



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF
THE SPECIAL COURT
V.
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

MONDAY, 12 MAY 2008
9.30 A.M.
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Mr William Romans
Ms Sidney Thompson

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura

For the Prosecution:

Mr Christopher Santora
Ms Julia Baly
Ms Maja Dimitrova

For the accused Charles Ghankay
Taylor:

Mr Terry Munyard
Mr Morris Anyah

1 Monday, 12 May 2008

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.30 a.m.]

09:31:33 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. I'll take appearances,
6 although they seem to be as before. Ms Baly?

7 MS BALY: Yes, good morning, your Honours. For the
8 Prosecution: Christopher Santora; Maja Dimitrova; and myself,
9 Julia Baly.

09:31:53 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Mr Munyard?

11 MR MUNYARD: Good morning, your Honours. Good morning,
12 counsel opposite. For the Defence it is myself, Terry Munyard,
13 and Morris Anyah.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. If there are no other
09:32:06 15 matters, I will remind the witness of his oath? No.

16 Mr Witness, good morning.

17 THE WITNESS: Yes, good morning.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: I have to remind you, as I've done on
19 other mornings, that you have taken the oath to tell the truth in
09:32:22 20 this Court, that oath is still binding on you and you must answer
21 questions truthfully. Do you understand?

22 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Please proceed.

24 MS BALY: Thank you, your Honour.

09:32:33 25 WITNESS: KARMOH KANNEH [On former oath]

26 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MS BALY: [Continued]

27 Q. Mr Witness, on Friday you gave some evidence about the
28 killing of a person called BS Massaquoi and, in particular, you
29 said this about that killing and this is at page 9406, point 16.

1 When I asked you what happened to BS Massaquoi you said this:

2 "Well, at a point in time he was loaded into a vehicle and
3 he said he was going to kill him. He was going to execute him.
4 So, he moved with him to reservation and so all of us followed
09:33:16 5 him."

6 My question this morning is who were the people that
7 followed him?

8 A. Well I was there myself, Eddie Kanneh, Captain Demo Musa
9 and Junior Vandi were there.

09:33:44 10 Q. Who were present when BS Massaquoi was shot?

11 A. We were very close to where Sam Bockarie dropped him. We
12 were very close.

13 Q. Who was very close?

14 A. I was there, Demo Musa too was there, Eddie Kanneh was
09:34:22 15 there, Vandi was present and even the man who did the act he was
16 there, Sam Bockarie.

17 Q. Who was the man who did the shooting of BS Massaquoi?

18 A. Mosquito.

19 Q. Can I take you back now to what you were giving evidence
09:34:51 20 about when we broke off on Friday afternoon. You said that there

21 was a time some time after May - the incident that occurred in
22 Freetown in May of 2000 - when you went to Monrovia to meet

23 President Taylor. You said that your meeting was cancelled and
24 you said that you spent four to five days in Monrovia on that

09:35:17 25 particular occasion. You said that the day after you arrived in

26 Monrovia you met Sam Bockarie at White Flower. Whereabouts at
27 White Flower did you meet Sam Bockarie on that particular day?

28 A. It was at the former President's house, Mr Taylor, where
29 his chief security was, John Benjamin - Benjamin Yeaten. That

1 was where Sam Bockarie met us.

2 Q. Whereabouts in the house?

3 A. It was at the front of his house, John Benjamin, because he
4 lived at the back of the President's house, the former
09:36:20 5 President's house, Mr Taylor. That was where he was and that is
6 White Flower.

7 Q. Who was present, apart from yourself, when you met Sam
8 Bockarie?

9 A. I was there, Director, that is Benjamin Yeaten himself was
09:36:42 10 there, Sam Bockarie was there and Benjamin's security officers
11 were there and his signal man too was there.

12 Q. Can you name any of the security officers who were present?

13 A. I can recall one of them was called Varney. That I can
14 recall.

09:37:09 15 Q. Can you name the signal man who was there?

16 A. No, he was a strange man to me. I cannot name him now.

17 Q. On Friday you said that you and Sam Bockarie exchanged
18 greetings. Did you have any further conversation with Sam
19 Bockarie at that time?

09:37:48 20 A. No, we spoke and what we said was that we greeted each
21 other and after the greetings he gave - he made an appointment
22 with me to meet him at his base, because Director was there. He
23 wanted us to discuss, but Director was there.

24 Q. What do you mean by "He wanted us to discuss, but Director
09:38:18 25 was there"?

26 A. That was why he made an appointment with me. He said I
27 should meet him and that there was something he wanted us to
28 discuss, but because Benjamin Yeaten was present that was why he
29 deferred it so that I would meet him at his house.

1 Q. Did you meet him at his house?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. Where was his house?

09:39:02

4 A. His house was around ELW Junction. The road that led to
5 his house was called Four Houses Road.

6 Q. Had you been to this house before?

7 A. No, that was my first time to go there.

8 Q. When you went there, did you go there with anyone else
9 apart from yourself?

09:39:26

10 A. No.

11 Q. When you went there, did you meet with Sam Bockarie?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. Was anybody else present apart from yourself and Sam
14 Bockarie?

09:39:45

15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. Who?

17 A. I saw his child, they used to call his child Copal, and I
18 saw his mother and his clerk was called Jabbati and his wife and
19 some other people that I did not know.

09:40:13

20 Q. Did you see anyone else there apart from his child, his
21 mother, his clerk Jabbati and his wife?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. Who did you see?

09:40:40

24 A. They were both men and women. I could not recognise them
25 because I did not know them before that time.

26 Q. Did you speak to Sam Bockarie?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. Where did you speak to him?

29 A. He invited me to his bedroom where he used to sleep.

1 Q. In the bedroom, who was in the bedroom apart from yourself?

2 A. We met his wife. His wife was in the room. She was the
3 third person.

09:41:26

4 Q. I want you to tell us what was said when you spoke to Sam
5 Bockarie and please just take it slowly and say clearly what was
6 said.

09:41:59

7 A. Okay. At first when we entered it was about the RUF
8 business that he told me about, the way the RUF had treated him.
9 He said the RUF had been ungrateful to him, that he was not
10 expecting, but from that time that he had left the RUF and he had
11 put a curse on the movement and he will continue to put a curse
12 on the movement on a daily basis, when he would go to bed he
13 would curse the movement that the movement will never succeed.

09:42:28

14 He said that he was just sorry for some of us that what - the way
15 he was using us during the war, he was just sorry for us, but
16 that the movement will never be successful. That was the first
17 topic that he spoke to me about.

09:42:50

18 Q. When he said that he was "sorry for some of us, that the
19 way he was using us during the war", who was using you during the
20 war, did he say?

21 A. It was he, the Sam Bockarie, because he was the commander.
22 He used to give us instructions to do anything, so that was what
23 he meant when he said that.

24 Q. Was there another topic that he spoke about?

09:43:12

25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. What did he say?

27 A. He said he was discouraged, because he had just come from
28 the police station as the President Mr Taylor had made him to be
29 invited to the police station and he was in open detention for

1 between three and four days and I asked, I said, "Why, why were
2 you invited?" He said the President Mr Taylor said he had a lot
3 of pressure from the international community to hand over Sam
4 Bockarie. He said he was there for three days and he said what
09:44:07 5 he told him, if he was going to hand him over, that is Sam
6 Bockarie, he would explain everything, all the deals that were
7 between RUF and Mr Taylor, he the Sam Bockarie would explain that
8 to the Special Court, and that was what he said and after that
9 day - after the two to three - three to four days he was released
09:44:31 10 again and he returned to his house.

11 Q. Did he tell you what happened to him after he had been
12 released and returned to his house?

13 A. He did not tell me about any other thing that happened to
14 him, but I don't think anything happened. He said when he said
09:45:01 15 that the Pa sent an order for his release, but he told me that he
16 was worried about this, for his life, but again the Pa told him
17 that he had a mission for him. That was what he told me, that he
18 a mission for him, and when I asked the type of mission he could
19 not disclose that to me. He only said that to me.

09:45:26 20 Q. Did he tell you why he was worried for his life?

21 A. He said the Pa said he had a lot of pressure for him to be
22 arrested, so that was why he said he was worried for his life and
23 at the same time he said the Pa had said he had a mission for
24 him, but he did not tell me what mission it was.

09:46:00 25 Q. Did you ever find out what this mission was?

26 A. He did not tell me at the time I was in Monrovia. I did
27 not know what the mission was, but later I knew the mission that
28 he was talking about.

29 Q. How did you find out what the mission was?

1 A. Well, I had returned to Sierra Leone, I was there. One
2 morning I heard World Focus that Sam Bockarie had killed the
3 second rebel leader, that is Mr Phillip Doe, in Ivory Coast, and
4 from that announcement I recalled that this was the mission that
09:46:58 5 man was talking about when he did not disclose it to me. Then I
6 just thought about it, that that could have been the mission he
7 was talking about. That was how I knew.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Baly, we need a few spellings,
9 including the second rebel leader that has just been mentioned
09:47:16 10 and there was - I think the record shows Jabbati correctly and
11 there is a Copal, the name of the child.

12 MS BALY: Your Honour, the name of the child, as far as we
13 understand, is correctly spelt, as is Jabbati:

14 Q. Can I ask you, Mr Witness, to name again this second rebel
09:47:47 15 leader that he had killed in the Ivory Coast?

16 A. His name was Mr Phillip Doe.

17 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Baly, I've just noticed on page 7,
18 line 15, it's written in the record that Sam Bockarie was worried
19 for his wife, but I think the witness has said his life.

09:48:16 20 MS BALY: Yes, he did say that.

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: And then it's also not clear to me who
22 this Pa is, the Pa that he keeps referring to subsequently after
23 that.

24 MS BALY:

09:48:28 25 Q. In the conversation that you've related that Sam Bockarie
26 told you about, you have said that Sam Bockarie referred to a
27 person Pa. Who was this person?

28 A. That is Mr Taylor.

29 Q. Going back to the conversation that you had with

1 Mr Bockarie in the bedroom --

2 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: I'm sorry to interrupt again, the second
3 rebel leader of what group, this name?

4 MS BALY:

09:49:11 5 Q. You said this person Phillip Doe - and that is the correct
6 spelling - was the leader of the second rebel group. What second
7 rebel group?

8 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: The phrase was "the second rebel leader".

9 MS BALY:

09:49:27 10 Q. Second rebel leader of what?

11 A. Yes, please repeat that so I can get it clearly. Well, it
12 was the rebel group that invaded Ivory Coast, that was in Ivory
13 Coast. He was the vice - the deputy rebel leader. He was the
14 second leader. That was why I said the second rebel leader in

09:49:59 15 Ivory Coast.

16 Q. What was the name, if you know, of these rebels?

17 A. I did not know it because I just got it over the BBC, I did
18 not go there and I did not know the name of the movement.

19 Q. Did Sam Bockarie say anything else to you in that bedroom?

09:50:26 20 A. Well, I think that was what we discussed about, that was
21 where the discussion ended, and he took out \$100 and gave it to
22 me and I returned to where I had come from, that is director's
23 place, Benjamin Yeaten.

24 Q. Why did he give you \$100?

09:50:51 25 A. He was my former commander and since he was there we did
26 not have any problems, so when I went to visit him that was what
27 he gave to me.

28 Q. What do you mean by "since he was there we did not have any
29 problems"?

1 A. You know, a commander and his junior ones at times he will
2 get problems, but for me when we were in Sierra Leone - from the
3 time we were in Sierra Leone, I did not have any problem with him
4 and I did not have any hands in his going. When they told us to
09:51:34 5 go and attack him, I was the first person to object that and he
6 knew I was not included in the plot.

7 Q. What plot are you referring to?

8 A. Leading to his going to Liberia. That was in Freetown.
9 Sankoh called us to make the plan to come and attack and there I
09:52:00 10 said no. I objected and I did not even partake.

11 Q. When you said "I did not have any hands in his going" and
12 then you've explained that you meant his going to Liberia, did
13 you see Sam Bockarie again after you saw him in the bedroom?

14 A. No. We did not see each other again because at that time
09:52:45 15 Issa had come, so the two of us did not see again.

16 Q. Did you learn whether anything happened to Sam Bockarie?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. What?

19 A. Later I heard over the same BBC that Sam Bockarie was dead,
09:53:14 20 so I just recalled when he said he was worried for his life and I
21 recalled again that I thought again that Mr Taylor would never
22 hand that man over because of that statement. I was not there,
23 but I just concluded that that could have been the reason why he
24 killed that man: For him not to ever come to this Court and
09:53:39 25 explain anything.

26 Q. Mr Witness, you said that you did not see each other again,
27 "Because at that time Issa had come, so the two of us did not see
28 again." What do you mean by that answer?

29 A. Well, Issa and Sam Bockarie were not in good terms. There

1 was misunderstanding between the two of them that made him to
2 come to Liberia. So any time we will go there, if he was there
3 he will not come around him because there was no unity between
4 the two of them. They were not even on speaking terms.

09:54:29 5 Q. What did you do after you left Sam Bockarie's house on that
6 day --

7 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Baly, there is a statement before you
8 continue. He says, "I was not there, but I just concluded that
9 that could have been the reason why he killed that man". Who is
09:54:45 10 the "he"?

11 MS BALY:

12 Q. Mr Witness, who is the "he" that you concluded killed Sam
13 Bockarie?

14 A. Mr Taylor.

09:55:06 15 Q. What did you do after you left Sam Bockarie's house?

16 A. I returned to the - Benjamin Yeaten's place.

17 Q. You gave some evidence on Friday that you were in Monrovia
18 for four to five days and you said that your meeting with
19 Charles Taylor was cancelled. Did you know whether Issa Sesay
09:55:37 20 met with Charles Taylor during the time you were in Monrovia?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. Did you find out what took place in the meeting between
23 Issa Sesay and Charles Taylor?

24 A. I was at Benjamin Yeaten's place when they told me that
09:56:07 25 they were going to meet Mr Taylor at the mansion, so they moved
26 together with Benjamin Yeaten, Issa Sesay, John Benjamin -
27 Benjamin Yeaten - so I did not follow them any longer. The other
28 day it was the same thing that they did. They moved again and
29 went to the mansion.

1 Q. Who is "they" that went to the mansion?

2 A. When we arrived in Monrovia on the first day Issa was not
3 there, but he came on the second day. As he came, he and
4 Director went to the mansion to meet with the President and they
09:56:47 5 returned in the evening. In the morning, it was the same. They
6 moved again. They said they were going to meet with the
7 President. When they will come they did not explain anything to
8 me what could have transpired, but when they would be going they
9 would tell me that they were going to meet with him.

09:57:05 10 Q. How many times did they go to meet with him?

11 A. It was twice, because we spent three days and on the fourth
12 day we returned. They met with him on two occasions.

13 Q. When you say on the fourth day you returned, where did you
14 return?

09:57:30 15 A. We flew back, Issa Sesay and I. We came back to Foya,
16 because that was where we left the troops.

17 Q. Now when you said that Issa Sesay returned from the
18 meetings with Charles Taylor he didn't tell you or you didn't
19 know what took place in the meetings, did you ever find out what
09:57:55 20 took place in the meetings between Issa Sesay and Charles Taylor?

21 A. No, I did not find that out. I did not ask.

22 Q. When you left to return to Foya, how did you travel?

23 A. That morning I saw war materials - logistics - and they
24 were put into the vehicle, and that same field where we used to
09:58:32 25 land was the same field where we took the logistics.

26 Q. Pause there for a moment. You said, "That morning I saw
27 war materials". Where did you see these war materials?

28 A. The dump was at the back of the President's house, the same
29 house where we went, Benjamin Yeaten's place. It was not far

1 from the Foreign Minister's house. It was between Monie Captan's
2 house and Benjamin Yeaten's house. That was where the house was
3 where the materials were loaded.

4 MS BALY: I will just get a spelling for that, your

09:59:06 5 Honours, and I will come back to it:

6 Q. What materials did you see?

7 A. I saw AK rounds, a good number of it; RPG rockets, that too
8 a good quantity; and I saw AK machine guns, new ones, they were
9 also in a good quantity; and I saw RPG tubes and they too were in
10 good quantity and they were new ones; and I saw grenades and
11 other materials that I cannot recall now.

09:59:47

12 Q. Who apart from yourself --

13 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Baly, is this at Foya, or where are we
14 now?

10:00:05

15 MS BALY: I asked him where he saw this material and he'd
16 said, "It was at the dump at the back of the President's house,
17 the same house where we went, Benjamin Yeaten's place".

18 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Yes, because you were at Foya at one
19 time, remember?

10:00:21

20 MS BALY: Yes.

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: And is this at Foya now?

22 MS BALY: No, your Honour.

23 THE WITNESS: It is in Monrovia that we are. In Monrovia,
24 the back of the President's house. That is where we are now.

10:00:35

25 MS BALY:

26 Q. When you were there and you saw this material at the back
27 of the President's house, who else if anyone was present apart
28 from yourself?

29 A. Issa was present, Benjamin Yeaten and his security officers

1 were present and I saw Zigzag Marzah; he too was there. The time
2 the materials were loaded, I saw Zigzag Marzah and other ATU
3 soldiers that I cannot recall now. They were there.

4 Q. Can I ask you --

10:01:17 5 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Is there a difference between logistics
6 and materials? The witness keeps using these two words. I'm not
7 sure what logistics is.

8 MS BALY:

9 Q. What do you mean when you use the word "logistics",
10:01:32 10 Mr Witness?

11 A. Well, they are the same words. I take them to have the
12 same meanings. Logistics and materials, we meant the same.

13 MS BALY: The spelling of Monie Captan is M-O-N-I-E
14 C-A-P-T-A-N:

10:01:54 15 Q. The people who were there, you've mentioned a person by the
16 name of Zigzag Marzah. That's the first time you've mentioned
17 him in your testimony. Who was Zigzag Marzah?

18 A. Zigzag Marzah was one of the President's securities. He
19 was one of the President's security officers.

10:02:15 20 Q. Just to be clear, when you say "the President" who are you
21 referring to?

22 A. Mr Taylor.

23 Q. When you saw Zigzag Marzah at that time was that the first
24 time you'd seen him, or did you know him?

10:02:35 25 A. I knew Zigzag Marzah. That was not my first time to see
26 him.

27 Q. Where did you know him from?

28 A. The first place I knew him was in Liberia. That is in
29 Foya.

1 Q. Did you know anything about Zigzag Marzah?

2 A. Well what I know about Zigzag Marzah, because we were not
3 that very close I used to fear him. He was Mr Taylor's security.
4 I knew him and we met during that same operation around the Foya
10:03:22 5 area and even the last one. I saw him and Issa, who came to
6 receive the Indians who were arrested in Pendembu. They received
7 them and took them to Liberia.

8 Q. Mr Witness, you gave some evidence yesterday [sic] about
9 your involvement with the Indians and their release. Is that
10:03:47 10 what you're referring to today when you refer to the Indians?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. Why did you fear Zigzag Marzah?

13 A. Well during this same military operation that we went on
14 with Sam Bockarie in Foya, that serious attack that we made
10:04:14 15 against the LURD forces we captured a soldier that we all decided
16 to release and we should not kill him and that he should be with
17 us. In the morning what I saw was when we went to Zigzag
18 Marzah's place I saw meat in a pot and he told me that the boy
19 yesterday was the man he had killed and I saw some of the other
10:04:45 20 meat being dried. So from that time I feared him, because I had
21 never seen a human being doing that.

22 Q. Never seen a human being doing what?

23 A. Eating another human being. I had never seen it, that was
24 my first time, so that created fear in me.

10:05:12 25 Q. You said you saw some meat in a pot and some meat being
26 dried. Did you see Zigzag Marzah do something with this meat?

27 A. Just as we arrived he started eating it and he told us that
28 that was the boy yesterday. He even took out his head, because I
29 saw the boy the previous day and so when I saw the head now then

1 I concluded and I believed that it was indeed true.

2 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Witness, what do you mean "This was
3 the boy yesterday"? What do you mean by that statement, "This
4 was the boy yesterday".

10:05:58 5 THE WITNESS: The soldier we had captured. The soldier we
6 had captured. When I saw the head then I believed that that was
7 true.

8 MS BALY: Your Honour, he gave some evidence about
9 capturing a soldier and how they were not going to kill --

10:06:18 10 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: It's still not clear how the connection
11 is with the boy and the meat that was cooking. Are we supposed
12 to make a link?

13 MS BALY: Your Honour, the witness has said that Zigzag
14 Marzah said it was the boy:

10:06:36 15 Q. Can I ask you, Mr Witness, how - the meat that you saw in
16 the pot and that you saw being dried and you saw Mr Marzah
17 subsequently eating and then you said he took a head, did
18 something with a head, what did he do with this head?

19 A. Well, nothing was wrong with the head. It was not cooked.
10:07:04 20 We saw it raw. He just showed it to us as an example, because
21 the head was not being dried. It was not cooked. So, it was
22 raw. He just showed it to us as an example that indeed that was
23 the guy the previous day.

24 Q. When you saw the head, did you recognise the head?

10:07:30 25 A. Yes, because if somebody was killed - just killed - you
26 would be able to identify that person, and that was person was
27 just killed so I was able to identify that he was the same
28 soldier we had captured. So, I concluded that he was saying the
29 truth.

1 Q. What group was the soldier with, if you know?

2 A. LURD forces.

3 Q. And just so that it's clear, was that head attached to a
4 body?

10:08:14 5 A. No.

6 Q. Can I take you back now to when you were giving some
7 evidence about seeing the materials at the back of White Flower
8 in the presence of Issa Sesay, Benjamin Yeaten, security officers
9 and Zigzag Marzah. What happened to that material that you saw
10 there?

10:08:39

11 A. Well, I saw the materials being loaded into two vehicles;
12 one van and a jeep.

13 Q. Who did the loading of the materials?

14 A. I saw the ATU boys and I saw Zigzag Marzah and Director's
15 bodyguards. I saw them loading the vehicles.

10:09:08

16 Q. And what happened to this material that was loaded into the
17 vehicles?

18 A. We moved, we were called and we went on board the other
19 vehicle, but --

10:09:34

20 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness repeat
21 this?

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Pause, Mr Witness, please. The
23 interpreter requires you to repeat part of your answer. Please
24 pick up from where you said, "We went on board the other
25 vehicle", and continue from there. Thank you.

10:09:45

26 THE WITNESS: I said when they had loaded the materials
27 into the two vehicles, one van and a jeep, when they had loaded
28 the materials they brought another jeep where we - we went into
29 that vehicle and went to the field.

1 MS BALY:

2 Q. When you say "we", who went into that vehicle and went to
3 the field?

4 A. I was there, Issa Sesay too went into the vehicle and
10:10:31 5 Director too was in that same vehicle, together with his
6 securities; the vehicle which had no materials in it.

7 Q. Where did Zigzag Marzah go, if you know?

8 A. They were together with the materials. We had the
9 materials where - they were in that vehicle.

10:10:57 10 Q. And when you say "They were in that vehicle", who was in
11 that vehicle?

12 A. I saw the ATUs and I saw Zigzag Marzah.

13 Q. And where - which field did you go to?

14 A. They were in the centre of the town. I cannot recall that
10:11:24 15 place because I did not know the place. It was my first time or
16 my second time to go to Monrovia and so I did not know the area,
17 but it was on the same field where we used to land. It was the
18 same field where we went again.

19 Q. Now, you mentioned ATUs. What are ATUs?

10:11:44 20 A. That was one of the units, the anti-terrorist units. They
21 were the main security outfit that was with Mr Taylor, because
22 when I went there they were the ones I used to see at the house -
23 at the mansion.

24 Q. Do you know the names of any of the ATUs who were in this
10:12:10 25 vehicle with Zigzag Marzah?

26 A. No, they were strange to me. I did not know them.

27 Q. What happened after you got to the field?

28 A. After we arrived the materials were taken out and
29 transferred into the helicopter, but I was really concerned why

1 this quantity of materials when there was disarmament on in
2 Sierra Leone, they were talking about peace and again they had
3 sent this quantum of materials. So I was not happy about that,
4 but I did not ask, but --

10:13:03 5 Q. When you say you did not ask, why didn't you ask?

6 A. Well, in the military it's not like a civilian movement.
7 It's a soldier war. A thing like that when we were in Monrovia
8 which had been arranged by Mr Taylor together with my boss, there
9 was no need for me to ask. Maybe they would have felt otherwise
10:13:31 10 if I had asked. I was just a junior man, so I decided not to
11 ask.

12 Q. The material you said was transferred into the helicopter,
13 what happened after that?

14 A. After they had transferred all of the materials, we entered
10:13:52 15 into the helicopter and we took off.

16 Q. Who entered into the helicopter?

17 A. I was there, Issa Sesay too entered into it and some
18 soldiers were in the helicopter together with the ATU boys. All
19 of us went into it, but Director did not go with us.

10:14:15 20 Q. Where did you go to?

21 A. We landed in Foya.

22 Q. What happened after you landed in Foya?

23 A. We met vehicles had come from the Kailahun area, from our
24 own zone, and we loaded all the materials into the vehicles and
10:14:42 25 we waited until the evening and we travelled.

26 Q. Why did you wait until the evening?

27 A. We were afraid, because at that time UNAMSIL had deployed
28 and we were travelling with materials. We were afraid that they
29 will see us. That was why we waited until night.

1 Q. And why were you concerned that they would see you?

2 A. They had come for peace and disarmament had started in some
3 areas. They even told us that we should not be travelling with
4 arms any more, so if our arms were in Sierra Leone indoors in our
10:15:36 5 respective houses. So we had a fear that if they had seen us
6 with that quantity of materials there must have been a problem,
7 so the commander told us to wait until night. I did not ask why
8 we should wait at night, but that was my thoughts.

9 Q. Who was the commander who told you to wait until night?

10:16:00 10 A. Issa Sesay.

11 Q. When night arrived, what happened?

12 A. We moved.

13 Q. Where did you move to?

14 A. First we came to Buedu, later we moved to Kailahun and came
10:16:20 15 to Pendembu. I am just naming the big towns, not the villages.
16 We did not stop, except Pendembu.

17 Q. Is that where you ended up?

18 A. Well for me they left me in Pendembu, because Pendembu was
19 my base they left me there, and they continued the journey.

10:16:44 20 Q. Did you ever learn why that material was brought to Sierra
21 Leone?

22 A. At that moment I did not ask, but I was concerned. But
23 later I knew. Later the commander told me.

24 Q. Who told you? Name the person, please.

10:17:12 25 A. Issa Sesay.

26 Q. What did he tell you?

27 A. At one time I was at my base in Pendembu and he invited me,
28 because he was based in Kono. When I went there he told me about
29 the mission --

1 Q. What mission?

2 A. -- and the reason why the materials were brought. He said
3 Mr Taylor had given those materials and the weapons and that we
4 were to attack Guinea from two flanks from the Sierra Leone end.

10:17:49 5 He said those were the materials and even the money that he had
6 told me about was for that mission. That was what he told me.

7 Q. What money had he told you about?

8 A. That the trip that we went on we brought with us \$50,000.

9 He gave us \$50,000 that we brought from Monrovia. I thought when
10:18:19 10 we would get to Pendembu we will share it amongst us, but we did
11 not do that.

12 Q. You said that, "The trip that we went on we brought with us
13 \$50,000. He gave us \$50,000 that we brought from Monrovia". Who
14 gave you \$50,000?

10:18:44 15 A. He said President Taylor had given us the money, together
16 with the materials.

17 Q. Who had he given the money to?

18 A. Issa Sesay.

19 Q. Did you ever see the money?

10:19:03 20 A. He told me there was money in the bag. He told me.

21 Q. When you learnt what this money and materials was for, what
22 was your reaction?

23 A. Well in the first place he told me that Kailahun District
24 that I was controlling, he said I should stop all disarmaments

10:19:37 25 there until further notice - that no disarmament should go on
26 there - and I asked him why. He said Mr Taylor had given us a
27 mission to hit Guinea from two flanks and that was the money and
28 the materials that he gave to us that we brought. So I did not
29 refuse at that moment, because I was at his ground and so I did

1 not refuse. I accepted.

2 Q. And what did you do after you accepted?

3 A. He told me to come and inform the other commanders so that
4 we would be able to prepare men to be ready. So when I returned

10:20:33 5 I invited the officers who were around and we held a meeting. On

6 that day Sankoh's bodyguard was there, Moriba Koroma, all of us

7 were in the meeting, and I explained it to them. I told them

8 that that was a mission that I personally was not happy about and

9 in fact I was one of the people who started objecting to it, that

10:20:58 10 I was not happy about it. The other men who were there - the

11 officers - supported me and he said in fact if we did that that

12 would be a bad name we would get from the international

13 communi ty.

14 Q. Who said, "In fact if you did that you would get a bad

10:21:18 15 name"?

16 A. I said that. I, the commander.

17 Q. Did that mission take place?

18 A. Well, no. From that day Sankoh's bodyguard with whom we

19 had discussed together, because we had been told that we were to

10:21:47 20 put people together and to meet Mr Ben Canneh to go and start

21 disarmament, and the other day - the following day I heard that

22 disarmament had started in Kailahun.

23 MS BALY: I just want to get some spellings here. Oh, we
24 haven't got them yet. Can we return to that shortly.

10:22:11 25 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Whose bodyguard?

26 MS BALY:

27 Q. You said - and I will just read your answer to you - "From

28 that day ...", and then you said someone's, "... bodyguard with

29 whom we had discussed together". Whose bodyguard?

1 A. Foday Sankoh.

2 Q. "... because [you] had been told that we were to put
3 together and to meet with a person". Can you name the name of
4 that person? Who were you to meet with?

10:22:47 5 A. Please repeat that so I can get it clearly.

6 Q. You said, "From that day Foday Sankoh's bodyguard with whom
7 we had discussed, because we had been told that we were to put
8 people together and then to meet with ...", and then you gave a
9 name. Who were you to meet with?

10:23:05 10 A. We sat together and made an arrangement. Nobody told us.
11 In the meeting we made an arrangement that Moriba Koroma should
12 go and meet with Mr Ben Canneh. He was a security commander. He
13 was a commander. He was to meet him in Kailahun to put people
14 together to begin disarmament the following day and they did it.

10:23:28 15 Q. This person, Moriba Koroma, is that the correct name,
16 Moriba Koroma?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 MS BALY: M-O-R-I-B-A and Koroma as it is spelt,

19 K-O-R-O-M-A:

10:23:48 20 Q. He was to meet with this person Ben Canneh. Is it Kenny,
21 or Canneh?

22 A. Canneh. Ben Canneh.

23 MS BALY: C-A-N-N-E-H.

24 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Is it possible to have a time frame from

10:24:16 25 this arms deal?

26 MS BALY:

27 Q. Mr witness, remember you said that the meeting - I'm sorry,
28 the trip that you went on to Monrovia where you had obtained this
29 material took place some time after May of 2000, that's right?

1 A. Yes, it was after May.

2 Q. And how long after May was it, or was it still in May that
3 this mission was to take place?

10:25:04

4 A. It was at the end of 2000 that this mission took place, at
5 the end of 2000.

6 Q. Are you able --

7 A. Around August or September, around there. That was the
8 time that this mission took place.

9 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: You still haven't answered the question.

10:25:21

10 MS BALY:

11 Q. The meeting that you've referred to that took place
12 involving this person Ben Canneh and Moriba Koroma, when did that
13 take place?

10:25:45

14 A. It was in 2000. I cannot recall the exact date now, but it
15 was in 2000, towards the end.

16 Q. When you say towards the end what do you call the end?

17 A. Well, for a year - just after the - just after the first
18 six months, the second half of the year we can refer to that as
19 towards the end, so the last six months.

10:26:14

20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, Ms Baly, it's not apparent to me
21 what organisation Koroma and Canneh belong to.

22 MS BALY:

23 Q. Can I ask you that question. What organisation did Canneh,
24 Moriba Canneh belong to --

10:26:30

25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ben Canneh and Moriba Koroma I understood
26 were the names.

27 MS BALY: Yes, I'm sorry, your Honour:

28 Q. Moriba Koroma?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. What organisation did he belong to?

2 A. He was a Black Guard unit member.

3 Q. What was the Black Guard?

4 A. Black Guard were the special bodyguards who were with the
10:27:07 5 leader. They were Sankoh's bodyguards. He referred to them as
6 Black Guards.

7 Q. The person Ben Canneh, what organisation did he belong to?

8 A. It was another security branch that used to give
9 information to the leader, that they referred to as IO.

10:27:32 10 MR MUNYARD: Your Honours, before we move off this same
11 subject, this witness referred a little while ago when he was
12 talking about a meeting, he also talked about a mission and I can
13 give you the reference if you want it in just a second. I'm not
14 clear if the meeting and the mission are two separate things, or
10:27:56 15 is that the same event and he's using two different words?

16 MS BALY: I can clarify that.

17 MR MUNYARD: If Ms Baly wants to do that I'm quite happy.

18 MS BALY:

19 Q. Mr witness, you've referred to a mission that was to take
10:28:13 20 place and you said that you were not happy about the mission and
21 then you've referred to a meeting that did take place.

22 A. Yes, because the meeting was different from the mission.

23 It was the mission that brought about the meeting. The mission
24 was that Issa said we should carry on with the mission, so when I
10:28:43 25 came - and if you bring people together and you discuss that
26 means you've held a meeting, so when I came I called up a meeting
27 to explain what my commander had told me. So they were two
28 different things, they were not one and the same. Mission was
29 different from meeting. Mission and meeting are different words.

1 Q. As a result of this meeting, what happened?

2 A. It was in it that we discussed that we should not accept
3 participating in that mission. When that man had said we should
4 not disarm, we said we should start with the disarmament and just
10:29:32 5 after we discussed it in that meeting, the following day the
6 disarmament started in Kailahun.

7 Q. When you say "that man had said we should not disarm", what
8 man?

9 A. I was talking about Issa Sesay.

10:29:49 10 Q. And did he say why you should not disarm?

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just pause, Mr Witness, please.

12 MR MUNYARD: I'm sorry, it may be only me now who is not
13 sure whether the mission is the mission to carry on fighting, or
14 a mission between these soldiers to have a discussion. The
10:30:12 15 original reference to when did that mission take place is on page
16 26. It starts at lines 21 onwards. It says that the mission was
17 in late 2000. In answer to my learned friend's question:

18 "Q. How long after May was it, or was it still in May that
19 this mission was to take place?

10:30:42 20 A. It was at the end of 2000 that this mission took place,
21 in around August or September."

22 Now, it may just be me, but I am still confused as to what
23 he means by the mission.

24 MS BALY: I'll ask him again.

10:30:56 25 MR MUNYARD: Thank you.

26 MS BALY:

27 Q. The meeting that you called in which the mission was
28 discussed, what mission was discussed?

29 A. He told me that the Pa had said, that is Mr Taylor had said

1 that the materials and the other things that he had given was for
2 the Guinea mission. He said that we were to attack there from
3 two flanks.

10:31:33 4 Q. And again you've referred to "he". Who told you that the
5 Pa had said, that is Mr Taylor had said the materials and other
6 things that he had given was for the Guinea mission?

7 A. Issa Sesay.

8 Q. You've given some evidence about the meeting that you held
9 concerning this mission. Did the mission take place?

10:31:58 10 A. Well, yes, it took place later. It took place later.

11 Q. When did it take place?

12 A. That time I would think it was around 2001 that the mission
13 took place because I did not take part on that mission. It could
14 be around there.

10:32:28 15 Q. Do you have any idea of when around 2001 this mission took
16 place?

17 A. No, I cannot recall that, but I believe it was around that
18 time, 2001.

19 Q. You said you did not take part in this particular mission.
10:32:55 20 Why?

21 A. After the disarmament had gone on, the following day Mama
22 Raja, who was responsible for the NCDDR, that was the disarmament
23 program, he [sic] came to pick me up from my base with a
24 helicopter from Pendembu and we went to Kailahun. That was where
10:33:26 25 I was when Daniel Opande himself took another flight. He came
26 and collect Issa and I saw them. All of them landed in Kailahun
27 and he held a meeting with us. He congratulated us for the
28 disarmament.

29 Q. Just pause there, please. This person Mama Raja, or Roger,

1 can you name that person again please?

2 A. Raja, Raja.

3 MS BALY: R-O-G-E-R.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: I thought it was Raja.

10:34:09 5 MS BALY:

6 Q. Is it Raja or Roger?

7 A. Raja, Raja. Mama Raja.

8 Q. You said his name was Mama Raja?

9 A. Yes.

10:34:23 10 Q. What was his full name?

11 A. Yes, that was her name.

12 Q. This person is a woman, is that correct?

13 A. Yes, she was a woman.

14 MS BALY: R-A-J-A. And Opande has been spelt before,

10:34:43 15 O-P-A-N-D-E.

16 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Baly, in light of what the witness has
17 just said, what was this mission that took place around August or
18 September of 2000?

19 MS BALY:

10:34:55 20 Q. Mr Witness, you've been giving some evidence about a

21 mission that you said took place in 2001 that you were not

22 involved in. Was there a mission that took place in August or

23 September of 2000?

24 A. No, a mission did not take place. You asked me about when

10:35:20 25 we held a meeting. It was around that. They asked me about the

26 meeting, when the meeting was held, the meeting.

27 Q. Are you saying that the meeting took place in

28 August/September of 2000 and the mission took place sometime in

29 2001?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Just listen carefully and just answer this question: Why
3 was it that you did not take part in the mission that took place
4 in 2001?

10:36:00 5 A. Well, already we had met when Mr Opande brought Issa Sesay
6 and Issa Sesay accused me that I had sabotaged Mr Ghankay's
7 mission that he had given to us and I told him that I did not
8 know about that mission, that the two of us had travelled from
9 Monrovia right up to when we had come to Sierra Leone, Foya, "You
10:36:25 10 did not tell me about that. It was just later that you invited
11 me, when time was very close for us to start our disarmament, and
12 you told us that disarmament should stop." If that would have
13 happened we would have had a bad name and I was not ready to have
14 a bad name like that, so I told him. He was so annoyed with me.
10:36:50 15 That was why and I was really not willing to take part in that
16 mission.

17 Q. When you say that he said to you that you had sabotaged
18 Mr Ghankay's mission, who is Mr Ghankay?

19 A. Mr Ghankay, at that time, he was the President in Liberia.

10:37:13 20 Q. After he said these words to you and you said you were
21 really not willing to take part in that mission, what happened to
22 you?

23 A. Nothing happened at that time because I too was in my area
24 and at that time UNAMSIL had already deployed. So nothing
10:37:40 25 happened to me because I knew the entire Kailahun District did
26 not favour the mission, so I stood my ground.

27 Q. Did you remain with the RUF?

28 A. Yes, I remained with the RUF.

29 Q. For how long?

1 A. Until the end of the disarmament I still was with the RUF
2 right up to the elections in 2002.

3 Q. Did you leave the RUF in 2002?

10:38:34

4 A. Yes, because at that time we lost the elections, so
5 everybody was about his own business.

6 MS BALY: I wonder if at this stage the witness could be
7 shown the photograph at tab 1.

10:38:55

8 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Baly, while the witness is being shown
9 the photograph, I was just wondering what became of these
10 materials that they brought from Monrovia.

11 MS BALY:

12 Q. Witness, do you know what became of the materials that were
13 brought from Monrovia on this occasion you and Issa Sesay had
14 been in Monrovia?

10:39:18

15 A. Well, yes.

16 Q. What?

10:39:37

17 A. At that time I was now in Pendembu, but the mission still
18 went on, but I did not take part because I did not go there, but
19 they assembled people, they took people from Kono, Makeni and
20 other areas and then they went, and it was something that was
21 even broadcast over the BBC. I did not go there actually, but I
22 knew that the mission went on and from the same two flanks that
23 they had spoken about and it was on that mission that they used
24 those materials.

10:39:58

25 Q. Just so that it's clear, is this the mission you've said
26 took place some time in 2001?

27 A. Yes, that was the last mission that they undertook and
28 after that no other - they did not undertake any other mission
29 until the disarmament started.

1 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Baly, if the witness wasn't there how
2 does he know these materials were the ones used?

3 MS BALY:

10:40:34

4 Q. How do you know that the materials were the ones used in
5 that mission?

6 A. Well my commander had already called me, and that was Issa
7 Sesay, and he had told me already that those materials were for
8 that mission. I did not actually go, but I knew that it was
9 those same materials that they used.

10:41:03

10 Q. So the basis for your knowledge is what Issa Sesay had told
11 you earlier, is that right?

12 A. Yes, yes.

13 Q. So, you did not see the materials being used on the
14 mission. You're relying upon what you were told by Issa Sesay
15 would happen to those materials, is that right?

10:41:19

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Can you just have a look, please, at the photograph that
18 has been placed on the projector?

19 A. Yes, I am looking at it.

10:41:45

20 Q. Can you or do you recognise either or both of the men in
21 that photograph?

22 A. Very well.

23 Q. Do you recognise both men, or one of the men?

24 A. I know both of them.

10:42:05

25 Q. Who is the man with the white shirt with the two stripes,
26 the red and the bluish stripe on it?

27 A. Well the same man that I have been referring to as Jungle,
28 this is the Jungle.

29 Q. And who is the other man?

1 A. That is General Sesay.

2 Q. Can you take a pen, please, and --

3 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Is that Issa Sesay?

4 MS BALY:

10:42:47 5 Q. When you say "General Sesay", what's the person's full
6 name?

7 A. Issa Sesay. Issa Sesay.

8 Q. Can you take a pen, please, and just move over to the
9 photograph. Are you able to, Mr Witness, write the name "Jungle"
10:43:29 10 just near the head of the person Jungle in that photograph and
11 please say if you're not able to do so?

12 A. No.

13 Q. Would you be able to write the name "Issa Sesay" near the
14 head of the other man?

10:43:49 15 A. No.

16 Q. Just return to your seat, if you would. Your Honours,
17 could that photograph be marked for identification?

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: One photograph with two men in the
19 photograph identified by the witness is marked for

10:44:20 20 identification --

21 MS IRURA: Your Honour, the photograph is already an
22 exhibit before the Court.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Oh, I see.

24 MS BALY: There is a marked photograph that is already
10:44:31 25 marked by another witness which I didn't want to show to this
26 witness. The one has been marked already is --

27 MS IRURA: Your Honour, it's unmarked. The exhibit is
28 unmarked.

29 MS BALY: If that's the case, then I won't ask for this

1 photograph to be marked.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well.

3 MS BALY: I will just ask for the photograph to be
4 returned. Can the witness be shown, please, the photograph at
10:45:00 5 tab 2.

6 MR MUNYARD: I am sorry, could we know the exhibit number
7 of this one that has just been produced?

8 MS IRURA: 68C.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: I presume that's P-68C?

10:45:21 10 MS BALY: Yes, it is. Can that photograph be put on the
11 projector:

12 Q. Mr Witness, do you recognise any of the men in that
13 photograph?

14 A. Well, I know the name of one. I think I recognise two of
10:45:57 15 them, but I know the name for just one - just one. I can recall
16 just one's name.

17 Q. What's the name of the person that you recognise?

18 A. Mr Interpreter?

19 Q. Did you hear my question? What is the name of the person
10:46:29 20 you recognise in the photograph?

21 A. It's Benjamin Yeaten. He's the one whose name I know that
22 I recognise on this picture.

23 Q. Which one is he when you're looking at that photograph?

24 A. He has the cap - the facing cap - and he has something like
10:47:06 25 a Motorola phone in his hand by his ears. That is the Benjamin
26 Yeaten that I have been talking about.

27 MS BALY: I'm not going to ask him to write on the
28 photograph. He's not able to do that.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: But it would be helpful for us all and

1 for Defence counsel that he actually identifies the person he is
2 referring to.

3 MS BALY:

10:47:37

4 Q. Can you put a circle perhaps around the person you have
5 referred to as Benjamin Yeaten?

6 MR MUNYARD: Well, I think this has also been exhibited and
7 he can just point. Rather than give a description, if he would
8 just point on the screen so that we can all see that would
9 satisfy the Defence.

10:47:49

10 MS BALY: Well the problem with this is that there is, I'm
11 told, an exhibit P-30A, but it has been marked by another
12 witness.

13 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Has it been labelled with these names?

14 MS BALY: It apparently has been.

10:48:03

15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Because this evidence has to come in some
16 way or other. If you're going to show images and then not
17 exhibit them, I don't know how that will read in terms of the
18 evidence.

19 MS BALY: Well I am going to exhibit this one, because the
20 other one has been marked:

10:48:17

21 Q. So I would like you to, witness, please draw a circle
22 around the head of the person you say is Benjamin Yeaten.

23 Mr Witness, you've drawn a circle on the forehead of Benjamin
24 Yeaten, is that so?

10:49:16

25 A. Yes, sir.

26 MS BALY: Can that photograph be marked?

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: This one photograph with several people
28 in it and one person identified by the witness as Benjamin Yeaten
29 is marked for identification I think it's MFI-16, is it?

1 MS IRURA: That is correct, your Honour.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: MFI-16.

3 MS BALY: Finally, can the witness be shown the two
4 documents that are loosely placed within the folder for that
10:49:49 5 witness.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: I don't have anything loosely folded, but
7 I do have something before tab 1. Is that what you're referring
8 to?

9 MS BALY: Yes, your Honour:

10:50:14 10 Q. Sir, can you look, please, at the first document. Could
11 that be placed on the overhead projector.

12 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: It's useful usually to refer to the ERN
13 number.

14 MS BALY: This is ERN 00100494:

10:50:36 15 Q. Do you recognise what's shown in that document?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. What is it?

18 A. This is Mr Karmoh S Kanneh, myself sitting here behind the
19 mic.

10:50:58 20 Q. What does the document show? What is it in the document?

21 A. Well this document was prepared at the time I joined the
22 people who were arranging about the peace in the country, that is
23 CMC, Ceasefire Management Committee or Commission, and they had
24 recruited me and I represented them in the south. My ID card.

10:51:35 25 Q. So, can you just have a look at the second document. Is
26 that the copy of the back of the ID card?

27 A. Yes, yes, that is it.

28 MS BALY: Can those two documents please be marked for
29 identification.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: The first document is a white sheet with
2 a photocopy of an identification card headed "Ceasefire
3 Monitoring Committee Southern Province, Name: Mr Karmoh S
4 Kanneh", and that is marked for identification MFI-17A. The
10:52:19 5 second document again is a page with a photograph of the back of
6 an ID card starting, "The bearer of this card is a member of the
7 Joint Monitoring Commission", and that is marked for
8 identification MFI-17B.

9 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, I'm not sure what the
10:52:41 10 practice normally is in relation to a document of this sort, but
11 presumably the Court would want to have the original since this
12 is clearly a photocopy of a card that appears to be in some sort
13 of plastic folder. I would have expected that where an original
14 is available then it is the original that should be the exhibit,
10:53:03 15 but I am open to guidance by the Court.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: In fact, Mr Munyard, we don't have a best
17 evidence rule. However, I will ask counsel for the Prosecution
18 where the original document is in the light of your comment.

19 MR MUNYARD: Your Honour, with respect, this isn't a best
10:53:21 20 evidence rule principle as such. Best evidence is relating to
21 what evidence should be called. This is simply where an exhibit
22 is produced one would expect to see the actual exhibit with the
23 Court, rather than just a photocopy of it.

24 MS BALY: Your Honour, the witness does have the original.
10:53:41 25 He wishes to retain it. It is an important item that he has:

26 Q. Do you have it with you, Mr Kanneh? Do you have that card
27 with you?

28 A. It is with me where I am seated here.

29 Q. Can you take it out, please?

1 A. Yes.

2 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Baly, I think Mr Munyard is right
3 concerning this practice. Where an original is available, even
4 if it's later to be returned to the witness, it's a very good
10:54:22 5 practice to show it to the Bench.

6 MS BALY: Just for the record, the witness has produced the
7 original card and it's available for inspection by the judges and
8 Mr Munyard.

9 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Baly, I'm just concerned, the first
10:56:38 10 photograph, that was in fact exhibit P-68C, that you said you do
11 not intend to tender, the photograph, right?

12 MS BALY: The photograph that is the same as 68C.

13 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: You said because it's the same.

14 MS BALY: Yes.

10:56:56 15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: However, my concern is this witness, with
16 regard to that photograph, has given certain evidence: That one
17 of the people is called Jungle and the other is Issa Sesay. Now,
18 this evidence is not anywhere if this photograph is not
19 exhibited.

10:57:11 20 MS BALY: Well, there would be a record that he said the
21 person wearing the white with the two stripes on was the person
22 Jungle and the other person was Issa Sesay and it was made clear,
23 in my submission, that that photograph he looked at was the same
24 as exhibit P-68C.

10:57:36 25 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: I would have been happy - and this is the
26 way it should be done, he should be shown exhibit P-68C because
27 it wasn't marked.

28 MS BALY: I'll do that then, if that assists, your Honour.
29 Can the witness now be shown exhibit 68C. The witness is now

1 Looking at Prosecution exhibit 68C, ERN number 00029865:

2 Q. Again, Mr Witness, can you just identify the person wearing
3 the white shirt with the blue stripe and the red stripe on it.

4 Who is that?

10:58:39 5 A. It's Jungle.

6 Q. And the other person, who is that?

7 A. Issa Sesay.

8 MS BALY: That exhibit might be returned.

9 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, can I just clarify a general
10 proposition in relation to the way in which documents are
11 produced and then exhibited. My question is if the same document
12 is going to be used by a number of witnesses, is it the practice
13 of this Court for it to be exhibited the first time that it's put
14 in, or simply marked for identification so that each time it's
10:59:38 15 later produced to another witness who wishes to indicate
16 something on it, that it remains a document marked for
17 identification until the final witness is asked to mark it and
18 then it's exhibited? I'm asking for clarification. I'm not
19 certain what the practice of this Court is.

11:00:00 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: I don't recall such a practice. However,
21 I will consult with my colleagues.

22 JUDGE LUSSICK: Just before we do consult, Mr Munyard, how
23 is the Bench to know when the final witness is reached?

24 MR MUNYARD: Your Honour, as I was making the point it
11:00:15 25 occurred to me that the only people who could possibly know would
26 be the party putting forward the proposed exhibit and so it would
27 have to be in the discretion of the Prosecution as to when they
28 wanted to have the document exhibited. But it may be a
29 completely academic point I'm raising, but I thought as I had

1 understood that there was some sort of procedure that was
2 followed in this Court, I thought I had better raise it now. If
3 it's academic I'm perfectly happy to abandon it.

4 JUDGE LUSSICK: No, I wouldn't say it's academic,
11:00:49 5 Mr Munyard, but I would have thought, and this is subject to
6 consultation with my colleagues, that it would be up to the good
7 judgment of counsel, who knows the course of evidence to come, to
8 ask that the document or photograph be admitted into evidence
9 then and there to accommodate his further witnesses or
11:01:17 10 questioning.

11 MR MUNYARD: That's effectively the point I was making, I
12 think: That it's a matter for the party producing the exhibit,
13 knowing how many times they propose to adduce it during the
14 course of the trial.

11:01:32 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: I will ask Ms Baly to respond before
16 consultation.

17 MS BALY: Your Honour, we agree with what his Honour
18 Justice Lussick has said. It should be tendered at the time when
19 it is first produced and after it is marked. It will become very
11:01:54 20 confusing if there are a number of MFIs that have been shown to a
21 number of different witnesses and we would respectfully not
22 endorse the procedure that Mr Munyard has suggested.

23 [Trial Chamber conferred]

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: We concur with Justice Lussick and
11:02:47 25 Ms Baly's observations that it would be confusing to have a
26 number of MFIs and the matter would be best served if it's marked
27 as an exhibit when first put before the Court. However, we do
28 add that every case has to be dealt with on its own merits as it
29 arises.

1 MS BALY: Can I just enquire whether Mr Munyard has seen
2 the card?

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, he did before.

4 MS BALY: Might it be returned to the witness.

11:03:30 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: I was going to return it to you, Ms Baly,
6 but if you wish it --

7 MS BALY: Yes, I do wish it to be returned to the witness
8 and I have no further questions at this time.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you.

11:03:42 10 THE WITNESS: Thank you, too.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, I understand you have
12 carriage of this matter.

13 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, that's correct.

14 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR MUNYARD:

11:03:57 15 Q. Mr Kanneh, can I go back to something you were telling us
16 about just a few moments ago in connection with your activities
17 around the time of the disarmament process. You told us that
18 there was a meeting and the entire Kailahun District was not in
19 favour of the mission to go to Guinea and so you stood your
11:04:51 20 ground and you remained with the RUF right up to the elections in
21 2002. We've just seen the card that was issued to you on 24
22 January 2000 by the Ceasefire Monitoring Committee, southern
23 province. The date of issue, as I've said, is January 2000 and
24 then it says valid 24 June 2000. Does that mean that your card
11:05:28 25 was valid from 24 January to 24 June?

26 A. Yes, that was what was indicated on it and that was the
27 first mission. If it was to continue later then it would have
28 been added, but that was initially what they indicated on it.

29 Q. I'm going to ask you to try to avoid using the word

1 "mission" in this area of your evidence because it seems to mean
2 various things at various times. Just let's focus on what you
3 actually did. You were issued with this card with your
4 photograph on it on 24 January 2000, is that correct?

11:06:20 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. So you'd already been involved in discussions with the
7 Ceasefire Monitoring Committee, had you, prior to being given the
8 card that was valid for six months?

9 A. Repeat that. Let me get it clearly.

11:06:43 10 Q. Had you already been involved in discussions with the
11 Ceasefire Monitoring Committee before you were issued with your
12 identification card on 24 January?

13 A. Well, at the time I started working with the Ceasefire
14 Monitoring Commission, that was the date that was indicated on
11:07:11 15 it. That was the day I started the job.

16 Q. Yes, but how did it actually happen that you became
17 involved with the Ceasefire Monitoring Committee and that they
18 issued you with this card with your photograph on it on that
19 date? Had there been some discussions between you and them
11:07:32 20 before hand, or between the RUF and them beforehand in which your
21 name was put forward?

22 A. Well, they requested from all faction - they requested
23 people from all factions. It was not just the RUF. Even the
24 AFRC, the CDF, we were all involved. So I was the one who was
11:08:05 25 appointed to represent the south, so that was it. We had started
26 the discussions with the movement.

27 Q. So when did those discussions start prior to you being
28 given your card on 24 January? How long beforehand?

29 A. It was in December, December.

1 Q. Right. So in December did you know your name was being put
2 forward?

3 A. Yes.

11:08:55

4 Q. And was the understanding that you had that there was going
5 to be a ceasefire, or had the ceasefire already happened in
6 December?

7 A. Yes, in December there was already ceasefire.

11:09:30

8 Q. So there's a ceasefire in place and what were you doing
9 within the RUF from the date that the ceasefire began until the
10 trip that you went on to Monrovia? This is the trip when you
11 have been telling us you collected some arms and you also went to
12 see Sam Bockarie at his house in Monrovia. What were you doing
13 with the RUF during that period of time, December to May I think
14 you said?

11:09:53

15 A. Well, it was a movement and the movement belonged to us. I
16 was part and parcel of the RUF and it was - this one was an
17 appointment. The ceasefire monitoring was an appointment, so
18 that at any time they visited the RUF zone I should be around
19 them to build up confidence between them and our men that they
20 were not bad people, they came to enhance peace. So it was as a
21 result of giving confidence to our men and the people that they
22 decided to put me into the Ceasefire Monitoring Committee. So
23 when --

11:10:19

24 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, the witness is running too
25 fast.

11:10:49

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, please pause. The
27 interpreter finds you're going too quickly for him. Please
28 continue, but speak a little more slowly and start from the point
29 when you said "so when" and before that you had said, "They

1 decided to put me in the Ceasefire Monitoring Committee. So
2 when", continue from there, please.

3 THE WITNESS: Yes. They appointed me from the movement,
4 from the RUF, into the Ceasefire Monitoring Committee, that I
11:11:26 5 should serve as the regional representative for the RUF in the
6 south. So anywhere the UN observers went to, I should be around
7 them as long as it was within the RUF zone, that I should be
8 there to build confidence in our men to let them understand that
9 they were not bad people and that they came for peace. So that
11:11:53 10 was the reason.

11 MR MUNYARD:

12 Q. So does it follow, Mr Kanneh, that you were not involved in
13 any kind of combat from the time of the ceasefire in December
14 1999?

11:12:13 15 A. Repeat that. Let me get it clearly.

16 Q. From what you've just told us, is it right that you were
17 not involved in any kind of combat from December 1999 onwards?

18 A. At all, at all not. Not at all. Not in Sierra Leone.

19 Q. Or anywhere?

11:12:43 20 A. Well, I took part in Liberia because ceasefire monitoring
21 was not working any longer.

22 Q. What do you mean by that?

23 A. Well, first and foremost the time that is indicated on the
24 thing itself had expired and the ceasefire monitoring team was
11:13:14 25 not working any longer and even those of us who were working with
26 them, the government was hunting us. They had even arrested most
27 of us who were working with them and they were put in jail, so it
28 was not working any longer.

29 Q. Let me see if I've understood that correctly. At some

1 point after your Ceasefire Monitoring Committee card expired, on
2 24 June 2000, the ceasefire had broken down and many of your RUF
3 colleagues had been put in jail. Is that what you're saying?

11:14:05

4 A. Well, its expiration is not the thing. Whether it expired,
5 or that it did not expire, I am saying that just after the May
6 incidents that took place in Freetown we were no longer working
7 with the Ceasefire Monitoring Committee.

8 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Witness, exactly what May incidents?
9 I'm sorry, I'm a little lost. What May incidents happened?

11:14:40

10 THE WITNESS: There was a problem in Freetown between Foday
11 Sankoh and the government. That was when his residence was
12 attacked. That is the incident I'm referring to.

13 MR MUNYARD:

11:15:01

14 Q. All right. So when is it that you say you took part in
15 combat in Liberia because the ceasefire in Sierra Leone was not
16 working?

17 A. I recall it was around July/August. July month, around
18 July.

19 Q. And how long were you in combat in Liberia?

11:15:31

20 A. Well, it was just a short mission. I was not there up to
21 two weeks.

22 Q. Was it just Liberia?

23 A. Yes, that was just it.

24 Q. And then where did you go?

11:16:05

25 A. From Liberia I returned to Sierra Leone, Pendembu.

26 Q. And what did you do in Pendembu?

27 A. Well, that was my assignment area. That was where I was
28 based. I returned there and I was there waiting for the
29 disarmament to commence.

1 Q. To commence or to recommence?

2 A. Even when I went to Liberia I was still a brigade
3 commander. I went there on a mission and I returned. I was
4 still acting as a commander on that ground.

11:17:03 5 Q. Well, did disarmament recommence after you came back from
6 Liberia to Pendembu?

7 A. Yes. At that time we had not disarmed, the time I went to
8 Liberia, and it was after my return that the disarmament took
9 place.

11:17:28 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry to interrupt, Mr Munyard, but which
11 trip to Liberia are we talking about: The mission or the one to
12 Monrovia that he's given evidence about?

13 MR MUNYARD: Well, your Honour, can I clarify that:

14 Q. You and I, Mr Kanneh, have been talking entirely about your
11:17:51 15 combat mission to Liberia, a two week mission you've told us
16 about, because you were still a brigade commander. We're talking
17 about a combat mission, aren't we?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Now, from what you told us earlier, if I've understood you
11:18:12 20 correctly, you had been to Monrovia and seen Sam Bockarie at his
21 house and had that conversation with him some time in May, if
22 I've understood you correctly. Is that right?

23 A. Yes. May? It was not in May. I did not visit Sam
24 Bockarie some time in May. It was May that we came from town and
11:18:51 25 then we went to Pendembu. That was the time we went on the
26 mission. It was during the mission that we undertook in Liberia
27 - it was during that time that I left there and went to Monrovia
28 and I visited Sam Bockarie.

29 Q. Right. Because you hadn't told us earlier that you were on

1 a mission in Liberia fighting when you went on this third
2 occasion to Monrovia.

3 A. I said it. I said it was just after the mission that I
4 moved with director and later Issa Sesay went and joined us and
11:19:33 5 it was after that that I met with Sam Bockarie, my Lord.

6 Q. Right, I'm willing to be corrected on that if I've got that
7 wrong. So this is the sequence of events, is it, that - well,
8 when is this meeting that takes place when all the Kailahun
9 District refuse to follow an order and want to disarm? The
11:20:04 10 meeting you were telling us about this morning, when does that
11 happen? What month of 2000?

12 A. Well, that meeting, I think it was around August/September
13 that that meeting took place in Pendembu in 2000. At that time
14 we had returned from Monrovia.

11:20:39 15 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, would you give me just a
16 moment. I need to check the dates so I put a question
17 accurately.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, please do so.

19 MR MUNYARD:

11:21:28 20 Q. What were you doing in May of 2000 then?

21 A. Well, in May 2000 I was working with CMC, during early May
22 2000.

23 Q. Then there is the mission that you go on and that is
24 followed by the trip to Monrovia, you come back from that and you
11:22:06 25 get involved again in disarmament. Is that the sequence of
26 events?

27 A. Yes. The year 2000.

28 Q. And you stay with the RUF right up to the elections, as you
29 told us this morning, in 2002, that's right?

1 A. Yes, at that time we were now in the political program and
2 at that time we had the "P" added to the RUF and it was now a
3 party business.

11:22:58 4 Q. In the meantime this mission that Issa Sesay wanted you to
5 go on in Guinea took place in 2001, but you took no part in it
6 yourself. Is that right?

7 A. Not at all.

8 Q. When you say not at all are you agreeing with me that you
9 did not take part in that mission to Guinea in 2001?

11:23:21 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Thank you. Now I'm going to hand out some bundles, please.

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Mr Kanneh, in just a moment we'll put some documents before
14 the Court and I'm going to ask you some questions. Now, I'm
11:24:08 15 going to ask everybody just to leave the documents unopened for a
16 moment. You told us last week that you went to school up to year
17 6, correct?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. So how old were you when you left school?

11:24:41 20 A. Except I check that up together with you - since 1968 to
21 1980. Except we check it together maybe we will be able to know
22 how many years.

23 Q. I think you were born in 1968, weren't you? Am I right on
24 that?

11:25:05 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. You wouldn't have gone to school in 1968. Can you remember
27 what year you went to school?

28 A. No, I can't recall.

29 Q. Do you know how old you were when you first went to school?

1 A. Well, I should be able to know the year I went to school
2 before maybe I will be able to know the age I was before I went
3 to school.

4 Q. Just try and help us, Mr Kanneh. You went to school, you
11:25:50 5 told us last week, up to year 6. Yes?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. And so how old were you when you were in year 1?

8 A. I don't want to guess. The first question you asked me was
9 that - was when I went to school. I said I cannot recall that
11:26:23 10 time. If I had recalled that first time that you asked me about
11 then I would be able to know the year I went to school.

12 Q. The first question I asked you was what year it was and
13 when you said you didn't know I then asked you how old were you
14 when you first went to school. Can you help us at all, even with
11:26:44 15 a rough estimate, what age were you when you started school?

16 Five, six, seven?

17 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Munyard, would it help if you started
18 from the other end? Maybe how old he was when he left school and
19 then work backwards.

11:27:13 20 MR MUNYARD: Your Honour, I'm perfectly happy to try any
21 approach:

22 Q. Mr Kanneh, you heard what her Honour Justice Sebutinde just
23 said. How old were you when you left school in year 6?

24 A. Well, I was born in the year 1968 and I left school in
11:27:37 25 1980. 78, 79, 80, yes, I around that, yes, sir.

26 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, I see the time. If I can
27 just ask a couple more questions.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, we've got two minutes.

29 MR MUNYARD: Thank you.

1 Q. What sort of school was it? Was it a local school in the
2 town or the village, or was it a mission school run by a
3 religious order, or anything of that sort?

11:28:31

4 A. It was an Islamic primary school in my village Gegbwema
5 Tunkia.

6 Q. And in what language were you taught in that school?

7 A. Well, first and foremost they used to teach us Arabic and
8 then next English.

9 Q. So you learned to read, did you?

11:28:57

10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. In both Arabic and English?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. And did you learn to write in both Arabic and English?

14 A. Yes, sir.

11:29:08

15 MR MUNYARD: Thank you. I think that probably brings us to
16 the end of the tape.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: If that's convenient, Mr Munyard, we'll
18 take the mid-morning break. Mr Witness, we are now going to
19 break for half an hour and we will resume court at 12 o'clock.

11:29:21

20 Please adjourn court until 12.

21 [Break taken at 11.30 a.m.]

22 [Upon resuming at 12.00 p.m.]

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please proceed, Mr Munyard.

24 MR MUNYARD: Thank you, your Honour:

12:01:32

25 Q. Mr Kanneh, you were telling us about your schooling. Your
26 name - your first name Karmoh, does that have any particular
27 significance or meaning?

28 A. Well, it is not Karmo [phon]. It's a name. That one is a
29 name. It is not Karmo, but Karmoh.

1 Q. I apologise for not pronouncing it correctly, but does it
2 imply that the person who carries that name is an Islamic
3 teacher, for example?

4 A. Well, that is the difference that I was telling you about.
12:02:28 5 When you say Karmo, that is an Islamic teacher. But Karmoh, it's
6 a name.

7 Q. All right. I will move on from that. I am going to move
8 forward in time a little. I am going to try and deal with all
9 your evidence in proper time sequence, but can we just go to
12:02:57 10 February of last year. In February of 2007 you go to see the
11 Office of the Prosecutor in Freetown, do you agree?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. What did you go to see them about?

14 A. February 2007?

12:03:32 15 Q. Yes.

16 A. Well, they invited me.

17 Q. Right. How did the invitation first occur?

18 A. Well, they called me through communication.

19 Q. Right. And have you any idea who it was who put them in
12:04:04 20 touch with you? I don't know if anybody else is getting a sort
21 of drumming sound in their ears, but I am.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, I am.

23 THE WITNESS: I would like you to repeat it so I will get
24 you clearly.

12:04:23 25 MR MUNYARD: Your Honour, I think the sound has stopped. I
26 will carry on unless somebody indicates otherwise:

27 Q. Yes, how was it that the Special Court Prosecutors invited
28 you? Was it because you had approached them, or because somebody
29 had given your name to them?

1 A. Before I came to Freetown they went and met me. I did not
2 approach them. I did not call them to volunteer. They went to
3 me. They went in search of me.

12:05:08 4 Q. Right. And did they tell you how it was they came to be
5 looking for you, of all people?

6 A. No, they did not tell me that and I did not know how they
7 even got my number.

8 Q. Did you ask them?

9 A. No.

12:05:30 10 Q. Were you curious as to how it was they had got your number
11 all these years after the events that they were going to ask you
12 about?

13 A. Well, I was not - I was not curious to know about that.

12:05:59 14 Q. All right. I don't need to know the name of the place
15 necessarily, but the first time that you were interviewed by them
16 was it in Freetown or was it somewhere else?

17 A. Where I met with them first was in Kenema.

18 Q. And what did they say they wanted you to talk to them
19 about?

12:06:25 20 A. They asked me if I had any idea about the war. They asked
21 me first if I was a member and I said yes. If I had ideas about
22 what happened during the war, how the war was fought and I said
23 yes.

12:06:49 24 Q. And did they tell you which case it was that they were
25 investigating?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. And whose case was it?

28 A. Mr Taylor.

29 Q. And did they make it clear to you that they wanted you to

1 tell them everything that you possibly could tell them about
2 Mr Taylor?

3 A. Yes, sir.

12:07:24 4 Q. So you knew right from the first time they interviewed you
5 that they wanted all the information you could give them about
6 your dealings with Charles Taylor, is that right?

7 A. Yes, those that they will ask me about. Yes, sir.

8 Q. Was it suggested that they wanted to interview you about
9 any other case before the Special Court apart from Charles
12:07:51 10 Taylor's, or was it only the Charles Taylor case they wanted to
11 question you about?

12 A. Well, before ever they could talk to me about Charles
13 Taylor's issue, they must interview you about what I have done
14 within the RUF and things that had happened within the RUF,
12:08:21 15 because if I did not say that I wouldn't have come straight to
16 the Charles Taylor thing.

17 Q. Yes, I am sure we all appreciate that, Mr Kanneh, but it
18 was only the Charles Taylor case that they were asking you about,
19 is that correct?

12:08:42 20 A. Well, they asked me about Charles Taylor's case and even
21 the RUF case.

22 Q. Yes, but their main interest with you was what you could
23 tell them about Mr Taylor, correct?

24 A. Yes, sir.

12:09:00 25 Q. Right. When you were interviewed what language did the
26 interview take place in?

27 A. They used English and it was interpreted to me in Krio and
28 I spoke Krio and I was interpreted to them into English.

29 Q. Right. Did you understand any of the English, even though

1 it was then translated into Krio?

2 A. No.

3 Q. Mr Kanneh, you had been taught at school in English, you
4 have told us you can read and write English, you have presumably
12:09:46 5 heard English spoken in the years that you have been living and
6 indeed fighting in Sierra Leone, is that right?

7 A. Well, they used to teach me how to speak English and
8 Arabic, that is correct, but I did not speak it. I was taught,
9 but I did not speak it.

12:10:17 10 Q. When you were interviewed, at the end of the interview was
11 the written record of the interview read back to you for you to
12 correct or add to if you thought appropriate?

13 A. Yes, sir, whatever interview we went through, after it they
14 will read it through and there were amendments, I will say them
12:10:49 15 and I will confirm those that were correct.

16 Q. Thank you.

17 A. Thank you too.

18 Q. Was that the case with every time you were interviewed?

19 THE INTERPRETER: Can I learned counsel please repeat the
12:11:10 20 question.

21 THE WITNESS: I did not hear that.

22 MR MUNYARD:

23 Q. Did that occur every time you were interviewed?

24 A. Yes, sir.

12:11:22 25 Q. Right. Was there an interpreter present at every interview
26 that you had with the Prosecution from February of 2007 to as
27 recently as last month?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. Each time, at the end of the interview, it was read back to

1 you and you had the opportunity to correct or add to it, is that
2 right?

3 A. Yes, sir.

12:12:17

4 Q. Would you please be shown tab 4 of the bundle and I would
5 like you to first of all just confirm the date of this interview.
6 Bear with me for a moment if you would, Mr Kanneh. The first
7 page of tab 4 should have a number at the top right-hand side,
8 00047083. Can you see that?

9 A. Yes, sir.

12:12:48

10 Q. Fine. If you look to the left of that does it give a date?
11 Can you see the date at the top left-hand side?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. What is the date that is given there?

14 A. 10 March 2008.

12:13:13

15 Q. That is the second of two dates, is it not? Is there
16 another date to the left of 10 March?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. What is that date?

19 A. 8, 3rd, 2008.

12:13:31

20 Q. Thank you.

21 A. Thank you too.

22 Q. What does the next line say?

23 A. Which one?

12:13:44

24 Q. The one immediately below the date. Madam Court officer
25 will point it to you if you need assistance.

26 A. Well, I can see TF1-571.

27 Q. Yes, but what are the words to the left of that?

28 A. Well, that one except somebody helps me out.

29 Q. Well, can you forget the first word. Can you read us the

- 1 two letters?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. What are they?
- 4 A. "ID".
- 12:14:25 5 Q. Thank you, and what letter does that first word begin with?
- 6 A. "W".
- 7 Q. Can you just have a try at reading it out. Do your best.
- 8 A. To spell it out, or to read it?
- 9 Q. Try reading it out, if you can.
- 12:14:47 10 A. No, I can spell it, but to pronounce it it is a bit
- 11 difficult.
- 12 Q. It reads, "Witness ID: TF1-571." Do you know who that is?
- 13 A. Yes, sir. Karmoh Kanneh.
- 14 Q. Yes. Can you look at the next line down, please, and are
- 12:15:18 15 you able to read that out to us?
- 16 A. No, sir.
- 17 Q. Ignore the first two words on that line. Do you know what
- 18 the second two words are on that line?
- 19 A. No.
- 12:15:52 20 Q. What is the first letter of each of those words?
- 21 A. Well, the first one starts with "I-N".
- 22 Q. Sorry, wrong - it is the first letter of the two words on
- 23 the right-hand side.
- 24 A. That is - here? This? This? Yes, "K-A".
- 12:16:23 25 Q. Yes, have you ever seen your name written in English?
- 26 A. Yes, sir.
- 27 Q. And does it look like that?
- 28 A. Yes, sir.
- 29 Q. All right. I am not going to ask you to read any more.

1 Below that it says, "Investigator: Stephen Streeter." Now, had
2 you met Stephen Streeter before this date, that is 8 March this
3 year?

4 A. Yes, sir.

12:17:02 5 Q. Then it says, "Prosecutor: Chris Santora", underneath
6 that. Had you met Chris Santora before?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. So you knew both of these men who were interviewing you
9 that day?

12:17:21 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. And there was also an interpreter that we can see called
12 Bob Conteh. Had you ever met Bob Conteh before?

13 A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. Right. After those introductory details the page starts
12:17:48 15 with this:

16 "The witness was asked to clarify or expand upon some of
17 the content of previous interviews conducted on 27 March 2007, 31
18 October 2007 and 1 November 2007."

19 So do you remember now, in this interview just two months
12:18:13 20 ago you were being asked to give more detail or to clarify, to
21 make clear, some of the information you had already given to the
22 Prosecutors before? Can you remember that that was what was
23 going on during the course of this particular interview?

24 A. Yes, sir.

12:18:35 25 Q. When it says to clarify some of the content of previous
26 interviews, it means to make it clear. So they are giving you
27 another opportunity to get the detail right. Did you appreciate
28 that?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Can you turn, please, to - I am going to ignore the zeros -
2 page 47089. Now, Mr Kanneh, is this your position: That if I
3 asked you to look at some of the lines on this page you wouldn't
4 be able to read them?

12:19:47 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. Well, I am going to ask for the page to be kept open in
7 front of you just in case, but I am now going to read out some of
8 what you told the investigators and the Prosecutor on that
9 occasion and if I read it wrongly objection will be taken by the
10 Prosecution or the judges and I will be corrected. Do you
11 understand?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. I am going to start at paragraph 25 on that page. It is
14 just over halfway down that page and this is what the Prosecutors
15 have recorded you telling them back in March of this year:

16 "The witness was asked about his activities after his
17 posting at the Baiima axis. He stated that he worked with the
18 Ceasefire Monitoring Commission commencing in March 2000."

19 Now, did you tell them that?

12:20:57 20 A. Please repeat that so I will get you clearly.

21 Q. "The witness was asked about his activities after his
22 posting at the Baiima axis. He stated that he worked with the
23 Ceasefire Monitoring Commission commencing in March 2000."

24 A. No.

12:21:19 25 Q. Well, let me make it clear. All I am asking you about at
26 the moment is did you tell the Prosecutors this? I am not asking
27 whether it is right or wrong. I am asking did you tell them
28 this, do you follow?

29 A. Please repeat that so I will get you clearly. I did not

1 get that clearly. The date that you are talking about, the date
2 that you are talking about and the time related to Baiima is
3 confusing.

12:21:56 4 Q. Let me put Baiima on one side and I will just deal with the
5 second sentence and I want you to tell the learned judges whether
6 or not you agree that this is what you told the Prosecutors just
7 two months ago. You stated that you worked with the Ceasefire
8 Monitoring Commission commencing in March of 2000?

9 A. No, they have missed out a date.

12:22:26 10 Q. Well, when this was read back to you why didn't you correct
11 them?

12 A. That date is not correct. It was not in March.

13 Q. I understand that that's what you're saying, but when this
14 was read back to you with the wrong date in it why didn't you
12:22:53 15 correct them?

16 A. Well, that could have been a mistake on my own part, but it
17 is not that date.

18 Q. Mr Kanneh, if it was a mistake on your own part, when it
19 was read back to you why didn't you say to them, "Sorry, I got
12:23:20 20 that wrong. It wasn't March"?

21 A. It was not in March.

22 Q. Did you understand my question? I was asking you --

23 A. I understand it.

24 Q. I was asking you if it was you who got the date wrong when
12:23:40 25 the interview was read back to you why didn't you say to them,
26 "Hang on a moment, I have given you the wrong date there"?

27 A. Well, I did not do that because the event and the date -
28 because if I knew I was going to appear here like today I would
29 have written everything down, the events and the dates.

1 Q. Right, I am going to move on. The next sentence reads as
2 follows, Mr Kanneh - "he" refers to you. "He was initially in
3 Bo, but then moved to Freetown while with the Ceasefire
4 Monitoring Commission." Did you tell them that?

12:24:45 5 A. No, I was not in Bo.

6 Q. Were you in Bo at all before you - in the short time before
7 you started work with the Ceasefire Monitoring Commission?

8 A. No.

9 Q. So they have got that wrong, have they, writing that down?

12:25:14 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Why didn't you correct them when they read that out to you
12 at the conclusion of the interview?

13 A. That too is a mistake on my part.

14 Q. The next sentence reads as follows:

12:25:32 15 "He states that he left Freetown and returned to Bo three
16 days before the May 8th incident involving the protest at Foday
17 Sankoh's residence."

18 Did you tell them that?

19 A. Yes, sir.

12:25:54 20 Q. So if you told them you returned to Bo just before the 8
21 May incident, that suggests that you had been in Bo already in
22 order for you to return there, doesn't it?

23 A. Yes, I had been in Bo, but that doesn't mean that if
24 somebody was in Bo he could not go to Freetown. I left Freetown
12:26:23 25 three days. It was three days after - it took three days before
26 the May incident happened.

27 Q. The next sentence reads: "He fled Bo and went to Kenema
28 after hearing that the government was looking for RUF people."
29 Did you tell them that?

1 A. Yes, sir.

2 Q. And then it goes on: "The witness stayed in Kenema briefly
3 and then went to Tongo." Did you tell them that?

4 A. Yes, sir.

12:27:03 5 Q. Then, "From Tongo he was sent to Pendembu as a brigade
6 commander on the orders of Issa Sesay." Did you tell them that?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. Paragraph 26: "The witness stated that he was fighting in
9 Liberia and Guinea for three or four months in late 2001." Did
12:27:32 10 you tell them that?

11 A. Where the date is the problem. It was not in 2001. It was
12 in 2000. I did not say that.

13 Q. Well, when they read it back to you, why didn't you correct
14 them and say, "It wasn't 2001. It was 2000"?

12:28:05 15 A. That too was a mistake on my part.

16 Q. And you told us today that you were fighting in Liberia for
17 I think it was either a week or two weeks. I will be corrected
18 if it was any more than that, but do you remember telling us this
19 morning that in 2000 you were fighting in Liberia just for about
12:28:23 20 a week?

21 A. I said around two weeks, sir, yes.

22 Q. That's a big difference from three or four months, isn't
23 it?

24 A. Well, that one too, I cannot recall saying that, but
12:28:49 25 because I agree that they read out everything to me back it could
26 be a mistake on my part. And even the Guinea fighting, I said
27 that during my statement that it was Biro and that was in Guinea.
28 When we captured the director directed us to go to Biro and I
29 even said that yesterday and Biro is in Guinea. That's why it is

1 indicated here that we went to Guinea, but it was not on this
2 operation.

3 Q. Mr Kanneh, they couldn't have just got the year wrong,
4 could they, because you have told us that you were fighting in
12:29:28 5 Liberia and Guinea for no more than two weeks. So this sentence
6 that I have just read out isn't wrong simply because they have
7 put in an incorrect year; it's a very much shorter time as well,
8 isn't it?

9 A. No, the time is too much. I did not spend three months in
12:30:05 10 that place.

11 Q. No, the time was two weeks at most.

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. We can check the time you said this morning?

14 A. Yes, I am not denying that. I said that this morning, I
12:30:19 15 said the two weeks time when this whole thing went on.

16 Q. So either you have got it very wrong indeed, or those
17 recording your answers have got it very wrong indeed. That's
18 right, isn't it?

19 A. Yes, sir.

12:30:47 20 Q. Would you turn, please, to tab 7. Now this is where you
21 were interviewed on 23 April 2008. That's about three weeks ago.
22 Were you in The Hague when you were interviewed on 23 April?

23 A. 23 April, yes, sir.

24 Q. And can you remember who it was who interviewed you on that
12:31:42 25 occasion?

26 A. I can recall Auntie Juliet.

27 Q. Auntie Juliet?

28 A. Julia, yeah. Julia. Auntie Julia, yes.

29 Q. Right. I think we can probably work out who that is. Is

1 it the lady who is smiling on the front row there across the
2 courtroom from me?

3 A. Yes.

12:32:24

4 Q. All right. Was anybody with Auntie Julia? What about
5 Uncle Chris, was he there?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. And are we talking about Christopher Santora who had
8 interviewed you on a couple of earlier occasions?

9 A. Yes, sir, he had interviewed me, sir.

12:32:53

10 Q. Right. I would like you to turn to the second page of this
11 interview, please. It's page 00100501?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. And I want you to look at the passage that starts paragraph
14 7 and I will read it out and again, Mr Kanneh, if I am reading

12:33:27

15 anything wrongly I will be corrected by somebody in the
16 courtroom:

17 "The ammo and the \$50,000 that they collected were taken to
18 Kono, but it was peace time and most areas had disarmed. Sesay
19 called the witness to Kono and said he was not to allow
20 disarmament to take place in Kailahun as Taylor had given him a
21 mission to go to Guinea and that was the reason for the ammo and
22 money they had collected in Monrovia".

12:33:53

23 Now do you want me to break that down into smaller
24 portions, or are you able to tell us whether you told the
25 Prosecutors that?

12:34:17

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. So they have correctly recorded that?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. Just let me understand one thing. You have told us who was

1 there from the Prosecution Bench. Was there an interpreter
2 present for this interview?

3 A. Yes.

12:34:53

4 Q. There was always an interpreter at all your interviews, is
5 that right?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. Paragraph 8:

12:35:04

8 "The witness returned to base at Kailahun and told his
9 officers that they were not to accept the suggestion of IS" - by
10 which we mean Issa Sesay - "as it would tarnish their
11 reputation."

12 Did you tell the Prosecutors that?

13 A. Yes, sir.

12:35:20

14 Q. "The next day the witness put everything in place for
15 disarmament. UN commander Daniel Opande thanked them for the
16 programme the witness started in Kailahun."

17 Did you tell the Prosecutors all of that?

18 A. Yes, sir.

12:35:38

19 Q. Paragraph 9:

20 "Sesay was very cross with the witness and said he had
21 sabotaged the order from Taylor. He said even though disarmament
22 had started they were to stop it for the mission to Guinea."

23 Did you tell them that?

24 A. Yes, sir.

12:35:57

25 Q. "Witness told Sesay he would not allow my soldier to take
26 part and went back to Pendembu." Did you tell them that?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. "While in Pendembu the witness heard they were still
29 mobilising soldiers to take part in the attack on Guinea and that

1 it went ahead and many RUF perished."

2 Did you tell them that?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. "The witness was very upset and left the RUF for good."

12:36:33 5 Did you tell them that?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. Well, if your evidence this morning is correct, it's wrong
8 to say that you were very upset and left the RUF for good, isn't
9 it?

12:36:58 10 A. No, it would not be wrong.

11 Q. Why wouldn't it be wrong, Mr Kanneh? You have told us this
12 morning that you stayed with the RUF all the way up to the
13 elections in 2002 when it turned itself into a political party?

14 MS BALY: Your Honour, I object to that question.

12:37:22 15 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

16 MS BALY: At that stage he was talking about being with the
17 RUF.

18 MR MUNYARD: That was what I said in the question.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: There is a time gap. The record of

12:37:38 20 interview refers to 2000 and --

21 MS BALY: RUF. His evidence was he was with the RUF up to
22 2002.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is it clear when the transition went from
24 the RUF to the RUF?

12:37:59 25 MS BALY: No, there is no evidence of that.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, so I think counsel is entitled to put
27 that question. I am sorry, in light of that I consider counsel
28 is entitled to put his question.

29 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, if I may I will check it, but

1 my handwritten note of what he said in evidence-in-chief was, "I
2 remained with the RUF right up to the elections in 2002", and
3 that will be some time after page 26 in the transcript. If I can
4 just go to page 28.

12:38:51 5 JUDGE LUSSICK: I think it is on page 33.

6 MR MUNYARD: Thank you, your Honour. Yes, thank you:

7 Q. Mr Kanneh, what you said this morning was this, "So nothing
8 happened to me because I knew the entire Kailahun District did
9 not favour the mission, so I stood by ground." You were then

12:39:17 10 asked by Ms Baly, Auntie Julia to you, "Did you remain with the
11 RUF?" Your answer was, "Yes, I remained with the RUF." Next
12 question, "For how long?" Your answer, "Until the end of

13 disarmament. I was with the RUF right up to the elections in
14 2002." Next question, "Did you leave the RUF in 2002?" Answer,

12:39:52 15 "Yes, because at that time we lost the elections so everybody was
16 about his own business."

17 So you were being asked this morning about your continued
18 membership of the RUF and you told the Court that, "I was still
19 with the RUF right up to the elections in 2002." I am quite

12:40:32 20 happy to be shown another reference where the "P" comes in if
21 anybody wants me to, but for my purposes this is the only passage
22 I need to refer to, but if I am asked to refer to the "P" and
23 someone can find the reference for that, I will deal with it now.
24 Thank you.

12:40:48 25 Now, why did you tell the Prosecutors just three weeks ago
26 that while in Pendembu you heard they were still mobilising
27 soldiers to take part in the attack on Guinea and it went ahead
28 and many RUF perished, and you were very upset and left the RUF
29 for good, if in fact you remained with the RUF right up to the

1 time when you lost the elections in 2002 and that was why you
2 left them?

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, did you hear the question?

12:41:56

4 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. No, let him go over it, the last
5 part. I did not get it clearly. What was the reason that I left
6 RUF, or something like that?

7 MR MUNYARD:

8 Q. The question was why did you tell the Court today --

9 A. Yes.

12:42:12

10 Q. Sorry, I am putting it the wrong way around. The question
11 is why did you tell the Prosecutors just three weeks ago that
12 while in Pendembu you heard they were still mobilising soldiers
13 to attack Guinea, and that went ahead and many RUF perished, and
14 you were very upset and left the RUF for good, if in fact you
15 remained with the RUF right up to the time when they lost the
16 elections in 2002 and that was why you left them?

12:42:34

17 A. Yes, are you through?

18 Q. Yes.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, counsel has finished his question.

12:42:55

20 Please reply.

21 THE WITNESS: Well, in 2002 I indicated that I did not
22 resign from RUF. What I meant, just after disarmament I left the
23 zone of RUF, maybe that was what you did not get clearly, the RUF
24 zone, but I was still an RUF until after the elections when we
25 lost the power. I indicated it even. I said it was "P" because
26 then it was party issue now. It was then RUF, not RUF,
27 Revolutionary United Front Party. But just after disarmament I
28 left the RUF zone, that was what I meant.

12:43:23

29 Q. Mr Kanneh, you were asked by Ms Baly, "Did you remain with

1 the RUF?", immediately after you had told the Court that you
2 stood your ground because you knew the whole of the Kailahun
3 District was against the mission to Guinea. Do you remember what
4 reply you gave her when she asked you, "Did you remain with the
12:44:12 5 RUF?"

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. What was the reply that you gave her?

8 A. I said I was still with the RUF after the disarmament.
9 After the disarmament I moved, but I was still with the RUF
12:44:28 10 right up to the elections. That was the answer that I gave.

11 Q. Well, that is not right in fact, because the answer that
12 you gave was, "Yes, I remained with the RUF." You didn't then
13 say, "Well, I left the RUF zone", nor did you say at that point,
14 "Well, I left the RUF but became part of the RUF." Why didn't
12:44:54 15 you tell Ms Baly either of those things, if that is the truth?

16 A. Because just after the disarmament there was no longer
17 anything like RUF. I added that I said there was now "P" added
18 to the RUF. Maybe you did not get that clearly, or it was not
19 written well, but I indicated RUF. I said just after
12:45:19 20 disarmament there was nothing like RUF. There had been an
21 addition of "P" to RUF.

22 Q. When she asked you the question, "Did you leave the RUF in
23 2002?", you didn't say to her, "Well, there was no RUF in 2002.
24 It had a 'P' added to it." Why didn't you tell her that?

12:45:45 25 A. I said it. I said it was at that time that the "P" had
26 been added. I said that.

27 Q. I am reading from page 33 of the court transcript of the
28 evidence you gave this morning when you were answering questions
29 by the lady you know as Auntie Julia. When you were asked, "Did

1 you leave the RUF in 2002?", your answer wasn't, "Yes, I was very
2 upset and I left them for good", your answer was, "Yes, because
3 at that time we lost the elections so everybody was about his own
4 business."

12:46:30 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. So let's go back to what is recorded in tab 7 from 23
7 April, just three weeks ago, where it says, "The witness was very
8 upset and left the RUF for good." Did you tell them that?

9 A. Which one? Please repeat that.

12:46:59 10 Q. That you left the RUF for good because you were very upset
11 about the continued mobilisation of soldiers for an attack on
12 Guinea.

13 A. I couldn't have said that. I did not mean that, because I
14 was a commander. If disarmament had not completed how would I
15 have left the RUF? I was a commander.

12:47:27 16 Q. Just before I move off this subject, can you help us with
17 this: Did you start with the Ceasefire Monitoring Committee in
18 January of 2000, or in March of 2000? Which one was it?

19 A. January 2000.

12:47:55 20 Q. Right. Were ceasefire monitors then in place throughout
21 Sierra Leone from January of 2000?

22 A. Yes, where they were supposed to be, southeast, they were.
23 They were there southeast and north. They were there.

24 Q. So did that include along the border with Liberia?

12:48:24 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. So there were ceasefire monitors all the way along that
27 border with Liberia, were there?

28 A. I cannot tell because that was not my area of
29 responsibility. I was responsible for the south. I wouldn't

1 have known whether they were at the border, or the centre. I
2 couldn't have known that.

3 Q. Mr Kanneh, I am asking you these questions because quite a
4 lot of the evidence you have already given is things that other
12:48:58 5 people told you about, rather than things you actually saw
6 yourself. Now, were you given to understand that the ceasefire
7 was being monitored all along the border with Liberia from
8 January 2000 onwards?

9 A. Yes, sir, because people had been assigned there, yes.

12:49:31 10 Q. And are these local people like yourself, or are we talking
11 about UNAMSIL, or other United Nations backed monitors or troops?

12 A. There was UN, RUF and all other representatives were there.

13 Q. Thank you. Now, I would like to go back in time to when
14 you start with the RUF in 1991. You say that you were captured
12:50:18 15 in 1991 and trained at Gisiwo. Is it Gisiwo, or Gisiwulo?

16 A. Gisiwulo.

17 Q. Thank you.

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. Are you able to help us with when it was that you were
12:50:47 20 pushed out of Sierra Leone and into Liberia?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. When was that?

23 A. It was in September. Around September/October. Around
24 there. It was during the rainy season.

12:51:12 25 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Of which year? Of which year?

26 THE WITNESS: 1991.

27 MR MUNYARD:

28 Q. And how long were you in Gisiwulo? Sorry, how long were
29 you in Liberia after you had been pushed out from Sierra Leone?

1 A. Well, I had been in Liberia for up to six months. From the
2 time I got the assignment I was there for up to six months.

3 Q. Right. And where were you based for those six months?

4 A. In Mano River.

12:52:22 5 Q. And were you ever in Bomi Hills?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. How long were you there?

8 A. We were there just for some days or some time. We did not
9 take too long there.

12:52:42 10 Q. Well, when you say some days or some time, are you talking
11 about a week or less?

12 A. Yes, sir, less than one week.

13 Q. Now you told us last week that while you were in Bomi Hills
14 you were addressed by Foday Sankoh and Charles Taylor. Do you

12:53:10 15 remember saying that?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Was that the first time you had ever seen Charles Taylor?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. And was that a particularly important event for you, seeing
12:53:35 20 him for the first time?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. Is it something you have a very clear memory of?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. And what was it that he said when he addressed you?

12:53:59 25 A. Well, he gave us words of courage, that we should not be
26 discouraged, that the war was not ended yet. He had to put us
27 together and we would return. That we should not be worried.

28 Q. And is this something that was in your mind when you were
29 first interviewed by the Prosecutors and you told them about the

1 time that you were at Bomi Hills?

2 A. Please repeat that so I will get you clearly. I did not
3 get the first one clearly.

4 Q. When you first told the Prosecutors in interview about your
12:54:45 5 time in Bomi Hills was this incident of seeing Charles Taylor for
6 the first time in your mind as you were telling them about the
7 short time you had spent in Bomi Hills?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. And in fact you knew from the very first interview that
12:55:10 10 what they wanted to know from you was all about your involvement
11 with Charles Taylor, didn't you?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. Can you turn, please, to tab 2. This is your second
14 interview on 27 March 2007.

12:55:53 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. Somebody called Magnus Lamin interviewed you. Can you
17 remember him?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. And what language did he speak?

12:56:13 20 A. He was speaking English and that was interpreted to me into
21 Krio. It was in Krio.

22 Q. All right. This interview starts at page 00030683 and I
23 want to turn to page 30684, please.

24 A. Yes, sir.

12:56:41 25 Q. Starting four lines down from the top I want you to tell us
26 when I read out what's written there did you tell the Prosecution
27 this?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. And the first sentence I am going to read is:

1 "Whilst at Joru the Sierra Leone Army attacked the area and
2 repelled them, chasing them to the Liberia-Sierra Leone border.
3 Witness" - that's yourself - "and others retreated into Liberia
4 and were based at Bomi Hills?"

12:57:21 5 Did you tell them that?

6 A. Read it again.

7 Q. "Whilst at Joru the Sierra Leone Army attacked the area and
8 repelled them, chasing them to the Liberia-Sierra Leone border.
9 Witness and others retreated into Liberia and were based at Bomi
10 Hills."

12:57:43

11 Is that what you told the Prosecutors in that second
12 interview in March last year?

13 A. No, sir.

14 Q. You tell us what they've got wrong in what they've written
15 down there?

12:57:58

16 A. It was not the enemy who attacked us that we withdrew. We
17 attacked, because we were unable - it was not the enemy that we
18 pushed to the Liberian border. We were pushed. When we attacked
19 and we were not able to conquer them they pushed us to the
20 border. They were not the ones we pushed to the Liberian border.

12:58:21

21 Q. The last sentence of your reply as recorded, "They were not
22 the ones we pushed to the Liberian border." Are you suggesting
23 that you pushed some people to the Liberian border, or is that an
24 error?

12:58:50

25 A. The enemy pushed us to the Liberian border. The enemy. We
26 did not push anybody to the Liberian border. The enemy pushed us
27 to the Liberian border.

28 Q. Right. That is actually what the sentence says that I read
29 out to you, that the Sierra Leone Army attacked the area and

1 repelled you, chasing you to the border. So is that correct?

2 A. Yes, sir, correct.

3 Q. And is it correct that you told them you and others
4 retreated into Liberia and were based at Bomi Hills?

12:59:33 5 A. Yes, sir, we went to Bomi Hills.

6 Q. And then it carries on as follows: "Whilst at Bomi Hills
7 they were looked after by the NPFL." Did you tell them that?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. Then it carries on: "Foday Sankoh was also based at Bomi
13:00:00 10 Hills at the time." Did you tell them that?

11 A. Well, he met us there. He came and met us there. He was
12 not based there, sir.

13 Q. Mr Kanneh, did you tell the Prosecutors Foday Sankoh was
14 also based at Bomi Hills at the time?

13:00:21 15 A. No, sir. It was the person who wrote it, he could have
16 written it this way. But it was there that he met us, he and
17 Charles Taylor - Mr Taylor.

18 Q. I am going to come on to that in a moment. Why didn't you
19 tell them, "You've got that wrong. Foday Sankoh was not based at
13:00:42 20 Bomi Hills at the time"?

21 A. Well, it was today that you have read it out this way that
22 I have picked out the mistakes, but I - you know, this thing was
23 in my head and my head is not a computer. It is not something I
24 wrote and recited every day or going over it every now and then.
13:01:11 25 It is not on paper, it is in my head.

26 Q. Is that expression "my head is not a computer" something
27 that you have heard anybody else say?

28 A. No.

29 Q. It's completely your own expression, is it?

1 A. Yes, sir.

2 Q. Well, would you turn your head, please, to the next
3 sentence: "The commander of the NPFL at Bomi Hills base was
4 witness captor One Man One." Did you tell them that?

13:01:53 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. Then it goes on: "Witness states they were at Bomi Hills
7 for about a week when they regrouped." Did you tell them that?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. "They got new armaments from NPFL fighters and then struck
13:02:17 10 back into Sierra Leone." Did you tell them that?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. And then you deal with attacking Bo Waterside axis and
13 chasing the Sierra Leone Army as far as Gofor near Zimmi in the
14 next passage and that's all that you said to them in that

13:02:48 15 interview in February of last year about Bomi Hills?

16 A. Yes, sir, I told them that.

17 Q. Why didn't you tell them, "Whilst at Bomi Hills Charles
18 Taylor addressed us. It was the first time I had ever seen him"?

19 A. Well, that was a statement I was making. I only had to
13:03:17 20 respond to questions that were asked to me, but I was not asked
21 any question about this. If they had asked me about that I would
22 have given the answer. The questions they asked me, so did I
23 respond to them.

24 Q. Mr Kanneh, you're being asked to tell the Prosecution in
13:03:35 25 the first interview, in the second one that we're looking at and
26 all the other interviews everything that you knew about Charles
27 Taylor, weren't you?

28 A. They asked me if I knew anything about Charles Taylor. I
29 said, "Yes, sir".

1 Q. Yes, so why didn't you tell them when you are talking about
2 Bomi Hills that that was the first time you ever saw him and it
3 sticks in your mind?

4 A. They did not ask if Charles Taylor was there. When they
13:04:12 5 asked me whether Foday Sankoh was in I said yes, but they did not
6 ask me whether Charles Taylor came there or not. I don't think
7 that is on this paper that they asked me and I denied or I
8 accepted. Even you, you want me to answer to questions that you
9 ask, not questions that you did not ask.

13:04:34 10 Q. They don't - well, do you agree that you always reply to
11 the questions that I ask, or do you agree that you sometimes give
12 other information not part of the answer to the question?

13 A. Well, any question that you ask me I will give you the
14 corresponding response.

13:05:04 15 Q. You are an intelligent enough man to know that when you are
16 telling the Prosecutors about Bomi Hills that this was your very
17 first dealing with Charles Taylor, aren't you?

18 A. You know, if the Prosecution or the investigator had asked
19 me about Charles Taylor I would have responded to that, but I
13:05:33 20 just responded to the questions that he asked me. He did not ask
21 me a question about Charles Taylor.

22 Q. And it takes until March of this year for you first to tell
23 the Prosecution that you had seen Charles Taylor at Bomi Hills.
24 Can you remember telling them --

13:05:58 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. -- that a couple of months ago?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. And yet it was always in your mind that you had seen him
29 there and it was an important occasion for you. That's right,

1 isn't it?

2 A. It was in my mind, but that was the day that they asked me.
3 Even if it was in my mind I couldn't have said it, because they
4 did not ask me about it.

13:06:27 5 Q. Without giving any names just answer this question if you
6 would: By March of this year had you spoken to anyone who you
7 believed to be a witness in this case and had you spoken to them
8 about the evidence that you were going to give is what I mean?

9 A. Any investigator? Please repeat that area. Ask it one
10 after the other so I will get you clearly.

11 Q. Without giving any names, by March of this year had you
12 spoken to any other person who you believed to be a witness in
13 this case about the evidence that you were going to give?

14 A. No, sir.

13:07:23 15 Q. When did you arrive in The Hague?

16 A. I arrived here on 9 April. I left on the 8th and I arrived
17 here on 9 April.

18 Q. Before you left Sierra Leone, had you been living with or
19 close to any other people who you knew to be witnesses in this
13:07:44 20 case?

21 A. No, in there I did not know that - I did not know anybody
22 who was a witness for this case.

23 Q. Right. Now, you have also told us that at some point you
24 became a member of a unit called Black Gadaffa. Do you remember
13:08:24 25 telling us that?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. When do you say you were put into that unit?

28 A. It was the time we withdrew from Sierra Leone finally, when
29 we went to Bomi Hills.

1 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness repeat a
2 date? He called a year.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the interpreter did not hear
4 a year that you said. Please repeat it.

13:09:05 5 THE WITNESS: 1991, at the end of 1991, after we had
6 withdrawn to Bomi Hills. That was the time I joined the Black
7 Gadaffa.

8 MR MUNYARD:

9 Q. And do you know who the people were who set up Black
13:09:38 10 Gadaffa? You have told us who was in it, but do you know whose
11 idea it was to set up that unit?

12 A. It was Mr Taylor and Foday Sankoh. That was their idea.

13 Q. Who told you that it was their idea?

14 A. It was from where we arranged, even before we moved, in
13:10:00 15 Bomi Hills. They called a formation and told us. That was where
16 I knew it.

17 Q. Who was it who told you that it was Mr Taylor's idea?

18 A. He called a formation. Mr Taylor and Mr Sankoh were there.
19 That was what they told us, even before we moved to come and
13:10:27 20 implement it.

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Witness, who called a formation?

22 THE WITNESS: Mr Sankoh and Mr Taylor.

23 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: What do you mean "they called a
24 formation"?

13:10:47 25 THE WITNESS: Yes, well, in Krio whatever that is beyond
26 two you can say "they".

27 MR MUNYARD:

28 Q. Right. Is this a formation that they addressed, that they
29 spoke to?

1 A. Yes, sir.

2 Q. Is this the same occasion when Mr Taylor encouraged you to
3 keep on fighting, or is this a second occasion?

13:11:31

4 A. It was the same time. It was only one time that I saw
5 Mr Taylor.

6 Q. You see I suggest to you that you never saw Mr Taylor at
7 Bomi Hills. I want to make that absolutely clear. What do you
8 say to that?

13:11:51

9 A. Well, I have seen him from Bomi Hills. What I saw is what
10 I am saying, because I saw him. The two of us saw each other.

11 Q. Did you tell the Prosecution, when you were describing what
12 Mr Taylor said to you in the formation, that it was Mr Taylor and
13 Mr Sankoh's idea to set up this group called Black Gadaffa?

14 MS BALY: Your Honour, can I ask when?

13:12:12

15 THE WITNESS: Well --

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, pause. Mr Munyard, you have
17 heard an application from Prosecution counsel.

18 MS BALY: I think the question is too general and that
19 there should be a time frame as to when.

13:12:29

20 MR MUNYARD: That is what I am trying to find out. When
21 what, sorry?

22 MS BALY: The question was, "Did you tell the Prosecution?"

23 MR MUNYARD: I am sorry, I thought my learned friend was
24 talking about when was the meeting. Yes, certainly. I was
25 trying to deal with the timescale:

13:12:44

26 Q. Mr Kanneh, when you were telling the Prosecution - this is
27 what I asked you earlier, "Did you tell the Prosecution, when you
28 were describing what Mr Taylor said to you in that formation at
29 Bomi Hills, that he had also come up with this idea to create a

1 unit called the Black Gadaffa?" You were telling them about
2 seeing him when you spoke to them in March of this year.

13:13:35 3 A. Well, if they had asked me a question about that I would
4 have said that he was the one, but I only responded to questions
5 that were asked of me and everything I said is in that paper that
6 you have. It is in that document that you have, so whatever you
7 don't see there is because I was not asked a question relating to
8 that.

13:13:55 9 Q. Well, in that case, please, can we have a look at tab 4,
10 which starts on page 47083.

11 A. What?

12 Q. This is your interview on 8 March and 10 March this year,
13 just two months ago, and on the second page of that interview
14 paragraph 5 reads:

13:14:42 15 "The witness was asked about his first knowledge of or
16 contact with Charles Taylor. The witness stated that he first
17 became aware of Taylor when the RUF were pushed out of Pujehun in
18 late 1991 and a base was established at Bomi Hills. Charles
19 Taylor addressed the fighters at the base. He encouraged them to
13:15:06 20 continue fighting and stated that their persistence would pay
21 off, as it had for Taylor when fighting in Liberia."

22 Can you remember saying that to them?

23 A. If we continue, that he would pay us? I did not get that
24 clearly.

13:15:26 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the counsel is asking you if
26 you said certain things to the interviewers and I will ask
27 counsel to repeat the relevant parts as it appears that it was
28 misinterpreted.

29 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

1 MR MUNYARD:

2 Q. "The witness stated that he first became aware of Taylor
3 when the RUF were pushed out of Pujehun in late 1991 and a base
4 was established at Bomi Hills."

13:15:56 5 Can you remember telling them that?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. It goes on, "Charles Taylor addressed the fighters at base.
8 He encouraged them to continue fighting and stated that their
9 persistence would pay off, as it had for him when fighting in
10 Liberia."

13:16:16

11 Can you remember telling them that?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. Then paragraph 6 says, "The RUF fighters who came to Bomi
14 Hills, after being driven out of Sierra Leone, were divided into
15 two groups." What question were you asked that led you to give
16 that answer, can you recall?

13:16:36

17 A. No, I cannot recall now the question that they asked me.

18 Q. Do you think, Mr Kanneh, that it is likely that the reason
19 you told them that thing, that the RUF fighters were divided into
20 two groups, was because they asked you what happened to you after
21 Bomi Hills? Do you think it is likely that that was the sort of
22 question you were asked that led you to give them that answer?

13:17:10

23 A. They asked me when we went to Bomi Hills what did we do
24 next and it was, "When they pushed you, where did you go? It was
25 Bomi Hills and after Bomi Hills where did you go?", and that was
26 when I narrated.

13:17:43

27 Q. And what you have been recorded as saying here was, "Some
28 were sent to attack Bo Waterside. Others, including the witness
29 [yourself], were put into a group called Black Gadaffa." Can you

1 remember saying that?

2 A. No, it was in Bomi Hills that we arranged the groups. One
3 went to Mano River and the other came to Bo Waterside.

4 Q. You are recorded then in paragraph 7 as describing the
13:18:25 5 leadership of the Black Gadaffa and its function. Can you
6 remember telling the Prosecutors who the Leaders were and what
7 the purpose of the Black Gadaffa group was?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. So why didn't you tell them, "This whole unit was the idea
13:18:53 10 of Charles Taylor", or Charles Taylor and Foday Sankoh as you
11 have also said?

12 A. They did not ask me about that. While making my statement
13 I only responded to questions that were asked to me. I did not
14 volunteer answers.

13:19:18 15 Q. You must have volunteered the information about Black
16 Gadaffa, mustn't you, or did they ask you, "Were you a member of
17 Black Gadaffa?"

18 A. No, no, they did not ask me about that. They asked me when
19 we got to Bomi Hills what happened next and where did we go from
13:19:39 20 there. That was how I brought about that thing. They did not
21 ask how - if it was Mr Taylor who put us together, no.

22 Q. And some of the RUF fighters were sent to attack Bo
23 Waterside and others, including yourself, went somewhere else, is
24 that right?

13:20:02 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. All right. Would you go back, please, to tab 2 for a
27 moment and look at page 30684, the passage that we were looking
28 at just a short time ago, which is about seven or eight lines
29 down from the top, "Whilst at Bomi Hills they were looked after

1 by NPFL. Foday Sankoh was also based at Bomi Hills at the time."
2 The commander of the NPFL at Bomi Hill base was your captor, One
3 Man One. You stayed at Bomi Hills for about a week and then
4 regrouped. You got new armaments from NPFL fighters and struck
13:21:14 5 back into Sierra Leone. You had reinforcement with additional
6 manpower from Liberians. Then it goes on to say this, "Witness
7 states they attacked Bo Waterside axis and chased SLA as far as
8 Gofor near Zimmi." You see when you were first telling the
9 Prosecution about all this you don't mention the Black Gadaffa
13:21:40 10 group at all, do you?

11 A. No, from the beginning I have been telling them that, but
12 you cannot be making the same statement over and again. I
13 responded to questions that were asked to me.

14 Q. And you say here, "Witness states they attacked Bo
13:22:07 15 Waterside axis", but in March you were telling the Prosecution
16 that that was another group and that you and the Black Gadaffa
17 were engaged elsewhere?

18 A. I did not indicate it that way, but if RUF did something I
19 will know that it was --

13:22:37 20 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness repeat. He
21 is running fast.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, pause. You are going too
23 quickly for the interpreter. Please pick up your answer and
24 continue from the part where you said, "If the RUF did something
13:22:52 25 I will know that it was -- ". Continue, but speak slowly,
26 please.

27 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. I said that generally for the RUF.
28 It did not mean that I said that I too was part of the attack.
29 Because at the beginning I said we divided the group into two.

1 One group went to Bo Waterside and we went there. I did not mean
2 to say that I was with that particular group, Bo Waterside group.
3 It is not in my statement.

4 MR MUNYARD:

13:23:24 5 Q. But why didn't you tell them? You are being asked to give
6 the story of your time in the RUF in this interview in March
7 2007, aren't you?

8 A. I have always told you that. I did not sit and explain how
9 RUF started. They asked their questions how did this happen, how
10 did you do this this way and that is what they documented.

11 Q. Well, you can only have told them that you attacked Bo
12 Waterside axis and chased the Sierra Leone Army as far as Gofor
13 if they asked you the question, "What happened next? What did
14 you do next?" Couldn't you? That's the only way in which you
13:24:19 15 could have told them that?

16 A. Even that it was - I did not say that. It was within this
17 six months that we got to Gofor when we crossed. It is in that
18 statement that I made. It was not within a day.

19 Q. But you were telling them about your activities yourself,
13:24:44 20 weren't you?

21 A. Yes, if they asked me about my activities I told them

22 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Munyard, the record says that the
23 witness went to Togo which is wrong. I think the spelling of
24 Gofor is N-G-O-F-O-R?

13:25:15 25 MR MUNYARD: Your Honour, that is one spelling. Your
26 Honour may remember I popped up at one stage last week and
27 suggested that and was told that the N is redundant. I wasn't
28 told in those terms, but the reason I put forward that spelling
29 is because I got it from this page.

1 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Yes, I observe it also comes from this
2 page, but I stand to be corrected. In any event it wasn't Togo,
3 it was this other place that is spelt some way or other.

4 MR MUNYARD: Yes:

13:25:48 5 Q. Mr Kanneh, why didn't you tell them in this interview in
6 March of 2007 that was quite a long interview of you giving them
7 a full account of your activities with the RUF - why didn't you
8 tell them then that you had been put into a unit called Black
9 Gadaffa and other people attacked Bo Waterside axis? What was
13:26:21 10 the point of telling them, "Witness states they attacked Bo
11 Waterside axis" if you were not involved in that yourself?

12 A. No, I was not involved in it. I was not involved in it.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, I don't think that's the
14 question. The question is why did you not tell the interviewers
13:26:51 15 that you had been put in a unit called Black Gadaffa and it was
16 another group that attacked Bo Waterside axis? Why did you not
17 put that in your statement?

18 THE WITNESS: They did not ask me about it, that's why I
19 did not say it. It was not asked about it and so I did not put
13:27:17 20 it.

21 MR MUNYARD:

22 Q. Last question on this. What were you asked that led you to
23 give them that answer?

24 A. Which one?

13:27:32 25 Q. "Witness states they attacked Bo Waterside axis and chased
26 the Sierra Leone Army as far as Gofor."

27 A. Well, when the group had been divided into two that was
28 where the question about it came. I had said that we were
29 divided into two and we went by Mano River and the other one came

1 --

2 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness repeat
3 this. He is going too fast.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you have speeded up again and
13:28:08 5 the interpreter is trying to keep up with you. Go back to your
6 answer when you said, "We went by Mano River and the other came."
7 Continue from there and speak slowly, please.

8 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. I said the group had already been
9 divided. The other one came by Bo Waterside and the other one
13:28:29 10 went to Mano River. We were all fighting for the same target,
11 Gofor, for us to get a base in Sierra Leone. So it was the same
12 movement that we did. So if you go on an attack and you are
13 divided into two flanks and the attack is successful, even if it
14 is one group you can just say we succeeded. It is the group that
13:28:52 15 succeeded. You don't have to divide yourself and say we did or
16 they did. It is the group that succeeded.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, I am not sure if you want to
18 continue on this line of cross-examining, but I note the time and
19 I am afraid it has caught up with us.

13:29:06 20 MR MUNYARD: There is just one other question, but I fear
21 it might involve a certain amount of bouncing back and forth so I
22 will leave it until after the lunch break.

23 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Witness, is Gofor in Sierra Leone?

24 THE WITNESS: Yes, Madam.

13:29:25 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, we are now going to take the
26 lunchtime adjournment. We are adjourning for one hour. We will
27 recommence at 2.30. Please adjourn court until 2.30.

28 [Lunch break taken at 1.30 p.m.]

29 [Upon resuming at 2.30 p.m.]

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, please proceed.

2 MR MUNYARD: Thank you, your Honour:

3 Q. Mr Kanneh, back to Black Gadaffa, please. You go to Bomi
4 Hills and from Bomi Hills you are recruited into Black Gadaffa,
14:30:37 5 yes?

6 A. Yes, sir, that was where we took the plan.

7 Q. And do you know someone called King Perry Kamara?

8 A. King Perry Kamara?

9 Q. Or just King Perry?

14:31:07 10 A. Yes, I know King Perry if the one that I mean is the one,
11 but I know King Perry.

12 Q. Did you ever see him during the time that you were in Black
13 Gadaffa?

14 A. No.

14:31:32 15 Q. Did you ever go to Kakata when you were in Black Gadaffa?

16 A. No.

17 Q. Help us with this. Where exactly did you go during the
18 time that you were in Black Gadaffa? That is the first half of
19 the question. The second half - and I will ask it again as a
14:31:58 20 second question, but just so you know what I am getting at - is
21 how long were you a member of Black Gadaffa? So, tell us first
22 of all where you went while you were a member of it.

23 A. When I was in Black Gadaffa it was just from Bomi Hills to
24 Mano River. From Mano River we were coming across to Sierra
14:32:27 25 Leone and returning. We will come to Sierra Leone and return.

26 Q. And so what happened when you return into Sierra Leone?

27 A. That was the time that we were able to regain ground in
28 Sierra Leone, because we were in Liberia for us to be able to get
29 an area where we would be based in Sierra Leone.

1 Q. Yes, what happened to Black Gadaffa when you returned to
2 Sierra Leone?

3 A. After we had got the ground we, the RUF, those of us who
4 were there, we left them and came and based. It was for us to
14:33:17 5 get ground, that was why we went and based there, but when we got
6 ground we came and based.

7 Q. When you say "when we got ground", do you mean when you got
8 ground in Sierra Leone?

9 A. Yes.

14:33:38 10 Q. And so how long do you say you were a member of this group
11 called Black Gadaffa?

12 A. Six to seven months' time. It was in six months that we
13 were able to do constant operations.

14 Q. And all the geographical area that you cover in those six
14:34:13 15 to seven months is from Bomi Hills to the border with Sierra
16 Leone, all in that same direction, is that what you are telling
17 us?

18 A. Yes, yes. At the time that I was there, yes, sir.

19 Q. And how many people were in Black Gadaffa?

14:34:35 20 A. Those of us who moved, those of us who formed Black
21 Gadaffa, were 250 manpower.

22 Q. And were you all involved in the same operations during
23 those six to seven months?

24 A. Yes, sir.

14:35:03 25 Q. So, you don't separate and split into smaller groups. You
26 are all together as one unit?

27 A. Yes, it was one unit at time that I was there, within that
28 six to seven months.

29 Q. And Black Gadaffa was mainly made up of NPFL Liberians,

1 wasn't it?

2 A. Both NPFL and RUF.

3 Q. But mainly NPFL.

14:35:59

4 A. Well, they were - NPFL were heading it, but the majority of
5 the population was RUF.

6 Q. And do you know what happened to the NPFL leaders of Black
7 Gadaffa after you left that group?

8 A. No, I can't know what happened next to the NPFL commanders,
9 because at that time we had left.

14:36:31

10 Q. Did you ever hear anything later about what happened to Dry
11 Pepe and Devon and Pele Boy?

12 A. Well, no, I was unable to know at that time until 1994 when
13 we met those who had come from Kailahun and they said that they
14 had been killed.

14:37:05

15 Q. And Black Gadaffa was a group that was set up secretly by
16 NPFL members to try to take power from Mr Taylor. Were you aware
17 of that?

18 A. No, I was not able to know about that.

14:37:35

19 Q. Far from it being created by him, it was created by others
20 to try to destroy him. Were you aware of that?

21 A. No, I didn't know about that.

22 Q. Can I ask you something about making an area fearful. Your
23 purpose in making an area fearful was to make sure that civilians
24 would be kept out of the way of RUF operations, wasn't it?

14:38:13

25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. So that there wouldn't be any civilians between you and the
27 Sierra Leone Army in particular areas. That is right, isn't it?

28 A. At that time.

29 Q. I am talking generally now. Making an area fearful meant

1 that you basically created a situation where civilians would be
2 afraid of being in the area and you would have a clear run
3 against the enemy, is that right?

4 A. Yes, sir.

14:39:07 5 Q. Now a little bit about your career in the RUF, please. You
6 are captured in 1991 and when do you first hold rank in the RUF?
7 What year do you first hold rank?

8 A. 1994.

9 Q. And that rank was captain, was it?

14:39:58 10 A. No.

11 Q. What was the rank?

12 A. Lieutenant.

13 Q. Lieutenant, all right.

14 A. Yes.

14:40:09 15 Q. What were your duties as lieutenant?

16 A. Well, they gave me the rank and appointment as a company
17 commander.

18 Q. And as a company commander would you have to look at maps
19 from time to time?

14:40:40 20 A. Well, except if it were a forum, if possible if the leader
21 called us he will put down the map and explain and talk about it
22 to us.

23 Q. And were you able to follow when maps were put down and
24 explained to you?

14:41:07 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. So you yourself could read maps, could you?

27 A. No.

28 Q. So how could you follow when the map was put down and
29 explained to you?

1 A. If somebody put something there it was just like a
2 blackboard, when a teacher says this is A you repeat after him
3 this is A. When he says A you will know that that is A. That is
4 what a map is. You follow up.

14:41:47 5 Q. Are you saying you could never read maps?

6 A. No.

7 Q. Well, let's clear up what you mean by no. Could you read
8 maps sometimes?

9 A. No, I have never read a map on my own.

14:42:10 10 Q. All right. Well, I want to just deal with the promotions
11 that you had. What was your rank after lieutenant?

12 A. I became a captain.

13 Q. When was that?

14 A. 1996.

14:42:37 15 Q. And where were you then?

16 A. Kailahun, Giema Town.

17 Q. When was your next promotion?

18 A. I got it in the year 1998.

19 Q. And what were you promoted to in 1998?

14:43:11 20 A. Lieutenant colonel.

21 Q. Are you sure that was 1998?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Was there anything in that year that you can link your
24 promotion to, any event?

14:43:38 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Tell us what it is, if you would.

27 A. The ECOMOG intervention took place. After the intervention
28 I got the rank and the assignment.

29 Q. When is your next promotion from lieutenant colonel?

1 A. In the year 2000.

2 Q. And what is your promotion to?

3 A. Colonel.

4 Q. Can you link that title, that promotion, to any particular
14:44:34 5 event?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. And what was that event?

8 A. That was the problem that ensued in Freetown at the time
9 UNAMSIL were arrested. The problem that ensued between the
14:45:01 10 government and the RUF when I ran away to Pendembu.

11 Q. And are you quite sure about that?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. Were you ever promoted above the rank of colonel?

14 A. No.

14:45:28 15 Q. Were you ever promoted to battalion commander?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. And was that above the rank of colonel?

18 A. Well, rank and assignment - that's an assignment. When you
19 talk about battalion commander, it's not a promotion, it's an
14:45:56 20 assignment.

21 Q. Would you have a look, please, at tab 2 and I will be
22 looking at page 30684. The last paragraph, the last four lines
23 on that page, please. I am going to read these out to you again,
24 Mr Kanneh, and tell me if this is what you told the Prosecutors
14:47:03 25 in your second interview, that's the long interview on 27 March
26 2007. It reads as follows:

27 "Witness states that due to his performance and bravery
28 leading attacks he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel
29 after the Abidjan Peace Accord."

1 Did you tell them that?

2 A. No.

3 Q. Can you think of any possible reason why they might have
4 written that down as a record of what you told them in the course
14:47:39 5 of that interview?

6 A. Well, I can't remember to tell you any reason, only that
7 I was not the one who said so.

8 Q. Again, we know from your earlier evidence this interview
9 was read back to you after you had told them everything you had
14:48:02 10 to say. Can you remember that being read back and you being
11 forced to correct the error?

12 A. Well, when I am speaking and they are writing it down with
13 a pen I can see it in another ink. Maybe when they are
14 transferring it to the other ink that was when this mistake
14:48:35 15 occurred.

16 Q. Right, you've lost me there. Can you explain what you mean
17 by, "I can see it in another ink. Maybe when they are
18 transferring it to the other ink that was when this mistake
19 occurred." What do you mean by that?

14:48:52 20 A. Well, when they take the statement from me they would not
21 type it. They write it with a pen in the first place.
22 Afterwards they read everything to me. Maybe when they were
23 putting it in this ink that was when the mistake occurred, but
24 that was not what I said.

14:49:09 25 Q. Mr Kanneh, what on earth does the colour of the ink that
26 they were using have to do with them writing down something that
27 you never told them?

28 A. Well, whatever is being transferred, maybe at the time they
29 were writing it the mistake occurred or when they were

1 transferring it in another form that could cause a mistake
2 sometimes, but that was not what I said.

3 Q. What has the colour of the ink got to do with this?

14:49:47

4 A. Well, the colour of the ink can't do it, but the
5 explanation, the writing, the statement is what the difference
6 is.

7 Q. They read these interviews back to you regardless of what
8 colour the ink was that they were written in, didn't they?

9 A. Yes.

14:50:04

10 Q. And do you remember them reading this back:

11 "Due to his performance and bravery leading attacks he was
12 promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel after the Abidjan
13 Peace Accord."

14 Can you remember that being read back to you?

14:50:22

15 A. They read it to me, but the time - the time is what the
16 difference is. I said that, but the time. It's not after
17 Abidjan peace that I spoke about. That is where the difference
18 lies. I do not dispute all that you have just read, but the time
19 frame is the difference.

14:50:45

20 Q. So did you tell, "That's another thing you've got wrong,
21 you need to correct that"?

22 A. Well, I am only seeing it here now. I am only seeing it
23 here now. That is why I can recall. But at the time they were
24 writing it or reading it out to me, I did not get it the way you
25 are putting it to me now, but it was not Abidjan. It was not
26 after Abidjan that I was - after Abidjan I said I was promoted to
27 the rank of captain, not lieutenant colonel.

14:51:15

28 Q. Mr Kanneh, I am going to ask you one last time. Did you
29 correct them when they read out that you were promoted to

1 Lieutenant colonel after the Abidjan Peace Accord?

2 A. Well, I said they read it out to me but I don't think if
3 that was how the reading went. I do not think if that was how
4 the reading went.

14:51:57 5 Q. So they have read one thing and they have typed up another.
6 Is that what you're saying?

7 A. Well, that particular statement was not altered by me, that
8 was it was after the Abidjan Peace Accord that I was promoted to
9 Lieutenant colonel, no.

14:52:16 10 Q. Let's read on. First of all tell me who promoted you to
11 Lieutenant colonel?

12 A. It was Sam Bockarie.

13 Q. Right. Well, I will now read on in that passage:

14 "He was promoted to this rank" - that's Lieutenant colonel

14:52:43 15 - "by Foday Sankoh himself."

16 Did you tell them that?

17 A. No.

18 Q. Did you correct them when they read that out?

19 A. No.

14:52:56 20 Q. Why not?

21 A. Well, that's what I said. The way you have read this
22 writing to me here, I am not sure that was the way they read it
23 out to me then.

24 Q. Do you understand that I am reading out the typed up
14:53:17 25 version of the handwritten notes of the interview conducted with
26 you in March 2007? I am reading out what the Prosecution wrote
27 down at the time as the words you were telling them. Do you
28 understand that that's what I'm reading?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. And I can tell you, Mr Kanneh, I have been through the
2 handwritten account very carefully and there is one error in
3 there on a completely different subject which you corrected
4 recently this year when you were taken through that interview
14:54:04 5 again for clarification and correction purposes. And none of
6 this is corrected. All of this is an accurate typed account of
7 the handwritten notes taken at the time you were actually saying
8 the words. Do you follow?

9 A. Well, even if it were so I did not get the reading
14:54:36 10 properly, but it was not at that time.

11 Q. Do you agree that it is more likely than not that the
12 reason that these words have been written down is because that's
13 what you were telling the investigators? Do you agree or not?

14 A. Well, that one - that particular word that it was in 1996,
14:55:05 15 it was Foday Sankoh, no, I can't recall that I said that. That
16 kind of rank, no.

17 Q. I am just going to ask the question one more time. Think
18 about the question, please. You remember what you told me before
19 the lunch break that you always answer the question that you are
14:55:29 20 asked and you never go off the question. Well, you have just
21 gone off the question and so I will repeat it. Do you think that
22 it is more likely than not that the reason these words are
23 written down in this way is because that is actually what you
24 told the Prosecutors during the course of that interview? Try
14:55:56 25 answering that question please, Mr Kanneh, not something else.

26 A. Well, I don't think so.

27 Q. I will carry on reading, "Witness was still based at Ngiema
28 during this period." Did you say that to them?

29 A. Repeat.

1 Q. To be fair to you I will read out the whole of that passage
2 so that we can see what this period refers to:

3 "Witness states that due to his performance and, bravery,
4 leading attacks; he was promoted to the rank of [Lieutenant]
14:56:40 5 Colonel after Abidjan Peace Accord. He was promoted to this rank
6 by Foday Sankoh himself. Witness was still based at Ngiema
7 during this period."

8 Do you think you said to them that you were still based at
9 Giema during that period?

14:57:09 10 A. Yes, I was based in Giema in 1996. The period you are
11 talking about, I was based in Giema.

12 Q. So they have got that right, have they, Mr Kanneh?

13 A. Yes. My saying Giema, yes, they got that right.

14 Q. It goes on:

14:57:29 15 "Witness states he was promoted to Battalion Commander in
16 1996. He was then made to base at Baiima Axis with his own group
17 of fighters."

18 Did you tell them that; that you were promoted to battalion
19 commander in 1996?

14:57:53 20 A. No.

21 Q. Not my words, "promoted to battalion commander".

22 A. That is it, no. At that time, 1996, we were not even in
23 the Baiima area and so how would I say I was promoted at that
24 time and sent to Baiima?

14:58:13 25 Q. Because you were given every opportunity when this was read
26 back to you to correct it if it was wrong. That is how one can
27 say that you would have said that. Do you follow?

28 A. No, no, that was not what I said.

29 Q. Well there is an awful lot wrong with these few lines that

1 I have been reading out to you, isn't there?

2 A. Well, that is the first thing that I have seen. Maybe it
3 is ahead. Maybe if you read everything, what is right and what
4 is wrong I will tell you again.

14:59:03 5 Q. Well I am not proposing to accept that invitation, I have
6 read it sufficiently often for my purposes, but do you agree that
7 most of what I have read out here they have got wrong according
8 to your evidence here in court today?

9 A. No. Sometimes they wrote it in the best way from what
14:59:34 10 I told them, but there are some that have mistakes. Like this
11 particular instance that we are talking about, there is a mistake
12 there. I did not say that.

13 Q. They have got wrong that you were promoted to the rank of
14 lieutenant colonel after Abidjan, they have got wrong that you
14:59:51 15 were promoted to that rank by Foday Sankoh himself, they have got
16 wrong that you were promoted to a position of battalion commander
17 because you have told us that is not a promotion and they have
18 got wrong that you said you were promoted to battalion commander
19 in 1996. So they have got almost everything out of those four
15:00:13 20 lines wrong, haven't they?

21 A. No, it is - you are only repeating the same thing, you see?
22 You are repeating the same thing.

23 Q. Have you ever used the expression, "I was promoted to
24 battalion commander", when you have been talking to the
15:00:43 25 Prosecution?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. So you agree it is a promotion, do you?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. So, why did you tell us within the last half hour that

1 being made battalion commander is not a promotion?

2 A. Battalion commander is an assignment. Battalion commander
3 is an assignment. A promotion is a rank that is given to you; an
4 official rank. That is what a promotion is, but that one is an
15:01:21 5 assignment.

6 Q. Mr Kanneh, do you understand my question? Earlier this
7 afternoon you have told us being made battalion commander is not
8 a promotion. I read these words to you and you said, "I didn't
9 say that; that I was promoted to battalion commander", and then a
15:01:44 10 moment ago you said, "Yes, I have used the expression 'I was
11 promoted to battalion commander'", and even more recently in the
12 last minute you have now said, "It is not a promotion. It is an
13 assignment".

14 A. I was promoted to a lieutenant colonel and given an
15:02:04 15 assignment of battalion commander. That was what I said.
16 Battalion commander is not a promotion. It is an assignment that
17 is given to you with a rank.

18 Q. Now, let's just go back to your answer about Baiima. Were
19 you promoted to battalion commander in 1996 and then made to base
15:02:37 20 at Baiima, or Baiima axis, with your own group of fighters?

21 A. I was promoted, but it was not in 1996. I was promoted,
22 but not to the rank of lieutenant colonel or battalion commander,
23 no.

24 Q. Were you in Baiima in 1996?

15:03:03 25 A. No.

26 Q. So they have got that next sentence wrong as well, "...
27 promoted to battalion commander in 1996 and then made to base at
28 Baiima Axis with [your] own group of fighters"?

29 A. It is the same thing that you are repeating. Yes, it is

1 wrong.

2 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Witness, when do you say you were
3 promoted to battalion commander, or rather assigned battalion
4 commander?

15:03:53 5 THE WITNESS: 1998, after the intervention. After the
6 intervention in 1998.

7 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Was that after you became lieutenant
8 colonel?

9 THE WITNESS: Yes, after the intervention.

15:04:12 10 MR MUNYARD:

11 Q. And where were you based when you had been assigned or
12 promoted to battalion commander?

13 A. After I had been given the assignment, I was based in
14 Baiima. It was Baiima then.

15:04:28 15 Q. Was this interview gone through with you very recently in
16 April of this year, last month?

17 A. Well, I think so.

18 Q. Now I want to ask you about a different subject about
19 diamond mining, please.

15:05:18 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. When did you first become aware of the RUF's involvement in
22 diamonds?

23 A. Well, it was in 1997. That was when I knew.

24 Q. And what did you learn in 1997 about the RUF and diamonds?

15:06:01 25 A. Well when we captured Tongu, mining started there for the
26 RUF.

27 Q. And were you involved in that in any way?

28 A. Yes, because I was a commander at the place and so I was
29 involved.

1 Q. Were you involved in supervising the mining?

2 A. Well I was not involved in supervising the mining, but
3 I was the commander on the ground and so I was fully involved.

15:06:52

4 Q. Have you ever told the Prosecution that you were assigned
5 the job of supervising mining for Tongo Fields?

6 A. Is it in my statement, because even here now I have not
7 said that?

8 Q. No, I am just asking you have you ever said that you were
9 assigned the job of supervising mining for Tongo Fields?

15:07:18

10 A. No.

11 Q. Right. Who was the leader of the RUF after you took the
12 Tongo Fields?

13 A. Well, at that time Sam Bockarie was acting.

15:07:44

14 Q. Yes, he was the leader for all practical purposes, wasn't
15 he?

16 A. Yes, he was acting. He was the commander. He was acting
17 as a leader also.

18 Q. And it would be right to say that during his period of
19 leadership mining wasn't very much organised, was it?

15:08:09

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. It wasn't really until Issa Sesay took over that the RUF
22 became more organised about their mining activities, is that
23 right?

15:08:35

24 A. Yes, it happened during Mosquito's time, but there was no
25 proper mining until Issa Sesay's time because at that time there
26 was no more war.

27 Q. Right. And when do you say Issa Sesay's time as leader
28 begins?

29 A. Well, Issa Sesay, it was in the year 2000.

1 Q. Right. You yourself never took any diamonds to Liberia,
2 did you?

3 A. No.

15:09:27

4 Q. Did you hear of diamonds being taken from Sierra Leone to
5 Liberia?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. Would it be right to say that most of those diamonds were
8 seized from civilians at checkpoints rather than were mined?

15:09:58

9 A. They were mining and at the same time seizing diamonds from
10 civilians.

11 Q. Would it be right though, Mr Kanneh, to say that most of
12 the diamonds taken to Liberia during Sam Bockarie's leadership
13 were seized from civilians at checkpoints?

15:10:24

14 A. No, it was during Issa's time that they were taking
15 diamonds from civilians.

16 Q. Just so that you have a fair opportunity to answer the
17 question I am going to ask it one last time. Would it be right
18 to say that during Sam Bockarie's leadership most of the diamonds
19 taken to Liberia were diamonds seized from civilians at
20 checkpoints? Is that right or wrong?

15:10:41

21 A. No.

22 Q. You mean no, it's wrong?

23 A. No, it was not diamonds - they were not diamonds taken from
24 civilians at checkpoints.

15:11:02

25 Q. Tab 2, please, page 30688. It is just over two thirds of
26 the way down the page. The last paragraph before the bold
27 sentence, "Interview concluded at". Now I am going to ask you
28 again did you tell the Prosecutors the following in that long
29 interview in March 2007, and it starts like this: "Witness

1 states that during the period of Sam Bockarie leadership mining
2 was not that much organised." Did you tell them that?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. So they have got that right?

15:12:22 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. It goes on: "Most of the diamonds that were taken to
7 Liberia were mostly those seized from civilians at checkpoints."
8 Did you tell them that?

9 A. No.

15:12:40 10 Q. So when they read that back to you did you put your hand up
11 and say, "Hang on a minute, that's another thing that you've got
12 wrong"?

13 A. No, sir.

14 Q. Why not?

15:13:01 15 A. Well, it's only when you have read it to me here today that
16 my attention has been drawn to that, especially that particular
17 paragraph, whether they read it to me. Had I known I would have
18 disputed it like I am doing it now, that I didn't say that.

19 Q. Mr Kanneh, I was at pains when I started to question you to
15:13:26 20 establish that every time you were interviewed the notes taken of
21 what you were telling the Prosecutors were read back to you so
22 that you could correct or add to the account that they had
23 written down and you agreed. So today is not the first time that
24 this is being read to you, is it?

15:13:55 25 A. Yes, this is not the first time because when they write it
26 down they usually read it to me.

27 Q. Yes and again we happen to have been supplied with the
28 handwritten notes taken at the time and I have checked every word
29 and every line and this is an accurate record of what they wrote

1 down in handwriting at the time you were telling them, which they
2 then read back to you. Do you understand?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. So if they read this back to you why didn't you say,

15:14:43 5 "I didn't say that, you've got that completely wrong, you must
6 change it", or words to that effect?

7 A. Well, at that time maybe my attention was not - maybe
8 I didn't get it clearly like I am getting it today. Maybe I was
9 not able to get it that way that they were reading it out to me.

15:15:10 10 Had I got it well, I would have made amendments before coming
11 here today.

12 Q. Well, you did make amendments to that particular interview
13 very recently. You made one amendment to one phrase and it's not
14 in this part of the interview. The difference of course - well,

15:15:42 15 it's not a difference. When the material is being read back to
16 you at the end of the interview it's being translated into Krio,
17 isn't it?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. And you agree that you do understand English even if you
15:16:00 20 can't read it particularly well, don't you?

21 A. No.

22 Q. You told us you were taught in English between the ages of
23 six and 12 and in fact you told us this morning, before the lunch
24 break, that you could read and write English.

15:16:25 25 A. No, I did not say that, that I was able to read and write
26 English because at that stage I don't feel that there is a person
27 in Sierra Leone who could go up to class 6 level who can read and
28 speak English. Where we came from that doesn't happen there.

29 Q. Mr Kanneh, be that as it may, that's what you told us this

1 morning. It is on the record and I will be corrected if I have
2 got it wrong.

3 A. No, no.

15:17:00

4 Q. But you have been around English speakers long enough to be
5 able to follow when someone speaks to you in English, haven't
6 you?

7 A. No, that level that I stopped at up to this time I can't
8 make any follow ups because it's a long time now.

15:17:27

9 Q. Even if that is an honest answer, you were having this all
10 translated into Krio for you to amend, change, alter or add to at
11 the end of the interview and you didn't change that bit, did you?

12 A. Well, maybe for some areas they skipped some areas because
13 they are human, but the one that I understood when they were
14 reading it out to me, I did make amendments. What was true

15:18:02

15 I said yes, it was true. They are human.

16 Q. Was diamond mining taking place anywhere else apart from
17 Tongo in the course of Sam Bockarie's time as leader?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. Where was that?

15:18:36

20 A. Tongo and Giema.

21 Q. Right. Now can you just turn to tab 3, please, which
22 starts on page 00044374.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is it 374 - tab 3?

15:19:30

24 MR MUNYARD: Would your Honour give me a moment? I see
25 what has happened, yes, we have been given this particular
26 interview twice.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: I see.

28 MR MUNYARD: I have got an informal indication on one of
29 the two versions that it is a corrected version and on the other

1 that it is uncorrected and I have checked the corrected version
2 against the handwritten notes and seen where there is any
3 difference, but I don't believe - if I can take the Court and the
4 witness to 44280 I think it's exactly the same. I will correct
15:20:22 5 the numbering as we go through, your Honour, if I am working from
6 a different version of the same thing:

7 Q. I am asking you to have your attention directed, Mr Kanneh,
8 to this interview which takes place on 31 October 2007. The
9 investigator is Stephen Streeter who I think was involved in a
15:20:52 10 number of your interviews, is that right?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. There was an interpreter, Umaru Kamara. I hope I have
13 pronounced the name correctly. Is that right?

14 A. Yes, sir.

15:21:09 15 Q. And Prosecutor present Christopher Santora, yes?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Probably known to you as mister rather than uncle which
18 I suspect I put erroneously earlier on. On the second page of
19 that interview, page 44280, paragraph 11 reads as follows:

15:21:35 20 "The witness states that he then went to Kenema and was
21 then assigned as commander for the offensive against Kamajors at
22 Tongo and upon the successful takeover of Tongo was assigned
23 supervising mining for Tongo Fields. The witness states that he
24 left Tongo prior to Black December and went to Kenema."

15:22:01 25 Now I want to ask you about that passage. Did you tell the
26 Prosecutor that you went to Kenema and then you were assigned as
27 a commander for the offensive against the Kamajors at Tongo? Did
28 you tell them that?

29 A. Repeat. Repeat it so that I can understand you properly.

1 I didn't get that clearly.

2 Q. I should tell you when this is. It's after the AFRC coup
3 which is referred to in the paragraph above, paragraph 10.

4 I will read again what I read to you:

15:22:40 5 "The witness states that he then went to Kenema and was
6 assigned as a commander for the offensive against the Kamajors at
7 Tongo."

8 Did you tell them that?

9 A. Yes, sir.

15:22:53 10 Q. "And upon the successful takeover of Tongo was assigned
11 supervising mining for Tongo Fields." Did you tell them that?

12 A. No.

13 Q. "The witness states that he left Tongo prior to Black
14 December and went to Kenema." Did you tell them that?

15:23:14 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. When it was read back to you at the end of the interview
17 did you point out that they had put down something that you
18 hadn't said, namely that on the successful takeover of Tongo you
19 were assigned supervising mining for the Tongo Fields?

15:23:35 20 A. No, I did not become a mining supervisor. I became a
21 commander on the ground, you see, for the soldiers. But I did
22 not become a mining commander or supervisor.

23 Q. Mr Kanneh, you're doing it again. You are not answering
24 the question that I asked.

15:23:57 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. You are answering something else. Now I will try again.

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Did you tell them at the end of the interview that where
29 they have written down that you were assigned supervising mining

1 for Tongo Fields they'd got that wrong?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. You told them that?

4 A. No.

15:24:24 5 Q. Why not?

6 A. I was not a supervisor, so I couldn't tell them.

7 Q. I will have one last try. At the end of the interview when
8 they read that out, did you point out to them that you had not
9 said that?

15:24:47 10 A. Well I did not tell them that; that I did not say that at
11 that moment.

12 Q. I accept that when you are taken through this interview
13 again just a matter of a few weeks ago that you did actually
14 correct that particular error.

15:25:15 15 A. No, I did not correct it.

16 Q. Mr Kanneh, when you were seen for what is called a proofing
17 session on 14 and 15 April this year, that is to say four weeks
18 ago, this was all read back to you and you asked them to remove
19 the words "... upon the successful takeover of Tongo [you were]
15:25:53 20 assigned supervising mining for Tongo Fields." Do you remember
21 that?

22 A. To remove it?

23 Q. Do you remember four weeks ago they took you line by line,
24 it would appear, through this interview and asked you to make
15:26:15 25 corrections?

26 A. Yes, they told me that.

27 Q. No, not they told you. Did you tell them - when you went
28 through this interview to see if it had been correctly recorded,
29 did you tell them on 14 or 15 April, "I should not be recorded as

1 having said I was assigned supervising mining for Tongo Fields in
2 the interview on 31 October last year"? Can you remember making
3 that correction just a few weeks ago?

4 A. No, had I made it they would have made the correction, but
15:27:10 5 I did not tell them that.

6 Q. Tab 5, please, page 100492. This is a series of
7 corrections to previous statements and on the second page,
8 100493, "Corrections to statement of 31 [October] 2007 & 1
9 [November 2007]", and the third correction down, "... part of the
15:28:01 10 first sentence ...", and these are the words, "... 'and upon the
11 successful takeover of Tongo was assigned supervising mining for
12 Tongo Fields' should be deleted." It says at the top, "The
13 witness supplied me with the following corrections he made to his
14 original statement", and you made all sorts of minor corrections,
15:28:30 15 spellings and the like, didn't you? Do you remember doing any of
16 this?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. So, do you agree that you told them you gave them the wrong
19 information in the first place at the end of October?

15:29:34 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, do you understand the
21 question?

22 THE WITNESS: No.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: You have made some corrections during an
24 interview on 14 and 15 April. Does it follow that you therefore
15:29:52 25 gave wrong information to the interviewers at the end of October?
26 Is that a correct paraphrase, Mr Munyard?

27 MR MUNYARD: Your Honour, that is a little bit different,
28 but I am quite content for it to be put that way.

29 THE WITNESS: Well, it may not be wrong. It may not be

1 wrong information. We can take it as mistakes, but it cannot be
2 wrong information.

3 MR MUNYARD:

4 Q. Right. I am going to move on to something else now,
15:30:29 5 please, and this is your journeys to Monrovia for arms and
6 ammunition. Now, how many trips did you make to Monrovia?

7 A. Two trips.

8 Q. Two trips. And each time how did you get there?

9 A. I went through - I went by helicopter.

15:31:11 10 Q. Right. And this is the helicopter that you told us about
11 that was flown by two white men who you discovered were
12 Ukrainians, is that right?

13 A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. And did the Ukrainians fly the helicopter on each of those
15:31:39 15 two occasions?

16 A. It was the same helicopter, yes, sir.

17 Q. Right. Now answer the question I asked you, please.

18 A. Yes, sir, it was the same helicopter. The same Ukrainians.

19 Q. Thank you. It was the same two Ukrainians each time?

15:32:10 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Now would you turn to tab 1, please, page 28356. This is
22 the second page. Perhaps to be fair to you we should start off
23 with the first page, 28355. This is the first interview you have
24 with the Prosecution on 28 February 2007. Then on the second
15:33:02 25 page, the first paragraph of two sentences on two lines, I want
26 you to tell us if this is what you told the Prosecution. It
27 starts like this:

28 "He said that he did three trips to Monrovia, all by
29 helicopter there and back to Foya, for arms. The arms were

1 loaded in the helicopter for the return flight."

2 Did you tell the Prosecution that?

3 A. No.

4 Q. So that is another mistake they have made, is it?

15:33:47 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. This interview was read back to you, you have told us. Did
7 you point out the mistake?

8 A. No.

9 Q. This is a much shorter interview than the one in March,
10 nothing like as much information to have to concentrate on. Can
11 you think of any explanation why you didn't correct this error on
12 the part of the Prosecutors who were writing down what you said?

13 A. Well, I am unable to give any reason why I was not able to
14 correct it. The only thing I can say is that I did not get it,
15:34:37 15 because if I got it the way I am getting it here I would have
16 disputed it. I would have denied that I said so. But I did not
17 get it the way I am getting it here today. It was twice.

18 Q. Mr Kanneh, what is there not to get about the simple
19 sentence, "He did three trips to Monrovia, all by helicopter
15:35:02 20 there and back to Foya, for arms."? What is so difficult about
21 that that you didn't get it at the time it was read back to you
22 in February 2007?

23 A. Well, that one it happens. As long as I am human, it -
24 that will happen. It happens to any other person as long as you
15:35:34 25 are human. It must happen to you. But it was not three times
26 that we used the helicopter.

27 Q. Do you agree that in what we have been looking at so far
28 today there have been quite a number of serious mistakes in what
29 has been written down by the interviewers when you were talking

1 to the Prosecution?

2 A. There are mistakes, but there are not many. There are
3 some. The correct ones are more than the mistakes. The mistakes
4 are not many.

15:36:14 5 Q. I am asking you about the mistakes, Mr Kanneh.

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. And it doesn't matter for these purposes how many there
8 are, but do you agree that you do not appear to have corrected
9 one single mistake when the interview notes were read back to
10 you?

15:36:44

11 A. There was some mistakes that I corrected; those that I was
12 able to make up.

13 Q. And which ones of all the mistakes we have been looking at
14 this afternoon - with the exception of the one that I had to show
15 you, which of the others did you correct?

15:37:01

16 A. Well, you have the paper. There are areas that I corrected
17 that you should know about because I don't have the paper,
18 because I have not finished reading everything and so I can't
19 tell you this is where I made the mistake, but I told you that
20 I made some corrections that day.

15:37:24

21 Q. When you say, "I have not finished reading everything",
22 were the interviews given to you to read so that you could
23 correct them?

24 A. No.

15:37:38

25 Q. So what did you mean by that expression that just slipped
26 out, "I have not finished reading everything"?

27 A. We were still on the statement. You are still asking me
28 questions. It means we have still not finished. There are areas
29 where mistakes are that I corrected. If you get there I will

1 know, because they were on the line and then there where I said,
2 "No, this is not it. This is it". There were lines there.

3 Q. Mr Kanneh --

4 A. Yes, sir. Yes, sir.

15:38:09 5 Q. -- even though you made some corrections as recently as
6 last month when the Prosecution went back over all the old
7 interviews, it would appear that at the time that these
8 interviews were conducted and read back to you you never
9 corrected one single mistake. Do you agree?

15:38:42 10 A. No.

11 Q. Do you mean, "No, I did not correct one single mistake at
12 the time they were being read back to me"?

13 A. I corrected it. I made some corrections there.

14 Q. Well, you haven't - as we have gone through them you
15:39:00 15 haven't so far shown us any that you corrected at the time, so
16 are you saying that there were other mistakes that they made that
17 you did correct and have found their way into the typed notes
18 shortly after the interview?

19 A. Well, there were areas that had mistakes that I said, "No",
15:39:29 20 and they were crossing it out. They were crossing it out, so
21 I know that I did some corrections.

22 Q. Well, let's just go back to the previous page of this
23 interview and see if there is any error in one of the matters
24 that they have recorded there. About halfway down the first
15:39:59 25 page, 28355, the fourth paragraph down, I am going to read this
26 out to you:

27 "They got new armaments from the Liberians and then struck
28 back. He" - that's you - "was sent to Kailahun and promoted to
29 lieutenant colonel and then to battalion commander."

1 Now, did you tell them that; that you were sent to Kailahun
2 and promoted to lieutenant colonel and then promoted to battalion
3 commander?

4 A. Yes, sir.

15:40:35 5 Q. So they got that right?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. But they got the three trips wrong and you never told them
8 that?

9 A. In Monrovia. In Liberia it's not wrong. In Monrovia the
15:40:58 10 three trips is wrong.

11 Q. Tab 2, please, page 30685, the last paragraph on this
12 page is what I am going to take you to, but to put it in context
13 we have to go to the middle of the page where the paragraph
14 before the last one starts with: "Witness states the first

15:41:45 15 shipment he was involved with was when he went with Sam Bockarie
16 to Foya." Do you see that? Or, rather, that's where I'm
17 starting. I am going to miss out the detail, but you do describe
18 in that paragraph the helicopter landing loaded with arms and
19 ammunition and the last paragraph - I want to know from you if

15:42:13 20 you told the Prosecutor what I am about to read out. The last
21 paragraph reads as follows:

22 "Witness believes that the helicopter came from Monrovia to
23 Foya with the arms and ammunition since that was witness's first
24 time of going for a shipment."

15:42:34 25 Did you tell them that?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. "He cannot remember who was on board the helicopter that
28 brought the arms." Did you tell them that?

29 A. Yes, sir. If I can't remember those who were in the car,

1 or the helicopter? Repeat that area so that I can answer.

2 Q. "He cannot remember who was on board the helicopter that
3 brought the arms."

4 A. No.

15:43:15 5 Q. Did you say that to the Prosecution in March of last year?

6 A. No.

7 Q. So they have got that wrong?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. Did you correct that when they read it back to you?

15:43:33 10 A. No.

11 Q. So that's another error that you failed to correct?

12 A. Yes, sir. I said I was not able to recall everything.

13 I am not saying I can remember anybody on the plane, all of them.

14 Q. Well, I want to take you to tab 4, please, page 47087.

15:44:55 15 This is divided into paragraphs by number and I am going to ask
16 you if you told the Prosecutors the following as recently as
17 March of this year. Paragraph 16 starts:

18 "With respect to the first shipment" - that's shipments of
19 materials - "mentioned in his previous statement from 27 March
15:45:26 20 2007 the witness offered the following clarification."

21 Then you start to tell them more details about it. Did you
22 say to them this shipment, that's the first one, took place
23 shortly after you arrived in Buedu in March 1998 and before the
24 meeting at the Waterworks?

15:45:49 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Just so that we are clear about that time scale, when do
27 you say the meeting at the Waterworks was?

28 A. After the death of Abacha.

29 Q. And the death of Abacha has been defined a little loosely

1 as June 1998. I understand, and I will be corrected if I am
2 wrong, that it was 8 June 1998. So how long after the death of
3 Abacha was the Waterworks meeting?

15:46:43 4 A. Well, the Waterworks meeting, as soon as we held it we did
5 the Fitti Fatta, so let me know when we did the Fitti Fatta
6 mission because all those things were in there.

7 Q. Mr Kanneh, I don't let you know the evidence, you let us
8 know the evidence. You tell us when you did the Fitti Fatta, if
9 you had anything at all to do with it?

15:47:06 10 A. Well, I can't know the date. I don't know the particular
11 date that we held that meeting. I didn't date it.

12 Q. Let's move on. You go on in paragraph 17 to give more
13 detail about that first shipment and in paragraph 17 halfway down
14 there is a sentence that reads, "The witness was present when the
15:47:35 15 helicopter landed." Now did you say this to them: "He described
16 it as a Liberian military helicopter painted camouflage colours."
17 Did you tell them that?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. "Sam Bockarie told the witness that the helicopter had
15:47:53 20 flown from Monrovia." Did you tell them that?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. "It was piloted by two white men." Did you tell them that?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. "When asked if Jungle was involved in this shipment the
15:48:09 25 witness stated that Jungle arrived on the helicopter." Did you
26 tell them that?

27 A. No.

28 Q. So was Jungle on that helicopter on that first shipment or
29 not?

1 A. He was not there.

2 Q. Another error by the Prosecutors writing down your account,
3 yes?

4 A. Yes, sir.

15:48:44 5 Q. Another one that you didn't correct?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Mr Kanneh, I think we are now in double figures of the
8 number of mistakes they made that you didn't correct. Would you
9 agree?

15:49:10 10 A. Well, there are mistakes, but they are not much. They are
11 not much.

12 Q. Now I will be corrected if I put something to you that is
13 wrong, but I want to suggest to you that nowhere in all of these
14 notes, typed and handwritten, have you said that these men who
15 piloted the aircraft were Ukrainians. If I've got that wrong
16 I will happily be corrected. Did you ever tell the Prosecutors
17 at any time that the pilots of this helicopter were Ukrainian?

15:49:35 18 A. Well, it is in my statement, yes, sir, that they were
19 Ukrainians. "White men", "Ukrainians", I used both words. That
15:50:09 20 was a general word, "white".

21 Q. Well, I think you will find in the world at large that the
22 term "white" is not synonymous with Ukrainian, possibly even in
23 the Ukraine, and the term "white" in Krio doesn't mean Ukrainian
24 either, does it?

15:50:35 25 A. Well, what Sam Bockarie told me, that was it, that they
26 were Ukrainians. When I asked he said they were Ukrainians.
27 That was what they told me.

28 Q. All right. Well, did you tell the Prosecutors this in any
29 of these interviews over a long period of time, many of them very

1 recently?

2 A. Well, if I did not tell them you wouldn't have known. It's
3 in that book, yes.

4 Q. All right.

15:51:09 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. You know both of the Prosecutors who are sitting in court
7 and they will correct me when they find the reference to
8 Ukrainians, or perhaps they won't find it. Now, Mr Kanneh, have
9 you been speaking to people about - when I say people I mean
10 other than members of the Office of the Prosecutor about evidence
11 in this case involving Ukrainians and arms shipments in which
12 Ukrainians were involved?

13 A. People like?

14 Q. Anybody.

15:51:57 15 A. Except during interviews when I am being interviewed that
16 I talk about them. Apart from that not a day did I discuss that
17 with anybody.

18 Q. I specifically ruled out your dealings with the Prosecution
19 in interviews. Have you been speaking to any other people about
20 evidence in this case concerning Ukrainians involved in arms
21 deals in West Africa?

22 A. No.

23 Q. Have you heard anything, perhaps on the BBC, about
24 Ukrainians involved in arms dealings in Liberia and Sierra Leone
25 and evidence to that effect in this trial?

15:52:38 26 A. Not a day. Not a day. I have never heard that.

27 Q. Well, you do rely on the BBC for some of your information,
28 don't you?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Have you read anything in the press about the suggestion of
2 Ukrainians being involved in arms shipments in this case?

3 A. No.

15:53:21

4 Q. Have you any explanation for why Ukrainians don't appear in
5 all of these notes of your interviews?

6 A. No, I can't explain anything in relation to that. It is
7 something I wanted to indicate about what Mr Bockarie told me.

15:53:53

8 Q. You have been talking to other people about the evidence in
9 this case, haven't you? By "other people" I am not talking about
10 the Prosecution.

11 A. No, not a day. It has never happened, not a day.

15:54:28

12 Q. And you have never spoken to anyone who suggests that the
13 phrase, "My brain is not a computer", would be a good one to use
14 in the course of your giving evidence? Is that what you are
15 telling us?

16 A. Not a day. Not a day.

15:56:16

17 Q. Now, I want to ask you about the second arms shipment that
18 you were involved in. Tab 2, please, page 30686. Now this is
19 the interview after the one in February of 2007 when you said you
20 did three trips to Monrovia, you understand? This is the next
21 interview, a much longer one, at the end of March 2007, and I am
22 going to read out parts of the page 30686 starting with the
23 fourth line from the top, "Witness made his second trip to
24 Monrovia, Liberia with Sam Bockarie again." Did you say that to
25 the Prosecution in March 2007?

15:57:01

26 A. Well, yes, I took a trip with Sam Bockarie to Monrovia, but
27 back - that "back" is what I did not say. That has a question
28 mark. "Back", that means I did it once and that was the second
29 one.

1 Q. It may be me, but I don't believe I read out the word
2 "back" and, Mr Kanneh, it appears that the Learned Presiding
3 Judge didn't hear me read out the word "back" either.

4 A. But the man who is interpreting, that was what he said.

15:57:43 5 Q. Well, can I ask the man who is interpreting is that what he
6 said?

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, what question did you put
8 to the witness? Could we get the English interpreter to ask the
9 Krio interpreter what was asked?

15:58:17 10 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, it is an unfortunate
11 situation. The Krio interpreters across cannot get to the floor
12 so I do not know what the exact situation is over there. That is
13 why you are not getting their response.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: I see. I did hear the word "again"
15:58:34 15 echoed, so something may have gone wrong.

16 THE INTERPRETER: That is likely, your Honour.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: In the circumstances, Mr Munyard, do it
18 again, please.

19 MR MUNYARD: I will start again, certainly:

15:58:43 20 Q. Did you say this to the Prosecution in March 2007, "Witness
21 made his second trip to Monrovia, Liberia with Sam Bockarie
22 again."?

23 A. In Liberia again. I did not say "in Monrovia again". In
24 Liberia.

15:59:12 25 Q. So, they have got it wrong where they have recorded you as
26 saying that you made your second trip to Monrovia again?

27 A. Yes, it is wrong. That area is wrong.

28 Q. And at the risk of repetition, did you correct that error
29 when it was read out to you?

1 A. No, because it is not correct. From what I am saying,
2 there is no line crossed in it. That means it was not corrected.

3 Q. Yes. This is a very important error, isn't it?

4 A. Yes.

15:59:57 5 Q. So why didn't you correct it?

6 A. I forgot.

7 Q. I see. Now, the next sentence reads as follows and perhaps
8 I had better read the first sentence so we can see what it is
9 meant to relate to, "Witness made his second trip to Monrovia,

16:00:41 10 Liberia with Sam Bockarie again", and then it reads, "But he
11 first went alone and returned to Buedu." Can you tell us did you
12 say, "... he first went alone and returned to Buedu"?

13 A. No.

14 Q. Did anyone first go alone and return to Buedu?

16:01:01 15 A. No, I can't recall that. No.

16 Q. Now, how was it that you got to Monrovia on this occasion
17 with Sam Bockarie?

18 A. Well, we went on operation in Lofa. It was at that time
19 that LURD forces occupied Lofa. After we had cleared, then Sam
16:01:57 20 Bockarie took me and we went to Monrovia. That was why I was
21 involved in that trip.

22 Q. Yes, when you say, "After we had cleared them", what
23 happened when you cleared the LURD?

24 A. Well, they were occupying some towns in Liberia that Sam
16:02:25 25 Bockarie had said that Mr Taylor had sent to him to go and help
26 him to clear the area and push out the enemy and we did that.

27 Q. Right.

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. And what did you get from the enemy when you pushed them

1 back?

2 A. We were able to get material, war materials, food.

3 Q. You were able to get a large quantity of arms and
4 ammunition during that attack on the LURD, weren't you?

16:03:05 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. And you were able to take some of that arms and ammunition
7 back to Sierra Leone for the RUF's own use, weren't you?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. And where did you take it to?

16:03:28 10 A. Well, we took it first to Foya and from Foya to Buedu.

11 Q. And you had plenty of materials then, didn't you?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. And there was no particular need for you to go to Monrovia
14 for yet more arms and ammunition at that stage, was there?

16:04:00 15 A. Yes, because we did not go for materials.

16 Q. You say you didn't go for materials, but did you come back
17 with materials?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. So why, if you had not gone for materials?

16:04:24 20 A. Well what my commander told me was that we should go and
21 get the morale booster and materials are not morale boosters, so
22 we were fortunate to come with materials when we went.

23 Q. So, let me just understand this. You get a large quantity
24 of materials as a result of your engagement with the LURD, which
16:04:50 25 you take back home to Sierra Leone, and then Charles Taylor, on
26 your account, gives you not just a financial reward, but yet more
27 materials. Is that your account?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. Well I am going to look at these trips in a little more

1 detail in a moment, but I just want to understand the position
2 with the third trip first of all. The third trip is in the year
3 2000, yes?

4 A. Yes, sir.

16:05:38 5 Q. At that time disarmament is already taking place in Sierra
6 Leone.

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. That is a process you are personally involved in
9 supervising, yes?

16:05:55 10 A. To supervise what?

11 Q. Disarmament. The ceasefire - well, let me put it this way
12 first of all. There is a ceasefire in 2000, yes?

13 A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. The process of disarmament starts in 2000, is that right?

16:06:19 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. You are involved in monitoring the ceasefire in 2000?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. You are also involved in disarmament, you told us this
19 morning. I may have the name wrong, but I think you said it was

16:06:44 20 General Opande who was grateful for your assistance in
21 disarmament. Have I got that correct?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. Yes, "UN commander Daniel Opande thanked them for the
24 program the witness had started in Kailahun"; that is the

16:07:11 25 disarmament programme. It is page 100501 that we looked at
26 earlier today. So, why on earth are you going to Liberia for
27 more arms in 2000 when you yourself are involved in both the
28 ceasefire monitoring and the disarmament process?

29 MS BALY: I object to that question. Your Honour, this

1 witness has never said that he went to Monrovia for arms. He
2 said he went to Monrovia because he was called to meet with
3 Charles Taylor, a meeting that never took place. When he was in
4 Monrovia --

16:07:49 5 MR MUNYARD: I accept this. I will put it in a different
6 way:

7 Q. Why on earth, Mr Kanneh, was the RUF looking for more arms
8 at the time when you as a senior figure in the organisation are
9 involved not just in the ceasefire monitoring but also the
10 process of disarmament itself, or you are about to be involved in
11 the process of disarmament itself?

12 A. Repeat it again. I have not got it properly. Repeat it.

13 Q. Why was the RUF looking for more arms in 2000 when you, as
14 one of its senior figures, was involved in the ceasefire
15 monitoring and you were about to become involved in the
16 disarmament process?

17 A. RUF was looking for more arms in 2000 to do what with it?

18 Q. Yes, that is what I am asking. Why were they looking for
19 more arms when you are involved in these two peace making --

16:09:11 20 MS BALY: Your Honour, again I object to the question.
21 This witness has never said that the RUF was looking for more
22 arms at that time.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, your reply?

24 MR MUNYARD: The witness has said that - I just want to get
16:09:33 25 the page reference correctly, if I may. When in his first
26 interview it is recorded he did three trips to Monrovia all by
27 helicopter there and back to Foya for arms", it should read two
28 trips to Monrovia by helicopter there and back to Foya for arms.
29 He has never disputed that he said that. He disputes the number

1 of trips to Monrovia.

2 Therefore, this third trip on the basis of what he accepts
3 he said, subject to correction about numbers - his third trip is
4 for arms. He may have said something different in evidence, but
16:10:25 5 he has never said that that sentence I read out is wrong in its
6 entirety. He says no, the first trip was to Foya and the second
7 two were to Monrovia for arms. So I am perfectly entitled --

8 THE WITNESS: Yes.

9 MR MUNYARD: -- to ask the question.

16:10:43 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: I will allow the question as put.

11 MR MUNYARD:

12 Q. Why are you going back to Monrovia for arms in the middle
13 of 2000?

14 A. Well, I have been telling you during the early stages that
16:11:00 15 it was not for arms that we went. I was surprised when we went
16 and brought arms and ammunition. It was Benjamin Yeaten who took
17 me to go and meet with the President. Later Issa went and the
18 two of us travelled. We returned with ammunition. I said I was
19 surprised that we came with arms like that and ammunition and
16:11:21 20 arms like that. That was what I said. I did not go for
21 ammunition.

22 Q. Are you drawing a distinction there between arms on the one
23 hand and ammunition on the other hand? Can we be clear about
24 that.

16:11:39 25 A. Both, there are arms and ammunition, but that was not why
26 we went. That was not why I went. My statement did not say
27 that, that we went for ammunition and brought them, no.

28 Q. Well, let's look at tab 2, page 30687, halfway down the
29 page, the penultimate paragraph on that page, starting with the

1 words, "The witness said the third time". Do you have the page?
2 Page 30687. Do you have that? Thank you. It reads as follows:

3 "Witness said the third time he travelled to Monrovia for
4 arms Sam Bockarie had already left the RUF and went to Monrovia.
16:13:21 5 Issa Sesay was the then overall leader of the RUF when witness
6 made his third trip to Monrovia for arms shipment."

7 Now let's just deal with that. This is the second
8 interview. You have told them in the first interview that you
9 have been going to Monrovia for arms. In the second interview
16:13:47 10 you go into more detail about the three times you go there. Did
11 you say to them the third time you travelled to Monrovia for arms
12 Sam Bockarie had already left the RUF and went to Monrovia? Did
13 you tell them that?

14 A. No.

16:14:10 15 Q. What have they got wrong there?

16 A. It is when they said that I made three trips to Monrovia.
17 That is still what I am denying. I did not travel to Monrovia
18 three times. I travelled to Liberia three times. Initially they
19 asked me how many times was I involved in arms business in
16:14:38 20 Liberia, I said three times and I was not talking about Monrovia.
21 Of course I was involved in arms issues in Monrovia about three
22 times. That was why I answered that question that way.

23 Q. "Of course I was involved in arms issues in Monrovia about
24 three times" is what you said to them. Is that what you're
16:15:03 25 telling us?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. So did you correct this when they read it back to you?

28 A. I believe so, sir.

29 Q. Again this is an interview for which we have the

1 handwritten notes and they have not been corrected on this
2 particular issue.

3 A. I believe I corrected that area.

4 Q. But are you therefore saying that although you corrected
16:15:45 5 it, by the time they came to write it down and when they typed it
6 up later, they have managed to miss your correction? Is that
7 correct?

8 A. I believe so, sir.

9 Q. Next sentence: "Issa Sesay was the then overall leader of
16:15:59 10 the RUF when the witness made his third trip to Monrovia for arms
11 shipment." Did you say that?

12 A. Repeat that area, sir.

13 Q. "Issa Sesay was the then overall leader of the RUF when the
14 witness made his third trip to Monrovia for arms shipment."

16:16:26 15 A. Yes, sir. Issa Sesay was the commander. He was the leader
16 for the RUF.

17 Q. And did you tell them that he was the leader when you made
18 your third trip to Monrovia for arms shipment?

19 A. Well, as long as I was involved in arms issue, yes, I went
16:16:52 20 to Monrovia and I came with arms. It was - those were the three
21 times I was talking about, yes, I was involved in arms issues.

22 Q. So they got the number of trips to Monrovia wrong, but did
23 they get the purpose of this last trip to Monrovia right? In
24 other words, was it for arms? Is that what you told them, that
16:17:18 25 you went for arms?

26 A. I went to Liberia three times. The last trip I did not go
27 for arms, but I brought arms. I did not actually go for arms,
28 but I brought arms.

29 Q. "This was after the 8 May 2000 incident in Freetown." Did

1 you tell them that?

2 A. After 8 May?

3 Q. Yes.

4 A. What movement is that? What trip is that?

16:18:05 5 Q. Number 3. I am using that expression neutrally. The third
6 trip.

7 A. Yes, after the May incident.

8 Q. It then carries on:

9 "Witness was at this time now brigade commander in Kailahun
16:18:26 10 when he was requested by Issa Sesay to accompany him to
11 Monrovia."

12 Did you tell them that?

13 A. No, sir. I was brigade commander, but Issa Sesay did not
14 tell me to drop it in Kailahun. I was brigade commander at that
16:18:49 15 time, but it was not Issa Sesay who told me to take it there.

16 Q. Sorry, it was not Issa Sesay who told you to take what
17 there?

18 A. It was not Issa Sesay who asked me to go to Monrovia, but
19 he asked me to go and run that mission and it was after the
16:19:16 20 mission that director asked me to go with him to Monrovia. He
21 sent me to go to Liberia to run the mission.

22 Q. So they have recorded that wrong also?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Did you correct them?

16:19:34 25 A. Well, if it was not - if it is not correct then I did not
26 correct it.

27 Q. I will read it again to make sense of the next sentence:

28 "Witness was at this time now brigade commander in Kailahun
29 when he was requested by Issa Sesay to accompany him to Monrovia.

1 They travelled Buedu to Foya where they were pick up by military
2 helicopter to Monrovia."

3 Did you say after referring to Issa Sesay's request to
4 accompany him to Monrovia, "They travelled Buedu to Foya" and
16:20:22 5 then on in a helicopter?

6 A. No, sir.

7 Q. What have they got wrong there?

8 A. Well, I did not go together with Issa Sesay. Director and
9 I came back to Foya and then we took the helicopter from there
16:20:42 10 and went. I did not go with Issa. It was with the director.

11 Q. Did you correct that when they read it back to you?

12 A. No, sir.

13 Q. Any reason why not?

14 A. Well, maybe I did not get it clearly at the time it was
16:21:08 15 read out to me, because they just read it out once and it was not
16 repeated so maybe I did not get that area clear.

17 Q. Mr Kanneh, do you agree that that passage that I have just
18 read very clearly states that Issa Sesay asked you to go with him
19 to Monrovia and they, meaning you and he, went together from
16:21:41 20 Buedu to Foya and on from there by military helicopter to
21 Monrovia? Do you agree that that's what that passage says?

22 A. No, I did not say that. I never moved with Issa. No, sir.

23 MR MUNYARD: If your Honour would like to explain.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, that is not what counsel is
16:22:07 25 asking. Counsel is putting to you what is written down there,
26 not asking you who you went with.

27 MR MUNYARD:

28 Q. Mr Kanneh, one last time: Do you agree that the passage
29 that we have just been looking at very clearly and simply says

1 that Issa Sesay asked you to go with him and you and he went
2 together to Monrovia in a helicopter from Foya? Do you agree
3 that that's what is written down there in slightly longer words?

16:22:50

4 A. Well, that is what you have read. I believe it if it were
5 not on the paper you wouldn't have read it, but that is what is
6 on the paper.

7 Q. Thank you.

8 A. Thank you too.

16:23:05

9 Q. Now that is totally wrong on what you are saying to us in
10 court today. Do you agree?

11 A. Yes, sir. It is wrong.

12 Q. You could not possibly have misunderstood it when it was
13 read back to you, could you?

14 A. Repeat.

16:23:32

15 Q. You couldn't have misunderstood what they were saying when
16 they read that back to you, could you?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Yes, you couldn't have misunderstood it? Is that what
19 you're saying?

16:23:57

20 A. The one that you have just said, yes, I was supposed to
21 have understood it because it was on the paper. I was supposed
22 to understand it.

23 Q. Let me ask you this: Do you agree that it is very likely
24 that what we have just been looking at is what you actually did
25 tell the Prosecutors in the course of that interview?

16:24:20

26 A. No, that was not what I said. That is what is on the paper
27 now, but that was not what I meant.

28 Q. Do you agree that there are far too many uncorrected
29 mistakes for these to be mistakes by the Prosecution writing down

1 what you have said?

2 MS BALY: I object to that question.

3 MR MUNYARD: I will put it in another way.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.

16:25:01 5 MR MUNYARD: I will put it another way:

6 Q. Do you think that it is likely, in view of all the
7 uncorrected mistakes, that you were actually telling the
8 Prosecution these things in the course of that interview and that
9 your recollection of events now is not as accurate as it was back
16:25:24 10 then, a bit more than a year ago?

11 A. No, what I am saying now is the correct one.

12 Q. All right.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: We have four minutes, Mr Munyard.

14 MR MUNYARD:

16:26:14 15 Q. When was it that you say you saw Zigzag Marzah for the
16 first time?

17 A. Well, the first time I saw Zigzag Marzah was in Liberia.

18 Q. When?

19 A. In Liberia. I think it was either the first or my second
16:26:45 20 trip to Liberia. That was the time I saw Zigzag Marzah.

21 Q. And where in Liberia did you see him?

22 A. In Foya.

23 Q. Right. What was he doing when you saw him in Foya?

24 A. Well, that was where he was. That was where he was.

16:27:10 25 Q. Yes, what was he doing when you actually saw him?

26 A. Well Zigzag Marzah I cannot actually tell you now what he
27 was doing there, but that was where he was based.

28 Q. Yes, you claim to remember seeing him. Could you please
29 tell the judges what he was doing the first time you saw him?

1 Was he awake, was he asleep, was he standing up, sitting down?
2 What exactly was he doing when you first saw him?

3 A. During the time, that time, it was an operation time that
4 we went there. That was the time I saw Zigzag Marzah.

16:28:04 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, that does not answer the
6 question. The question was what was Zigzag Marzah doing the
7 first time you saw him.

8 THE WITNESS: No, I can't recall that now.

9 MR MUNYARD:

16:28:21 10 Q. So, on which occasion was it that you say that he was
11 sitting down to a dinner of human flesh?

12 A. That was during the second attack - no, the first attack
13 when we went together with Sam Bockarie to fight, and that was
14 the time we captured one ULIMO soldier and we brought him to

16:28:54 15 Foya.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, we are very close to our time
17 limit.

18 MR MUNYARD: Yes, can I just deal with one last point on
19 that?

16:29:09 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.

21 MR MUNYARD:

22 Q. You have told us that you were in Liberia fighting against
23 the LURD on two occasions I think, is that right?

24 A. Yes, sir.

16:29:23 25 Q. And on which of these two occasions was it, the first or
26 the second, when Zigzag Marzah is eating human flesh?

27 A. It was the first one. The first one, sir.

28 Q. And so what year is that?

29 A. 1998.

1 MR MUNYARD: That will be a convenient moment, thank you.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Mr Witness, we are going to
3 again adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9.30. I want to remind
4 you, as I have done on other occasions, that you are under oath
16:30:02 5 and you are not to discuss your evidence with any other person.
6 Do you understand?

7 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. Please adjourn court until
9 tomorrow at 9.30.

16:30:14 10 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.30 p.m.
11 to be reconvened on Tuesday, 13 May 2008 at
12 9.30 a.m.]

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I N D E X

WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION:

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EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MS BALY	9488
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR MUNYARD	9526