducted into the ATU were approximately
4 1,000 plus.
15:47:06 5 Q. 1,000 plus?
6 A. Yes, those that were inducted into the ATU.
7 Q. Thank you.
8 A. Yes, sir -- 1,000-plus.
9 PRESIDING JUDGE: That is 1,000-plus of the 5,000 he brought
15:47:18 10 with him?
11 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, 1,000-plus was inducted into the
12 anti-terrorist unit.
13 PRESIDING JUDGE:
14 Q. So he brought these 1,000 people?
15:47:27 15 A. Sir?
16 Q. Bockarie brought these 1,000 people?
17 A. When they retreated.
18 Q. Yes.
19 A. When he retreated, yes, sir. They got inducted into the
15:47:36 20 ATU, yes, sir.
21 JUDGE BOUTET: So this is what you describe as being the
22 remnants of the RUF?
23 A. The remnants -- the remnants of the uncompromising
24 disasters.
15:47:52 25 MR JORDASH: Okay.
26 Q. Could I ask you, please, General, to turn to page 95 of
27 the interview, which begins -- 94, please, sorry.
28 A. Yes, sir.
29 JUDGE BOUTET: For the Court record, 94, is page 8212.

1 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
2 Q. Before I ask you to turn to this, did he come with any
3 other commanders?
4 A. That, I can't tell. All I know, Bockarie came and
15:48:36 5 retreated with a good number of the remnants of the RUF.
6 Q. Look, please, if you would, at page 8212, line 21, and if
7 we can follow it together.
8 A. Yes, sir, 82 --
9 JUDGE BOUTET: Line 21 of page 94?
15:49:00 10 MR JORDASH: Yes, sir.
11 Q. It is:
12 "Let me ask you about Sam Bockarie,"
13 Says Mr White:
14 "Let me take you back again. When they had this meeting
15:49:08 15 after they were pushed out of Freetown, the RUF and the
16 AFRC, you mentioned Bockarie had come to Liberia and he
17 had, or he had met Taylor two or three times a week.
18 Answer: To be able to get all his people out.
19 Question: Was this between February and what time --
15:49:30 20 February of '98 and what time frame?
21 Answer: That was between -- well, the beginning of '98,
22 it ran up to March, between that time.
23 Question: Okay. So we're talking about -- what about a
24 month that it happened from February to March?
15:49:48 25 Answer: Yeah, it was very quick. You know, when the
26 people definitely -- it was the beginning of the year
27 when ECOMOG really had the -- really flushed, so there
28 was no way -- so they have to come. They emigrated.
29 There was no option. They came with all their weapons."

1 what are you referring to there?

2 A. You have to be specific with the question. You just

3 read, so I don't know what's [overlapping microphones]

4 Q. Let's read on a bit further so that you get the full

15:50:17 5 context so that you've got all the information that you

6 need?

7 JUDGE THOMPSON: General, if you listen to him reading the

8 full context, you would know what he's referring to.

9 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

15:50:27 10 JUDGE THOMPSON: Do you want him to read that again, or do you

11 want it to read it yourself in order to place yourself in

12 the context of what --

13 THE WITNESS: Go ahead, sir -- go ahead and read.

14 MR JORDASH:

15:50:39 15 Q. Let's just read on so I'm completely fair to you?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q.

18 "So the time frame that we're talking about is the end of

19 February and probably the month of March that Bockarie

15:50:49 20 had weekly meetings at least 2 to 3 times a week about

21 the very issue - rearming, equipping some of the RUF

22 folks as militia folk now in Liberia. Answer: Yes. Of

23 course, Taylor took 1500 of those to use for the ATU --

24 for ATU, his anti-terrorism unit. That was the meeting."

15:51:11 25 okay?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. what are you referring to?

28 A. what do you mean?

29 Q. Are you referring to Bockarie leaving Sierra Leone with

1 RUF folks, some of them put into Taylor's ATU?
2 A. Yes, sir.
3 Q. Do you not appear to say here that happened in
4 February/March of 1998?
15:51:39 5 A. Not exactly.
6 Q. What do you say?
7 A. The RUF that retreated, they came along with Sam
8 Bockarie, like I specifically told you. I don't know
9 which month they retreated with the men, but I did see
15:51:52 10 Sam Bockarie December of 1999 and definitely his men, the
11 remnants of the RUF, were inducted into the ATU, which
12 I physically saw, approximately 1005, because they were
13 trained in Butuo.
14 Q. The question is you appear to suggest it was
15:52:15 15 February/March of 1998, don't you?
16 A. I appear to suggest, sir?
17 Q. No, you don't appear to suggest -- you do suggest.
18 A. This is an interview. It's read before me. That's my
19 interpretations.
15:52:26 20 Q. Do you suggest that, General?
21 A. No, sir.
22 Q. You don't?
23 A. No, sir.
24 Q. It's on the record. We can move on.
15:52:33 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do you -- what did you tell him? Do you --
26 MR JORDASH: Did you suggest here that the time of Bockarie
27 leaving Sierra Leone was February/March of 1998.
28 THE WITNESS: And I said no, sir.
29 MR JORDASH:

1 Q. Before we do move on then --
2 JUDGE THOMPSON: And learned counsel, we could get to that
3 particular extract. That is the gravamen of your
4 complaint, so to speak.
15:53:04 5 MR JORDASH: That is where the witness, we would say,
6 contradicts himself with his later statements.
7 JUDGE THOMPSON: I just wanted to be clear.
8 MR JORDASH: Yes, Your Honour.
9 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Microphone not activated] I don't remember
15:53:29 10 February 1998 [Microphone not activated].
11 MR JORDASH: 1999, yes. Your Honours, Mr Sesay would like to
12 go to the toilet. I'm sorry to --
13 PRESIDING JUDGE: That's all right. It's okay. It's his
14 right. We will rise for 10 minutes, I think is
15:54:06 15 realistic. 10 minutes, please.
16 [Break taken at 3.50 p.m.]
17 [On resuming at 4.08 p.m.]
18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, learned counsel.
19 MR JORDASH: Your Honours, thank you very much for the time
16:13:21 20 for Mr Sesay.
21 PRESIDING JUDGE: That's all right. It's his perfect right.
22 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
23 Q. Page 95, General, 8213, the page we were looking at.
24 Before we move on, line 10, question:
16:13:53 25 "So we're talking -- we're only talking about what --
26 about a month that it happened from February to March?"
27 "Yeah, it was very quick."
28 And do you tell this Court, in all seriousness, that you
29 are not referring there to February or March?

1 A. February of 1998.
2 Q. February to March of 1998. Do you tell this Court in all
3 seriousness you are not referring to February to March
4 1998?
16:14:34 5 A. I'm not referring to February to March with respect to
6 his abandoning the RUF coming to stay in Monrovia.
7 Q. What are you referring to then?
8 A. What, here?
9 Q. Yes.
16:14:47 10 A. This is when the AFRC were kicked out, and they had to
11 come to be able to get reinforcements to go back to
12 regain. But your question was whether I know of any time
13 frame that Sam Bockarie left Sierra Leone. I said no,
14 sir, but I did see him in December of 1999, sir.
16:15:13 15 Q. When did you say that?
16 A. Sir?
17 Q. When did you say that?
18 A. When did I say that?
19 Q. You didn't say --
16:15:20 20 A. You asked me today and I just told you.
21 Q. You didn't say it on this page, did you?
22 A. What page?
23 Q. Look, General, everybody in this courtroom can see this
24 page.
16:15:30 25 A. What?
26 Q. You can see this page, can't you?
27 A. What are you saying?
28 Q. You can see there line 10, you're asked about whether the
29 subject you're referring to happened from February to

1 March 1998. Line 12, you say, "Yeah"?
2 A. Line 12 I say yes.
3 Q. "Yeah, it was very quick. You know, when the people
4 definitely -- it was the beginning of the year,"
16:16:01 5 et cetera, et cetera. "They came with all their
6 weapons."
7 A. when they were kicked out of Sierra Leone.
8 Q. Okay.
9 A. when they were kicked out -- we're talking about two
16:16:13 10 different events.
11 Q. Okay. Page 138, please -- sorry, 137.
12 JUDGE BOUTET: Is this page 8223?
13 MR JORDASH: Thank you, Your Honour.
14 Q. Page 8223 -- do you have it, General?
16:16:48 15 A. I do have it, sir.
16 Q. Let's have a look at line 20.
17 A. Yeah, 20.
18 Q. Sorry, line 13, talking about Jibba being mostly involved
19 in -- well, we can go back a little just to get some
16:17:10 20 context so that you're completely clear, General.
21 Perhaps if we go to 8221, and can I apologise to my
22 learned friend for making him jump up again?
23 A. 8221?
24 JUDGE BOUTET: You're looking at page 136.
16:17:44 25 MR JORDASH: Yes, Your Honour. [Microphone not activated]
26 JUDGE BOUTET: Open your mike, please.
27 MR JORDASH: Sorry.
28 Q. I think we need to go back to 8220 -- 8219, page 134 --
29 8219. I just want to be completely fair to you, General.

1 JUDGE BOUTET: which page are you looking at now -- 129?
2 MR JORDASH: 134, which is 8219 -- Your Honour's 8219.
3 THE WITNESS: which line?
4 MR JORDASH: 8219.
16:18:33 5 JUDGE BOUTET: And you're looking at page 124.
6 MR JORDASH: 134.
7 JUDGE BOUTET: Then it's not 8219. 134 is at page 8222.
8 MR JORDASH: Page 134 is what page, sorry?
9 JUDGE BOUTET: 8222. In the binder that has been filed with
16:18:56 10 the Court, there are four pages of these pages per page.
11 134, again, is page 8222.
12 MR JORDASH: Great, thank you.
13 Q. 8222, General. Thank you very much to my learned friend
14 again. Question, line 19:
16:19:21 15 "well, let me ask you of the ones that you mentioned, the
16 top 10, which of those were part of the cause or support
17 for the civil war in Sierra Leone and particularly
18 those..."
19 we have gone over the page to 8223:
16:19:42 20 "...particularly those from November..."
21 I should stop saying "over the page"; it's my over the
22 page. It is 135 in the top right-hand corner:
23 "...and particularly those from November 30th of 1996 to
24 the present. we've already talked about Benjamin Yeaten.
16:20:12 25 Answer: Yes.
26 Question: About his support?
27 Answer: Yeah.
28 Question: How about the other individuals that you
29 mentioned here. who else had a prominent role?

1 Answer: Jibba. In supporting the RUF. Jibba.
2 why don't you tell us about --
3 Answer: Jibba had his permanent role in supporting the
4 RUF in that when he was ATU commander all of the fighting
16:20:31 5 that was going on, because whenever there was fighting
6 between the government forces and the rebel, Sam Bockarie
7 would come and help to attack, so in the process Jibba
8 was also the ATU commander. Together they would also go
9 and then they would go after they flush people out. They
16:20:47 10 would go into Sierra Leone and they would meet. Now when
11 the lower rebel was fighting..."
12 That's on to page 136 -- are you with us, General?
13 A. I'm with you, sir.
14 Q.
16:21:02 15 "When Benjamin Yeaten, through instruction, provided 150
16 of the NPFF fighter to go ahead and fight. Jibba
17 provided some ATU after the initial attack from March
18 1991 continually after the elections when the ATU and the
19 lower, the RUF, was trying to emerge. They take few of
16:21:26 20 the commanders who got war experience, to mix them and
21 send them over to Sierra Leone to continue with the war.
22 So until the election came about, Jibba had to be one of
23 the major contributing factors, because the BZT -- you
24 talk about the BZT that will be used on the frontline.
16:21:46 25 which ones?
26 BZT, it's weapons. BZT.
27 what does that stand for?
28 It has to do with Bradley-type weapon, just basically
29 weaponry name is BZT. You have AK Kalashnikov.

1 Question: what, it's a submachine-gun? Answer: a
2 submachine-gun that is mounted on a vehicle."
3 137:
4 "Okay.
16:22:14 5 Answer: It has a long barrel. Question: what calibre
6 was it?
7 Answer: That was pretty near between -- that was 75
8 calibre.
9 Question: 75 calibre?
16:22:26 10 Answer: A big one mounted on the vehicle. It's not a
11 50-calibre modern one, it's carryable. It is a crude
12 team weapon, but it is 75-calibre -- is mounted on the
13 little tactical jeep, but this time it was not a tactical
14 jeep. They were using a Nissan pickup. Question: All
16:22:47 15 right.
16 Answer: So Jibba was mostly involved in that and
17 sometimes he would carry arms and other things. It was
18 not only -- I only went one or two times, but he being a
19 lieutenant general and then aide-de-camp, some time
16:23:03 20 Benjamin Yeaten don't come. They give it to him to
21 carry -- let him carry the weapons and sometimes the
22 munitions. So --"
23 And this is particularly the bit I'm interested in,
24 line 20:
16:23:16 25 "So Jibba about directly involved in trying to make sure
26 that Sam Bockarie got his supply if he wasn't shot."
27 138:
28 "And in the final analysis, when ECOMOG flush RUF out of
29 the area, they all came and they had to turn over to

1 Jibba 1,500 RUF fighters.
2 Question: That was again in February 1998.
3 Yeah, yeah, sure.
4 Question: So when they came back, when they were flushed
16:24:01 5 out of Sierra Leone or they had to retreat, Momoh Jibba
6 is the one that met them in addition to Benjamin Yeaten.
7 Answer: Yes; Momoh Jibba was the commander for the ATU,
8 and they had to turn them over to Jibba. That's how it
9 is. Benjamin Yeaten received them. And then when all
16:24:23 10 came, all they came in, Benjamin Yeaten received them,
11 and he called and he tell us bring the people, so they
12 had to use road and the commanders were airlifted."
13 A. Mmm-hmm. So what does that imply to me?
14 Q. They are your words. What do you say it implies?
16:24:48 15 A. They are my words, yeah.
16 Q. Well, what do you say is the date when the 1,500 RUF
17 fighters came over and turned themselves over to Jibba?
18 A. When they retreated.
19 Q. What date?
16:25:05 20 A. I can't tell you specifically what date.
21 Q. Line 4, 138, General: "That was again in February of
22 1998." Whose answer is that?
23 A. But February - February of 1998, there was fighting going
24 on, so that's when Jibba was asked to carry and be able
16:25:29 25 to help to support --
26 Q. General --
27 A. Yes, sir.
28 Q. Do you understand the question, "That was again in
29 February of 1998"?

1 A. But this is --
2 Q. Do you understand the question?
3 A. All the entire fighting that was going on between ECOMOG
4 and the RUF was from February when you heard me say
16:25:47 5 "flush out the RUF," it was from February, March, April
6 onwards, so I can't be specific on what time Sam Bockarie
7 retreated from Sierra Leone, but what I do know is I saw
8 him in 1999 and then, after that, Lieutenant General
9 Jibba, he was on the frontline, with Benjamin Yeaten and
16:26:13 10 all I saw was -- I was with the Armed Forces of Liberia.
11 The next thing I saw was ATU personnel were being
12 inducted into the RUF and that's when I begin to question
13 about the role that the AFL is supposed to be playing as
14 a constitutional army.
16:26:34 15 JUDGE THOMPSON: General -- learned counsel, I get his answer
16 to the extract that you read.
17 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
18 JUDGE THOMPSON: That he agrees with what you've read, that
19 they are his words. He agreed with that.
16:26:49 20 MR JORDASH: I can move on, Your Honour.
21 JUDGE THOMPSON: So where do we go from there now, because he
22 did agree those were his words.
23 MR JORDASH: I know.
24 JUDGE THOMPSON: And that was the purpose of your inquiry.
16:27:00 25 MR JORDASH: I can move on.
26 JUDGE THOMPSON: Those were his words.
27 MR JORDASH: I was waiting him to finish. I don't want to
28 take up Court time. The record speaks for itself.
29 THE WITNESS: I agree, sir.

1 MR JORDASH:
2 Q. Can we turn now, please, General -- I just want to make
3 my suggestion clear to you, General.
4 A. Yes, sir.
16:27:17 5 Q. That the reason that you have subsequently changed your
6 account to say that Bockarie left in December is because
7 it allows you to allege that Bockarie came in
8 February/March of 1998 with Issa Sesay and then took
9 weapons back to Sierra Leone.
16:27:41 10 A. No, sir.
11 Q. And, in fact, what you first thought was either Bockarie
12 left Sierra Leone in March 1998, or at some other time;
13 you didn't know the December date, did you?
14 A. No, sir.
16:27:53 15 Q. Okay. Can we turn, please, now to 8276, and --
16 JUDGE BOUTET: So this is a document described as "witness
17 statement (3), five pages".
18 MR JORDASH: Indeed, Your Honour, yes.
19 Q. General, just before we look at this document, so it's
16:28:29 20 clear in my mind, you are not aware, or you do not know
21 of any other commander who came with Sam Bockarie; is
22 that correct -- when he left in December of 1999?
23 A. When he left December, no. I only saw Sam Bockarie.
24 I did not see another commander perhaps -- only him I saw
16:28:57 25 at Benjamin Yeaten's house.
26 [4.25 p.m].
27 Q. Okay could you look please at page 5 of that document
28 8281?
29 JUDGE BOUTET: 8281, you said page 5?

1 MR JORDASH: Yes, Your Honour.

2 Q. 8281, the final paragraph there, General. These are
3 your words I understand: "But when the Government of
4 Sierra Leone, the Kamajors, with the help of the British
16:25:40 5 military support overran the RUF rebels from their
6 stronghold where they were digging diamonds in Kono, they
7 all crossed over to Liberia by way of Bopolu, Lower Lofa,
8 Kolahun, Vahun and Voinjama, Lofa County for safety to
9 include their rebel leader Foday Sankoh, Samba Bockarie
16:25:46 10 as the RUF commander along with 1,500 with their wives
11 and children."

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. When did this happen?

14 A. When did it happen? When they retreated from Sierra
16:26:32 15 Leone.

16 Q. When?

17 A. I'm not specific -- I don't know when they retreated, but
18 I do know they retreated.

19 Q. So you say Sam Bockarie --

16:26:40 20 A. There is no special date -- do I have any special date on
21 this paper?

22 Q. So you say when Sam Bockarie left with 1,500 men, came to
23 Liberia, he came with Foday Sankoh then. So you were
24 saying --

16:26:50 25 A. But let me just let you know counsellor that what you see
26 here is a handwriting and I told you definitely that 14
27 years of devastated war, you have to make sure to be able
28 to concentrate very well. So the reason for this was to
29 be able to give a quick information as to what I'm

1 knowledgeable of and that's why he sent me the
2 questionnaires and I took time to answer those
3 questionnaires. Beside the questionnaires, he had an
4 exclusive interview, April 8th. So everything that was
16:27:36 5 said in there -- that's why I didn't mention specific
6 date because I didn't want to be caught up in date that I
7 can't really prove so --
8 Q. what I am interested in at this section, General, is
9 whether you say Foday Sankoh came with Sam Bockarie with
16:27:48 10 the 1500 men?
11 A. well, that's what I'm saying because -- listen. That's
12 what I'm saying, to recollect everything with respect to
13 the RUF, the NPFL 14 years back and that was the reason
14 for the questionnaires, and of course the exclusive
16:28:06 15 interview and that's why I'm here to be able to make this
16 clarification so that's what it is.
17 Q. You appear to remember quite well Mr Sesay coming to the
18 white Flower in 1993 with a cart load of [inaudible] why
19 can't you remember whether Sankoh came with Bockarie when
16:28:26 20 they all retreated to Liberia?
21 A. But Sankoh was already incarcerated
22 Q. when?
23 A. Sankoh was --
24 Q. when?
16:28:36 25 A. Sankoh was in Nigeria from 1997 up to '98 -- '99
26 precisely. I think between the middle of '99, almost the
27 end. Sankoh was never around?
28 Q. Can I ask you -- sorry to interrupt you, sorry General,
29 please continue.

1 A. No, that's okay, sir.
2 Q. Finish your answer, please.
3 A. Sir?
4 Q. Please, feel free to finish your answer.
16:28:58 5 A. No, I'm already finished, sir. I'm okay.
6 Q. Okay. Could I ask you to turn please to 8185, which is
7 the interview in Accra or the interviews 13th to the
8 15th of December 2002, please.
9 A. Page what?
16:29:16 10 Q. 8185?
11 A. Yes, sir.
12 Q. Could you look please at the third -- one, two, three,
13 fourth paragraph down on 8185?
14 A. The fourth paragraph?
16:29:54 15 Q. Yes?
16 A. What did it say.
17 Q. "Eventually the government forces of Sierra Leone with
18 significant assistance from the British military overran
19 the RUF rebels in Sierra Leone and pushed them from the
16:30:06 20 diamond areas of the Kono District. Foday Sankoh, Sam
21 Bockarie and the other RUF commanders along with 1500 RUF
22 fighters and their dependants were granted refuge in
23 Liberia."
24 A. But, it's the same reference to the one I wrote.
16:30:20 25 Q. Well you've obviously told the same story twice.
26 A. It's the same reference. That's what I was saying, the
27 point is that I didn't have to mention specific dates
28 because I didn't know when they retreated from Sierra
29 Leone, but I do know after the battle with the RUF

1 members and the AFRC, they retreated and I saw Sam
2 Bockarie in December 1999, but I did not mention any
3 specific date, sir.

4 Q. which of the RUF commanders left Sierra Leone with Foday
16:30:50 5 Sankoh and Sam Bockarie?

6 A. There were several other commanders.

7 Q. who?

8 A. I can't be specific, I don't know, but I know that he
9 cannot just come without coming with some commanders.

16:31:00 10 Q. So you're just presuming are you?

11 A. Sam Bockarie was a commander.

12 Q. Are you presuming there were other RUF commanders?

13 A. Yes, presumably, yes, sir. Presumably

14 Q. Presumably?

16:31:14 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 [HS081004F 4.30 p.m.]

17 JUDGE BOUTET: So that's at 8264.

18 MR JORDASH: Yes, thank you, Your Honour.

19 JUDGE BOUTET: It's described from -- as written document --

16:29:05 20 "Written Statement 2," 11 pages.

21 MR JORDASH: Yes, Your Honour.

22 JUDGE BOUTET: Okay.

23 MR JORDASH: Page 10 of that document.

24 JUDGE BOUTET: which is page 8274.

16:29:17 25 MR JORDASH: 8274, thank you very much.

26 Q. The top of the page there, General. "The last meeting
27 with the RUF leadership and major commanders for the sale
28 of diamonds and the formulation of RUF strategy plans was
29 held in Burkina Faso in June 2000. When the RUF leader,

1 Foday Sankoh -- Sam Bockarie came to Liberia and was
2 stopping at guesthouse apartment 7" -- I think that's the
3 sign for an apartment -- "before departing for
4 Ouagadougou, the capital for Burkina Faso, for the
16:29:59 5 meeting. Those that were at the meeting" -- "those that
6 went to the meeting were as follows," and you give a long
7 list of people.
8 A. Yes, sir.
9 Q. Now, just moving down the page to two-thirds of the way
16:30:17 10 down the page, "President Taylor was" -- can you see
11 that? "President Taylor was the host" -- can you see
12 that?
13 A. I seen it, yes, sir.
14 Q. "President Taylor was the host for the 5,000 RUF rebels
16:30:34 15 along with their leader Corporal Sankoh in Liberia.
16 1,000 to 1,500 were sent to the SSU and the ATU at the
17 executive mansion, with a monthly salary of 150" -- I
18 think US dollars --
19 A. Right.
16:30:53 20 Q. -- "per person".
21 A. Yes, sir.
22 Q. "Which is equal 7,500" --
23 A. Liberian dollar.
24 Q. -- "Liberian dollars" -- thank you.
16:31:02 25 A. Right.
26 Q. -- "as presidential guards."
27 A. Right. So what is it? What is it that you want
28 specifically?
29 Q. Well, do you think there might be a small inconsistency

1 there, General?

2 A. There must be what?

3 Q. Do you think there might be a small inconsistency there,

4 General, with what you've said previously about Sam

16:31:25 5 Bockarie coming to Liberia probably November, December,

6 '99 --

7 A. No.

8 Q. -- and what you say here?

9 A. But -- but '99 -- '99 Sam Bockarie was already in

16:31:37 10 Liberia, and then 2000 he was still there -- 2001 he was

11 still there.

12 Q. Okay, let me ask you this, General.

13 A. Go ahead.

14 Q. Is it true, according to you, that President Taylor was

16:31:49 15 the host for 5,000 RUF rebels along with their leader

16 Corporal Sankoh? Is that true?

17 A. More than 5,000. That's 5,000 retreated through Bopolu.

18 Q. And is --

19 A. They came through and, out of the 5,000, he was able to

16:32:06 20 sort out 1,500, inducted them into the Anti-Terrorist

21 Unit.

22 Q. And was that --

23 A. And decided to give them US\$150 per person.

24 Q. Thank you.

16:32:18 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Was that -- was that in June of 2000?

27 A. They were already inducted in June of 2000, but Sam

28 Bockarie was already there and working through the

29 executive mansion.

1 Q. Was President Taylor host to Corporal Sankoh and 5,000 --
2 A. I was very specific. House --
3 Q. -- in June 2000?
4 A. House -- guesthouse number --
16:32:39 5 Q. In June 2000?
6 A. -- seven.
7 Q. In June 2000?
8 A. 2000, June?
9 Q. Like you say here.
16:32:44 10 A. Yeah, I --
11 Q. Yes.
12 A. June, yes, sir. Guesthouse number 7.
13 Q. Well, I suggest to you, General, that Sankoh would have
14 had quite some difficulty being in Liberia in June 2000,
16:33:02 15 because he was in Freetown.
16 A. Because, in the first place, I know the incident that
17 happened in Freetown was in May. Now, I know exactly
18 what you're trying to get at, but that's why I was not
19 too specific about dates. And the fact that I wrote
16:33:20 20 this, I mean off head, definitely I had to make sure to
21 re-write when the questionnaires were sent, and I had an
22 exclusive interview. So this was like, when you have a
23 pressure, you have to make sure -- and I wrote these 17
24 page and I sent it over to Benjamin Yeaten. So I know
16:33:39 25 vividly well that in May --
26 Q. Take your time, General.
27 A. -- when we -- I'm coming, sir. When we brought Foday
28 Sankoh here -- and you -- you remember I mentioned that.
29 Foday Sankoh was brought in 2000 and definitely on the

1 weasua airline together with Johnny Paul Koroma. So May,
2 we know that he had serious problem, maybe May 6 or
3 May 8. He had serious problem with the riot, where he
4 ordered people to shoot demonstrators. I know that very
16:34:04 5 well.

6 Q. well can -- do you know how he managed to get out of
7 Freetown in June of 2000?

8 A. I don't know how he got out of Freetown. I don't know
9 how he got out of Freetown.

16:34:15 10 Q. Okay.

11 A. But I know May -- around May there was some sensational
12 issue concerning civilian demonstrating, and there was
13 some gunfire ordered by him, so --

14 Q. Okay, I think -- I think we can move on, General.

16:34:27 15 A. Okay, sir.

16 Q. Thank you for your --

17 A. Thank you for that clarification

18 Q. -- answers. Now, you did say several days ago -- I'm
19 afraid I've lost some notes. I beg your pardon. Shall I
16:35:06 20 just take a moment? I can continue whilst the notes are
21 retrieved. I'm sorry.

22 JUDGE BOUTET: Take your time, take your time.

23 MR JORDASH: Thank you.

24 Q. I want to move on now, General, if I can, to your
16:35:59 25 evidence about the AFRC.

26 A. My testimony about AFRC?

27 Q. Yes, General.

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. And I think what you said a number of days ago was that

1 the news of Johnny Paul Koroma's takeover of Freetown was
2 heard on the BBC.
3 A. what page is that?
4 Q. It's not. I'm just looking at my notes.
16:36:29 5 A. Oh, your note. Okay, I'm sorry; okay, sir.
6 Q. And do you recall that you said that the news of the
7 takeover of Freetown by Johnny Paul Koroma was heard on
8 the BBC?
9 A. Yes, sir.
16:36:41 10 Q. And Charles Taylor, did he hear that?
11 A. Hear what?
12 Q. Did Charles Taylor hear that?
13 A. Oh, yes, sir, he has radio with him.
14 Q. And he said - Charles Taylor this is - "There is a
16:36:57 15 problem. JPK has taken over Freetown." He was laughing
16 or smiling as he said this?
17 A. Yeah, in the fence.
18 Q. Sorry?
19 A. In the fence --
16:37:07 20 Q. In the fence?
21 A. -- of White Flower --
22 Q. And saying, "what" --
23 A. -- at his residence in Congo Town.
24 Q. And, "what goes around comes around."
16:37:16 25 A. Yeah, "what goes around comes around."
26 Q. And you were present when you heard this?
27 A. I was -- I was present when he made these remarks.
28 Q. Now, did -- wasn't it you who told Charles Taylor about
29 the takeover of Freetown by Johnny Paul Koroma?

1 A. Say that again, sir.
2 Q. Wasn't it you who told?
3 A. If I told him?
4 Q. Yeah, didn't you tell -- is that -- isn't that how
16:37:47 5 Charles Taylor found out about the takeover of Freetown?
6 A. I -- I -- I did not tell Charles Taylor; he heard it on
7 the radio, on the national radio. I heard it on the
8 national radio. Every other person who heard it -- I
9 didn't tell Charles Taylor that Johnny Paul Koroma took
16:38:04 10 over. When we got in the fence, I mean, that was the
11 news around, and he heard the news before in fact, so he
12 started the topic.
13 Q. Well, can I ask you please --
14 A. Yes, sir.
16:38:17 15 Q. -- turn to 8188, the interview 9th and 10th of April
16 2003.
17 A. Eight?
18 Q. 8188.
19 JUDGE BOUTET: And which page?
16:38:31 20 MR JORDASH: Page 36, Your Honour.
21 JUDGE BOUTET: It would be page 8197.
22 THE WITNESS: Yes.
23 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
24 Q. And the bottom of page 36 there, line 19: "I got to know
16:38:59 25 that because I was in the fence when Charles Taylor --
26 after they sent for Daniel Chea, the Defence Minister, I
27 told him, 'Look, I think Johnny Paul Koroma has taken
28 over.'" It's no big point, General. Who was saying "I
29 think Johnny Paul Koroma's taken over"?

1 A. But it was Taylor saying that. We all were in the fence
2 together, so he said, "Look, I think Johnny Paul Koroma's
3 taken over" when everybody entered the fence, sir.

4 Q. And you told us about how Chea was told -- instructed to
16:39:36 5 go to Freetown to offer the junta Charles Taylor's help?

6 A. Based on Charles Taylor's instructions to go and meet the
7 -- to go and meet Johnny Paul Koroma and ask him if he
8 needed any assistance and he recognised his government.

9 Q. And Mr Chea went on the airline weasua -- weasua
16:39:58 10 Airlines?

11 A. Weasua.

12 Q. weasua, weasua. And he flew from which airport to where?

13 A. Springfield Airport.

14 Q. To where -- to which airport did he go to?

16:40:09 15 A. which airport?

16 Q. Yes. Which airport did he land in order to access
17 Freetown to speak to Johnny Paul Koroma?

18 A. Benjamin Yeaten flew from Springfield. I was in there,
19 we escorted him and he flew from Freetown so --

16:40:27 20 Q. Benjamin Yeaten flew --

21 A. I mean, not Benjamin Yeaten; Daniel Chea, I'm sorry.

22 Q. which airport did he land in Freetown?

23 A. I don't know.

24 Q. what -- you were there when the instructions were given
16:40:39 25 to Mr Chea?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. You drove Mr Chea to Springfield?

28 A. Not me. We --

29 Q. Oh?

1 A. We escorted. I didn't -- I didn't drive him; we
2 escorted.
3 Q. You escorted him to Springfield?
4 A. Yes, sir
16:40:52 5 Q. And you still don't know which airport he was intending
6 to get off?
7 A. No, sir. I saw him taking off, but I don't know which
8 airport he -- he landed.
9 Q. You don't know which airport?
16:41:03 10 A. Yes, sir.
11 Q. Is that the truth?
12 A. I was there when he took off, but I didn't fly with him,
13 so I can't tell you which airport he --
14 Q. You didn't fly with him?
16:41:10 15 A. I did not fly with him.
16 Q. Didn't you ever fly with him to Freetown?
17 A. I flew with him when we came around 2000, I told you.
18 But it wasn't '98 when he took over -- when Johnny Paul
19 Koroma took over. I did tell you we escorted him to
16:41:25 20 Springfield airfield, where he took off with his
21 bodyguards, and that -- that was it. But I did not tell
22 you I flew with Daniel Chea when Johnny Paul Koroma took
23 over and Charles Taylor order him to go and recognise
24 Johnny Paul Koroma's government.
16:41:38 25 Q. So your truthful evidence to this Court --
26 A. Sir?
27 Q. Your truthful evidence to this Court, General, is, 'I
28 don't know where Mr Chea went, which airport he landed
29 in; I didn't go with him.' Does that summarise your

1 evidence?
2 A. Yes, sir. I didn't go with him, so I can't tell you
3 which airport he landed.
4 Q. Turn to page 84, please.
16:42:00 5 A. Page what?
6 Q. 84.
7 A. 824?
8 Q. 84.
9 JUDGE BOUTET: 84?
16:42:13 10 MR JORDASH: 84.
11 THE WITNESS: Yeah, 84; yes, sir.
12 JUDGE BOUTET: which is, for the record, page 8209.
13 THE WITNESS: Nine.
14 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
16:42:26 15 Q. And you're talking there, at the top of the -- well, the
16 discussion at the top of the page, line 1 -- this is your
17 -- you speaking. Perhaps we can go back one page to
18 8208, which is your page 83, General.
19 JUDGE BOUTET: It's -- no, it's still 8209 for us.
16:42:42 20 MR JORDASH: Oh, sorry.
21 JUDGE BOUTET: It's page -- you want to go to page 83?
22 MR JORDASH: 83, Your Honour.
23 JUDGE BOUTET: It's still on page 8209.
24 MR JORDASH: 8209.
16:42:56 25 Q. Have you found 83, General?
26 A. Did you say 83?
27 Q. I did say 83.
28 A. I find it, sir.
29 Q. Good.

1 A. Yes, sir; go ahead.
2 Q. Top of the page there, if we read together?
3 A. Here, right?
4 Q. Line 2.
16:43:04 5 A. Line 2, yes, sir.
6 Q. Question: "Who did he direct to ensure that happen? Was
7 this Daniel Chea?"
8 A. Say that again. What's the question?
9 Q. I'm reading the --
16:43:24 10 A. Yeah, you -- I saw that. You say --
11 Q. Well, "Who did he direct to ensure that happen? Was this
12 Daniel Chea?"
13 A. Yes, Dan --
14 Q. I'm not interested in this at the moment, but we'll read
16:43:33 15 through it just so you get some context.
16 A. Yeah.
17 Q. "Daniel Chea, he was the general coordinator, because
18 most of the time in fact he and myself have some
19 arguments. That's one of the reasons why he, if you
16:43:42 20 listen to the tape-recording there, it also still one or
21 two things on this recording I gave you, on one or two
22 occasion, even on the investigation report, he instructed
23 me on the Motorola on the radio, 'Look, I'm about to go
24 to Vahun. You have to get ready. Let's go together.' I
16:43:56 25 said, 'No, I'm the commanding general. I don't take
26 order from you.' And on one or two occasions he
27 misinterpreted it to the president and told him that,
28 well, I was anti -- I was taking -- because he always
29 sees me with a military attache. Military attache come

1 to me in my capacity as planning and training officer we
2 should be able to tell him how problem and they will help
3 us with military, maybe stationery and other thing that
4 we need, assistance."
16:44:25 5 On to page 84,
6 "And so that was the objective to be able to get bogus
7 elections and try to get Sankoh in place.
8 Question: Did you have access to other conversations
9 other than the original June 1997? In other words, were
16:44:40 10 there multiple conversations that you had overheard
11 either Chea and/or Taylor talking about ensuring that
12 Foday Sankoh was actually --
13 Answer: well, yeah, in fact, Daniel Chea, most of the
14 time, some time in his happy mood, when we go up there he
16:44:58 15 say, 'well, look...' In fact, we flew together to
16 Sierra Leone one or two times. There is a hotel called
17 Mammy, I think it is.
18 Question: Mammy Yoko?
19 Answer: Mammy Yoko.
16:45:15 20 Question: That's in Freetown?
21 Answer: Yes, that's in Freetown. We go up there. When
22 we went there he said, 'Look, John, as soon as we can get
23 this man to be president for this place, I'm going to
24 find me a house and build a place to be here, Daniel
16:45:27 25 Chea.'
26 when was this?
27 That was when we talked. When we -- when -- the first
28 time was I think we went to Freetown on one occasion.
29 And then the second occasion was when we carried Johnny

1 Paul Koroma and Foday Sankoh."
2 A. So what is it?
3 Q. It's not apparent to you, General?
4 A. Say that again.
16:45:48 5 Q. It's not apparent to you what my point is?
6 A. No, no. I mean, what you really want to get out of this
7 so that I can answer your question directly. Go ahead.
8 Q. Let me break it down, General.
9 A. Okay, sir, I'll be happy to break -- I mean to answer
16:46:02 10 them.
11 Q. Good.
12 A. Yeah.
13 Q. Are you suggesting you went -- in this interview are you
14 suggesting you went to Freetown with Daniel Chea?
16:46:08 15 A. Yeah, the first time.
16 Q. On two occasions?
17 A. Yes, sir.
18 Q. Second time to carry Johnny Paul Koroma and Foday Sankoh?
19 A. And Foday Sankoh, yes, sir.
16:46:14 20 Q. First time when?
21 A. The first time, I think it was the same -- I think it
22 should be '99 or 2000.
23 Q. well, let's have a look at the interview a bit more,
24 shall we?
16:46:24 25 A. well, I'm coming --
26 Q. Okay.
27 A. Do you have a specific date here?
28 Q. Yes.
29 A. what date?

1 Q. well, you might want to check it before you answer.
2 A. No, that's what I'm saying. what's the specific date?
3 Q. well, have a look at line 5, page 85. "That was when,
4 but we" -- sorry. "That was when we -- but the incident
16:47:02 5 that I'm talking about, that was some time in '97, but it
6 was really the end part of '97, between -- that's the
7 date I'm not too certain about, but the year between '97
8 and maybe the beginning of '98."
9 A. I think it should --
16:47:18 10 Q. "Or some time there.
11 Question: Now, you say 'we'. It was you and Daniel
12 Chea."
13 A. Along -- along with his --
14 Q. "Daniel Chea, he has his aide and some other people."
16:47:27 15 A. Right.
16 Q. Can you turn over to page 86 so we've got a complete --
17 [Overlapping microphones]
18 A. Did you still want me to answer this question?
19 Q. well, I just want you to get a full context of what you
16:47:48 20 said before --
21 A. Okay, okay, page what?
22 Q. -- and then you can answer some questions if you would.
23 A. Okay.
24 Q. 86.
16:47:55 25 A. 86. Okay, I got it.
26 Q. 16, line 16.
27 A. 16 years, sir?
28 Q. "But I mean at Mammy Yoko, when you were landing, or when
29 you went to the Mammy Yoko, what was his exact words

1 again that we have to get Foday Sankoh?
2 Answer: To be president.
3 Question: Okay.
4 Answer: And then it went to make sure to organise the
16:48:26 5 bogus election, because everybody was not going to
6 participate. But they were just going to do it hurriedly
7 to be able to put him there, and that way he will have an
8 opportunity to be able to get an official home in
9 Sierra Leone.
16:48:38 10 Question: When you say 'hurriedly', did he mention doing
11 it illegally or a bogus election? What did he discuss
12 with you about that?
13 Answer: Well, what he was telling me is that just
14 majority of the people in Sierra Leone were not going to
16:48:50 15 be in favour, but they were going to do it either by hook
16 or crook, somehow by means of forcing Foday Sankoh to be
17 president of Sierra Leone, and that's why they were
18 trying to have this coalition with Johnny Paul Koroma."
19 A. Right.
16:49:06 20 Q. Now, it may be me, but my interpretation of what you
21 appear to be saying is that you flew with Daniel Chea to
22 Mammy -- to -- to Freetown, stayed in Mammy Yoko, during
23 that time discussed the bogus election Charles Taylor
24 wanted Johnny Paul Koroma to organise to allow Foday
16:49:25 25 Sankoh to be president. Is that my misinterpretation of
26 what you were saying?
27 A. Well, I was trying to perhaps say that between '97 --
28 between '97 and '99, I guess, but the dates here I'm not
29 too certain, but what happened is that Danny Chea and

1 myself did fly into Freetown.
2 Q. which airport did you land at?
3 A. Freetown airport, Lungi.
4 Q. When was it?
16:49:54 5 A. That's what I'm saying. Between -- it was in the 90s,
6 between '97, '8, or '9, but that was before we brought
7 Foday Sankoh. And it was when the -- the -- the -- the
8 -- I think Johnny Paul -- not Johnny Paul Koroma. Tejan
9 Kabbah re-took over and the British were here, and they
16:50:13 10 were trying to restructure the national army. So I was
11 then the commanding general, and to have a confidence
12 visit, we make sure that we flew over here, and that was
13 the first time I ever meet Tejan Kabbah as the Defence
14 Minister.
16:50:30 15 I thought when they talk about Defence Minister was
16 about to meet us, and then I saw the head of state
17 coming, so I was kind of worried. I said, "well, the
18 Defence Minister is coming," and we see the head of
19 state. They said, "No, the system here in Freetown is
16:50:40 20 that the Defence Minister is normally head of state."
21 So Honourable -- His Excellency Tejan Kabbah was
22 sitting there, and Daniel Chea was sitting on the right
23 and I was sitting here. And we have an exclusive
24 interview with the president, his relationship with this
16:50:57 25 -- this confidence visit, where we have to work with the
26 British forces to be able to have our own men deployed
27 alongside and we should monitor if there's any rebel
28 activities within Sierra Leone --
29 Q. well --

1 A. -- or Liberia. We should be able to immediately put a
2 halt to it. And that's when I remember we came over to
3 Sierra Leone, sir.
4 Q. well, let's go back to page 87 for a moment, General.
16:51:24 5 A. Okay.
6 Q. Page -- line 9.
7 A. Page 87?
8 Q. 87, line 9. Sorry, line 6 to get the question.
9 A. Yeah, 87 is up there. Line -- line 6?
16:51:35 10 Q. Okay. Line 6.
11 A. Yeah.
12 Q. Question: "When you say 'hurriedly', did he mention
13 doing it illegally or a bogus election? what did he" --
14 referring to Chea --
16:51:45 15 A. Yeah.
16 Q. -- "discuss with you about that?"
17 A. Right.
18 Q. Answer: "well, what he was telling me is that just the
19 majority of the people in Sierra Leone were not going to
16:51:53 20 be in favour."
21 A. Yeah.
22 Q. "They were going to do it either by hook or crook."
23 A. Right.
24 Q. "Somehow by means of forcing Foday Sankoh to be president
16:51:58 25 for Sierra Leone" --
26 A. Right.
27 Q. -- "and that's why they were trying to have this
28 coalition with Johnny Paul Koroma."
29 A. Yeah.

1 Q. well, General, the time you claim Chea came over to
2 Freetown to have a coalition with Johnny Paul Koroma, was
3 early '97?
4 A. '97, yes, sir, yes.

16:52:20 5 Q. Yes. So what are you doing discussing a bogus election
6 and the coalition with Johnny Paul Koroma some time in
7 2000?
8 A. But that was -- that wasn't -- I thought we were bringing
9 Foday Sankoh and -- and -- and Johnny Paul Koroma -- this
16:52:40 10 was just something I was trying to explain to him. He
11 wanted me to know what you think was the motivation --
12 what was the motive behind Taylor encouraging Sankoh to
13 take over to become president. So I was telling him my
14 own view that what a Defence Minister was expressing to
16:52:59 15 me at the time we were together. That was just exactly
16 honestly. That's what I was telling him.

17 JUDGE BOUTET: When you say "telling him", you mean to
18 Mr White -- [Overlapping microphones]

19 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, I was telling Mr White, he's the
16:53:11 20 chief -- he wanted to know exclusively. And I told you
21 initially from February, when this thing happened, they
22 send Daniel Chea -- that was in June, when they send him
23 over to be able to meet Johnny Paul Koroma, so that they
24 can -- he can recognise and be able to provide some
16:53:27 25 military assistancy [sic] and have a military alliance.
26 And another time was in July he went to convince Johnny
27 Paul Koroma to see if they can have coalitions and he
28 will support them politically so they can have a bogus
29 election. So when -- when Al White ask me, I was trying

1 to reiterate, try to explain to him so that he would
2 clearly understand what Daniel Chea as Defence Minister
3 was saying, that he wants to own a house here, he wants
4 this, and we were at Mammy Yoko, and I was very specific
16:54:00 5 about that, sir.
6 MR JORDASH:
7 Q. well, General, turn back to page 85, would you? Turn to
8 page 85, I should say.
9 A. Yes, sir, page 85, I'm there.
16:54:14 10 Q. Line 1: "That was when we talk -- when we -- when the
11 first time was I think we went to Freetown on one
12 occasion, and then the second occasion was we carried
13 Johnny Koroma and Foday Sankoh."
14 A. Yes, sir.
16:54:31 15 Q. When was the first time then?
16 A. That's what I was saying. You had the new conscriptions
17 there, between '97 up to 1999, but I do remember the
18 second trip was 2000, when they had to have this
19 coalition government bringing in the different counsels.
16:54:51 20 And that's when Foday Sankoh acting [inaudible] he was,
21 because from what he told his brother Charles Taylor that
22 he was in charge of -- [Overlapping microphones]
23 Q. When was the first time; do you not know?
24 A. I can't be very specific on that.
16:55:00 25 Q. well, was it -- [Overlapping microphones]
26 A. Maybe the date here was not true, but --
27 Q. When was it?
28 A. -- it should be -- it should be, I think, between '88 or
29 '89. After the whole area was under ECOMOG control it

1 was safe enough to be able to fly in. That's when we got
2 in, but to be specific about the years, I'm sorry,
3 counsellor, you got to forgive me about that. But
4 it's -- [Overlapping microphones]

16:55:21 5 Q. why did you tell Dr white it was '97?

6 A. That's what I'm saying now. I'm just saying that between
7 '97 and '98, '99, but I'm not too sure so -- but I did --
8 I did fly with Benjamin Yeaten over to be able to meet
9 the Defence Minister, so that we can strengthen this
16:55:42 10 bilateral military relationship as confident business.

11 Q. When Mr Chea first went to Freetown --

12 A. I said it was --

13 Q. Did -- let me finish, please.

14 A. Yes, sir.

16:55:56 15 Q. Did Johnny Paul Koroma have notice that he was coming, do
16 you know?

17 A. well, I don't know how they contacted. The only thing I
18 know was that in the fence Daniel Chea was instructed by
19 Charles Taylor that he should be able to fly over to
16:56:13 20 Freetown. So he is the Defence -- Defence Minister. At
21 his level I don't think I need to ask him what he and the
22 president discuss. All I knew was escort -- you escort
23 Daniel Chea, the SS, and provide a car, go to Springfield
24 airfield, and he took off from there and that was it. I
16:56:32 25 didn't have to go anything -- any further beyond that,
26 sir.

27 Q. Because I suggest Mr Chea couldn't have flown to Freetown
28 to see Johnny Paul Koroma, because he'd have had to fly
29 into an ECOMOG-occupied airport at Lungi?

1 A. I don't know about that, because all I know --
2 MR SANTORA: Can -- can I --
3 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
4 MR SANTORA: -- raise an objection on that, because --
16:57:01 5 JUDGE THOMPSON: Go ahead. Go ahead.
6 MR SANTORA: -- it's an assertion that's incorrect and, put to
7 the witness, that's not true. There is no -- it's an
8 assertion that's incorrect and I think it's confusing to
9 the witness to say that.
16:57:16 10 JUDGE THOMPSON: What's your response, counsellor?
11 MR JORDASH: I'm not quite sure what's incorrect.
12 JUDGE THOMPSON: Well --
13 MR SANTORA: The assertion that the only way to fly into
14 Freetown at this time was through Lungi, and that's the
16:57:33 15 assertion that --
16 JUDGE THOMPSON: Through what?
17 MR SANTORA: Through Lungi -- through Lungi airport. And
18 that's an assertion that's incorrect, and I don't think
19 it's fair to put to the witness on something -- an
16:57:46 20 assertion that's factually incorrect. I think it's
21 confusing to the witness to put that assertion to him as
22 the premise to the question.
23 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, counsel, what's your response?
24 MR JORDASH: Well, I'm putting a proposition to the witness,
16:58:03 25 which is that the only airport in the Freeport area --
26 Freetown area is Lungi. Later on I will -- [Overlapping
27 microphones]
28 JUDGE THOMPSON: In other words, you're inviting his own
29 opinion on this, being a military man who probably has

1 knowledge of these matters, are you saying?
2 MR JORDASH: Indeed. This is a man who has extensive military
3 experience --
4 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes -- [Overlapping microphones]
16:58:34 5 MR JORDASH: -- in West Africa.
6 JUDGE THOMPSON: Right.
7 MR JORDASH: Also, Your Honour, I will call evidence during
8 the Defence case to prove that the only airport which was
9 open --
16:58:44 10 JUDGE THOMPSON: At the time.
11 MR JORDASH: -- during the junta period was Lungi.
12 JUDGE THOMPSON: At the time.
13 MR JORDASH: At the time. And that airport -- and I can refer
14 Your Honours now to documents which show --
16:58:55 15 JUDGE THOMPSON: Well, I certainly think the question can be
16 put, and I overrule the objection.
17 MR JORDASH:
18 Q. Is that right, General? Is -- is it right?
19 A. What?
16:59:18 20 JUDGE THOMPSON: Do you agree -- put the question again.
21 MR JORDASH:
22 Q. Do you agree that Daniel Chea would have had to fly into
23 Lungi airport during the junta period if he came to
24 Freetown -- if he was on a chartered aeroplane?
16:59:29 25 A. Definitely he was supposed to land there, that's right.
26 Q. Lungi?
27 A. Well, whatever airport.
28 Q. Thank you.
29 A. He was supposed to fly and land there.

1 Q. Thank you. And I would suggest to you further that Lungi
2 airport was under the control of ECOMOG at that time?
3 A. I don't know what means he got there, but he flew from --
4 [Overlapping microphones]
16:59:45 5 JUDGE THOMPSON: [Overlapping microphones] Again --
6 THE WITNESS: -- Roberts International -- I mean --
7 JUDGE THOMPSON: No, no.
8 THE WITNESS: -- Springfield airfield.
9 JUDGE THOMPSON: General.
16:59:55 10 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
11 JUDGE THOMPSON: Listen to that question carefully.
12 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
13 JUDGE THOMPSON: Learned counsel, put it again.
14 MR JORDASH:
17:00:02 15 Q. I'm suggesting to you that Lungi airport was occupied by
16 ECOMOG, and that's why I'm suggesting Daniel Chea could
17 not have --
18 JUDGE THOMPSON: At what time? At what time?
19 MR JORDASH: During the early part at least of the junta
17:00:18 20 occupation of Freetown. So in March, April, May of 1998.
21 JUDGE THOMPSON: General, do you know that? Do you know that,
22 General?
23 THE WITNESS: No, sir.
24 MR JORDASH: Could I at this stage, Your Honours, introduce a
17:00:36 25 document, which is a document submitted by the
26 Prosecution as part of their application for judicial
27 notice. There are bundles prepared, so I can take
28 Your Honours to them.
29 JUDGE BOUTET: You're saying these documents have been filed

1 as part of the judicial notice.
2 MR JORDASH: Indeed. The first document is a
3 Secretary-General report on the situation in Freetown.
4 If Your Honours look at the first sheet, 673 on the
17:01:13 5 right-hand -- 6730 on the right-hand corner, tab 12, June
6 1998, S/1998/486 paras 26, 27, 35 to 37.
7 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
8 MR JORDASH: What's the -- the top of these documents are the
9 appendix to Your Honours' decision on judicial notice,
17:01:37 10 and these documents listed have been judicially noticed
11 as to their existence and authenticity. And so --
12 JUDGE BOUTET: And authenticity?
13 MR JORDASH: And authenticity.
14 JUDGE BOUTET: Not as to their content?
17:01:56 15 MR JORDASH: Not as to their content.
16 JUDGE BOUTET: Okay.
17 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, that's -- that's --
18 PRESIDING JUDGE: And you're on what page on this series of
19 documents, learned counsel?
17:02:00 20 JUDGE THOMPSON: Page 6730.
21 MR JORDASH: 6730, being the start of the index. And if we
22 move to the --
23 PRESIDING JUDGE: 6730, yes; 6731.
24 JUDGE THOMPSON: Zero, 6730.
17:02:11 25 MR JORDASH: 6730.
26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.
27 MR JORDASH: Then moving to six -- moving through the
28 documents, and they are then numbered. When we get
29 through the first three pages, they are numbered on the

1 right-hand corner 1009.
2 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, we're with you.
3 PRESIDING JUDGE: On which number -- what number then are you
4 referring?
17:02:35 5 MR JORDASH: I'm looking at this very first page. For the
6 record, this is the Secretary-General's --
7 PRESIDING JUDGE: That's 1009?
8 MR JORDASH: 1009 I'm looking at, yes, Your Honours.
9 JUDGE THOMPSON: Page one of six.
17:02:49 10 MR JORDASH: And, in particular -- sorry, this is not the
11 Secretary-General's; it's Sierra Leonean Humanitarian
12 Situation Report, 8th to the 14th of July 1997. "This
13 report has been prepared by the Office of the United
14 Nations Humanitarian Coordinator for Sierra Leone in
17:03:04 15 Conakry, Guinea." And I'm particularly interested,
16 Your Honours, in the first paragraph, "Security". I
17 don't know if it would be fair, Your Honours, to give a
18 copy to the witness so he can understand fully the reason
19 I would wish to introduce this as an exhibit at this
17:03:25 20 stage.
21 [HS081004G 5.07 p.m.]
22 JUDGE THOMPSON: what is the -- you would want to do that?
23 MR JORDASH: Yes, there is a copy for the witness.
24 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, quite. Yes, certainly.
25 PRESIDING JUDGE: You want to refer us to the relevant page
26 first [overlapping microphones]
27 MR JORDASH: It's paragraph 1, Your Honours, that I am
28 interested in.
29 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, well, read it for us.

1 MR JORDASH:
2 "On the 9th of July the people's army attacked Lungi
3 airport in a bid to break through ECOMOG'S outer
4 security perimeter and destroy the 98.1 FM radio
5 station which has recently served as a mouthpiece
6 for President Kabbah, which they believe to be in
7 the area. See point 7 below. The attack was
8 comprehensively repulsed by ECOMOG troops and
9 reliable Freetown sources have reported that at
10 least 350 people's army soldiers were killed by a
11 combination of Nigerian and Guinea forces. The RUF
12 commander who led the attack, Sam Bockarie, known as
13 Mosquito, was injured in the fighting and has been
14 seen in hospital --"
15 JUDGE THOMPSON: In the foot.
16 MR JORDASH: I beg your pardon. "Injured in the foot during
17 the fighting and has been seen in hospital by reliable
18 eye witnesses." And of course that is not conclusive,
19 but I introduce it, if I may, as an exhibit and I put it
20 before the witness, if I may, to ask the witness simply
21 again whether it is his evidence that Mr Chea flew into
22 Lungi at the beginning of the --
23 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, counsel.
24 MR HARRISON: I think Mr Jordash is entitled to put a question
25 to the witness: where did Mr Chea land? But that has
26 already been answered and the answer was, "I don't know."
27 MR JORDASH: The witness went back on that answer and said
28 Lungi.
29 THE WITNESS: No, sir. You asked me where do people land when

1 you come to Freetown. When he and myself flew to
2 Freetown and you said, "where did you land?" I said,
3 "Lungi".

4 MR JORDASH: Well, Your Honours, if I may just simply then
5 introduce this as an exhibit at this stage. To be
6 honest, I am a little at a loss --

7 JUDGE THOMPSON: For what purpose?

8 MR JORDASH: Simply to --

9 JUDGE THOMPSON: In the light of the of state of his evidence
10 now, for what purpose is this being introduced. I mean,
11 of course, I am not in any way saying that these are not
12 matters that have been judicially noticed. But for what
13 purpose do you intend use it?

14 MR JORDASH: In due course to supplement with Defence evidence
15 to show that number one, the only airport that Mr Chea
16 could have flown into in an aeroplane would have been
17 Lungi; and number two, that the airport was occupied by
18 ECOMOG at the relevant time; and number three, that
19 Mr Chea would have been unable to land and make his way
20 to see Johnny Paul Koroma if that be the case.

21 JUDGE THOMPSON: So is it the entire document you want to
22 tender?

23 MR JORDASH: I am in Your Honours' hands, to a certain extent.
24 I am particularly interested in paragraph one and
25 paragraph seven. Number seven says, "President Kabbah
26 has made several broadcasts to Sierra Leone over the 98.1
27 FM radio station which has proved to be a considerable
28 irritant to the AFRC. In his first broad cast on 8th
29 July, Kabbah urged the AFRC to step down to spare the

1 people of Sierra Leone further pain and suffering. He
2 also ordered soldiers and RUF to report to the nearest
3 ECOMOG base and declare their loyalty. This tactic has
4 been partially successful as several AFRC soldiers have
5 since surrendered to Nigerian forces at Lungi."
6 JUDGE THOMPSON: Okay. So, in other words, here we have a
7 document which, according to the operation of the
8 doctrine of judicial notice, contains matters that do not
9 require to be formally proved.
10 MR JORDASH: Indeed.
11 JUDGE THOMPSON: So how do we proceed?
12 MR JORDASH: Perhaps if we --
13 JUDGE BOUTET: [Overlapping microphones] -- prove in this case
14 I should underline that we have accepted judicial notice
15 as to existence and authenticity.
16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Of the documents.
17 JUDGE BOUTET: Not the content.
18 MR JORDASH: Not the content.
19 JUDGE BOUTET: So, in other words, paragraph one, which is
20 content, has not been judicially noticed.
21 JUDGE THOMPSON: Noticed, yes.
22 MR JORDASH: Perhaps the way --
23 JUDGE BOUTET: And seven as well. Just so you know.
24 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, that's our position.
25 MR JORDASH: Perhaps the right way to do this, Your Honours,
26 if I can tentatively suggest is the Prosecution have
27 applied to have it judicially noticed, the Defence, for
28 the part of Mr Sesay, agree with its contents and perhaps
29 my learned friends and I can get together and agree an

1 admission concerning the relevant paragraphs which I
2 would wish to put before the Court. Perhaps that's the
3 way to do it. I think I see a nod from my learned
4 friend.

5 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes. Counsel?

6 MR HARRISON: That would be acceptable.

7 JUDGE THOMPSON: Quite. All right. Then we will let you work
8 on this in a co-operative manner.

9 MR JORDASH: Thank you.

10 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.

11 MR JORDASH: If I may continue --

12 JUDGE BOUTET: So we have no confusion in the evidence as
13 well, Mr Jordash, are you moving to put this in as an
14 exhibit at this moment, or you will do that as a whole at
15 the end of your -- I just want to make sure that things
16 are in the proper order, otherwise we are going to be
17 losing track of some of it?

18 JUDGE THOMPSON: well, I think, speaking for myself, I think
19 perhaps we need to wait until they have worked out some
20 methodology before we even venture to do that, because,
21 as my learned brother has rightly said, we noticed this
22 only as to existence and authenticity and not content.

23 MR JORDASH: Yes, I agree.

24 JUDGE THOMPSON: I don't think we need to burden the Chamber
25 until we have worked out our own protocol. All right.

26 MR JORDASH:

27 Q. Now, General, if we can just move on.

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. You say Mr Chea came to Freetown to one, offer -- well

- 1 to, one suggest an alliance between the RUF and the AFRC,
2 is that correct?
- 3 A. Yes, sir.
- 4 Q. And to two, to offer Johnny Paul Koroma assistance --
- 5 A. [Inaudible]
- 6 Q. -- in the way of heavy weapons and other supplies?
- 7 A. Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. But Johnny Paul Koroma said that he had enough heavy
9 weapons and didn't require them; is that correct?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- 11 Q. But he was all for the alliance with the RUF?
- 12 A. Yes, sir.
- 13 Q. Now, as accurately as you can, General, I know it is late
14 in the day and I want to be fair to you and I know you
15 will be tired.
- 16 A. I'm not tired.
- 17 Q. Okay. Good. It's just me then. When was this
18 precisely?
- 19 A. When was that?
- 20 Q. When did Mr Chea come to Freetown to suggest this
21 alliance?
- 22 A. You have -- the first time he came was June, the second
23 time was -- the second and the third was August.
- 24 Q. Was June; is that right, June?
- 25 A. Yes, sir.
- 26 Q. It's June. Beginning, middle or end of June?
- 27 A. Well, I can't be specific. It was June, I said. I can't
28 be specific on date.
- 29 Q. Well, let's try and work backwards. The news on the BBC

1 was when?
2 A. It was May.
3 Q. It was May. End of May, beginning of May, middle of May?
4 A. I don't know, but it was May. May 28, I guess.
5 Q. Do you remember the news?
6 A. Johnny Paul Koroma has taken over Freetown?
7 Q. Yes. Do you remember when it was the news reported
8 Johnny Paul Koroma of having taken over?
9 A. If I remember the news?
10 Q. Do you remember what the news said? Did it say it
11 happened today, did it happen yesterday, it happened the
12 day before; what?
13 A. well, I didn't memorise that. All I knew, Johnny Paul
14 Koroma took over Freetown.
15 Q. That was in May, and Mr Chea went straight to Springfield
16 airport, did he, after the conversation in the fence?
17 A. That was not just in May.
18 Q. well how long after the conversation -- how long after
19 the instruction did he go to Springfield airport?
20 A. If you follow, that was in June.
21 Q. Yes, how long --
22 A. In August.
23 Q. How long after the initial instructions from Taylor?
24 A. But the instruction was given in June and that --
25 Q. well, stop, stop --
26 A. The take-over --
27 JUDGE THOMPSON: Counsel, counsel, let the General answer the
28 question.
29 MR JORDASH: Sorry.

1 THE WITNESS: The take-over in Freetown was in May, and it was
2 conversation held among everybody, "Look, Johnny Paul
3 Koroma has taken over," and that was discussed casually,
4 and then in June he sends for Danny Chea he said, "Look,
5 it's better you have to go now and make sure that you
6 organise the military alliance and recognise Johnny Paul
7 Koroma and let's see what assistance we can give."

8 MR JORDASH:

9 Q. Can you give an estimate as to how long after the BBC
10 report in May, Mr Chea went to Freetown?

11 A. Well, you just check between that time May 28 and up to
12 June. I don't know whether it was the end of June or the
13 middle, but it was in June.

14 Q. Was it more than a week after the BBC news?

15 A. I can't be too specific on this, sir.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE:

17 Q. General, when was the BBC news? On what date, you
18 referred to the date?

19 A. That was -- you mean -- it was --

20 Q. It was announcing the take-over of Freetown by Koroma?

21 A. That was -- that was in May. May 20 --

22 Q. You don't know. May what?

23 A. I think May 28, specifically, I think May 28th or 29th
24 but May 28th.

25 JUDGE THOMPSON: [Microphone not activated]

26 THE WITNESS: Like I said, these years are far back, so to
27 start to remember all these years is not easy thing, but
28 I'll try.

29 JUDGE THOMPSON: Try, try, General.

1 THE WITNESS: I will try, sir.
2 PRESIDING JUDGE:
3 Q. Now, General, the take-over was May 28 -- or rather, the
4 news. I am sorry, the news, I am sorry?
5 JUDGE THOMPSON: The news, yes.
6 PRESIDING JUDGE:
7 Q. -- about the take-over was on May 28th. How soon
8 thereafter? How soon thereafter, you know?
9 A. That was around June, after May, June, when -- if I --
10 when the news came in and that the take-over was --
11 Q. Was it soon after -- soon after the news [overlapping
12 microphones].
13 A. It was not just after the news, it was a little bit
14 delayed, but when the news came it was discussion held in
15 the fence. It wasn't just right after the news, because
16 everybody had their respective houses when the news came
17 and that morning when we got there it begin to -- he
18 started the conversation by Charles Taylor. So right
19 after that apparently he was -- a few weeks later, in
20 June, then he sent for Daniel Chea.
21 JUDGE THOMPSON:
22 Q. So that's your answer --
23 A. Yes, sir.
24 Q. -- a few weeks later in June.
25 A. Yes, sir, it wasn't immediately after the pronouncement
26 was made. No, sir.
27 Q. Instructions to -- by Charles Taylor to Daniel Chea were
28 given a few weeks later in June?
29 A. Yes, sir. A few weeks later.

1 MR JORDASH: I am sorry, I missed that. Was it a few weeks
2 later in June?
3 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
4 MR JORDASH: Thank you. Could I invite Your Honours to turn
5 to the document at the back of this bundle just before I
6 put the next -- it's 81829 at top of the page on the
7 right and just before I put the next question to the
8 General --
9 JUDGE BOUTET: 182, these documents are also part of the
10 annexe?
11 MR JORDASH: It's part of the judicial notice document.
12 JUDGE BOUTET: Yes. But I say is it annexed to as well? What
13 is this one?
14 JUDGE THOMPSON: [Microphone not activated]
15 JUDGE BOUTET: It's called time for a new military and
16 political strategy.
17 MR JORDASH: That's right, dated 11 --
18 JUDGE THOMPSON: [Microphone not activated]
19 MR JORDASH: And 1862, there is a chronology.
20 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
21 JUDGE BOUTET: I am just trying to see where it fits in our
22 decision on judicial notice, to be fair, so we know what
23 we are talking about.
24 JUDGE THOMPSON: You are talking about the numbering,
25 Mr Jordash. 862 on the right-hand.
26 MR JORDASH: 1862 on the right-hand corner.
27 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, quite.
28 MR JORDASH: I am simply drawing Your Honours attention to it
29 at this stage and I will seek an admission from the

1 Prosecution in the same way as the previous document.
2 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, quite right.
3 MR JORDASH: What I am drawing Your Honour's attention to is
4 1997, June 1st, Major Koroma.
5 JUDGE BOUTET: What is the page again, sorry?
6 MR JORDASH: 1862.
7 JUDGE THOMPSON: 1862, is it?
8 JUDGE BOUTET: 1862.
9 MR JORDASH: 1-8-6-2.
10 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, counsel.
11 MR SANTORA: I just wanted to clarify, I am just confused as
12 to what exactly is happening. This document is not, as
13 far as I can see, on the index for contents for
14 authenticity or existence and I can be corrected, but I
15 don't see it. But I am just confused, is this a
16 proffering of evidence at this stage to refute a
17 contention of this witness? And I don't know if it's the
18 appropriate time -- I am just not sure of the purpose
19 exactly.
20 JUDGE THOMPSON: But one would have thought that this comes
21 within the compass of your projected negotiations.
22 MR JORDASH: Yes.
23 JUDGE THOMPSON: Is that what you are calling our attention
24 to?
25 MR JORDASH: Well, to two things, Your Honour. It's firstly
26 to avoid any suggestion from the learned colleagues from
27 the Prosecution that it's an substantiated fact I am
28 putting to the witness.
29 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.

1 MR JORDASH: Secondly, simply to draw Your Honour's attention
2 to it as a Prosecution document which I will agree in
3 relation to this particular fact in due course.
4 JUDGE THOMPSON: which has been formally --
5 MR JORDASH: which has been --
6 JUDGE THOMPSON: -- judicially noticed as to existence
7 authenticity?
8 MR JORDASH: No, no, it hasn't.
9 JUDGE THOMPSON: It hasn't? Okay.
10 MR JORDASH: No. But it has been submitted by the Prosecution
11 as documents that they would wish to have.
12 JUDGE THOMPSON: Okay.
13 JUDGE BOUTET: But we did not accept that one.
14 MR JORDASH: It hasn't been accepted at this stage, no.
15 JUDGE BOUTET: Okay, yes.
16 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
17 MR JORDASH: But the Prosecution -- I mean, it is rather
18 confusing, but I think the Prosecution submitted on the
19 basis that they want the fact admitted and --
20 JUDGE THOMPSON: To be judicially noticed.
21 MR JORDASH: I am orally admitting it, but I admit it with the
22 Prosecution in their correct form later on.
23 JUDGE THOMPSON: I see. So this could also be subject to
24 negotiation between the Prosecution and the Defence?
25 MR JORDASH: Yes, I hope so.
26 MR HARRISON: I agree it can be subject to a negotiation.
27 JUDGE THOMPSON: Negotiation, that's all. I don't want to go
28 beyond that.
29 MR JORDASH: well, I thought the Prosecution --

1 JUDGE THOMPSON: well, at this particular stage.
2 MR JORDASH: well, we can discuss it later.
3 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, quite, yes.
4 MR JORDASH: I just presume since the Prosecution were seeking
5 to have Your Honours agree it as a fact then they would
6 be happy to agree it with me.
7 JUDGE THOMPSON: well why not postpone any judicial
8 intervention until you have put all your cards on the
9 table --
10 MR JORDASH: Of course.
11 JUDGE THOMPSON: -- with your colleagues on the other side.
12 MR JORDASH:
13 Q. General.
14 A. Yes, sir.
15 Q. What I am going to suggest to you is that there was
16 absolutely no need for Mr Chea to travel to Freetown to
17 suggest a political alliance, because Johnny Paul Koroma
18 invited the RUF to join the junta on the 1st June 1997.
19 A. Yes, sir.
20 Q. And so you agree? Do you --
21 A. Are you -- I am just listening to you, sir.
22 Q. Do you agree that Johnny Paul Koroma invited the RUF to
23 join the Junta --
24 A. I don't know about that.
25 Q. -- on 1st June?
26 A. No, sir I'm not aware of that.
27 JUDGE THOMPSON: Right. Let me add that. I'm not aware.
28 THE WITNESS: I'm not aware of that.
29 JUDGE THOMPSON: Johnny Paul Koroma invited the RUF to join

1 the AFRC. When?
2 MR JORDASH: 1st June 1991.
3 JUDGE THOMPSON: 1.6.97. What's the next question?
4 JUDGE BOUTET: This is, Mr Jordash, the issue you want to
5 discuss, because that one in question refers to that,
6 that is the entry that we see at that page.
7 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, quite right.
8 MR JORDASH: Yes, your Honour.
9 JUDGE BOUTET: For the purposes of the cross-examination at
10 this particular moment we accept that, but we need to
11 sort it out with the Prosecution.
12 MR JORDASH: Yes, of course. Of course.
13 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes.
14 PRESIDING JUDGE: But the witness we have on record as saying
15 he does not -- he is not aware of this.
16 JUDGE THOMPSON: Of such an invitation.
17 MR JORDASH: Could I also draw Your Honours' attention to -- I
18 think I have been taken by surprise by the diligence of
19 my learned colleague Ms Ashraph, who has pointed out that
20 in Your Honours' annex to the judicial notice, which you
21 don't have unfortunately, but I can arrange for copies,
22 at letter R, what has been judicially noticed is shortly
23 after the AFRC seized power at the invitation of Johnny
24 Paul Koroma and upon the order of Foday Sankoh, leader of
25 the RUF, the RUF formed an alliance with the AFRC. Not
26 exactly on point, but perhaps --
27 JUDGE BOUTET: I mean, this is a statement that we have --
28 JUDGE THOMPSON: Judicially noticed.
29 MR JORDASH: Judicially noticed.

- 1 JUDGE BOUTET: But again I have a very vague recollection of
2 that.
- 3 MR JORDASH: Could I just pass up - I only have one copy, but
4 it would perhaps --
- 5 JUDGE THOMPSON: I clearly have -- I have a clear recollection
6 of that, the Prosecution did put this forward as a fact
7 to be judicially noticed.
- 8 MR JORDASH: Thank you.
- 9 [Document handed]
- 10 MR HARRISON: I think there are markings on that document.
- 11 MR JORDASH: It's highlighting only.
- 12 JUDGE BOUTET: This is part of annex one of the same decision.
13 So you were referring before to annex two.
- 14 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, yes.
- 15 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes. I clearly have a recollection of this.
- 16 MR JORDASH: Your Honours, thank you. I can move on, with
17 Your Honour's leave.
- 18 Q. Do you know why, General Tarnue, Charles Taylor didn't
19 speak directly to Foday Sankoh and order him to simply
20 approach Johnny Paul Koroma?
- 21 A. Do I know why?
- 22 Q. Yes.
- 23 A. But initially, I told you already, I mean, Charles Taylor
24 in keeping with the chain of command of the RUF, he was
25 number one man, so the fact that Johnny Paul Koroma and
26 the RUF commander met it was through his influence and
27 his directives to be specific militarily. I mean that is
28 no question in fact because --
- 29 Q. So your answer is that because Charles Taylor was the

- 1 head, he simply wanted to make his own arrangements to
2 approach Johnny Paul Koroma.
- 3 A. He has been here from 1991 up to the time he took over
4 Freetown and negotiated the military alliance. So the
5 RUF would not have had the military alliance with the
6 AFRC without the approval of Charles Taylor definitely.
- 7 Q. Can you say -- can you give this Court any evidence about
8 any commands, directions, orders, which passed between --
9 well from Charles Taylor to Johnny Paul Koroma during the
10 junta period?
- 11 A. well, Charles Taylor didn't talk to Johnny Paul Koroma
12 directly. I didn't see anything of that nature. All
13 instructions passed through the Defence minister.
- 14 Q. well can you tell this Court what instructions, orders,
15 commands, if any, Charles Taylor passed on to Johnny Paul
16 Koroma --
- 17 A. Are you saying --
- 18 Q. -- during the junta period.
- 19 A. Are you saying Johnny Paul Koroma?
- 20 Q. Johnny Paul Koroma.
- 21 A. Charles Taylor did not talk to Johnny Paul Koroma
22 directly.
- 23 Q. Now, directly or indirectly, General.
- 24 A. Yes, but I just told you that when Daniel Chea was sent
25 for in June, Charles Taylor gave him the instruction, "Go
26 ahead and make sure you organise and talk to Koroma to
27 have a military alliance and we recognise this
28 government. Any other support he needs, we are prepared
29 to help him. If there is any outside intervention and it

1 requires that we give him artillery pieces, we are
2 standing by to supply him. I think I you that very
3 clearly, sir.

4 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes. Counsel, we have covered that count
5 several times over.

6 MR JORDASH: I know, what I am asking is --

7 JUDGE THOMPSON: I mean, are you thinking of additional
8 instructions?

9 MR JORDASH: What I am asking -- perhaps I can be clearer.

10 JUDGE THOMPSON: Yes, because my record has about four or five
11 references to this same point.

12 MR JORDASH: Yes. Mr Chea arrived --

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think it is the General who strayed from
14 counsel's questions.

15 MR JORDASH: Thank you, your Honour.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Can you put the question to him again. It
17 was the General who strayed, you know.

18 THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Go ahead, sir, I'm sorry.

19 MR JORDASH:

20 Q. Forgetting -- well Mr Chea arrives back and fills in --
21 tells Mr Taylor what the contents of his conversations
22 have been with Johnny Paul Koroma. Yes? Is that
23 correct?

24 A. Say that again, sir.

25 Q. Daniel Chea, having spoken to Johnny Paul Koroma in
26 Freetown, returns to White Flower. Yes? And speaks to
27 Charles Taylor and fills him in as to what conversations
28 he has had with Johnny Paul Koroma.

29 A. Exactly.

- 1 Q. Now, after that point until the end of the junta period,
2 are you aware of any instructions or orders given by
3 Taylor directly or indirectly to Johnny Paul Koroma?
- 4 PRESIDING JUDGE: First of all, directly.
- 5 MR JORDASH: Yes, thank you, Your Honour.
- 6 THE WITNESS: No, sir.
- 7 Q. Indirectly?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. What were they?
- 10 A. The indirect instructions and orders or directives was --
11 that was in '98 when the Junta was being kicked out and
12 Bockarie had to be called upon to be able to -- when
13 he -- when they called that the pressure was on them and
14 they had to come in March or April of '98 to be able to
15 go help, so it was at that time -- because, based on
16 Taylor's promise that if there was any external
17 intervention, we were prepared to give you artillery
18 support. And based on that, Sam Bockarie called and
19 he -- through Benjamin Yeaten and told us that, "You guys
20 will have to report immediately." And he reported the
21 next day and they were re-supplied by Kai --
- 22 Q. Just let me pause you there --
- 23 A. -- to go back.
- 24 Q. Let me pause you there, General. Just so that we are
25 absolutely clear, you are not aware of any orders or
26 instructions directly or indirectly given to Johnny Paul
27 Koroma from the point of Mr Chea returning to Liberia
28 from Freetown, until ECOMOG have pushed the junta out.
29 Is that correct?

1 A. whatever instructions I told you earlier, sir, that
2 Charles Taylor had his personal representative, and you
3 just read there was some arguments in respect to the
4 minister and myself, and I was busy with my work, so it's
5 not all the time I was at White Flower, but specifically
6 sometime if needs be when I get there occasionally and
7 these things come out, of course, I participate. So I
8 was then at the Ministry of National Defence, as I told
9 you.

10 Q. It's a simple question?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Do you agree that you cannot give evidence about any
13 command, direction, order, from Taylor to Johnny Paul
14 Koroma during the time of the junta from the time Mr Chea
15 arrives back in Liberia until the junta were kicked out
16 of Freetown?

17 A. No, sir.

18 Q. Thank you. The junta are kicked out of Freetown and
19 Mr Taylor hears the news; is that correct?

20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Mr Taylor is visibly distressed, because the junta have
22 kicked -- the junta have been kicked out of Freetown; is
23 that correct?

24 A. Yes, sir.

17:38:21 25 [HS081004H 5.35 p.m.]

26 Q. Knowing that the junta has been kicked out of Freetown,
27 Mr Taylor, according to you, wants to do something about
28 that; is that correct?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. And so he arranges for Sam Bockarie and also --
2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Benjamin Yeaten.
3 MR JORDASH:
4 Q. And Issa Sesay?
17:39:26 5 A. No, sir.
6 Q. well, he arranges for Sam Bockarie to come to Liberia; is
7 that correct? Arranges, General --
8 A. who arranges?
9 Q. Charles Taylor -- that's your evidence.
17:39:36 10 A. Let me just come back to you again, sir. I mean, when
11 the AFRC and RUF were kicked out, the juntas, Benjamin
12 Yeaten, Charles Taylor representative, and Bockarie
13 called and said, "We are faced with a situation." And
14 they explained to the operator -- the radio operator
17:40:03 15 informed the aide-de-camps. The aide-de-camps informed
16 the president when he returns. Immediately he went
17 through the back of the fence, went to Benjamin Yeaten's
18 house where we escorted him and he ordered and talked
19 to -- Benjamin Yeaten talked to Sam Bockarie. Instead of
17:40:24 20 explaining it too long, he said, "Look, you guys should
21 report here immediately -- the next day you should
22 report." The next day they were at White Flower -- that
23 was in April or March.
24 Q. And did you learn, during that conversation, where Sam
17:40:41 25 Bockarie was speaking from?
26 A. where was he speaking from?
27 Q. yes?
28 A. I wasn't there; don't know where he was speaking from,
29 but I know they were using a long-range radio.

1 Q. I thought you accompanied Charles Taylor to the radio
2 facility?
3 A. Yeah, but he was speaking from -- you say where was Sam
4 Bockarie speaking from, but you didn't say where Charles
17:41:02 5 Taylor was speaking from.
6 Q. Were you listening to this conversation between
7 Charles Taylor and Sam Bockarie?
8 A. I repeatedly say "Yes, sir."
9 Q. Did you learn during that conversation where Sam Bockarie
17:41:10 10 was speaking from?
11 A. No, sir.
12 Q. Soon thereafter, according to you, Sam Bockarie arrives
13 and he's accompanied by a number of people, including
14 Issa Sesay; is that correct?
17:41:27 15 A. You mean after the conversation, immediately?
16 Q. Well, not within a couple of minutes, no.
17 A. Okay, because "soon after", it can be --
18 Q. Soon. When did he arrive, Sam Bockarie?
19 A. The next day, I told you so.
17:41:42 20 Q. The next day Sam Bockarie arrives with Issa Sesay and a
21 number of others.
22 A. Right, sir.
23 Q. And Charles Taylor gave them some advice; is that
24 correct?
17:42:01 25 A. Not only advice, but --
26 Q. Let's stick with the advice to start with, shall we?
27 They gave him some advice, instruction, order?
28 A. Yes, sir, instruction, order, yes, sir -- advice.
29 Q. What was it?

1 A. He said, "Look, I learned that you have been kicked out,
2 but look, you have to make sure to retake your defensive.
3 You have to fight and make sure to maintain your
4 defensive, so whatever the situations, we're going to
17:42:31 5 make sure to resupply you." And then he asked -- he say,
6 "Tarnue, you quite remember when ECOMOG situation was on
7 in Octopus, so what do you advise?" I said, "well, when
8 the fire power is heavy and the enemy are trying to
9 overrun, all you have to do is to retreat, but if you
17:42:51 10 continue to face the enemy, you may be destroyed." So
11 the best thing was for them to reconsolidate.
12 Then he said, "Okay, look, Bockarie that's a
13 reconsolidation you are on. So what we're going to do is
14 provide you with enough arms and ammunitions to be able
17:43:05 15 to get back and fight back and regain your positions."
16 Q. So is this fair? The sum total of the military advice
17 given by Charles Taylor to the junta who had been ejected
18 was maintain your defensive positions?
19 A. Fight back and maintain your defensive positions -- as I
17:43:31 20 said, besides fighting and maintaining a defensive, you
21 have to go into offence and then set a defence.
22 Q. Did you hear that advice?
23 A. I just told you that.
24 Q. Was it something that Sam Bockarie seemed to be unaware
17:43:46 25 of, that he should maintain --
26 A. But he was aware, but he has to be reminded -- if he knew
27 that he had to set a strong defensive, he wouldn't have
28 been kicked out. He was not going to call Charles Taylor
29 for assistance, so he has to call to let him know, sir,

1 that they have kicked him out. So he needed his advice
2 as the senior command -- remember, I told you about the
3 high command. So he had to call to make sure that Sankoh
4 was in the country, so he had to give him all necessary
17:44:16 5 directions, advice and orders so that he would be able to
6 overcome the situation, sir.
7 Q. And that instruction to maintain defensive position was
8 the sum total of that military advice?
9 A. What do you mean a total --
17:44:32 10 Q. Was there anything else?
11 A. I don't understand.
12 Q. -- besides that advice?
13 A. How do you interpret advice, directives, instructions and
14 orders?
17:44:38 15 Q. Did Charles Taylor call Sam Bockarie and Issa Sesay and
16 others who came --
17 A. I mean, I said, he talked to Sam Bockarie and then
18 instructed he and Sam Bockarie, get over to Benjamin
19 Yeaten to report the following day. He did not talk to
17:45:00 20 Issa Sesay, he did not talk to any other RUF commander,
21 but he talked to Bockarie and Benjamin Yeaten. That's
22 what I said, sir.
23 Q. Was that advice that you concurred with, that you agreed
24 with?
17:45:13 25 A. But I just told you, yes, sir; I told him the
26 reconsolidation and since he came back, he had to
27 resupply -- I mean, that's the commander in chief
28 speaking, so who am I to say no?
29 Q. Is it your evidence that the meeting took place, also, in

1 order to allow Charles Taylor to instruct Sam Bockarie to
2 open up a corridor for Johnny Paul Koroma?

3 A. That was the reason for the military alliance, so in
4 case -- you know, he's very straight. He say, "Maybe
17:45:42 5 something else would happen, so let's try to have this
6 military alliance just in case they are kicked out, he
7 should be able to have a corridor to come back through
8 the RUF." And so that alliance was in place until when
9 there was no way to regain back that territory. Johnny
17:45:59 10 Paul Koroma provided free passage -- a corridor -- to
11 come back to Liberia and that's where he had been seeking
12 asylum.

13 Q. Sorry, General, we're dealing with a meeting between Sam
14 Bockarie and Charles Taylor after the junta had been
17:46:15 15 kicked out.

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Was anything said about providing a corridor?

18 A. I say yes, sir.

19 Q. What was said?

17:46:24 20 A. The military alliance and providing a corridor, just in
21 case of any attack from some intervention force.

22 Q. Well, there'd been an attack by intervention force --
23 that was the point of Sam Bockarie being in Liberia,
24 wasn't it?

17:46:40 25 A. No, but you got the whole thing misconstrued, sir.
26 Maybe -- I'm saying when ECOMOG attacked the AFRC
27 combined with RUF, they retreated, and they were
28 incapacitated with enough ammunition, so they had to
29 call, because Benjamin Yeaten, Charles Taylor's

1 representative, was present -- to be able to get more
2 arms and ammunition to go back and fight. And when they
3 came in -- in fact, after the call, the radio message was
4 received by the operator and send it down to the
17:47:11 5 aide-de-camp -- immediately when he landed, when he came
6 from work, they gave him the message. He did not
7 hesitate; he didn't waste time. He went straight to the
8 radio room at Benjamin Yeaten's house and then called and
9 when he called, they pick up the phone and begin to
17:47:27 10 say -- he say, "I got the message, so what is it?" They
11 went on to explain -- he said, "Look, this is radio talk.
12 I just came from work. So you all make sure you report
13 here tomorrow morning -- I mean, tomorrow." And
14 definitely they were there the next day at White Flower,
17:47:40 15 and that's where the meeting was held and they
16 refilled -- whatever they came for, they give it to them
17 at the back of the yard, I told you, and Kai supplied
18 them and they went back the following day.

19 Q. When was the plan --
17:47:53 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Excuse me, General, you talked of something
21 being discussed about providing a corridor -- a corridor
22 for whom?

23 THE WITNESS: A corridor for Johnny Paul Koroma to retreat in
24 case [inaudible] because he couldn't go back to Freetown
17:48:09 25 or Sierra Leone. So there was a corridor that we allowed
26 Johnny Paul Koroma and his family to pass through the RUF
27 control line and then into Liberia.

28 MR JORDASH:

29 Q. When was this planned --

1 A. From the very first time Johnny Paul Koroma took over and
2 the military alliance was put into place.
3 Q. And the corridor was to go from where to where?
4 A. When you talk about corridor, it means open line.
17:48:51 5 Q. I know what a corridor is. Where was it to go from?
6 A. From -- retreating, just in case --
7 Q. From?
8 A. From Sierra Leone -- from Freetown, from Sierra Leone to
9 Lofa [inaudible] and then inside Liberia itself.
17:49:01 10 Q. So it was to go from Freetown through the country down
11 to --
12 A. Liberia, and that's where he ended up --
13 Q. Where -- tell us where the corridor went through.
14 A. Through the Lofa borders.
17:49:15 15 Q. No, no; where was the plan for this corridor to go
16 through in Sierra Leone?
17 A. What do you mean, what was the plan?
18 Q. Simple words, General; what was the plan? What was the
19 route of --
17:49:27 20 A. But Liberia, you have -- Liberia is bordering Sierra
21 Leone and in Lofa county we have Voinjama, Kolahun,
22 vahun, Foya, and what have you.
23 Q. Sierra Leone -- what was the corridor in Sierra Leone --
24 what was the proposed corridor?
17:49:45 25 A. The corridor was the area that was being occupied --
26 Q. Which was?
27 A. -- by the RUF.
28 Q. Which was -- do you know, General?
29 A. The portion of the Sierra Leone, where the RUF was

1 occupying from Kailahun, Kolahun -- I mean Kailahun, Kono
2 District, all the way onward.
3 Q. Let's just slow it down, General.
4 A. I'm slowing down, but I just wanted to make sure for you
17:50:10 5 to get a good clarification, sir.
6 Q. You say that this corridor had been planned from the
7 beginning of the time of the junta -- from the time
8 Mr Shea visited Freetown; is that correct?
9 A. That was when the military alliance was put into place,
17:50:25 10 sir -- I told you that.
11 Q. A corridor, which had been planned at that stage -- a
12 plan which existed through the time of the junta; is that
13 correct?
14 A. Yes, sir.
17:50:33 15 Q. You claim to have been close to Charles Taylor and have
16 heard discussions about the corridor; is that correct?
17 A. Look, I mean "corridor" is not a new word. I mean,
18 corridor you talk about military alliance -- it's
19 integrated. I mean, corridor, once you have a military
17:50:49 20 alliance, corridor is just opening way for somebody to
21 pass through. That's just corridor.
22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Counsel, let me get this right. Do you want
23 him to trace the corridor through the point of escape,
24 you know, [inaudible] to trace a definite itinerary?
17:51:08 25 MR JORDASH: If he doesn't know, he can say, but if he does
26 know, that --
27 PRESIDING JUDGE: I just wanted to find out --
28 THE WITNESS: It's an escape route. It's an escape route.
29 I'm sorry.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: -- was the objective.
2 MR HARRISON: If it assists, I do have some maps here. I'll
3 leave that up to Mr Jordash.
4 MR JORDASH: I'm grateful to my learned friend, but perhaps we
17:51:29 5 can shortcut this. If the General knows, he should say
6 yes, and we can get some maps. If he doesn't know, he
7 should know --
8 THE WITNESS: Definitely, I would be very happy -- Your
9 Honour, Counsel, if you can produce a map here, I would
17:51:42 10 be more than glad to show you from point A to point B.
11 But what I do know was the military alliance was put into
12 place and "corridor" means opening and --
13 Q. General --
14 A. An escape route.
17:51:55 15 Q. General, I think you and I can agree we know what a
16 corridor is.
17 A. Yes, sir.
18 Q. Let's have you with a map, if we can, so you can show us
19 where the corridor was planned.
17:52:06 20 A. No, but I'm not -- when you talk about corridor was
21 planned, what are you trying to say, because I say in the
22 first place the control line of the RUF -- RUF control
23 line, that's where the corridor was provided.
24 Q. General, I'm interested in your alleged intimate
17:52:25 25 knowledge of Charles Taylor's plans with the RUF.
26 Perhaps we can shortcut this by turning to 1125 in the
27 bundle of documents I handed up a short while ago --
28 A. His plan --
29 Q. General, just concentrate, if you would.

1 A. Yes, sir.
2 Q. Have a look at the map at 1125. I'm not asking for
3 streets, roads; I'm just asking for a general route of
4 this corridor, which you claim to know of.
17:52:57 5 A. The control line of --
6 Q. What was -- where was the corridor to go from, through,
7 and to?
8 A. But there was no line drawn. Excuse me, there was no
9 line drawn to say this is the demarcation line from this
17:53:11 10 point to this point, that's the corridor. A corridor
11 could be from Voinjama; a corridor could be from Vahun; a
12 corridor could be from Foya; a corridor could be from
13 Kolahun --
14 Q. A corridor could come from my kitchen to my bedroom. But
17:53:27 15 we're not talking about that. We're talking about what
16 corridor was planned for the RUF, or the junta to escape
17 from Freetown to --
18 A. The control line of the RUF -- counsellor, the control
19 line of the RUF. I wasn't there specifically to say that
17:53:42 20 this was the point of corridor. Benjamin was based --
21 Benjamin Yeaten was based in Kolahun and, once they came
22 through the RUF corridor, they went over to Kolahun and
23 they provided the helicopter to airlift Johnny Paul
24 Koroma to Monrovia.
17:54:01 25 Q. Is this --
26 JUDGE THOMPSON: Counsel, let me intervene, because the answer
27 now, as far as I can see, is the control line of the RUF.
28 Do you want him to go and spell out what the control line
29 was, which is the next stage, because the answer seems to

1 be unequivocally the control line of the RUF.
2 MR JORDASH: Yes.
3 JUDGE THOMPSON: Except you want to push it further and say:
4 where was the control line of the RUF.
17:54:26 5 MR JORDASH: That's what I'm getting at. Thank you, Your
6 Honour, for clarifying that.
7 THE WITNESS: Okay, then, be specific.
8 MR JORDASH:
9 Q. what was the control line?
17:54:34 10 A. The control line would stay in the Kono District and
11 inside Freetown -- I mean Sierra Leone.
12 Q. So the control line was in Freetown and in Kono?
13 A. No, I mean when I talk about Sierra Leone, not Freetown.
14 They were already kicked out of Freetown.
17:54:52 15 Q. Was the purpose of this corridor to allow Johnny Paul
16 Koroma to escape?
17 A. Yes.
18 Q. So --
19 JUDGE THOMPSON: That's the evidence.
17:55:03 20 MR JORDASH:
21 Q. So it started off in Freetown -- yes.
22 A. They started off in Freetown when they were kicked out.
23 Q. That's where Johnny Paul Koroma was?
24 A. They kicked him out -- not only him, but the RUF.
17:55:15 25 Q. Let's stick to this, General, if we can.
26 A. We can stick to that, yes, sir.
27 Q. Johnny Paul Koroma was in Freetown.
28 A. Yes, sir.
29 Q. The plan hatched by Charles Taylor was to provide some

1 type of corridor. The corridor went down the control
2 line. The control line started in Freetown. Where did
3 it go next?

4 A. No, sir. Don't -- I mean, when they kicked them out,
17:55:43 5 they made RUF -- to reconsolidate and go back to retake
6 Freetown. It was not possible.

7 Q. What was the control line, do you know?

8 A. What control line?

9 Q. Let's have a think. The control line you've been talking
17:56:00 10 about.

11 A. What control line I've been talking about? I wasn't on
12 the battlefield. I wasn't on the battle front as
13 battlefield commander for RUF. I think the best
14 person --

17:56:12 15 JUDGE THOMPSON: General. Yes, counsel.

16 MR SANTORA: As a point of fairness, I really think when we're
17 talking about control lines, there has to be a time
18 reference, because even in a few month period, control
19 lines change significantly, and if he has any knowledge,
17:56:25 20 but you at least have to put a time frame to that control
21 line. And even in the period of whatever, '97/'98, those
22 control lines shifted significantly.

23 JUDGE THOMPSON: I think the Bench are not here to teach
24 counsel how to present his questions unless he is
17:56:43 25 violating some rule governing evidence. Actually, as
26 I see it, we're beginning from the premise that the
27 witness is a very knowledgeable man. He speaks with such
28 authority on his subject and I think all we need to ask
29 counsel is to be as specific and clear so that we don't

1 blur the lines, but in terms of his ability to answer
2 this question, I have not the slightest doubt. I don't
3 think he, with respect to learned counsel for the
4 Prosecution -- I don't think he needs your assistance.
17:57:13 5 He does need your protection, if we can protect him. You
6 call attention to that. But I think he's highly capable
7 to resolve these matters. Counsellor, I think the answer
8 was the control line of the RUF. Why not stick to that
9 and let's get over this impasse.

17:57:33 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Does the witness know this control line;
11 that is the issue.

12 MR JORDASH: Thank you, Your Honour.

13 JUDGE THOMPSON: [Microphone not activated]

14 PRESIDING JUDGE:

17:57:41 15 Q. General, there was to be a control line, or rather, there
16 was to be a corridor that was to follow the control line
17 of the RUF?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. To provide an exit?

17:57:52 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. For Koroma and his people?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. Since they had been pushed out of Freetown?

24 A. Yes, sir.

17:57:59 25 Q. Do you know anything about this control line for purposes
26 of achieving the escape -- the exit of Koroma to Liberia?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. You know the control line?

29 A. Not exactly the control line, but the control line of the

1 RUF where they were setting their defensive. When you
2 talk about control line, it's where you have absolute
3 control over the territory that you have.
4 JUDGE BOUTET: That's the question.
17:58:32 5 Q. You say the control line is where they control the area
6 as such, and you have stated now that you know which part
7 they were controlling. Which part is it?
8 A. They were controlling Kono District; they were
9 controlling Kailahun.
17:58:53 10 JUDGE BOUTET: We are in 1998 time frame, early 1998 -
11 March/April 1998; am I right, Mr Jordash?
12 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, yes.
13 JUDGE BOUTET: That's what we're talking about.
14 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, yes. That's when the plan,
17:59:04 15 according to this witness, to have a corridor was first
16 hatched.
17 Q. Now, why don't we have a quick look at the map at 1125.
18 We can see the nature of this corridor that you've given
19 us so far. Can you see that map at 1125? This is the
17:59:26 20 bundle, Your Honours, that I handed up earlier. 1125, do
21 you see that?
22 A. I am looking at a map here, yes.
23 Q. Look at the middle of the page on the left. You see the
24 Western Area, Freetown - yes?
17:59:40 25 A. I see the western --
26 Q. I'm getting some feedback.
27 JUDGE BOUTET: Technicians?
28 MR JORDASH:
29 Q. We've got Freetown there on the right, we have Kailahun

1 to the middle of the map, the east, mid-east -- can you
2 see that, General?

3 A. I see Kailahun.

4 Q. Yes, and we've got Koindu, which is slightly north --
18:00:13 5 slightly north-west, which is Kono; can you see that?

6 A. I see that -- I see Kono, yes, sir.

7 Q. Now, you've named those three places as in some way
8 providing some type of control line corridor for the
9 escape and safe passage of Johnny Paul Koroma. How was
18:00:34 10 he to get from Freetown to Koindu or Kailahun, according
11 to the plan?

12 A. But from Freetown they were fighting along and retreating
13 as --

14 Q. Stick to the question, General, please.

18:00:47 15 A. No, no, no -- from Freetown, retreating, they will stay
16 in Sierra Leone. They will stay in Sierra Leone.

17 Q. How will they get from Freetown [overlapping speakers] --

18 A. Kono District, Kailahun -- these places were still part
19 of places that the RUF was still controlling.

18:01:02 20 Q. How were they to get there?

21 A. They had to keep retreating, because all the other places
22 in Sierra Leone was still under their control.

23 Q. General --

24 A. So why you want to be so specific about --

18:01:12 25 Q. Because this is a plan you claim to have been aware of --

26 A. I'm not claiming; this is the facts. I'm not claiming.

27 Q. Would you turn, please --

28 A. I'm not claiming.

29 Q. -- to 8188, the 9th and 10th of April interview, please.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Learned counsel, we are approaching 6.00.
2 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, it probably is a good time now,
3 because I was coming up to a subsection of this subject.
4 PRESIDING JUDGE: The Tribunal will know for -- because we
18:01:49 5 shan't continue with cross-examination for eternity. We
6 would like to have a time frame from learned counsel as
7 to when we are going to get through the cross-examination
8 by the first accused.
9 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, I can be finished --
18:02:05 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Because there are others who are waiting
11 along the line and we are getting a bit behind here.
12 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, I understand that. I can finish
13 cross-examination, I think, in about two and a half hours
14 on Monday.
18:02:21 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: That is all right. We've given you all the
16 latitude, because we know that this witness is a very,
17 very important and strategic witness, as far as all the
18 accused persons are concerned.
19 MR JORDASH: Thank you. It's been appreciated.
18:02:37 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: That's why we've been very -- it's normally
21 just in the interests of justice and fair play, you know,
22 that a lot of latitude be given for cross-examination.
23 MR JORDASH: I'm grateful.
24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Jordash.
18:02:53 25 MR JORDASH: I think two main subjects left, that's it.
26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. Learned counsel, we'll have to
27 adjourn I think at this stage. I wish everybody a very
28 happy weekend, and I hope it will be very restful,
29 particularly for Mr Jordash, who has been exchanging a

1 lot of fire with the General -- with everyone of them
2 sustaining his fire at the battle front. We hope that it
3 will all be over in harmony and in total understanding by
4 the time the General finishes giving his evidence.
18:03:35 5 Learned counsel, happy weekend. We shall rise and resume
6 on Monday at 9.30.
7 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 6.00 p.m., to be
8 reconvened on Monday, the 11th day of October 2004, at
9 9.30 a.m.]
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C E R T I F I C A T E

We, Momodou Jallow, Ella K Drury, Susan G Humphries and Maureen P Dunn, Official Court Reporters for the Special Court for Sierra Leone, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings in the above-entitled cause were taken at the time and place as stated; that it was taken in shorthand (machine writer) and thereafter transcribed by computer, that the foregoing pages contain a true and correct transcription of said proceedings to the best of our ability and understanding.

We further certify that we are not of counsel nor related to any of the parties to this cause and that we are in nowise interested in the result of said cause.

Momodou Jallow

Ella K Drury

Susan G Humphries

Maureen P Dunn

WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION:

WITNESS: JOHN S TARNUE [Continued] 1

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR JORDASH [Continued] 1