



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF
THE SPECIAL COURT
V.
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

WEDNESDAY, 19 MAY 2010
9.30 A.M.
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Mr Artur Appazov

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura
Ms Zainab Fofanah

For the Prosecution:

Ms Brenda J Hollis
Mr Mohamed A Bangura
Ms Maja Dimitrova

For the accused Charles Ghankay
Taylor:

Mr Terry Munyard
Mr Morris Anyah
Mr Silas Chekera

1 Wednesday, 19 May 2010

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.34 a.m.]

09:28:41 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. We will take appearances
6 first, please.

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

09:34:23 10 MR ANYAH: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,
11 your Honours. Good morning, counsel opposite. Appearing for the
12 Defence this morning are Terry Munyard, myself Morris Anyah and
13 we are joined by our legal assistant Mr Simon Chapman.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Anyah. Mr Witness, good
09:34:45 15 morning.

16 THE WITNESS: Good morning, counsel.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: I am not counsel, but that's okay. This
18 morning we continue with your testimony and I would just like to
19 remind you that you took an oath to tell the truth yesterday and
09:35:04 20 that oath is still binding on you today. Do you follow?

21 THE WITNESS: Yes.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, please continue.

23 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

24 WITNESS: DCT-228 [On former oath]

09:35:17 25 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR ANYAH: [Continued]

26 Q. Good morning, Mr Dehmi e.

27 A. Good morning, sir.

28 Q. Yesterday afternoon before the Court adjourned you were
29 telling us about the trip you took from Kakata to Bong Mines. Do

1 you recall that?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. More specifically, going to the transcript of yesterday,
4 towards the end of the day's session you mentioned to us that you
09:35:45 5 spent two to three days in Kakata until James Galakpai came and
6 took you to Bong Mines. Do you recall telling us that?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. This is at page 41163 of yesterday's transcript. Can I ask
9 you this, Mr Dehmie: What was the purpose for your trip to Bong
09:36:18 10 Mines?

11 A. I have come with Mr Galakpai to Bong Mines to install a
12 radio communication. He wanted me to have him assisted in the
13 mounting of a radio in Bong Mines.

14 Q. When you say he wanted me to have him assisted, who was
09:36:42 15 assisting who?

16 A. Galakpai asked me to go with him to have him assisted.

17 Q. You were going to provide assistance to whom?

18 A. To James Galakpai.

19 Q. Now, who controlled Bong Mines at the time you and Galakpai
09:37:02 20 were intending to go there?

21 A. The National Patriotic Front of Liberia controlled Bong
22 Mines.

23 Q. What time are we talking about, as in what year and what
24 month?

09:37:15 25 A. We are talking between March and April 1990.

26 Q. In which county in Liberia is Bong Mines?

27 A. Bong Mines is in Bong County.

28 Q. At some point during the course of today, Mr Dehmie, I hope
29 to have you mark on a map all the different places you went to

1 and indicate for us where your trip started and where it ended,
2 but for the time being we will just have you tell us the various
3 counties in which these towns are in. You remember telling us
4 yesterday that Kakata was in Margibi County?

09:37:59 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. Is Bong County an adjacent county to Margibi County, that
7 is does it touch Margibi County?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. March, April 1990 you're in Bong Mines. You go there with
09:38:17 10 James Galakpai. Who, if anyone, is in command of Bong Mines for
11 the NPFL?

12 A. C boy was the commander. He was in charge.

13 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I believe that name is on the
14 record previously, Saye Boayue. I can have the witness spell it,
09:38:38 15 but I am fairly certain it's on the record:

16 Q. Mr Dehmi e, can you spell Saye Boayue?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. Please do?

19 A. Saye is spelt S-A-Y-E and Boayue is spelt B-O-A-Y-U-E.

09:39:05 20 Q. Yes, that's consistent with the spelling on the record.
21 Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. Saye Boayue, did Saye Boayue have any
22 person underneath him as his deputy?

23 A. Really I can't tell you because I didn't know. We have
24 gone there for a day and we came back.

09:39:24 25 Q. So your entire stay in Bong Mines on this trip was limited
26 to one day?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. And did you accomplish what you went to Bong Mines for?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. What did you accomplish during that day's visit?

2 A. We mounted the radio that we took to Bong Mines and we
3 tested transmission and everything was okay. We came back.

4 Q. When you say "we" you are referring to you and whom?

09:39:50 5 A. James Galakpai, the chief of signal, and myself.

6 Q. What sort of radio did you mount in Bong Mines?

7 A. A Yaesu long-range radio. Yaesu, Y-A-E-S-U-E.

8 Q. Yesterday you spelled it Y-A-E-S-U. Is there an E at the end
9 or is it just U at the end?

09:40:17 10 A. Yaesu is Y-A-E-S-U. Yes, I'm sorry. Y-A-E-S-U.

11 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. You said you tested the radio. Your
12 words were something to the effect, "We tested transmission and
13 everything was okay." How did you test the radio?

14 A. We tested the radio by contacting other station. We called
09:40:47 15 Kakata station and they told us that our signal was very clear.

16 Q. Besides Kakata, were there any other radio stations you
17 called while testing this Yaesu radio from Bong Mines?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. What other radio stations did you call?

09:41:06 20 A. We called Ganta station. The radio at Ganta.

21 Q. Besides yourself and Galakpai, in Bong Mines after you had
22 installed the radio were there any other NPFL radio operators?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. Approximately how many?

09:41:23 25 A. One person.

26 Q. Do you remember the person's name?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. Can you tell us that name?

29 A. The name is Roosevelt Nyanmel ehyan.

1 Q. This is the same Roosevelt Nyanmel ehyan you mentioned
2 yesterday in reference to Gborplay, is it?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. Do you know how he moved from Gborplay to Bong Mines?

09:41:50 5 A. Remember I was in Kakata for three days. Galakpai took him
6 to Bong Mines and later when Galakpai came back he collected me
7 from Kakata and went to him. Galakpai took him to Bong Mines.
8 Galakpai did not come straight to - he drove. He didn't come to
9 where we were in Kakata. He drove to Bong Mines. Later, after
09:42:12 10 he dropped Roosevelt, he came to where we were in Kakata, picked
11 me and we went back to him, Roosevelt. He was there already.

12 Q. I understand. Remember to speak slowly, Mr Dehmie. We are
13 following you quite clearly, but just remember to speak as slowly
14 as possible so everybody understands what you're saying.

09:42:32 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. So you and Galakpai, you leave - is it the case that you
17 left Roosevelt Nyanmel ehyan in Bong Mines when you returned to
18 Kakata with Galakpai?

19 A. Yes, sir.

09:42:48 20 Q. And what was the purpose in returning to Kakata, Margibi
21 County?

22 A. Previously yesterday I told you that I was without
23 assignment. Galakpai told me to go to and fro with him, and he
24 was going to find assignment for me at an appropriate time. So I
09:43:08 25 was still with him going to and fro.

26 Q. This Yaesu radio, you referred to it a couple times. You
27 told us yesterday that the NPFL had various radios in various
28 parts of Liberia including Ganta, Kakata, Tappita, but in
29 relation to Kakata and Ganta, you mentioned Yaesu radios. Can I

1 ask you in relation to Tappi ta what type of radios did the NPFL
2 have in Tappi ta?

3 A. Yesterday I told that you predominantly we used Yaesu
4 radio, and Yaesu radio was in Tappi ta also.

09:43:50 5 Q. Besides the Yaesu radio did the NPFL, during this period of
6 time in 1990, make use of another make or brand or model of
7 radio?

8 A. All of our radios were Yaesu.

9 Q. Do you know where the NPFL got these radios from?

09:44:09 10 A. Many of these radios were captured from enemy forces; some
11 were bought.

12 Q. Bought by who?

13 A. Bought by the leader of the NPFL, Mr Charles Ghankay
14 Taylor.

09:44:26 15 Q. How do you know this?

16 A. Because they were new. They were brand new radios. They
17 were brand new radios.

18 Q. Yes, but how do you know they were bought by
19 Charles Taylor?

09:44:42 20 A. Because I was told by the chief of signal that some radios
21 were brought from the Ivory Coast.

22 Q. Do you know whether they were bought, as in purchased, in
23 the Ivory Coast?

24 A. Well, I was not shown a document that they were bought, but
09:45:04 25 they were brought.

26 Q. Brought by whom?

27 A. Brought by Gal akpai to us.

28 Q. And who gave Gal akpai the radios?

29 A. Mr Taylor.

1 Q. Where was Mr Taylor based at this time, March, April 1990?

2 A. Mr Taylor was in Tappita, Nimba County.

3 Q. Had you ever seen him in person as of that time?

4 A. Yes, sir.

09:45:31 5 Q. When was the first time you saw Charles Taylor?

6 A. The first time I saw him was in Gborplay, but he was in and
7 out so it was very difficult to see him. He wasn't based one
8 place. He was, like, here, there, here, there. Even in Tappita
9 he came two, three days and went back.

09:45:54 10 Q. You say, "The first time I saw him was in Gborplay." Was
11 this during the time you were in Gborplay, or was it on a
12 different occasion when you saw Charles Taylor in Gborplay?

13 A. It was the time that I was in Gborplay. I saw him once. I
14 didn't see he again because he was always in and out.

09:46:17 15 Q. Do you remember the year and month that you saw
16 Charles Taylor in Gborplay?

17 A. I saw Charles Taylor in Gborplay in March. Early March.

18 Q. Of which year?

19 A. 1990.

09:46:31 20 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. Now, you returned to Kakata with
21 James Galakpai. Can you tell us for how long you stayed in
22 Kakata?

23 A. In Kakata I stayed two days and later I left with Mr James
24 Galakpai. Two days.

09:46:53 25 Q. To where did you and Galakpai go?

26 A. We went over to Fendall along the Monrovia-Kakata highway.
27 Fendall.

28 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. In which county is Fendall?

29 A. Montserrado County.

1 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I believe that name is on the
2 record already.

3 Q. What was your purpose for going to Fendall?

09:47:34

4 A. I have gone there with Mr Galakpai because I was told to
5 stay one, two, three days to take an assignment up to Buchanan.
6 So I have gone there with him so that I could get adjusted to the
7 communication - to get further adjustment because I was in the
8 communication room. I have gone there to get adjusted further so
9 that I can get ready to go to Buchanan.

09:47:56

10 Q. Well, let's consider what you have just told us. I have
11 some further questions. What communication room are you
12 referring to? You said you were in the communication room. What
13 communication room are you referring to?

09:48:12

14 A. NPFL communication room at Fendall, WARDA. Specifically
15 WARDA, West African Rice Development Association, main
16 headquarters, is where we had the radio.

17 Q. This WARDA you are referring to, are you referring to a
18 place or an organisation?

09:48:30

19 A. WARDA is an organisation. But the building, their
20 headquarters, is where we had the radio mounted.

21 Q. That's fair enough.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, WARDA is an acronym, obviously,
23 isn't it?

09:48:45

24 MR ANYAH: Yes, he has elaborated on what it stands for,
25 but I can ask him if WARDA is the same as the West African entity
26 you just referred to.

27 Q. Mr Dehmie, the acronym WARDA, is it the same organisation
28 you just referred to?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. And can you say that organisation's name again?

2 A. I said WARDA, West African Rice Development Association.

3 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. So you were in the --

09:49:22

4 JUDGE DOHERTY: Just let me clarify, please. I am sure I
5 have heard the witness said "rice development", but I haven't
6 seen that recorded.

7 MR ANYAH: I have heard the same thing, "rice development",
8 and we have previously been assured by the stenographers that
9 even when it doesn't appear sometimes on the face of the

09:49:40

10 transcript, that they always pick it up, but --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Personally, I wasn't sure that I heard.
12 I thought I heard "rest" or something like that. Was it was
13 "rest"? "Rice"? I don't know what it was.

14 MR ANYAH: I will ask Mr Dehmi e.

09:49:57

15 Q. Mr Dehmi e, say those words again. What does WARDA stand
16 for. Let me finish, please. Just say it slowly. Say what each
17 letter in the acronym stands for, what its full name is. Just
18 say it slowly.

19 A. WARDA, W-A-R-D-A. West African Rice Development
20 Association.

09:50:23

21 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. You told us you were in the
22 communication room there at Fendall; you said you went there with
23 Galakpai and that you were to take up an assignment; that
24 Galakpai told you to stay one, two, three days. What assignment
09:50:48 25 were you to take up?

26 A. I was to take up an assignment in Buchanan, later on to
27 Bomi Hills, as radio operator.

28 Q. Who was in control of Fendall when you went there with
29 James Galakpai?

1 A. The National Patriotic Front of Liberia.

2 Q. In all these various places you have referred to, from
3 Gborplay to Kakata to Fendall, and you have referred to the NPFL
4 being in control, who were the NPFL fighting in March, April
09:51:25 5 1990?

6 A. The NPFL was fighting the Armed Forces of Liberia, Samuel
7 Doe's military.

8 Q. Do you know if the NPFL had a commander in Fendall?

9 A. Yes, sir.

09:51:42 10 Q. Do you recall the name of that person?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. Can you please tell us?

13 A. William Obey.

14 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I believe that name is on the
09:51:56 15 record, but I can have him spell it again:

16 Q. Can you spell the last name of that person for us, please?

17 A. The last name is spelt O-B-E-Y, Obey.

18 Q. Is that an E in the middle or is that an A?

19 A. An E in the middle.

09:52:15 20 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. Did William Obey have a deputy in
21 Fendall?

22 A. No, I can't tell you because I didn't know. They were all
23 at the front line. This was the base, and later they went to
24 Mount Barclay and on to Coca-Cola factory. So I don't know.

09:52:36 25 Q. I believe Mount Barclay is on the record. Mount Barclay is
26 on which county, Mr Dehmi e?

27 A. Montserrado County.

28 Q. Again, can you just let me finish the question and then you
29 give your response. We are understanding you clearly.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Did you say "Mount Barclay"?

2 MR ANYAH: Yes:

3 Q. Can you spell this place, Mount Barclay, for us?

09:53:06

4 A. It is always abbreviated, but the full spelling is

5 M-O-U-N-T, Mount.

6 Q. And then --

7 A. Barclay is B-A-R-C-L-A-Y.

09:53:24

8 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. So we have you in the communication
9 room at Fendall, and previously in your response - I am looking

10 at page 11, lines 13 through 16, and I am using a 14-point font

11 of the LiveNote transcript - you said you went to Fendall to get

12 adjusted further. Indeed, you said to get adjusted to the

13 communication. What sort of adjustment are you referring to when

14 you make that reference?

09:53:50

15 A. I have gone there to get adjusted to the process of

16 communication. For instance, if you were to communicate with

17 another radio operator and you observe that someone is on the

18 line, there is a way that you have to ask him to give you way if

19 he was sending an urgent message. You don't just jump into the

09:54:23

20 net because you are on the radio.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry. If there was a - if - if you -

22 the witness said, "... to give you way if you were sending an

23 urgent message." Is that what he said?

24 MR ANYAH: Yes. Well, he said - well, let me ask

09:54:46

25 Mr Dehmi e.

26 Q. Mr Dehmi e, you have just given us a response. You said you

27 went there to get adjusted to the process of communication, and

28 then you proceeded to give us an example. And you were saying

29 that if you were to communicate with another radio operator and

1 you observe that someone is on the line, that there is a way that
2 you have to ask him to give you way if he was sending an urgent
3 message. Let's consider that for a moment. If you were on the
4 line with another operator and you noticed that someone else was
09:55:27 5 on the line, what steps would you take to continue your
6 communication?

7 A. If, for instance, two operators are on the line and I am
8 about to send an urgent message, I wouldn't just jump into the
9 net. I would tell you: Interruption; tell you that there is an
09:55:50 10 urgent message that I want to convey to another station; so
11 please allow me to go through.

12 Q. So was it the case that several radio stations could not,
13 at the same time, speak on the line or on the net?

14 A. Yes, sir. Two radio stations communicate together, but you
09:56:13 15 can't be three and just talk, talk, talk. There would be no
16 understanding.

17 Q. When two radio stations communicate together, is it
18 possible - that is, at the time you were in Fendall, was it
19 possible for a third radio station to hear the conversation
09:56:30 20 between the two radio stations?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. Were these open lines, as in any radio station could listen
23 in to the conversation between two radio stations?

24 A. Yes, sir. Open line if you are on the same channel.

09:56:51 25 Q. So were there different channels used for communication?

26 A. Ten, 15, 20 radios can use a channel.

27 Q. Well, let's consider the technical aspects of this,
28 Mr Dehmi e, so perhaps I can at least understand it. You are in
29 Fendall, and let's say you wanted to speak to a radio in Ganta:

1 Would you go to a particular channel to communicate with that
2 radio?

3 A. There is a broad channel that everybody uses. If you were
4 on, take for instance 856005, another station would be on that
09:57:34 5 658005 and another station would be on that 8 - it would be
6 coordinated. If you miss one number, you won't get the other
7 person, but you all have to be on the same frequency.

8 Q. When you use frequency, are you using it as being
9 synonymous, or meaning the same thing, as channel?

09:57:55 10 A. Yes, sir, channel.

11 Q. So channel and frequency are the same thing?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. How would the station in Ganta, for example, know the
14 frequency or channel of the station in Fendall?

09:58:11 15 A. Maybe the command - frequencies are distributed. Like for
16 our operations frequencies were distributed by the signal head.
17 The commander would go to this station and say, "Look, we are
18 using this frequency today. We will be using this one. This is
19 the frequency we are using." Everybody would be notified.

09:58:32 20 Q. That notification, was it done in writing or was it done
21 some other way?

22 A. That notification was done by the commander. He would go
23 there personally. In fact, when the radio is being mounted, this
24 frequency will be given to you and they will tell you, "We are
09:58:52 25 going so to mount a radio, we will use this frequency." So you
26 would be notified before another radio is mounted.

27 Q. Did all NPFL radio stations around the time March, April
28 1990 have a single frequency or channel?

29 A. We have various frequencies, but we had specific one that

1 we operated on.

2 Q. If you were in Fendall and you made communication with a
3 radio in Ganta using the main frequency, could the two radios
4 continue to communicate on that main frequency or have the option
09:59:42 5 to go to another frequency to communicate?

6 A. It's all left for you. If you wish to go to another
7 frequency, you can tell the other operator to switch with you to
8 another frequency.

9 Q. Now, you said that when the two radios are communicating,
10:00:02 10 third parties - that is, other radios - could listen in to the
11 conversation. Do you recall telling us that a few minutes ago?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. When two radios communicate, do they speak in English when
14 they communicate; that is, the two radio operators?

10:00:24 15 A. If you wish, you speak English, but if for privacy, if you
16 wish to speak your dialect or anything, you switch to another
17 frequency.

18 Q. When you say dialect, is this particular to Liberian
19 dialects?

10:00:45 20 A. All of the dialects. If you are a Bassa man and you want
21 to speak to a Bassa man in another station, you tell him to go to
22 the other frequency so that you can communicate in Bassa. It's
23 all left with you.

24 Q. Would someone else who can understand Bassa be able to
10:01:03 25 listen in to that conversation if they had a radio?

26 A. If they have the particular frequency you are going on they
27 can monitor, but if they don't have the frequency they won't be
28 able to monitor you.

29 Q. Did each NPFL radio station have all of the possible

1 frequencies within the NPFL communication network?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. So everybody in every station - well, not everybody in
4 every station. Every station had access to all the frequencies

10:01:38 5 that the NPFL could operate radios on?

6 A. Yes, sir. Recognised frequency.

7 Q. Besides use of language, like English or Bassa, or other
8 dialects, were the conversations transparent; that is,
9 understandable to anybody?

10:02:02 10 A. Well, everybody spoke English on the main frequency. Like
11 I said before, if you wished to speak any dialect, you go to
12 another frequency and you have to talk in your dialect of choice.

13 Q. Were words ever given codes for purposes of speaking on the
14 radio? That is, were acronyms or symbols or signs used to

10:02:36 15 designate words for communication purposes?

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: But, Mr Anyah, really, you are leading
17 this witness. You could rephrase your question in such a way
18 that you don't suggest answers to him.

19 MR ANYAH: Very well. Thank you, Madam President:

10:02:52 20 Q. Mr Dehmi e, did the NPFL have a manner in which it
21 communicated over the radio to keep its communications private?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. And what mechanism or means did it use to keep its
24 communications private?

10:03:14 25 A. Initially we used codes, the alphabetical codes and the
26 numerical codes, but these were not sophisticated enough for our
27 operation.

28 Q. You said initially. What year or time period are you
29 referring to when you used these alphabetic or numerical codes?

1 A. From 1990 to 1993, 1994, because 1994 we developed a more
2 sophisticated code.

3 Q. Well, let's consider that. Let's start with the numerical
4 code. What are you referring to when you speak of a numerical
10:04:05 5 code?

6 A. When you speak of a numerical code, you are talking about
7 this ten-one, ten-two, ten-three, ten-four, up to ten-hundred.

8 Q. And what do they represent? When you say ten-four, what,
9 for example, does that represent?

10:04:24 10 A. Ten-one is receiving poorly. Ten-two is okay. Ten-six,
11 I'm busy. Ten-twelve, I have a visitor. Ten-four-seven,
12 presidential convoy en route and so on, on and on.

13 Q. Were these codes, these numerical codes, available to all
14 NPFL radio operators?

10:04:57 15 A. Yes, sir. These were universal codes that everybody was
16 acquainted with.

17 Q. And how were the various radio stations made aware of these
18 codes?

19 A. These codes were distributed. They were distributed to
10:05:16 20 various stations. They were typed and distributed to various
21 stations.

22 Q. What do you mean tapped? Did you say tapped?

23 A. T-Y-P-E-D, typed.

24 Q. I see. Thank you. They were typed and distributed to
10:05:33 25 various stations. By whom were they prepared?

26 A. The chief of signal, Mr James Galakpai.

27 Q. Was he the chief of signal? I thought yesterday
28 you mentioned another --

29 A. Deputy chief of signal. Sorry. Victor Gensehn was chief

1 and he was the deputy. But he did - because Victor Gensehn was
2 not effective, he did most of the job.

3 Q. Victor Gensehn was not effective. What are you referring
4 to when you say he was not effective?

10:06:04 5 A. He was not seen doing a most of signal job. Everything was
6 being done by Galakpai. We saw him maybe one, two times. And
7 every time we saw Galakpai we dealt with Galakpai. So we knew
8 Galakpai more than Victor Gensehn.

9 Q. Well, you have told us Galakpai prepared the codes. Who
10:06:27 10 distributed the numerical codes?

11 A. The numerical codes were distributed by Galakpai. James
12 Galakpai.

13 Q. You referred also to an alphabetical code. What is the
14 alphabetical code you're referring to?

10:06:48 15 A. The alphabetical code is the A, B, C code. Alpha, Bravo
16 Charlie, Delta, Echo, Foxtrot.

17 Q. And how does that manifest itself in operation? Can you
18 give us an example of how that code could be used in
19 communication?

10:07:08 20 A. If I am using an alphabetical code, for instance, I am
21 spelling Mr Morris Anyah, definitely I am going to compile these
22 alphabetical code like this: Mike, Oscar, Romeo, Romeo in the
23 serial Morris. Anyah: Alpha, November, Yankee, Alpha, Hotel.

24 Q. Remember to speak slowly, Mr Dehmie. You were trying to
10:07:39 25 use my name as an example for this alphabetical code and I am not
26 entirely sure what you said. You said something like Mark,
27 Oscar, Romeo, Romeo, Morris, Alpha, Yankee, November. What
28 exactly were you saying?

29 A. I was just telling you how to use an alphabetical code. If

1 I was compiling your name like Mr Morris Anyah, I would say:
2 Mike, Romeo, full stop; Mr. Morris: Mike, Oscar, Romeo, Romeo
3 in the serial. Anyah: Alpha, November, Yankee, Alpha, Hotel.

10:08:34

4 Q. Is it the case that each letter of my name would be given
5 an alphabetical code?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. Who prepared the alphabetical codes for the NPFL?

10:08:51

8 A. These codes are universal codes. Like the numerical code
9 and the alphabetical code are universal codes. I told you
10 previously that we were not sophisticated. Our codes were not
11 sophisticated. We were using these codes and these codes were
12 not safe enough for us. So 1994 we developed a more
13 sophisticated code.

14 Q. How were these codes distributed?

10:09:15

15 A. You mean --

16 Q. The alphabetical codes?

17 A. Galakpai. James Galakpai, the chief of signal.

18 Q. Were they available to every NPFL radio station?

19 A. Yes, sir.

10:09:29

20 Q. You mentioned an alias for yourself when you started giving
21 your evidence, Bearcat. Did other NPFL radio operators have
22 names besides their true names? Aliases, for example?

23 A. Yes, sir.

10:09:53

24 Q. Was it the case that every NPFL radio operator had an
25 alias?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. When you communicated on the radio with other operators,
28 did you use your true name, that is your family name, or did you
29 use Bearcat?

1 A. I used Bearcat.

2 Q. How about the other operators, did you refer to them by
3 their true names or by a code name or alias?

4 A. By their code names.

10:10:17 5 Q. Besides radio operators, did others within the NPFL have
6 code names for purposes of communicating on the radio?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. Charles Taylor, did he have a code name for communication
9 on the radio?

10:10:33 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Let's be specific about the time period now. In 1990,
12 let's say April 1990, about the time you were in Fendall, what
13 was Charles Taylor's radio code name?

14 A. Charles Taylor radio code name was Ebony.

10:11:00 15 Q. You mentioned Isaac Musa yesterday. You referred to him as
16 the battle group commander. Did he have a code name?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. What was his code name for purposes of communication on the
19 radio?

10:11:17 20 A. Isaac Musa was called Eagle.

21 Q. Can you think of the code names of any other persons of
22 significance in the NPFL during this period of time?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. Can you give us some of those names and the persons' true
10:11:38 25 names. Did you hear the question, Mr Dehmi e?

26 A. Yes, sir. We had Oliver Varney, Lion.

27 Q. Who was Oliver Varney?

28 A. Oliver Varney was the commander of the 6th Battalion, NPFL
29 6th Battalion in Bomi where Morris Myers, Cat Eyes --

1 Q. Just slow down a little bit. Oliver Varney was the
2 commander of the NPFL's 6th Battalion in Bomi?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. Are you referring to a county in Liberia?

10:12:33 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. Bomi County?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. Do you know when Oliver Varney became commander of the 6th
9 Battalion in Bomi County?

10:12:47 10 A. Oliver became commander of the 6th Battalion from June 1990
11 to 19 - late 1991. When he was recalled to go to Maryland
12 County, Edward T Zaymay took over.

13 Q. June 1990 until when?

14 A. Until 1991 - late 1991, when Edward T Zaymay took over.

10:13:18 15 Q. Who was head of the 6th Battalion before Oliver Varney?

16 A. Oliver Varney initially captured the 6th Battalion. He
17 captured Bomi Hills. He led the troops to Bomi hills and he was
18 the first commander for the 6th Battalion.

19 Q. You mentioned a name, Morris Myers. Who is Morris Myers?

10:13:43 20 A. Oliver's deputy.

21 Q. You mentioned an alias for him. Can you repeat that?

22 A. Cat Eyes.

23 Q. Cat like the animal, pet?

24 A. Yes, sir.

10:14:00 25 Q. Okay. Besides Lion, in reference to Oliver Varney, and Cat
26 Eyes, in reference to Morris Myers, do you recall the aliases or
27 code names of any other senior people in the NPFL?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. Can you please tell us?

- 1 A. Johnson TB Leaman.
- 2 Q. Can you say the person's name again slowly? Johnson --
- 3 A. I said Johnson TB Leaman.
- 4 Q. TB are the middle initials?
- 10:14:38 5 A. Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. And can you please spell the last name?
- 7 A. L-E-A-M-A-N.
- 8 Q. And what alias, if any, did he have?
- 9 A. Sea Breeze.
- 10:14:55 10 Q. Is it sea like an ocean?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do we have the position of Johnson
- 13 Leaman?
- 14 Q. Who is Johnson TB Leaman?
- 10:15:14 15 A. He was the navy commander in Buchanan.
- 16 Q. Buchanan is in which county in Liberia?
- 17 A. Grand Bassa County.
- 18 Q. Navy commander for who?
- 19 A. The NPFL.
- 10:15:32 20 Q. Were there radios in Buchanan around April 1990, that is,
- 21 NPFL radio stations in Buchanan?
- 22 A. Yes, sir, radio has been taken there. Every time NPFL
- 23 capture an area, a radio was taken there.
- 24 Q. Who was in control of Buchanan in April 1990?
- 10:15:58 25 A. The National Patriotic Front of Liberia.
- 26 Q. You mentioned Edward T Zaymay. Did he have an alias or
- 27 code name?
- 28 A. No. I can't remember. I can't really remember.
- 29 Q. Okay. Let's consider Mr Taylor, for example. You have

1 given us a code name of Ebony. Were you at any time in
2 communication with Mr Taylor over the radio from the period of
3 time when you joined the NPFL, January, or early 1990, until
4 April 1990?

10:16:49 5 A. I was not in direct communication with Mr Taylor. I
6 communicated with the radio operator.

7 Q. Whose radio operator?

8 A. Mr Taylor's radio operator.

9 Q. What was that person's name?

10:17:08 10 A. Oretha Gweh.

11 Q. You mentioned that name yesterday?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. Is this the same person you referred to yesterday as
14 training with you at Gborplay?

10:17:22 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. When, to your knowledge, did Oretha Gweh become Mr Taylor's
17 radio operator?

18 A. Right after our graduation she went to Tappita and she
19 was - in fact, she was assigned by Galakpai to Mr Taylor in
10:17:43 20 Tappita.

21 Q. Did Oretha Gweh --

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do we have a date for this graduation?

23 MR ANYAH:

24 Q. Mr Dehmi e, can you help us? Can you assist us?

10:18:00 25 A. I said March - March 1990.

26 Q. You said she was assigned by Galakpai to Mr Taylor in
27 Tappita?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. Did Ms Gweh have a radio operator code name?

1 A. She was Butterfly B. Butterfly B.

2 Q. Butterfly?

3 A. B.

4 Q. You mean the letter B?

10:18:32 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. Under what circumstances did you communicate with Ms Gweh?

7 A. I communicated with her whenever there is problem and we
8 needed assistance with it. Whenever the commander, Oliver

9 Varney, wished to talk to Mr Taylor, she was always - she was
10:19:02 10 contacted and she then called Mr Taylor into the radio room so
11 that everything can be revealed to him. Through her - we
12 communicated through her. So Oliver Varney would order me to
13 talk to her, and she would then contact Mr Taylor.

14 Q. Mr Dehmi, we will consider that and your reference to

10:19:27 15 Oliver Varney, but I want you to listen to the question I asked
16 you, because up until now you have not told us about you working
17 for Oliver Varney, but your last response seems to suggest it.

18 But listen to the question I asked you. The question was: Were
19 you at any time in communication with Mr Taylor over the radio

10:19:47 20 from the period of time when you joined the NPFL, early 1990,
21 until April 1990? So the question is limited to the time you
22 joined until April 1990, around when you were in Fendall. During
23 that three-month period of time, were you ever in radio
24 communication contact with Charles Taylor?

10:20:08 25 A. No, sir.

26 Q. Your reference now to Oliver Varney - when you say,
27 "Whenever the commander, Oliver Varney, wished to talk to
28 Mr Taylor," in the context of communication with Mr Taylor, when
29 did that take place?

1 A. Between June 1990 to the time - until the time Oliver left
2 for Maryland County.

3 Q. And when, again, did Oliver Varney leave for Maryland
4 County?

10:20:44 5 A. Late 1991.

6 Q. So June 1990 to late 1991?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. Did you work for Oliver Varney during that period of time?

9 A. Yes, sir.

10:20:57 10 Q. We will come back to that in a minute. We have you now at
11 Fendall. And you went to Fendall with, I believe you said, James
12 Galakpai. Can you tell us what happened at Fendall?

13 A. At Fendall I told you previously that I was being - I was
14 getting adjusted. I was on the radio getting adjusted because I
15 was to take up an assignment in Bomi Hills.

10:21:24 16 Q. How long did you stay in Fendall?

17 A. I stayed in Fendall for about two weeks.

18 Q. Was there a commander or senior person amongst the radio
19 people at Fendall?

10:21:56 20 A. At that time there was no commander, there was no senior
21 person. We all were equal. The only head that we had was James
22 Galakpai. He was the most senior person.

23 Q. Can you give us the names of any other radio operators that
24 were with you at Fendall?

10:22:18 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Please do.

27 A. Charles Kermah.

28 Q. How do you spell the last name?

29 A. C-H-A-R-L-E-S, like in Charles Taylor.

1 Q. How do you spell the last name of the person?

2 A. Kermah is K-E-R-M-A-H.

3 Q. Who else?

4 A. He is the only person I remember.

10:22:52 5 Q. Did Mr Kermah have a code name?

6 A. No, no, no.

7 Q. But he was a radio operator, you say?

8 A. He had a code name, but I can't remember his code name.

9 Q. Very well.

10:23:05 10 A. Because everybody - all radio operators had a code name,
11 but I can't remember his code name.

12 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. After two weeks in Fendall, to where
13 did you go?

14 A. I went over to Buchanan, Grand Bassa County.

10:23:23 15 Q. For what purpose did you go to Buchanan?

16 A. I went purposely to be sent to Grand Cape Mount County.
17 Bomi, Grand Cape Mount County. I was on a mission to go to
18 Robertsport, Grand Cape Mount County, and Bomi County.

19 Q. Very well. Who was in command of Buchanan when you went
10:23:56 20 there?

21 A. The National Patriotic Front of Liberia.

22 Q. Do you remember the month and year when you went to
23 Buchanan?

24 A. I went to Buchanan between March and June 1990.

10:24:12 25 Q. Did the NPFL have a commander or leader in Buchanan?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. Can you give us that person's name?

28 A. One of the commanders was Putu Major.

29 Q. Can you please spell the name for us?

1 A. Putu is spelt P-U-T-U.

2 Q. And Major, is it like the military rank?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. Did Putu Major have a deputy in Buchanan?

10:24:53 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. What was that person's name?

7 A. Johnson TB Leaman, who was the commander of the navy. But
8 Putu Major was the overall commander, but he was between, like,
9 Sinoe and Bassa.

10:25:11 10 Q. Is that the same name you spelled for us? I am referring
11 to Johnson TB Leaman?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. You told us previously the NPFL had radios in Buchanan.
14 What sort of radios did the NPFL have in Buchanan?

10:25:34 15 A. Yaesu radio.

16 Q. Do you know from where the NPFL got those radios?

17 A. Many of those radios were captured from AFL, like I said
18 previously, and some were brought from Ivory Coast.

19 Q. How long did you stay in Buchanan?

10:26:00 20 A. I stayed in Buchanan, like, three weeks. The end of June
21 1990.

22 Q. And during those three weeks in Buchanan, what was the
23 nature of your activities?

24 A. I was on the radio, of course. Like what I did in Fendall,
10:26:23 25 WARDA, I was also on the radio. I was on a mission, so I was
26 getting adjusted.

27 Q. You keep saying you were on a mission. What sort of
28 mission was this?

29 A. I was on my way to Robertsport to mount a radio.

1 Q. Was it the case that there were no radios at Robertsport at
2 that time?

3 A. No, sir. No, sir.

4 Q. Did you in fact go to Robertsport?

10:26:56 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. You told us it's in Grand Cape Mount County?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. How did you get to Robertsport from Buchanan?

9 A. By way of the sea, the Atlantic Ocean.

10:27:14 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, could I seek a clarification
11 from the witness. He said Putu Major was overall commander in
12 Buchanan. Was this - was he commander of a battalion, company,
13 what?

14 MR ANYAH: I will ask Mr Dehmie.

10:27:31 15 Q. Mr Dehmie, you heard the Presiding Judge. When you say
16 Putu Major was the commander in Buchanan, what was he commanding?
17 Was it a unit, a battalion? What exactly was he commanding?

18 A. At the time of Putu Major's assignment, there was no
19 structure like battalion, company, brigade. So he was - the navy
10:27:58 20 commander - the overall navy commander in Bassa, Sinoe and
21 Maryland.

22 Q. I think all the county names are all on the record. But,
23 Mr Dehmie, you just said overall navy commander in Bassa. Do you
24 mean Grand Bassa, yes?

10:28:23 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. And then you said Sinoe and you said Maryland?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. Now, if you look at the map of Liberia, there are other
29 counties that you haven't mentioned that run through that's

1 coastal region and it may assist everybody now if we could look
2 at the map of Liberia. I would suggest Prosecution exhibit P-26.
3 And to the extent it has any markings on it, I have clean copies
4 of it. In fact, perhaps we could use what I have, first showing
10:29:03 5 it to learned counsel opposite and then to the Justices and then
6 it could be compared with P-26 because it is identical.

7 I don't know if your Honours wish to see the document?

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: I'm sure we'll see it on the overhead.

9 MR ANYAH:

10:30:46 10 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, I don't know if you can see the map,
11 but - are you able to see it on the monitor in front of you,
12 Mr Dehmi e?

13 A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. Very well. Now, Buchanan we see is in Grand Bassa County
10:31:25 15 and you have told us that, yes?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I don't know if it would assist
18 your Honours for Mr Dehmi e to point at the map. I can make out
19 the various places, but the boundary lines of the counties might
10:31:42 20 not be clear to your Honours on this image?

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, it's the witness giving evidence.
22 If he is going to assure the judges that he knows what he is
23 talking about, we need him to point out to whatever places he is
24 mentioning.

10:31:58 25 MR ANYAH: Certainly:

26 Q. Mr Dehmi e, if you could kindly move over to the seat on
27 your right. I don't know if the headset will make it that far,
28 but perhaps there is an alternative one. Yes.

29 Could Mr Dehmi e, be given a pen, please. Well, just to

1 point, for purposes of this exercise.

2 Now, Mr Dehmi e, can you point for us, please, where
3 Buchanan is?

4 A. This is Buchanan.

10:32:41 5 Q. And you mentioned Robertsport. You mentioned going to
6 Robertsport from Buchanan by sea. Do you see Robertsport on the
7 map?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. Can you point to Robertsport, please?

10:32:58 10 A. This is Robertsport.

11 Q. And in which county is Robertsport?

12 A. Grand Cape Mount County.

13 Q. Now, in reference to Putu Major, you said that he was the
14 overall navy commander in Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland counties.

10:33:49 15 Bassa, you mean Grand Bassa where Buchanan is. Do you see Sinoe
16 on the map?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. Can you point to Sinoe?

19 A. This is Sinoe.

10:34:03 20 Q. Do you see Maryland County on the map?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. Can you point to Maryland County, please?

23 A. This is Maryland.

24 Q. The years in which Putu Major was the overall navy
10:34:21 25 commander in Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland are what? What time
26 period was he commander?

27 A. From June to late 1990.

28 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I should make one observation
29 about the map. It may be facts of common knowledge, but just to

1 be more precise, you will see counties like River Gee, that was
2 not a county in Liberia in 1990. It became a county in 2000, as
3 well as, I believe, Gbarpolu County, that became a county in
4 2001. But we are using the map because it's already an exhibit
10:35:11 5 and for purposes of consistency. But in any event, they are
6 appear on the map:

7 Q. What I want to know, Mr Dehmie, is between Grand Bassa and
8 Sinoe is a county called River Cess. Was that part of the
9 territory commanded by Putu Major?

10:35:28 10 A. Yes, sir. They were all the coastal counties. All of the
11 coastal counties that NPFL controlled were under Putu Major.

12 Q. Would that include where you see Grand Kru, a coastal
13 county?

14 A. Yes, sir.

10:35:45 15 Q. Now, can you tell us the manner in which you travelled from
16 Buchanan to Robertsport. That is, did you - we know you went by
17 sea, but how exactly did you go?

18 A. I went on board a gunboat. A captured gunboat that was
19 being used by the Armed Forces of Liberia.

10:36:13 20 Q. Who captured the gunboat?

21 A. The National Patriotic Front of Liberia.

22 Q. Around what month and what year did you arrive at
23 Robertsport?

24 A. I left June and the next day I arrived. I left June - I
10:36:35 25 don't know the main date, but one day on the sea I arrived in
26 Robertsport.

27 Q. I am going to ask you to take your regular seat again, but
28 before I do, while you are in front of the map, in reference to
29 Putu Major you mentioned as his assistant this Johnson TB Leaman

1 and you were trying to clarify what role Johnson Leaman was
2 playing at that time. Now, what exactly was Leaman's assignment
3 when Putu Major was overall navy commander for these coastal
4 counties?

10:37:14 5 A. He was deputy navy commander.

6 Q. And when you gave your responses regarding Putu Major, you
7 said that there was no structure like battalion, company, brigade
8 and so on. This is at the LiveNote transcript, my page 33, lines
9 17 through 20. Let's consider that for a second. When did the

10:37:47 10 NPFL begin to have structures such as companies, battalions and
11 brigades? That's what year and what month?

12 A. It was early 1991.

13 Q. So when you referred to Oliver Varney as being commander of
14 the 6th Battalion, you said starting sometime around June 1990,

10:38:19 15 was there in existence --

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Ms Hollis.

17 MS HOLLIS: I am going to object to this. Defence counsel
18 is either trying to impeach his witness or rehabilitate his
19 witness. His witness has put information before your Honours
10:38:37 20 about Oliver Varney being the 6th Battalion commander and he
21 served for him from June of '90 until the end of '91 and now
22 Defence counsel is attempting to impeach or rehabilitate his
23 consequent evidence.

24 MR ANYAH: May I respond?

10:39:00 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, yes, please.

26 MR ANYAH: There would only be something to impeach if
27 there was some inconsistency. The witness said Oliver Varney was
28 the 6th Battalion commander. I am entitled to clarify for the
29 trier of facts to understand if he misspoke when he said that,

1 given his subsequent responses that there were not in existence
2 battalions, brigades and companies.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: I am of the view that you are entitled to
4 do that clarification, to make the clarification.

10:39:31 5 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

6 Q. Mr Dehmie, the question is this: When you said earlier in
7 your evidence today that Oliver Varney was commander of the 6th
8 Battalion from about June 1990, was there in existence something
9 called a 6th Battalion of the NPFL in June of 1990?

10:39:56 10 A. Yes, sir, there was an existence of 6th Battalion from the
11 Doe government, from the AFL era.

12 Q. I am not asking you about the Doe government. I am asking
13 you about the NPFL.

14 A. This is the nomenclature --

10:40:16 15 Q. May I finish the question.

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmie. Just listen. We have a lot of time.
18 We'll get through it slowly. In June of 1990 was there something
19 called the name 6th Battalion within the NPFL?

10:40:40 20 A. No, sir.

21 Q. What was the name of what Oliver Varney commanded in June
22 of 1990?

23 A. The name was Bomi - Bomi - I was just trying to clarify it
24 was Bomi and Cape Mount Counties, but because the nomenclature
10:41:06 25 6th Battalion was in existence during the Doe era, so everybody
26 used to call it 6th Battalion. 6th Battalion. Am I clear?

27 Q. Yes.

28 A. There was no name given by the NPFL. But because this
29 nomenclature 6th Battalion was in existence during the Doe's era,

1 so everybody called that area 6th Battalion.

2 Q. When did the NPFL as a formal matter begin to use
3 designations battalions, brigades, companies and the like?

4 A. Pardon me?

10:41:50 5 Q. Yes, I will repeat the question. Can you tell us the year
6 and month, if you know, when the NPFL created the nomenclature of
7 battalion, brigade or company and the like?

8 A. Late 1991.

9 JUDGE LUSSICK: Mr Anyah, didn't he say earlier it was
10:42:19 10 early 1991? I am not sure whether he is talking about the same
11 thing as you are.

12 MR ANYAH: Yes, I go I heard something differently or
13 something said that was different previously. I will clarify
14 with Mr Dehmi e.

10:42:35 15 Q. Mr Dehmi e, it's a straightforward question. At least, I
16 think so, but perhaps it isn't. We are trying to ascertain what
17 year and what month the NPFL gave formal names to certain units.
18 When, to your knowledge, did the NPFL have something with the
19 name - the recognised name 6th Battalion?

10:43:05 20 A. I can't really remember the day, but I believe it was late
21 1991. I can't remember the day.

22 Q. When, to your knowledge, did the NPFL begin to have
23 designations such as brigades, battalions and the like?

24 A. This again I can't confirm. I don't remember the actual
10:43:40 25 time.

26 Q. Do you have an approximate time period that you can tell us
27 without speculating?

28 A. I went to Bomi June 1990. September - like, March 1991.

29 Q. Around March 1991?

1 A. I am not being precise, because I told you that I don't
2 know. I can't remember.

3 Q. Fair enough. Fair enough.

10:44:32

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: So the witness finally is saying that the
5 formal designations were made around March of 1991? This is your
6 evidence, sir, is it?

7 THE WITNESS: I am not being precise. Yes, that's what I
8 said, but I'm not being precise because I said I don't - I can't
9 remember.

10:44:52

10 MR ANYAH:

11 Q. Fair enough. You referred to navy commander as far as Putu
12 Major was concerned - well, let me just be sure of that. Yes, as
13 far as Putu Major was concerned. Besides the navy, did the NPFL
14 have an army?

10:45:19

15 A. No, sir.

16 Q. Did you understand the question? That is, did the NPFL
17 structure include an army besides a navy?

18 A. Well, are you talking about for June 1990, or upwards?

10:45:43

19 Q. Well, let's consider Putu Major. You said from June 1990
20 to late 1990, Putu Major was the overall navy commander in those
21 counties we considered, Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland. Now,
22 were there any other commanders in the NPFL that commanded an
23 army rather than the navy during this period of time?

24 A. Yes, sir. The NPFL, the fighting force, but there was no
25 specific nomenclature given to that group. Everybody was known
26 as NPFL.

10:46:10

27 Q. Did there come a time when there was a specific designation
28 or name given to the fighting force, the group you are now
29 referring to, that is distinct from the navy group?

1 A. Yes, sir.

2 Q. What was that designation?

3 A. Again, I can't really remember the time. There was a time
4 that the NPFL was structured in - there were brigades, companies,
10:46:51 5 battalions, but I can't give you the precise time. I don't want
6 to lie to you.

7 Q. Mr Dehmi e, can you take your regular seat, please. Thank
8 you. Now, continue with your movements. You told us about going
9 to Robertsport. Who was in command of Robertsport; that is, who
10:47:31 10 controlled Robertsport when you got there?

11 A. The NP - of course the NPFL.

12 Q. Who controlled Grand Cape Mount County at the time you went
13 to Robertsport?

14 A. The NPFL controlled Grand Cape Mount County.

10:47:54 15 Q. Did the NPFL have a commander or leader in the territory of
16 the Grand Cape Mount County when you were there?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. Do you remember that person's name?

19 A. Yes, sir.

10:48:09 20 Q. Can you tell us the name of that person?

21 A. The person was Oliver Ligonla Varney.

22 Q. The same person you mentioned previously?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: What was that middle name?

10:48:32 25 MR ANYAH:

26 Q. Mr Dehmi e, can you spell the middle name of Oliver Varney?
27 Pronounce it again and please spell it.

28 A. I said Oliver Ligonla Varney. Ligonla is spelt

29 L-I-G-O-N-L-A.

1 Q. Where was Oliver Varney based when you say he commanded the
2 Grand Cape Mount County for the NPFL?

3 A. Oliver Varney was based at a rubber plantation in Bomi
4 called Guthrie plantation, formally BF Goodrich.

10:49:28 5 Q. The rubber plantation called Guthrie, can you spell Guthrie
6 for us, please?

7 A. Guthrie is spelt G-U-T-H-R-I-E.

8 Q. You referred to it as being also formerly called BF
9 Goodridge. Can you spell that for us? Do you mean B as in boy
10 and F like Frank?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. And can you spell the Goodridge for us, please?

13 A. Goodridge is spelt G-O-O-D-R-I-D-G-E. Goodridge.

14 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmie. You referred to it as being in Bomi,
10:50:19 15 and my question had to do with Grand Bassa, and your answer had
16 to do with Oliver Varney's base station, or where he was based.
17 Is Bomi the same Bomi you referred to previously as Bomi County?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. So is it the case that Oliver Varney was not based in Grand
10:50:46 20 Bassa, even though he commanded it?

21 A. Oliver Varney was not --

22 Q. Sorry, Grand Cape Mount. I apologise.

23 A. No, he was not based in Grand Cape Mount. He was based in
24 Bomi.

10:51:01 25 Q. Okay. We have you at Robertsport. Can you tell us what
26 you did at Robertsport when you got there?

27 A. When I arrived at Robertsport, I was ordered to come to
28 Goodridge where Oliver Varney was, because he was not there. He
29 was in the plantation. So I slept a day and later went up to

1 BF - to Guthrie, formerly BF Goodridge.

2 Q. Did you go to Robertsport alone or did you go with anyone
3 else?

4 A. I went with two persons.

10:51:41 5 Q. Who are these persons?

6 A. One Amos Titus and one Dahn, D-A-H-N.

7 Q. You mentioned an Amos Titus yesterday when you were
8 testifying?

9 A. Yes, sir.

10:52:00 10 Q. Is it the same Amos Titus that you are referring to now?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. This person, Dahn, was he a member of the NPFL?

13 A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. Was he a radio operator?

10:52:21 15 A. He was a technician.

16 Q. And Titus, was he a radio operator?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. Why did Amos Titus and Dahn accompany you to Robertsport?

19 A. We have gone there purposely to mount a radio, and the two
10:52:54 20 of us, Amos Titus and Joseph Dehmie, were going to stay to
21 operate the radio.

22 Q. When you mean stay to operate the radio, did you mean stay
23 at Robertsport or did you mean go somewhere else?

24 A. I mean I am talking about the entire command area, that
10:53:13 25 Bomi and Cape Mount. We were destined for that area, and so we
26 went there. We didn't go to come back. Dahn was the one to go
27 back to Buchanan. So we went there purposely to take up
28 assignment.

29 Q. When you say "we didn't go to come back", the place that

1 you were not going to return back to was where?

2 A. Buchanan. Because we left Buchanan by way of the sea into
3 Robertsport, slept there, went to Guthrie, and we were there in
4 Guthrie. That was our destination.

10:53:51 5 Q. The person Dahn, did that person stay at Robertsport or did
6 they go back to Buchanan?

7 A. He went back to Buchanan.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Ms Hollis.

9 MS HOLLIS: I know that the witness has answered this
10:54:05 10 question, but again Defence counsel is falling into the habit of
11 leading the witness instead of allowing the witness to give his
12 own evidence.

13 There were certainly many other places this person could
14 have gone to if he didn't stay, so he is suggesting answers and
10:54:20 15 leading the witness, and we would ask that he ask open-ended
16 questions and let the witness tell you his story, not Defence
17 counsel's story.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah.

19 MR ANYAH: May I be heard? The use of the phrase there
10:54:35 20 "habit" is not really necessary. The Prosecution has access to
21 the microphone to object to each and every question I ask, and if
22 they feel I am leading, then they should very well stand up and
23 object.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, but, Mr Anyah, you do realise that
10:54:48 25 counsel cannot be expected to jolt up every now and then. She is
26 absolutely right. We have observed that you do ask leading
27 questions every now and then. You have that tendency. Please
28 desist. It is a valid observation that counsel has made. Please
29 try and not suggest - or not ask questions in which a possible

1 answer is suggested.

2 MR ANYAH:

3 Q. Mr Dehmi e, this fellow Dahn, do you know where he went to
4 or where he stayed at when you and Amos Titus left Robertsport?

10:55:33 5 A. Dahn, I said previously, went to Buchanan. But before
6 going to Buchanan, he went with us at the plantation. After we
7 have mounted the radio, he went back to Buchanan.

8 Q. The plantation you are referring to, is it the same Guthrie
9 plantation?

10:55:52 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Now, we have you at the Guthrie plantation. You used words
12 to the effect that that was an assignment, that is, in reference
13 to the region, that you were destined for. I could find the
14 reference, if necessary. How long was your assignment to be for?

10:56:22 15 A. As long as NPFL was in control of Bomi and Grand Cape Mount
16 Counties.

17 Q. When you got to Buchanan - sorry. When you got to the
18 Guthrie plantation, did the NPFL have radio communication
19 equipment there?

10:56:50 20 A. No, sir.

21 Q. While you were there, did the NPFL have radio communication
22 equipment at some point in time?

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis.

24 MS HOLLIS: Yes, Madam President. Thank you. Once again
10:57:13 25 Defence counsel is leading the witness.

26 MR ANYAH:

27 Q. Mr Dehmi e --

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. -- give us the month and year when you arrived at the

1 Guthrie plantation?

2 A. I arrived at the Guthrie plantation June. As I said
3 previously, I left Buchanan June. The same June, a day on sea
4 and I arrived in RobertSPORT. I slept the next day and went over
10:57:43 5 to Guthrie. So it was June 1990.

6 Q. And how long were you at the Guthrie plantation for?

7 A. I was at the Guthrie plantation for three months.

8 Q. Was it in the same year you were at the plantation, the
9 year of your arrival?

10:58:10 10 A. Yes, sir, 1990.

11 Q. What did you do at the plantation during that period of
12 time when you were there?

13 A. I performed what I was there for. I have gone there to
14 perform as a signal man, a radio operator, and that is the
10:58:32 15 function I was carrying out.

16 Q. What exactly did you do?

17 A. I communicated.

18 Q. On what?

19 A. On military operations. I requested for supplies. I
10:58:47 20 reported events from the front line.

21 Q. Can I pause you there for a minute. When you say you
22 reported events from the front line, what means did you use to
23 report those events or how did you report those events?

24 A. Through a radio I was given - through the communication set
10:59:12 25 that I was given. The radio that I was using. I was using this
26 radio for this purpose.

27 Q. What kind of radio was that?

28 A. Yaesu radio.

29 Q. From where did you get that radio?

- 1 A. They were captured radios and new ones brought from
2 Galakpai from the Ivory Coast. I don't know if they were bought.
3 Maybe they were - because I wasn't shown a receipt, so I can't
4 conclude that these radios were bought. But I was told that
10:59:47 5 these radios were brought from Ivory Coast.
- 6 Q. How many radios did you have access to when you were at the
7 Guthrie plantation?
- 8 A. When I was at the Guthrie plantation, I took a set of
9 radio. A set of radio.
- 11:00:07 10 Q. When you say a set, what do you mean? How many in number?
- 11 A. I am talking about the radio, the base radio itself with
12 the antenna and other accessories. You have the antenna that you
13 mount on the tree. Because it was a broad base antenna, you have
14 to mount it and plug it into the radio. So you can't just
11:00:32 15 operate a radio without an antenna. So I took an antenna with
16 me.
- 17 Q. Who did the mounting of the radio?
- 18 A. The three of us. Of course one man cannot mount a broad
19 base antenna. You have to be assisted by other people because
11:00:52 20 another man would tie this and you - we, the three of us, did the
21 mounting.
- 22 Q. Who were the three persons you are referring to?
- 23 A. Amos Titus, Dahn and I.
- 24 Q. Where was James Galakpai at this time?
- 11:01:14 25 A. James Galakpai, after he took me to Buchanan, apparently he
26 went back to Kakata. He didn't tell me where he went, but I was
27 there when he left.
- 28 Q. The three months in 1990 you spent at the Guthrie
29 plantation, were there any other radio operators there besides

1 yourself for the entire period of time?

2 A. Amos Titus and I were there.

3 Q. Besides the two of you, anybody else?

4 A. We didn't go with other radio operators, but we were told
11:02:00 5 by Oliver Varney to incorporate other people and so we vetted
6 three persons. We recruited three persons.

7 Q. Let's pause there. You said you were told by Oliver Varney
8 to incorporate other people and you vetted three persons. You
9 recruited three persons. Who did the recruiting?

11:02:27 10 A. I, Joseph Dehmi e.

11 Q. For what purpose did you recruit these persons?

12 A. I recruited them to be radio operators.

13 Q. From where did you recruit them?

14 A. From the Guthrie plantation, rubber plantation.

11:02:47 15 Q. Were these persons civilians or already members of the
16 NPFL?

17 A. They were members of the NPFL.

18 Q. What were the names of the persons you recruited?

19 A. I recruited one Christian.

11:03:08 20 Q. I'm sorry, what was the name?

21 A. Christian. Christian. Christian is spelt
22 C-H-R-I-S-T-I-A-N.

23 Q. Yes. And the last name of the person?

24 A. Christian Hort.

11:03:30 25 Q. Can you spell that last name for us?

26 A. H-O-R-T.

27 Q. The names of the other two persons you recruited to make
28 three?

29 A. The other one is Henry.

1 Q. Yes.

2 A. Hort, H-O-R-T. They were two brothers.

3 Q. And the third person?

4 A. It's Mike Keshen.

11:03:59 5 Q. First name, can you spell it?

6 A. Mike is spelt M-I-K-E and Keshen is spelt K-E-S-H-E-N.

7 Q. You said you recruited them to be radio operators. Were
8 any of these persons previously radio operators when you
9 recruited them?

11:04:35 10 A. No, sir.

11 Q. How were they to become radio operators?

12 A. They were trained. They were shown basic part of radio and
13 they were told what is a channel. In fact, many of them had
14 ideas to this communication stuff. So it was just easy for us to
15 have them incorporated. That is why we incorporated them.

11:04:57 16 Because we talked to them, we interviewed them and we knew they
17 were up to the task.

18 Q. Who trained these persons? You said they were trained.
19 Who did the training of these persons?

11:05:19 20 A. I, Joseph Dehmie and Amos Titus. I said previously that it
21 wasn't difficult because they already had this knowledge of
22 communication, so it was just easy to have them incorporated
23 because we talked to them and we knew that they were up to the
24 task.

11:05:39 25 Q. Now, did you, while working at the Guthrie plantation as a
26 radio operator, send or receive any messages for the NPFL?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. What sorts of message or messages did you send or receive?

29 A. I said I received messages. In fact, every time there was

1 a call for Oliver, I received this call. And when he came from
2 the front line, I told him everything.

3 Q. When you received a message, how did you retain the
4 information you received?

11:06:36 5 A. We retained the information by recording it and this - by
6 recording it in a communication book. But this wasn't that safe
7 for us because, as I said previously, the codes that we used were
8 not sophisticated. So it wasn't safe for us. Most of the
9 important messages were just through verbally. We didn't record
11:07:04 10 it for fear of somebody just picking our books up and carrying it
11 away because we were - we was like on the battle front. So we
12 were cognisant of the fact that everything we did was risky,
13 security-wise we had to be careful.

14 Q. You referred to recording communication in a communication
11:07:30 15 book. Who held possession of that book? Who had control of it?

16 A. Amos Titus and Joseph Dehmie. The most - we were the most
17 senior operators.

18 Q. Could other NPFL next at the Guthrie plantation have access
19 to that book?

11:07:55 20 A. No, sir.

21 Q. Were each and every message that you received recorded in
22 that book during the period of time you were at the Guthrie
23 plantation?

24 A. As I said stated previously, the codes that we used were
11:08:14 25 not sophisticated. We were cognisant of the fact that these
26 codes were not sophisticated and so just recording this thing was
27 not too safe for us. So important messages - important messages
28 were verbally told Oliver Varney.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think the witness said were verbally

1 told to Oliver Varney. Is that what you said, sir?

2 MR ANYAH: Yes, that's what I heard:

3 Q. Were such messages, the important ones, ever recorded in
4 that communication book?

11:08:59 5 A. Pardon me?

6 Q. You said important messages were verbally told to Oliver
7 Varney. In relation to those important messages, were such
8 messages ever recorded in the communication book?

9 A. Important messages were recorded and other messages that
11:09:28 10 were not important were also recorded. But there are messages
11 that we avoided recording, as I said previously, because there
12 was a security risk. We were at the battle front and we
13 didn't --

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you were asked one point of
11:09:43 15 clarification. You explained that there were important messages
16 that were simply told to the recipient. Now, the question was in
17 regard to those messages that were verbally told, did you ever
18 reduce them into writing in your book?

19 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

11:10:06 20 MR ANYAH:

21 Q. Very well. Now, Mr Dehmie, when you were at the Guthrie
22 plantation, did you ever have radio communication contact with
23 Charles Taylor?

24 A. Yes, sir. Through his operator.

11:10:24 25 Q. And is that - well, which operator are you referring to
26 now?

27 A. Butterfly B, Oretha Gweh.

28 Q. What sorts of communication contacts did you have with
29 Mr Taylor while you were at the Guthrie plantation?

1 A. At the Guthrie plantation, every time we needed supply we
2 called - if we needed rice, we called. If we needed ammunition,
3 we called.

4 Q. Were you calling by yourself or on the behalf of somebody?

11:11:08 5 A. On behalf of somebody. I was - I would connect Oliver
6 Varney and he would later talk to Butterfly either in dialect -
7 because these codes were not safe for us, so Oliver Varney will
8 speak dialect to this Oretha Gweh.

9 Q. Are you saying that Oliver Varney on occasion would speak
11:11:37 10 on the radio?

11 A. Yes, sir. He spoke on the radio. He was the commander, of
12 course.

13 Q. Did Charles Taylor ever speak on the radio?

14 A. Most time his radio operator talked on the radio. I didn't
11:11:56 15 hear him speak on the radio.

16 Q. When you say most times, I will ask the question again.

17 Did you ever hear Charles Taylor talk on the radio?

18 A. No, sir. His operator talked on the radio.

19 Q. You said Oliver Varney will speak - I believe you said -
11:12:21 20 his dialect to this Oretha Gweh. What dialect are you referring
21 to there?

22 A. The Gio dialect.

23 Q. How many radio operators did Mr Taylor have?

24 A. Mr Taylor had the most senior radio operator, who was
11:12:45 25 Yanks Smythe, Butterfly. But later he was busy doing other
26 things, and so mostly Butterfly B, Oretha Gweh, was used.

27 Q. The name you mentioned, can you say that again? Who was
28 the person you referred to as the most senior radio operator?
29 What was that name again?

1 A. I said Butterfly, Yanks Smythe.

2 Q. And Butterfly was what in relation to Yanks Smythe?

3 A. He was the most senior operator, but he did other jobs so
4 he was not persistent on the radio. So Butterfly B, Oretha Gweh,
11:13:30 5 was on the radio every time.

6 Q. Who was Butterfly?

7 A. Butterfly was Yanks Smythe.

8 MR ANYAH: Madam President, with leave of your Honours, may
9 a Prosecution exhibit be shown to the witness, Prosecution

11:13:44 10 exhibit P-387. Now, to the extent it is highlighted, that is,

11 names appear on it, which I believe is the case, I would propose

12 we would proceed in this manner. I have a clean copy of the same

13 exhibit and that the witness not be shown that particular

14 exhibit, but the clean copy that hasn't had names designated on

11:14:17 15 it by another witness. So may counsel opposite be shown the

16 clean copy that I have.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Court Officer, does the

18 exhibit P-387 have markings on it?

19 Perhaps to save time, I envisage, Mr Anyah, that you are

11:15:09 20 going to ask the witness to draw arrows and perhaps identify

21 certain persons?

22 MR ANYAH: Yes.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: So if the photo that counsel opposite is

24 looking at is a replica of exhibit P-387, we could go directly

11:15:27 25 into that photograph.

26 MR ANYAH: Yes, that is why I suggested it be shown to

27 counsel opposite, and I am sure they will object if it is not

28 identical.

29 MS IRURA: Your Honour, exhibit P-387 appears to be

1 unmarked.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Then please show the witness the fresh
3 photograph.

4 MR ANYAH:

11:16:06 5 Q. Mr Dehmie, are you able to see that photograph in the
6 monitor that's in front of you?

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Why can't the witness be shown a picture?
8 Why must he always look through the overhead?

9 MR ANYAH:

11:16:23 10 Q. Mr Dehmie, take a look at the photograph. Study it, and I
11 will ask you in a minute to change seats to sit in front of the
12 overhead projector. Have you reviewed the photograph, Mr Dehmie?

13 A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. Can you kindly switch seats for us. And if he could be
11:16:54 15 given a pen, please, to first point. Mr Dehmie, let's start from
16 right to left. Do you see somebody seated at the far right-hand
17 corner of that photograph?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. Do you recognise that person?

11:17:30 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Who is that person?

22 A. You mean this person?

23 Q. Yes.

24 A. It's Benjamin Yeaten.

11:17:42 25 Q. Who is Benjamin Yeaten?

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Could you please put the picture properly
27 on the overhead, not off of the overhead, so we can see where the
28 witness is pointing.

29 MR ANYAH:

1 Q. Mr Dehmi e, can you point again to that person, please.

2 A. Thi s i s Benj ami n Yeaten.

3 Q. Can you say that name clearly and spell the last name for
4 us?

11:18:10 5 A. Benj ami n i s spel t B-E-N-J-A-M-I -N. Benj ami n.

6 Q. And the last name?

7 A. Last name i s Y-E-A-T-E-N.

8 Q. Who i s Benj ami n Yeaten?

9 A. He was - at the time he was a bodyguard to Mr Taylor.

11:18:40 10 Q. You said "at the time". What time are you referring to?

11 A. Early 1990.

12 Q. You told us when you started your evidence that you were
13 with the NPFL from 1990 to 1997, yes?

14 A. Yes, si r.

11:19:00 15 Q. Do you know when Benj ami n Yeaten joi ned the NPFL?

16 A. Benj ami n Yeaten was - came with the NPFL as a Special Force
17 commander - commando, I am sorry. Special Force commando.

18 Q. When did he come with the NPFL?

19 A. December 24, 1989.

11:19:30 20 Q. What i s a Special Force commando?

21 A. Special Force commando at - I didn' t go wi th them. I don' t
22 know what they di d. I don' t know the meaning. But these are
23 people that took training and came and met us i n Liberia. These
24 are people that came with the NPFL, and we joi ned them. They
11:19:57 25 were li ke superior officers because they had outside training,
26 and when they came, we became part of them, so we considered them
27 Special Forces. They were special peopl e, Special Forces
28 commandos.

29 Q. You said they took outside training. What do you mean by

1 "outside training"?

2 A. They were not trained in Liberia. They were trained
3 outside of Liberia. That is what I mean, outside training.

4 Q. You referred to Benjamin Yeaten as a bodyguard to
11:20:32 5 Charles Taylor, and you said "at the time". Do you know for how
6 long Benjamin Yeaten was a member of the NPFL?

7 A. From 1990 to 19 - to 2000 - to the time NPFL was disbanded.
8 From 1990 to the time NPFL was disbanded he was with the NPFL.

9 Q. When was the NPFL disbanded?

11:21:08 10 A. NPFL was disbanded 1997.

11 Q. After the NPFL was disbanded, do you know where Benjamin
12 Yeaten went?

13 A. He was the SSS director after the election after Mr Taylor
14 was elected President of Liberia.

11:21:39 15 Q. What does SSS stand for?

16 A. Special Security Services.

17 Q. And when was Mr Taylor elected President?

18 A. 1997.

19 Q. Who else on that photograph do you recognise?

11:22:04 20 A. I recognise Mr Taylor here in this chair and Oretha Gweh.

21 Q. Can you point to the person you referred to as Oretha Gweh?

22 A. This is Oretha Gweh, Butterfly B.

23 Q. Is that the same Oretha Gweh you have referred to
24 previously during your evidence?

11:22:27 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Can you take the pen. Can you draw an arrow from each of
27 the persons you have identified, write their names on the white
28 side of the photograph?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Please do so. Mr Dehmi e, at the bottom of the photograph
2 after you are done, can you write your name, sign it and put
3 today's date. Today is 19 May 2010.

4 A. Okay, sir.

11:25:02 5 MR ANYAH: Could the photograph be displayed so we could
6 all see what has described by Mr Dehmi e.

7 Q. Mr Dehmi e, thank you for that. Do you recognise anything
8 else in this photograph?

9 A. Yes, sir.

11:25:37 10 Q. What do you recognise?

11 A. This is an AK-47 rifle.

12 Q. Besides the rifle, do you recognise anything else?

13 A. Attached to this rifle is an M203 grenade launcher here and
14 here --

11:26:09 15 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I am sorry to interrupt, I just
16 needed to state for the record that the witness has given a
17 different spelling for Gweh than what we have on the record, so I
18 would ask him to spell the name Oretha Gweh.

19 Q. Mr Dehmi e, as you know it, can you give us the spelling of
11:26:29 20 the name Oretha Gweh?

21 A. My spelling is - for Oretha is O-R-E-T-H-A. Gweh is
22 G-U-E-H. This is an African name. You can say G-W-E-H, G-U-E-H.

23 Q. Very well. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. Mr Dehmi e, in front of
24 Ms Gweh is something. Do you see something in front of the
11:27:00 25 person you identified as Oretha Gweh?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. Can you point to what you believe I am referring to?

28 A. Is this what you are talking about?

29 Q. Yes. Do you know what that thing is?

1 A. I don't know.

2 Q. I am sorry. You were about to say something.

3 A. I say I don't know this, but what I see is this gun, rifle
4 with this arm, this arm to hold. This arm. This wooden arm
11:27:48 5 here.

6 Q. Do you see a person with a T-shirt that we cannot see the
7 top - the upper body of the person?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. Do you recognise anything about that T-shirt?

11:28:03 10 A. No, sir. This?

11 Q. Yes.

12 A. No, sir.

13 Q. In front of Benjamin Yeaten, the person whom you have
14 identified as Benjamin Yeaten, appears to be something on the
11:28:20 15 ground. Can you point to what you think I am referring to?

16 A. I don't know this. I don't know.

17 Q. Very well. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. You can resume your
18 seat, unless there are any questions from your Honours.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, the witness alluded to a
11:28:45 20 grenade launcher. Now, it could be my bad eyesight, but I am not
21 sure what it is he was referring to. Perhaps he could draw an
22 arrow precisely to the thing he described as a grenade launcher.

23 MR ANYAH:

24 Q. Mr Dehmi e, can you assist us, please. Can you draw an
11:29:12 25 arrow from the grenade launcher and write next to it "grenade
26 launcher"?

27 Can you point again to what you say is a grenade launcher?

28 A. This black spot.

29 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I note the time and I am in the

1 Courts' hands.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: I would imagine that you want this
3 document marked for identification.

4 MR ANYAH: Yes, please.

11:30:20 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: We could do that. This is a photograph
6 that is a replica of exhibit P-387 but is now marked by the
7 witness DCT-228, that is marked now MFI-1.

8 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: In view of the time, we will take our
11:30:42 10 mid-morning break and reconvene at 12 o'clock.

11 [Break taken at 11.30 a.m.]

12 [Upon resuming at 12.03 p.m.]

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, please continue.

14 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President. Madam President,
12:03:54 15 one administrative issue regarding the representation of the
16 Defence today. Mr Terry Munyard has left us and we've been
17 joined by Mr Silas Chekera.

18 Q. Mr Dehmie, before the break from court we were considering
19 a photograph that is now marked as MFI-1; you recall that?

12:04:19 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Now, you identified on that photograph Oretha Gweh,
22 Mr Taylor, Benjamin Yeaten, and I asked you, leading up to the
23 photograph, about radio communication contact with Mr Taylor when
24 you were at the Guthrie plantation. Do you remember that?

12:04:43 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. What sorts of messages did you relate to or receive from
27 Mr Taylor's radio when you were at the Guthrie plantation?

28 A. When I was at the Guthrie plantation, of course we were at
29 war. We were militarily engaged, so we requested for supplies,

1 and we in turn got our response through Oretha Gweh.

2 Q. Besides communication contact with Mr Taylor's radio, were
3 you in contact with any other NPFL radio stations?

4 A. Yes, sir.

12:05:39 5 Q. This is the period of time when you were at Guthrie?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. What other NPFL radio stations were you in contact with?

8 A. I was in contact with Buchanan; I was in contact with Bong
9 Mines; I was in contact with Kakata; I was in contact with Ganta.

12:06:06 10 Q. All of those places are places within Liberia, you've told
11 us previously?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. Was there ever an occasion where you had contact on the
14 radio with any place outside Liberia when you were at the Guthrie
15 plantation?

16 A. Pardon me? I didn't get you clearly.

17 Q. Yes. Was there ever radio communication contact between
18 the NPFL and any place else outside Liberia when you were at the
19 Guthrie plantation?

12:06:42 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. What sort of contact are you referring to?

22 A. Communication contact.

23 Q. With which place outside Liberia?

24 A. With Ginger 2, Danane.

12:07:02 25 Q. Danane in which country?

26 A. In Ivory Coast.

27 Q. Who is Ginger 2?

28 A. Ginger 2 was Tom Woveiyu's radio, and the operator was one
29 Sylvester Sel ehkpo.

1 Q. Can you spell Sel ehkpo for us, please?

2 A. Sel ehkpo is spel t S-E-L-E-H-K-P-O.

3 Q. Now, this name Ginger 2, you referred to it as Tom
4 Woveiyu's radio. Who is Tom Woveiyu?

12:07:50 5 A. Tom Woveiyu was the then Defence Minister - the defence
6 spokesman, because there was no - the NPFL was not structured.
7 So he was the - he was referred to as defence spokesman of the
8 NPFL.

9 Q. Was he based where his radio was, in Danane?

12:08:12 10 A. He was in and out, but his radio operator was based there.

11 Q. What sort of communication via the radio did you have with
12 Ginger 2 in Danane?

13 A. Pardon me?

14 Q. What sorts of radio communication contact did you have with
15 Ginger 2 in Danane?

12:08:31 16 A. Ginger 2, we - if you talk about communication link, in our
17 communication system we monitored it, but we didn't talk to them
18 directly because they were dealing with Butterfly B. So we
19 monitored them, but we didn't talk to them, like, taking messages
12:08:56 20 from Bomi Hills to them.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, was Ginger 2 the name of the
22 radio or of the operator?

23 MR ANYAH:

24 Q. Mr Dehmie, you understand the question. Let me read you an
12:09:12 25 answer you gave, and perhaps this will help you respond. You
26 said to us at page 61, line 6 of the LiveNote that Ginger 2 was
27 Tom Woveiyu's radio. That name Ginger 2, what does it refer to?
28 That is, who has that name?

29 A. Sylvester Sel ehkpo's code name.

1 Q. Did Tom Woweiyu's radio have a code name of its own, that
2 is, the name of the radio?

3 A. The name - Sylvester Sel ehkpo's name was attached to this
4 radio. So if he was calling, he would tell people, "I'm Ginger

12:09:53 5 2. Calling from Ginger 2."

6 MR ANYAH: Madam President, does that assist the Court?

7 Thank you:

8 Q. Now, you said that you had the capacity to monitor
9 communications being transmitted by Ginger 2?

12:10:13 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Were you at Guthrie when you had this capacity?

12 A. I was at Guthrie, yes, sir.

13 Q. What sorts of communications transmitted by Ginger 2 did
14 you monitor?

12:10:34 15 A. At Guthrie I was really busy with the front line
16 activities, so what I - I didn't go ahead monitoring
17 communication from Ginger to this. They have frequency. As I
18 told you previously, there were other frequencies that you if you
19 want to talk, you go there. So I was not, like, really
12:10:57 20 monitoring them to know what they were saying.

21 Q. What front line were you preoccupied with or busy with?

22 A. The Bomi Hills front line at Brewerville front line where
23 our men were engaged. They were fighting the AFL and Prince
24 Johnson's men.

12:11:15 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: At what front line?

26 MR ANYAH:

27 Q. Mr Dehmie, can you repeat the name of the front line and
28 spell it for us, please?

29 A. Brewerville. Brewerville is, like, from Klay towards

1 Monrovia. Brewerville, B-R-E-W-E-R-V-I-L-L-E. Brewerville.

2 Q. In what country in Liberia is Brewerville?

3 A. Montserrado County.

4 Q. You mentioned the name Prince Johnson. Who is Prince
12:11:59 5 Johnson?

6 A. Prince Johnson was the leader of the breakaway Independent
7 National Patriotic Front of Liberia.

8 Q. You referred to it as breakaway. From whom did it
9 breakaway?

12:12:10 10 A. Of course it broke away from the main group NPFL of
11 Mr Charles Taylor.

12 Q. Sir, at this particular time, while you were at Guthrie,
13 you told us you got there in June 1990, who were the NPFL
14 fighting?

12:12:30 15 A. The NPFL was fighting the AFL and the INPFL.

16 Q. Going back to communications with outside Liberia, besides
17 communication with Ginger 2 or the ability to monitor Ginger 2 in
18 Danane, was the NPFL in communication via the radio, to your
19 knowledge, with anyone else outside Liberia?

12:13:05 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. With whom were they in communication?

22 A. Ginger 1. Ginger. Just Ginger.

23 Q. Who is Ginger?

24 A. I didn't know who was really Ginger, but at first like a
12:13:22 25 white lady, an American lady, sounded like an American lady was
26 heard on the radio, "Ginger 1, Ginger 1."

27 Q. Do you know who that person was affiliated with?

28 A. With the NPFL, of course. They came on our communication
29 line and communicated with us. But I did not - like Ginger 2, I

1 did not really monitor the sort of communication that they had
2 with us because I was busy on the front line.

3 Q. Where, if you know, was this Ginger or Ginger 1 based?

12:14:10

4 A. I did not know the location, but apparently Abidjan or
5 elsewhere. But I did not really know the location, but I knew
6 Ginger 2 location.

7 Q. Did you ever yourself have communication exchanges with
8 this Ginger or Ginger 1?

9 A. No, sir.

12:14:26

10 Q. Did you ever monitor any communications between Ginger or
11 Ginger 1 and anyone else?

12 A. Many times I monitored Ginger 1 calling and they would
13 switch on to another frequency. I didn't go there to monitor
14 them.

12:14:46

15 Q. Do you remember whom Ginger 1 would call when you heard
16 Ginger 1 calling?

17 A. Ginger 1 would call Butterfly B, Oretha.

18 Q. You said you spent about three months at the Guthrie
19 plantation?

12:15:06

20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. During the entire three month period of time, were you able
22 to monitor conversations by Ginger 1 or Ginger?

23 A. Like I said previously, we only heard them calling and
24 later they would switch on to another frequency. We didn't go
12:15:29 25 there to monitor them.

26 Q. You made reference to Abidjan in connection with Ginger.
27 What exactly is the connection between Ginger or Ginger 1 and
28 Abidjan, if you know?

29 A. That I don't know. I can't tell you. I don't know. I

1 can't tell you.

2 Q. That's fair enough. So we have you at the Guthrie
3 plantation. You are there, you and Amos Titus. You told us
4 about recruiting and training three persons. Christian Hort, you
12:16:08 5 said?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. Henry Hort?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. And Mike Keshen?

12:16:15 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Those three operators, did they have aliases or code names,
12 any of them?

13 A. The only code name I can remember was that of Mike Keshen,
14 Fox.

12:16:41 15 Q. Where did you go after your time at Guthrie, when the three
16 months had expired?

17 A. I went over to Bomi Hills, the provincial capital of - I
18 went over to Tubmanburg, the provincial capital of Bomi Hills.

19 Q. And what was your purpose in going to Tubmanburg?

12:17:02 20 A. I was instructed by the commander, Oliver Varney, to move
21 with all of my equipments to Bomi Hills. That was our new
22 destination.

23 Q. You just said to Bomi Hills.

24 A. Tubmanburg. That is another name. Tubmanburg is another
12:17:20 25 name.

26 Q. Another name for what?

27 A. For Bomi Hills.

28 Q. What is the county called?

29 A. Bomi County.

1 Q. Is there a town in Bomi County called Bomi Hills?

2 A. The provincial capital is Bomi Hills, the same as
3 Tubmanburg.

12:17:45

4 Q. Very well. Did you move to Tubmanburg from Guthrie alone
5 or with anyone else?

6 A. I moved with the commander Oliver Varney and Amos Titus.
7 We all left the plantation for Bomi Hill.

8 Q. Where was Mike Keshen, also known as Fox, at this time?

12:18:15

9 A. Of course they stay a little while and join us later. They
10 stay at the plantation and join us later at Bomi Hills.

11 Q. I asked you about one person, Amos Titus. You used the
12 plural "they". Who are the rest?

12:18:33

13 A. No, you just asked me about Mike Keshen. You said, "Where
14 was Mike Keshen?" I said he and the other two stayed, we went
15 ahead. Amos Titus and I went to Bomi Hills together.

16 Q. Yes, we're following you. The other two you referred to
17 that stayed with Mike Keshen are who?

18 A. Henry and Christian.

12:18:56

19 Q. Very well. This place Tubmanburg, you've referred to it as
20 a capital of sorts, the provincial capital of Bomi Hills. Is it
21 close to the coast? The provincial capital, Bomi County, you
22 said.

23 A. Thank you.

24 Q. Yes. Is it close to the coast in Liberia?

12:19:14

25 A. No.

26 Q. Is it close to the western border of Liberia?

27 A. Bomi Hills is about 50 kilometres, if I'm - I stand to be
28 corrected. 50 kilometres from Bomi - it's about 50 kilometres to
29 Monrovia.

1 Q. What month and what year did you get to Bomi Hills with
2 Amos Titus?

3 A. I got to Bomi Hills after the death of Samuel Doe in
4 September.

12:19:56 5 Q. What day in September, if you know, did Samuel Doe die?

6 A. September 9, 1990.

7 Q. So after September 9, 1990, is when you got to Bomi Hills?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. How long were you in Bomi Hills for?

12:20:19 10 A. I was in Bomi Hills from September 1990 till September '92.
11 Between September and October '92.

12 Q. Let's consider that period of time, Mr Dehmie. September
13 1990 to about September, October 1992. About a two-year period
14 of time. We are going to do that in a minute. But before we do

12:20:48 15 that, it might be of assistance if you are again shown
16 Prosecution exhibit P-26.

17 Indeed, Madam President, I actually prefer to show him the
18 same document, but a version I have, so that he could perhaps
19 make some indications on it since he cannot write on the exhibit
12:21:13 20 that's been admitted. So could this be shown to learned counsel
21 opposite, please.

22 Mr Dehmie, the exercise I want us to undertake now is to
23 have you, using a highlighter, to mark all the places you've told
24 us you travelled through in Liberia commencing with your time at
12:22:03 25 Gborplay through to Ganta, through to Kakata and all until the
26 time you get to Bomi Hills.

27 So could Mr Dehmie be given a highlighter and a pen as
28 well, a coloured highlighter that is.

29 Mr Dehmie, well, perhaps you could first write where you're

1 seated because that might be more comfortable and simply just
2 circle the places you've been and then use the highlighter to
3 highlight in the middle of the circle and then use the
4 highlighter to draw from one place to another in the direction
12:23:07 5 you moved, starting with Gborplay in Nimba County and ending with
6 Bomi Hills in Bomi County.

7 A. Excuse me, counsel.

8 Q. Yes?

9 A. Gborplay is not on this map. It's not indicated on this
12:23:24 10 map.

11 Q. Very well. You can approximate where Gborplay is or I can
12 give you another exhibit. I have another exhibit here that has
13 Gborplay on it. As you wish. But I think this is a clear map we
14 could move from or proceed with. So do your best and approximate
12:23:42 15 where Gborplay is.

16 A. Okay. I really need another map, please.

17 MR ANYAH: Very well. Madam President, Prosecution exhibit
18 P-148. It's a coloured map. I would give this to the Court
19 Officer to show learned counsel opposite and we would give it to
12:24:19 20 the witness.

21 THE WITNESS: Excuse me, counsel.

22 MR ANYAH:

23 Q. Yes, Mr Dehmie, do you need another highlighter?

24 A. No, no, no. I want clarification. There is a town here
12:25:29 25 called G-B-A-Y-G-B-L-Y-L-A-Y. Is that Gborplay misspelt or what?

26 Q. Yes, it appears to be --

27 A. Because it's directly under Tiaplay.

28 Q. Yes, I see where you're referring to, Mr Dehmie. All I can
29 tell you is that this is an exhibit admitted by the Prosecution

1 and if it doesn't have Gborplay as you know the spelling but it
2 has other towns that are close to Gborplay, then use a black pen
3 and give you estimate of where Gborplay is on that map and
4 highlight it for us.

12:26:14 5 A. Okay.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, the witness is sitting with two
7 maps, a coloured one and the first map that you gave him that's
8 black and white. Now, on which of these two documents do you
9 want him to indicate the markings?

12:26:34 10 MR ANYAH: He indicated previously that he preferred not to
11 proceed with the black and white copy, which is Prosecution
12 exhibit P-26, at least an identical copy of it. We are now
13 having him look at Prosecution exhibit P-148, a coloured copy of
14 that exhibit, granted that it a copy and not the actual exhibit
12:27:02 15 itself. So he's proceeding on what we believe is a replica of
16 P-148 and that is what we intend to proceed on.

17 THE WITNESS: Shall I go ahead?

18 MR ANYAH:

19 Q. Yes, Mr Dehmi e.

12:27:30 20 A. Excuse me, sir, I don't see Ganta either. Ganta.

21 Q. I believe Ganta is on the map, and that is why indeed I
22 gave you the other document, because it is clearer. But Ganta is
23 on this map if you - well, look at the map and see if you
24 recognise where Ganta is. And if you look, it might not be
12:28:51 25 clear, but there is something written - or there should be
26 something written where Ganta is in Liberia.

27 Can the witness be moved to the projector so that I can --

28 A. Okay, Ganta.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just to be clear, Mr Anyah, what exactly

1 is the witness doing?

2 MR ANYAH: He is inscribing on the map the various places
3 he travelled to from Gborplay as he made his way through Liberia
4 until the time period he went to Bomi Hills.

12:31:58 5 THE WITNESS: Excuse me, could you help me with Bong Mines?
6 I'm looking for Bong Mines.

7 MR ANYAH:

8 Q. Well, Bong Mines is on the map. But I would say using your
9 knowledge of Liberia, if you go to the area of the map where Bong
10 Mines should be, you will find it.

11 A. Okay, I see Bong Mines.

12 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmie. Now, Mr Dehmie, if you could switch
13 seats and move in front of the projector, please. Now, let us
14 consider this map you've drawn. First of all, can you do us a
15 favour and in respect of Gborplay, can you draw an arrow from
16 where you've indicated as being Gborplay and write, in the part
17 that is Cote d'Ivoire, "Gborplay". Thank you, Mr Dehmie.

18 Now, from Gborplay you told us you went to Ganta. Can you
19 draw an arrow - can you use the pen and draw an arrow from
20 Gborplay to Ganta, and please make it an arrow as in forward
21 moving. And can you do the same using arrows in the direction of
22 each location you travelled to and how you went.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, didn't I see on that exhibit
24 lines that he has already drawn?

12:35:33 25 MR ANYAH:

26 Q. Mr Dehmie, please hold on. Perhaps my vision is not as
27 good as I previously thought. Can we see the map again?
28 Mr Dehmie, did you draw lines through the exhibit?

29 A. No, sir.

1 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I have a coloured copy here up
2 close, and I think they are just dots that appear on the map as
3 originally prepared.

12:36:11 4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. The problem is the camera
5 keeps moving away from this exhibit, and we can't - very well.
6 Have the witness indicate his movements by drawing arrows or
7 lines between the various locations.

8 MR ANYAH: Thank you.

9 MS HOLLIS: Madam President, in relation to what you think
12:36:34 10 you saw on the map, I think perhaps you did see something.
11 Because it appears in green, I believe, a line that is somewhere
12 near Gbarnga that then seems to go down the road to Kakata and
13 then goes up to Bong Mines and then to Mecca. Perhaps that is
14 what you were looking at. At least, that's a mark on this map
12:37:02 15 that I'm looking at. And it appears to me on the one on the
16 screen, that that same green line is shown there.

17 MR ANYAH: If I could respond, Madam President.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Anyah.

19 MR ANYAH: First of all we are grateful for the
12:37:19 20 observation. This is the first time I am noticing it. What we
21 have done is produce a replica of P-28 and it may very well be
22 that our office obtained P-28 through the Registry and we
23 replicated it. It does indeed appear to be another kind of
24 highlighting in green going from Gbarnga all the way to Kakata
12:37:45 25 and then going up to Bong Mines. Can I suggest this way of
26 moving forward, which is what controls on this exhibit is what
27 this witness marks; what lines he draws. It is still a map of
28 Liberia. And there is what appears to be highlighting by someone
29 else but it is not the actual exhibit in evidence, the document

1 he's drawing on. It is not what has been admitted. So he can
2 indicate on this version of the map of Liberia, albeit slightly
3 inadequate, his movements. And so that's how I propose we deal
4 with it.

12:38:24 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. Proceed in that manner.

6 MR ANYAH:

7 Q. Please, Mr Dehmie, just use the pen using arrows and
8 indicate how you moved through Liberia. Thank you.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, you might have misspoken. I
12:39:37 10 think you said you produced a replica of P-28. You actually
11 produced a replica of P-26.

12 MR ANYAH: No, Madam President, with respect, it's P-148.
13 So I have misspoken. There are two maps we've been considering:
14 P-26, which is a black and white map not before the witness now,
12:39:57 15 and P-148, which we have reproduced a replica of. Thank you for
16 the observation.

17 Thank you, Madam Court Officer, and we appreciate the
18 difficulty in displaying the map in its entirety:

19 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, I have a few questions about this map. We
12:43:05 20 see where Gborplay is and you have an arrow going through to
21 Ganta and then we see from Ganta you have an arrow going to a
22 place that I wouldn't call it Fendall, but you told us where you
23 went to. Where did you go to, again, from Ganta?

24 A. From Ganta I said I went to Kakata.

12:43:28 25 Q. Exactly. I didn't want to lead you in that response. What
26 you can do for us, given how the map has turned out, is to use an
27 arrow and draw out to the Atlantic Ocean and write "Kakata" from
28 where Kakata is.

29 Yesterday at page 41161 of the transcript you told us that

1 you passed through Gbarnga on your way to Kakata. Can you circle
2 or highlight Gbarnga on the map for us.

3 Now, yesterday also, page 41146 of yesterday's transcript,
4 you mentioned a fellow by the name of Billy Zoe who was taken
12:46:09 5 away from a bus at a checkpoint and executed. I want to ask you
6 about checkpoints, that particular issue you spoke of yesterday.

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. Between Gborplay and Ganta when you travelled in 1990, did
9 you encounter any checkpoints along the way?

12:46:35 10 A. Are you - excuse me, you mean when I was leaving Gborplay
11 to Ganta?

12 Q. Yes. When you moved after your training from Gborplay to
13 Ganta in the direction you've indicated on the map, were there
14 any checkpoints that you encountered?

12:46:54 15 A. There were no checkpoints because those areas were already
16 liberated by the NPFL. There were no checkpoints.

17 Q. Now, the checkpoint at which Billy Zoe was taken from,
18 whose checkpoint was that?

19 A. The Armed Forces of Liberia, Samuel Doe's soldiers.

12:47:15 20 Q. Besides checkpoints that were manned by Samuel Doe's
21 soldiers, were there checkpoints manned by others who were
22 fighting the Liberian civil war?

23 A. There were no checkpoints - once these areas are liberated,
24 there were no checkpoints. They were all liberated areas.

12:47:39 25 Q. Did the NPFL ever have checkpoints in any parts of Liberia
26 that you travelled through?

27 A. Pardon me?

28 Q. Yes. Let's take it stretch by stretch. I've asked you
29 about Gborplay to Ganta.

1 A. Yes, sir.

2 Q. You've told us you did not encounter any checkpoints as you
3 moved through.

4 A. Yes, sir.

12:48:05 5 Q. Now, from Ganta to Gbarnga, whether it is the AFL, Samuel
6 Doe, or the NPFL, did you encounter any checkpoints along that
7 way as you moved through Liberia?

8 A. I did not encounter checkpoints. As I was on my way, I
9 didn't encounter any checkpoints. They were all empty.

12:48:26 10 Previously there were checkpoints during the AFL era, but when
11 the area got liberated, there were no checkpoints.

12 Q. And from Gbarnga to Kakata, did you encounter any
13 checkpoints along the way?

14 A. No, sir.

12:48:45 15 Q. Now, the arrows around Kakata seem to be to and fro arrows
16 and you've told us previously about your trip from Kakata to I
17 believe you said Buchanan.

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. Did you go to Kakata once during this period in 1990 as you
12:49:03 20 made your way through to Bomi Hills or did you go there more than
21 once?

22 A. Once.

23 Q. Okay. Thank you. That's all I have in relation to the
24 map.

12:49:22 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, do you not think that the
26 witness should in his own writing indicate on the map what these
27 arrows mean?

28 MR ANYAH: Well, we can do that:

29 Q. Mr Dehmi e, let's do this with the map: At the bottom of

1 the map can you write a text, and I will suggest the text to you,
2 "Arrows represent places travelled through by witness from
3 Gborplay to Bomi Hills" --

12:51:00

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, what would really help is if we
5 have a time frame indicated as well.

6 MR ANYAH: I will:

7 Q. -- "from early 1990 to after the death of Doe in September
8 1990." And can you please sign and date the map, today being 19
9 May 2010.

12:51:40

10 A. "After the death of Doe" --

11 Q. -- "in September 1990".

12 Madam President, with leave of your Honours, unless there
13 is a problem with the map, but I would request an MFI number.

12:53:07

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Could you please move the map so we can
15 see the left-hand side of the map again?

16 Thank you. This is a map of Liberia, a replica of exhibit
17 P-148, upon which the witness has marked the places as indicated
18 by counsel on the record. That will be marked MFI-2.

19 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

12:53:42

20 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. Now, let's talk about your time in
21 Bomi Hills. You've told us September 1990 after the death of
22 President Doe on 9 September, you say, and you said you stayed
23 there till about September 1992. When you got to Bomi Hills, who
24 was in control of Bomi Hills?

12:54:05

25 A. The NPFL. The National Patriotic Front of Liberia.

26 Q. Incidentally, what is more accurate, is it to be referred
27 to as Tubmanburg or Bomi Hills?

28 A. Tubmanburg.

29 Q. Tubmanburg, very well. Now, Tubmanburg --

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Could you please move the microphone so
2 the witness is speaking into it?

3 MR ANYAH:

4 Q. We had you at Tubmanburg and you have told us previously
12:54:47 5 that you went there with Oliver Varney. Who was the commander at
6 Tubmanburg when you were there?

7 A. Oliver L Varney. Oliver Ligonla Varney was the commander.

8 Q. Was there a deputy commander for the NPFL at Tubmanburg
9 when you were there?

12:55:12 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. What was that person's name?

12 A. Morris Myers.

13 Q. Were there other commanders for the NPFL at Tubmanburg
14 besides Varney and Myers when you were there?

12:55:26 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. Do you recall any of their names?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. Can you tell us some of those names?

19 A. Peter Gonsahn, alias One Man One.

12:55:43 20 Q. Can you spell the last name of that person?

21 A. G-O-N-S-A-H-N, Gonsahn.

22 Q. And they had an alias which was what?

23 A. One Man One.

24 Q. What did that person command?

12:56:08 25 A. He commanded one of the front lines, one of the battle
26 lines of the NPFL in Bomi Hills, in Tubmanburg.

27 Q. Was that during the period of time when you were there?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. Which commanders besides Varney, Peter Gonsahn and Morris

1 Myers were at Tubmanburg when you were there?

2 A. Patrick Natt was one of the commanders.

3 Q. Can you spell the last name, please?

4 A. Natt is spelt N-A-T-T. T like in Tango, T-T.

12:57:01 5 Q. And what did Patrick Natt command?

6 A. He commanded one of the front lines also. He was one of
7 the commanders.

8 Q. This person One Man One you referred to, Peter Gonsahn,
9 what reputation did he have in the NPFL?

12:57:32 10 A. Pardon me?

11 Q. Did Peter Gonsahn have any reputation within the ranks of
12 the NPFL?

13 A. Yeah, he was a very brave commander. He always loved
14 staying at the front line initially.

12:57:52 15 Q. What do you mean by "initially"?

16 A. Okay. We haven't arrived there, so I'm sorry. He was a
17 very brave commander. He was committed to the front line.

18 Q. Well, you said "initially". We can deal with it now. What
19 do you mean "initially"? Was there a time when he was no longer
20 at the front line?

12:58:13 21 A. That is why I say we haven't reached there. So if we
22 reach, I will clarify.

23 Q. Well, maybe the judges want to know now. So perhaps you
24 could clarify now?

12:58:24 25 A. Okay, there was time that he was not serviceable there.
26 There came a time that he decided to behave the other way. He
27 was no longer dutiful. There was a time - but if we reach there
28 I will be - I will explain.

29 Q. What do you mean by "he was no longer dutiful"?

1 A. He was not, like, committed to the front line. Before -
2 previously he kept on the front line. He didn't come back. He
3 always was at the front line. But there came a time that he
4 decided to maybe slow down his pace of operation.

12:59:02 5 Q. What year and what month did he decide to slow down his
6 pace of operation?

7 A. It was February 1991 - between February, March, April,
8 like, say June - between February and June. June 1991.

9 Q. Between February and June 1991. So we have a few
12:59:41 10 commanders: We have Oliver Varney, Morris Myers, Peter Gonsahn?

11 A. Excuse me, point of correction.

12 Q. Yes.

13 A. It was in '92, I'm sorry. It was '92. '92 during the
14 ULIMO war. When the ULIMO war heated he was no longer active,
13:00:03 15 and he knew what he was doing. When we get to that, I will tell
16 you.

17 Q. Well, we will get to that, but let me just ask you this:
18 You said, "he knew what he was doing"?

19 A. Yeah, because if you were committed to a front line and you
13:00:18 20 decide to slow your pace, you have a reason. So I will tell you
21 the reason later.

22 Q. And who is ULIMO?

23 A. ULIMO is an armed group that attacked the NPFL fighting to
24 dethrone Mr Taylor.

13:00:40 25 Q. In which country was this group based when it attacked the
26 NPFL?

27 A. ULIMO came from Sierra Leone. The Republic of Sierra
28 Leone.

29 Q. We will come back to ULIMO in a bit, but do you know what

1 the acronym ULIMO stands for?

2 A. ULIMO, United Liberia - United Liberation Movement of
3 Liberia, I think. Something --

4 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. Now, Bomi Hills. We're talking of
13:01:22 5 the command structure. You've spoken of Oliver Varney, deputy
6 Morris Myers. You've mentioned Patrick Natt. You've mentioned
7 One Man One, also known as Peter Gonsahn. Anybody else who was
8 in a commanding position or role in Bomi Hills or Tubmanburg when
9 you were there?

13:01:40 10 A. So other commanders came later. Like, previously I said T
11 Zaymay came. So later when we reach, I will tell you. Or you
12 want me to tell you that T Zaymay came when Oliver Varney was
13 taken to Maryland.

14 Q. Okay. Besides T Zaymay, did anybody else come that was in
13:02:03 15 the level of a commander at the time when you were in Tubmanburg?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Who else came?

18 A. Yegbeh Degbon.

19 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I believe that name is on the
13:02:18 20 record:

21 Q. Who is Yegbeh Degbon?

22 A. Yegbeh Degbon was the Lands and Mines Minister of the
23 NPRAG.

24 Q. What does NPRAG stand for?

13:02:39 25 A. National Patriotic Reconstruction Assembly Government.

26 Q. You mentioned that Yegbeh Degbon was the Lands and Mines
27 Minister. Did the NPRAG have ministers besides Yegbeh Degbon?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. Where was the base of the NPRAG?

1 A. The NPRAG was based in Gbarnga, central Liberia, West
2 Africa.

3 Q. When was the NPRAG formed, if you know?

13:03:26

4 A. Precisely? I can't tell you when the NPRAG was formed
5 precisely.

6 Q. Did the NPRAG have a head or leader?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. Who was that person?

9 A. Mr Charles Ghankay Taylor.

13:03:45

10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry to interrupt. On the issue of
11 Yegbeh Degbon, you asked - Mr Anyah, you asked the witness did
12 anybody at the level of commander come, and he mentioned Yegbeh,
13 and then he said Yegbeh was the minister. Now, does that mean
14 Yegbeh was a commander?

13:04:06

15 MR ANYAH: I am about to ask additional questions about
16 Degbon.

17 Q. During what year and what month did Yegbeh Degbon come to
18 Tubmanburg when you were there?

19 A. Between 2000 - early 2002.

13:04:25

20 Q. You told us you left the NPFL in 1997, and now you're
21 placing yourself in Tubmanburg in the --

22 A. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I'm just going - 1992 instead of
23 2002. I'm sorry. 1992. Not 2002. 1992.

24 Q. What part of the year in 1992 did Yegbeh Degbon come to
25 Tubmanburg?

13:04:52

26 A. The early part of 1992.

27 Q. For what purpose did he come, if you know?

28 A. Yes, sir. At the time ULIMO - the war with ULIMO was
29 raging and commanders - the manpower of the commander was being

1 augmented, so Degbon was sent because this man was trusted by
2 Mr Taylor, and so he sent him there to help with the activities.

13:05:45 3 Q. Well, you referred to Degbon as Minister of Lands and
4 Mines, and now you're speaking of a raging war with ULIMO and you
5 are telling us he was sent. He was sent to do exactly what at
6 Tubmanburg?

7 A. He was sent to contain the war in Bomi. He was sent there
8 to help contain the war in Bomi.

9 Q. Who were the NPFL fighting in Bomi at the time?

13:06:05 10 A. They were fighting ULIMO. ULIMO.

11 Q. When you say Yegbeh Degbon was sent to help contain the war
12 in Bomi, do you know whether he was a military man?

13 A. Of course he was a military man.

14 Q. How do you know that?

13:06:27 15 A. Because he came as a military man. A military man can
16 become a minister, even in other countries.

17 Q. Do you know if he received any military training?

18 A. I was not there, but he came with the group the Special
19 Forces. So, yes, he took military training.

13:06:52 20 Q. When you say, "...he came with the group the Special
21 Forces," are you referring to him coming with them to Tubmanburg?

22 A. No, no, in Liberia. I mean December 24, 2000 - December
23 24, 1990 Yegbeh Degbon was part of the incursion. He came with
24 the NPFL.

13:07:18 25 Q. You said December 24, 1990?

26 A. 1989. 1989.

27 Q. We will come back to Yegbeh Degbon. Early 1992 you say he
28 came to Tubmanburg. Let's continue where we were. We have you
29 at Tubmanburg. You've described some of the commanders. You've

1 told us of two others who came later on: T Zaymay and Yegbeh
2 Degbon. What was your assignment when you were in Tubmanburg?

3 A. Their assignment?

4 Q. Your assignment.

13:07:57 5 A. I was on the radio. I was there as an operator, and my
6 assignment was being on the radio. I was on the radio.

7 Q. Did you have a rank at this time?

8 A. No, sir.

9 Q. Where you the only radio operator for the NPFL in
13:08:20 10 Tubmanburg?

11 A. No, sir.

12 Q. Was Amos Titus with you in Tubmanburg?

13 A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. Besides yourself and Titus, were there other radio
13:08:31 15 operators in Tubmanburg for the NPFL?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Can you give us some of their names?

18 A. Henry, like I said previously, Christian and Mike Keshen.
19 They were - they have joined us in Bomi because they left -
13:08:45 20 remember, they left behind and they joined us.

21 Q. Were the five of you, yourself, Amos Titus, Christian Hort,
22 Henry Hort and Mike Keshen, organised in any kind of unit when
23 you were in Tubmanburg?

24 A. No, we were members of the signal unit.

13:09:17 25 Q. Amongst yourselves then in Tubmanburg, who was the most
26 senior person among the radio operators?

27 A. I was the most senior person, Joseph Dehmie.

28 Q. Was your area of seniority limited to just Tubmanburg, or
29 did it cover other counties in Liberia?

1 A. When I was in Bomi, my area of seniority was limited to
2 Oliver Varney's control area like Robertsport, Grand Cape Mount
3 County, and Bomi County, and part of Montserrado County, because
4 the NPFL has extended - like I said, Brewerville. We were in
13:10:04 5 part of Brewerville.

6 Q. So that's Grand Cape Mount County, Bomi County and part of
7 Montserrado County?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. While you were in Tubmanburg, did you ever see
13:10:25 10 Charles Taylor there?

11 A. While I was in Tubmanburg, did I see Charles Taylor?

12 Q. Yes.

13 A. Yes, sir. I saw Charles Taylor once.

14 Q. What year and what month was that?

13:10:40 15 A. 1992.

16 Q. And do you remember the month?

17 A. Late '92. Late '92.

18 Q. And under what circumstances did Charles Taylor happen to
19 be in Tubmanburg in late 1992?

13:11:01 20 A. He had gone there to meet with the civil authority, and he
21 met with them in an administrative building.

22 Q. Do you remember where you were in February, March 1991?
23 Were you still in Tubmanburg then?

24 A. Yes, sir.

13:11:25 25 Q. Did you hear about the onset of war in Sierra Leone during
26 this period of time?

27 A. No, sir.

28 Q. Did you ever hear of a civil war breaking out in Sierra
29 Leone while you were in Tubmanburg?

1 A. No, sir.

2 Q. Do you know whether Sierra Leone during the 1990s engaged
3 in a civil war?

4 A. Yes, there was war fought in 1990 in Sierra Leone.

13:12:05 5 Q. Do you know when that war started?

6 A. I can't tell you because I didn't follow it. I didn't
7 listen to BBC and I didn't follow it, so I can't tell you.

8 Q. I'm not asking you if you followed it. I'm asking you how
9 do you know there was a war in Sierra Leone?

13:12:25 10 A. In Sierra Leone, there was war. In fact, it was broadcast
11 on the BBC, there was war in Sierra Leone.

12 Q. And where were you when you heard these - or where were you
13 when there was said to be war in Sierra Leone?

14 A. I was in Bomi Hills.

13:12:49 15 Q. What was the make up of Bomi Hills at the time you were
16 there? I'm referring to the nationalities of the people who were
17 in Bomi Hills.

18 A. They were Liberians. All Liberians in Bomi Hills. The
19 Gola people in Bomi.

13:13:08 20 Q. Were there any foreigners in Bomi Hills?

21 A. No, I didn't monitor - I didn't go asking people. I was
22 confined to the radio room. So there was Liberians. Everybody
23 spoke English.

24 Q. Listen to my questions carefully --

13:13:28 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, cola people, that's C-O-L-A?

26 MR ANYAH: I believe it's on the record, but he will spell
27 it again:

28 Q. Can you spell the name of the people you referred to that
29 were in Bomi Hills?

1 A. Gola people. Gola, G-O-L-A.

2 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. Now, my question was: During the
3 time you were in Bomi Hills, were there any foreigners during
4 that time? I'm referring to the period of time you've told us,

13:13:58 5 September 1990 through September 1992. Were there any foreigners
6 in Bomi Hills, to your knowledge?

7 A. No, I did not see foreigners. I saw Liberians.

8 Q. That's fair enough. What was the state of NPFL radio
9 communications in Bomi Hills? Let's start with radios. Did you

13:14:26 10 have radios in Bomi Hills?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. What sort of radios?

13 A. Yaesu radio.

14 Q. Do you know where they were obtained from?

13:14:37 15 A. This radio - the radio that I brought from Guthrie was with
16 me. We mounted this radio.

17 Q. Was it only one radio you had at Bomi Hills when you were
18 there?

19 A. When I was in Bomi Hills, I had this radio mounted and
13:14:58 20 other radios were brought from the front line by Oliver Varney.
21 They were used radios.

22 Q. Did you have a code name when you operated the radio in
23 Bomi Hills?

24 A. Yes, sir.

13:15:16 25 Q. And the code name was what?

26 A. The code name - my code name was Bearcat.

27 Q. Did you communicate with any NPFL radio stations outside of
28 Bomi Hills when you were in Bomi Hills?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Such as where in Liberia did you communicate?

2 A. I communicated with Grand Bassa County, Buchanan, with
3 Ganta, with Kakata, with Bong Mines.

13:15:59

4 Q. When you made those communications, did you maintain a
5 communication book?

6 A. In Bomi?

7 Q. Yes.

8 A. In Bomi we had a book, but we did not use this book.

9 Q. And why didn't you use it?

13:16:14

10 A. Remember I told you previously that at Guthrie we were
11 sceptical to use this book because we were being - we were at war
12 with enemy forces and so recording important messages, especially
13 in Bomi where the war was raging, was detrimental to our
14 operations, so we decided to forget about copying messages in
15 book because it was not safe for us.

13:16:40

16 Q. Were the messages you received or transmitted when you were
17 at Bomi coded in any way?

13:17:10

18 A. They were not coded. Remember I told you that these codes
19 were not sophisticated. Here we are at war, there is a movement
20 of people, so we did not - in fact, we did not use code. We sent
21 messages. Dialects were spoken to operators on the other side.
22 If you wanted to give a message, you're not going to use this
23 universal code because it was no longer safe for us because the
24 war was really raging, and so we decided to speak dialect. What
25 we felt was safe was to switch to another frequency and you speak
26 a dialect. We didn't write anything on any paper.

13:17:34

27 Q. Remember to slow down when you speak. I have a few
28 questions about what you've just said. You mentioned a universal
29 code, that you were no longer using the universal code. What is

1 the universal code?

2 A. I said previously that this universal code was this Alpha,
3 Bravo stuff and this ten-one, ten-two. The numerical code and
4 the alphabetical code were all regarded as universal code because
13:18:20 5 everybody knew them.

6 Q. You said it was no longer for you to use those universal
7 codes and you decided to speak in dialect.

8 A. Yes, sir, on various frequency. For instance, if I wanted
9 to talk to Ganta, I will give you a frequency and say, "Let's go
13:18:32 10 on this frequency." I will give you this number in your dialect
11 so that other people wouldn't monitor it. And if we go there
12 we're going to speak dialect because we felt Alpha, Bravo, the
13 compilation of this thing will never help us.

14 Q. You told us you speak Gio, you're a Gio man, yes? You are
13:18:58 15 of the Gio tribe, you told us, yes?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. And you told us you speak Gio, yes?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. Was it the case that other NPFL radio operators, that is,
13:19:07 20 all of them spoke Gio?

21 A. Everybody didn't speak Gio. Other people spoke other
22 dialects. So, for instance, if you were talking with a Bassa
23 commander, you spoke Bassa.

24 Q. What if you were not able to speak the dialect of the
13:19:25 25 person you were speaking to?

26 A. The radio operator that understands that dialect will
27 translate that message.

28 Q. When you mean translate, was it translated --

29 A. I mean we relay or convey the message because you are not

1 speaking dialect and we will never allow you to go on the radio
2 and just say things that other people will monitor.

3 Q. Was there a particular place where you kept your radios
4 when you were in Tubmanburg?

13:19:59 5 A. Yes. We had a room like the size of this table. Only an
6 operator and maybe one, two persons. That's all.

7 Q. Did you at any point in time leave the radio room to go to
8 the front lines of the NPFL?

9 A. Yes, sir. Yes, sir.

13:20:24 10 Q. Can you give us an idea of when such an event occurred?

11 A. There was an instance that I went to Butter Hill when there
12 was a battle between the NPFL and ULIMO. I was there for almost
13 two, three days because I was there gathering information to be
14 taken to the radio room. So I was like there for two, three days

13:20:50 15 at Butter Hill. Like at one time I was at the front line in
16 Brewerville also. So I did go to the front line. Other
17 operators went to the front line likewise.

18 Q. Butter Hill, can you spell it for us, please?

19 A. Butter Hill is spelt B-U-T-T-E-R, H-I-L-L.

13:21:21 20 Q. In which country is Butter Hill in Liberia?

21 A. Butter Hill is Grand Cape Mount County.

22 Q. And the Brewerville you mentioned, is that the name
23 Brewerville you mentioned previously as being in Montserrado
24 County?

13:21:35 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Were there occasions where or when commanders from the
27 front line would come to the radio room at the time you were in
28 Tubmanburg?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Can you give us examples of a commander or other commanders
2 - I withdraw that. Can you give us examples of when commanders
3 came into the radio room in Tubmanburg?

4 A. I remember there was a time that Yegbeh Degbon came to the
13:22:10 5 radio room and he didn't stay. He came to the radio room and he
6 asked me to call and we tried calling and later he left. While
7 we were calling, he decided that he was rushing and he left.

8 Q. Who did he ask you to call?

9 A. He asked me to call Oretha, Butterfly B.

13:22:33 10 Q. Besides Yegbeh Degbon, did any other commander come to the
11 radio room when you were in Tubmanburg?

12 A. Only senior commanders came to the radio room, like Oliver
13 Varney, Yegbeh Degbon. But there were certain point in time they
14 were no longer interested in our radio room.

13:22:50 15 Q. What do you mean by that?

16 A. Because they were not coming to the radio room. They were
17 not coming to the radio room.

18 Q. Who was not coming to the radio --

19 A. Oliver Varney and Yegbeh Degbon.

13:23:03 20 Q. Do you know why they were not coming to the radio room
21 after a point in time?

22 A. Because they were part of a conspiracy. They were part of
23 a conspiracy to overthrow Mr Taylor.

24 Q. What was this conspiracy? Let's take it in bits and
13:23:24 25 pieces. When did you first learn of this conspiracy?

26 A. I noticed that this man Yegbeh Degbon was really in a funny
27 operation with ULIMO, because it was one time in point he came to
28 the radio room and he asked me to call, but he brought a group of
29 men. They were all - their heads were all bowed down in this

1 pick-up. So I went to the place and tried to inquire why they
2 couldn't come at least have a rest and they couldn't talk to me.
3 Their heads were all bowed down.

13:24:07 4 Number two, one time in point I asked Degbon, because he
5 had received a radio from Gbarnga. I asked him to sign an
6 operator and he refused on grounds that if he's doing anything
7 it's not radioman business to know what he's doing. So we
8 deduced from these statements that this man was really doing
9 funny things.

13:24:26 10 In fact, there was one time in point this man disarmed
11 almost 300 fighters at Butter Hill and many times fighters would
12 come to the radio room to tell us that, "We were at the front and
13 Mr Degbon disarmed us." We would tell Butterfly and maybe - I
14 don't know. Maybe she reported it. But there were times that we
13:24:52 15 told them this man was disarming fighters at the front line and
16 fighters were not to be disarmed.

17 Q. Mr Dehmie, let's consider some of what you've said. You
18 made reference to what one could view as three different aspects
19 in relation to Degbon. You said there was a time he brought a
13:25:12 20 pick-up truck, men in the truck with heads bowed.

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. What year and what month did that happen?

23 A. It was late 2002.

24 Q. 2002?

13:25:27 25 A. Yes, sir. 1992. I'm sorry. 1992.

26 Q. Who were the men that Yegbeh Degbon brought?

27 A. They refused to be identified. Definitely they were all
28 ULIMOs.

29 Q. How do you know they were ULIMOs?

1 A. This man, the day before he came, he has disarmed everybody
2 from the front line. And all of these men that came had guns in
3 their hand and they refused to be identified. So as a security
4 man, what do you expect? We deduced that these were all ULIMO
13:26:11 5 people and they refused to be identified.

6 Q. Okay. You mentioned Oliver Varney refusing - sorry, I
7 withdraw that. You mentioned Yegbeh Degbon refusing something in
8 relation to the assignment of a radio operator. What did you say
9 exactly?

13:26:30 10 A. I said he refused to allow an operator, because he had
11 previously requested for radio, this radio was given to him from
12 Gbarnga, but when we asked that we should assign an operator, he
13 refused.

14 Q. And when, as in what year, did that take place?

13:26:51 15 A. Late 1992. 1992.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, before you go away from this part
17 of the evidence, is the evidence that Yegbeh Degbon was given a
18 radio that he insisted on using himself and that he did not want
19 a radio operator assigned.

13:27:19 20 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

21 MR ANYAH:

22 Q. Mr Dehmi e, can you help us clarify that?

23 A. I said yes.

24 Q. You mentioned Yegbeh Degbon disarming men at the front
13:27:33 25 line. Who were the fighters - you said 300 fighters - that he
26 disarmed?

27 A. They were all NPFL fighters.

28 Q. When did he disarm them? What year was this?

29 A. 1992.

1 Q. Do you know why he disarmed them?

2 A. The guns were not seen. He took the guns from them, and
3 nobody knew where the gun went. So the gun were taken to ULIMO.
4 The guns were taken to ULIMO because if you disarm, take the arms
13:28:04 5 and take them to the ammo dump. But the guns were not seen.

6 Q. When we started this sequence of events concerning Yegbeh
7 Degbon, you included Oliver Varney with Degbon as being persons
8 who no longer frequented the radio room, and then you spoke of a
9 conspiracy. This conspiracy you speak of, was Oliver Varney
13:28:35 10 included in that conspiracy?

11 A. Yes, sir. Oliver Varney was one of the Judases of the
12 revolution.

13 Q. How was he a part of this conspiracy?

14 A. He was - he, alongside Degbon, disarmed fighters. Because
13:28:50 15 he was the commander and Degbon has gone there to assist him, and
16 they were all in the process of just disarming people, and nobody
17 knew where the guns went. They took the guns to the ULIMO.

18 Q. Well, you told us about ULIMO and how it attacked the NPFL
19 from Sierra Leone. Do you know where ULIMO was formed?

13:29:14 20 A. ULIMO was formed in Sierra Leone. The sisterly Republic of
21 Sierra Leone is where ULIMO came from, because they attacked us
22 from the Cape Mount border, Bumbor Dasalamu area. That's where
23 they came from, from Sierra Leone.

24 Q. Mr Dehmi e, remember to slow down. You just mentioned a
13:29:37 25 place along the border, and perhaps you could help us. Repeat it
26 slowly and spell it for us.

27 A. Okay, sir.

28 Q. You just told us in relation to ULIMO, they attacked us
29 from the Cape Mount border, and then you mentioned an area of the

1 border region. What area did you mention?

2 A. I said Bumbor Dasalamu. It's a Gola name, so --

3 Q. Say that slowly.

4 A. Bumbor Dasalamu.

13:30:14 5 Q. Is it two words or is it one word?

6 A. Two. Bumbor Dasalamu.

7 Q. Can you spell Bumbor Dasalamu for us?

8 A. B-U-M-B-O-R D-A-S-A-L-A-M-U.

9 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. Do you know who armed ULIMO?

13:30:41 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, Mr Anyah, we're up to our time.

11 We'll continue from here after the luncheon break at 2.30.

12 [Lunch break taken at 1.31 p.m.]

13 [Upon resuming at 2.30 p.m.]

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Afternoon. Mr Anyah, I believe we were -

14:33:44 15 okay. The spelling of that last location is on the record.

16 Thank you. So please continue.

17 MR MUNYARD: Thank you, Madam President:

18 Q. Good afternoon, Mr Dehmi e.

19 A. Good afternoon.

14:34:01 20 Q. Let's continue from where we left off before the luncheon

21 adjournment. We were speaking about ULIMO and you told us ULIMO

22 was formed in Sierra Leone and they attacked us, you referring to

23 yourselves, the NPFL, from Cape Mount border and you gave us the

24 name of a border area where they attacked from. What nationality

14:34:24 25 were the members of ULIMO?

26 A. ULIMO was predominantly Krahn, Mandingo and other national.

27 Q. When you say other national, do you mean nationals?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. What other nationals were members of ULIMO drawn from?

1 A. There were Sierra Leoneans fighting with ULIMO because some
2 of them that were captured spoke Krio and they were Sierra
3 Leoneans.

4 Q. Captured by whom?

14:35:10 5 A. By NPFL.

6 Q. Besides the Sierra Leoneans - well, let me ask you one
7 preliminary question. The Sierra Leoneans that were captured by
8 the NPFL, in which country were they captured?

9 A. They have crossed the border from Sierra Leone and attacked
14:35:28 10 NPFL position at Bumbor Dasalamu or in Liberia. They were ULIMO
11 fighters that were captured in Liberia.

12 Q. And the county in which that place is located at you told
13 us before. What is it again?

14 A. It's Grand Cape Mount County.

14:35:46 15 Q. Besides the ULIMO Sierra Leoneans that were captured in
16 Grand Cape Mount County, were there Sierra Leoneans in Grand Cape
17 Mount County at the time you were in Bomi Hills, to your
18 knowledge?

19 A. To my knowledge, no. I was in Bomi Hills. I interacted
14:36:05 20 with Liberians. I didn't see Sierra Leoneans in Bomi Hills.

21 Q. Now, this ULIMO, were they fighting alone against the NPFL
22 or were they fighting with others against the NPFL?

23 A. Well, they came and they were known as ULIMO. Apparently
24 they were fighting with other groups, but they were fighting with
14:36:39 25 - they were fighting as ULIMO.

26 Q. Very well. Now, you were speaking about ULIMO in the
27 context of a conspiracy that you say involved Oliver Varney and
28 you say involved Yegbeh Degbon. Indeed, you described Oliver
29 Varney as being, in your words, one of the Judases of the

1 revolution. What happened to Oliver Varney when this conspiracy
2 came to light?

3 A. Oliver Varney was arrested, taken to - in fact, he was in
4 Gbarnga. After Bomi fell, he went to Gbarnga and he was
14:37:29 5 arrested. He was court-martialed. But their evidences - there
6 was somebody who was part of this conspiracy. One Dixon Worlo
7 was one of the evidences. He was court-martialed; found guilty.

8 Q. Well, let's consider what you've said. You said there was
9 evidences and you mentioned one Dixon Worlo. Can you spell that
14:37:53 10 name for us?

11 A. Dixon is spelt D-I-X-S-O-N.

12 Q. And the last name, can you spell it for us?

13 A. Worlo, W-O-R-L-O. Dixon Worlo.

14 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I believe that name was spelt
14:38:17 15 previously on the record. The witness has spelt it differently,
16 so we accept the record as is. That is, his spelling obviously
17 controls for purposes of his testimony:

18 Q. Now, this Dixon Worlo, who was this person that you
19 referred to as being an evidence?

14:38:35 20 A. He was one of the fighters. One of the conspirators. He
21 conspired with Degbon and he was part of this clique, this
22 conspiracy.

23 Q. Besides Degbon, Oliver Varney and Dixon Worlo, was there
24 anyone else that was part of this conspiracy?

14:38:57 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Can you give us more names?

27 A. Aloysius Menden.

28 Q. Can you spell that name for us?

29 A. The entire name or the Menden?

1 Q. Well, both names.

2 A. Aloysius is spelt A-L-O-Y-S-I-U-S. Mendin is M-E-N-D-I-N.

3 Q. Besides Mr Mendin, who else?

4 A. One Man One. Peter Gonsahn alias One Man One.

14:39:34 5 Q. Anybody else?

6 A. Timothy Mulibah.

7 Q. I believe those names are on the record. Timothy Mulibah
8 is on the record.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, sorry to interrupt. The - when the
14:39:50 10 witness was talking about Oliver Varney and this other person
11 Dixson Worlo, he ended up by saying at page 105, "He was
12 court-martialled and found guilty." Now, was it Oliver Varney he
13 was referring to or Dixson Worlo?

14 MR MUNYARD: I intend to revisit that, the court-martial
14:40:15 15 process and what he means by Dixson Worlo as being evidence:

16 Q. Mr Dehmi e, what do you mean when you say Dixson Worlo was
17 evidence?

18 A. Dixson Worlo was one of the evidences. When Oliver Varney
19 was taken to Gbarnga, he agreed voluntarily to be - to serve as
14:40:32 20 state witness. So he confessed to the court martial board that
21 indeed this was what transpired.

22 Q. Who --

23 A. Dixson Worlo.

24 Q. Let me finish the question. We understand you, but let's
14:40:49 25 take it in stages. Who agreed to turn states evidence, to be
26 states evidence?

27 A. Dixson Worlo, who was part of this conspiracy.

28 Q. You referred to a court martial board. What are you
29 referring to when you say court martial board? Let's start with

1 this question: Court martial board of whom? What organisation?

2 A. Court martial board of the National Patriotic Front of
3 Liberia.

4 Q. What was the function of the board?

14:41:18 5 A. The function of the board was to investigate ill events
6 like conspiracy and other deeds and once you are found guilty you
7 are dealt with. It was a legal body militarily.

8 Q. Did the court martial board have members or persons that
9 worked for the board?

14:41:48 10 A. Yes, sir. This was not a one-man team. It was a
11 combination of people.

12 Q. The transcript has you as saying that the function of the
13 board was to investigate all events. Did you say "all events"?

14 A. Ill events, like conspiracy, that are against the Rules of
14:42:14 15 the NPFL.

16 Q. Can you spell the word before events for us when you say
17 ill events. Can you spell it for us?

18 A. E-V-E-N-T-S.

19 Q. No, you used a word before events and I want to know if you
14:42:34 20 said "all" or if you something else?

21 A. I said "ill", I-L-L.

22 Q. Thank you. Now, do you know or recall the names of any
23 members of that board, the court martial board?

24 A. McDonald Boan. He was the head of the court martial board.

14:42:56 25 Q. Say that name again, please?

26 A. McDonal d. M-C-D-O-N-A-L-D, McDonal d.

27 Q. And the last name?

28 A. Last name is B-O-A-N.

29 Q. So when Dixson Worlo agreed to turn state's evidence, who

1 was he testifying about or who did he turn against?

2 A. He was saying exactly what transpired, how they, Oliver
3 Varney, Yegbeh Degbon, Timothy Mulibah, Aloysius Mendin, One Man
4 One, Anthony Mekunagbe, how they all conspired with ULIMO. They
14:43:43 5 all joined hands with ULIMO to unseat Mr Taylor.

6 Q. This conspiracy between persons like Oliver Varney, Yegbeh
7 Degbon, Anthony Mekunagbe, Timothy Mulibah, Aloysius Mendin, did
8 it only encompass ULIMO? Was that the only group they conspired
9 with?

14:44:09 10 A. Well, so far so good. ULIMO was the group fighting us.
11 ULIMO was the group fighting us, so that is the group they were
12 dealing with. Apparently they have other groups in Monrovia
13 because there were day-to-day movement of them into Monrovia.

14 Q. What was the result of the court martial of Oliver Varney?
14:44:31 15 You said he was found guilty?

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, this is precisely my point.
17 You are saying. The query I raised, which hasn't been answered,
18 was there was ambiguity. Was it Oliver Varney or was it this
19 other person, Dixson Worlo? That was the clarification I was
14:44:53 20 seeking and now you are making that clarification instead of the
21 witness.

22 MR MUNYARD: Thank you, Madam President. Let me ask
23 Mr Dehmie:

24 Q. Mr Dehmie, page 104, lines 18 through 22, this is the
14:45:06 25 answer you gave:

26 "Oliver Varney was arrested. He was taken to - in fact he
27 was in Gbarnga. After Bomi fell he went to Gbarnga and he was
28 arrested. He was court-martialled but the evidence there was
29 somebody who was part of this conspiracy, one Dixson Worlo was

1 one of the evidences. He was court-martialled, found guilty."

2 Who was found guilty?

3 A. Oliver Varney was found guilty.

14:45:41 4 Q. What happened to him as a consequence of him having been
5 found guilty?

6 A. For every action there is an equal and opposite reaction.
7 He was executed.

8 Q. Executed by whom?

9 A. By the court martial board.

14:45:53 10 Q. Was he the only person court-martialled, to your knowledge?

11 A. All of them involved, well, court martial and were found
12 guilty. Evidence of Dixson Worlo.

13 Q. What happened to all those who were found guilty?

14 A. Once again for every action there is an equal and opposite
14:46:15 15 reaction. They were executed.

16 Q. How do you know all of this?

17 A. How do I know all of this?

18 Q. Yes.

19 A. Because I witnessed Dixson Worlo testimony. I was there
14:46:34 20 when he was testifying. So this was what happened. They were
21 guilty through the evidence of Dixson Worlo because he was part
22 of this conspiracy.

23 Q. Where did he testify?

24 A. At the court martial board.

14:46:54 25 Q. You told us that was --

26 A. In Gbarnga.

27 Q. How is it that you were in Gbarnga when he was testifying?

28 A. I was in Gbarnga, Bomi has fell and we've left already. So
29 we all went to Gbarnga and we were concerned about what was going

1 on, because we were like up and down. We have left Bomi already.
2 Bomi has fell and we were like up and down, roaming about from
3 one place to another. So I was in Gbarnga. I went to Gbarnga.

4 Q. In what year and what month did Bomi fall?

14:47:36 5 A. Bomi fell around September to - October - September to
6 October 1992. '92.

7 Q. And how did it come to be that Bomi fell?

8 A. Bomi fell because people who were entrusted, people who
9 were custodian of the military activities became part of this
14:47:59 10 conspiracy. And so Bomi fell, because they were no longer
11 entrusted in safeguarding the territory. They gave the
12 territories out to enemies. In fact they were the enemies
13 because they were part of this conspiracy.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, sorry to interrupt again. The
14:48:23 15 court martial that the witness mentioned earlier, was this an
16 NPFL court martial or was this a court martial for some other
17 regime?

18 MR ANYAH:

19 Q. Mr Dehmie, can you assist us? I believe you had indicated
14:48:42 20 the organisation.

21 A. It was an NPFL court martial.

22 Q. What year and what month did these court martials take
23 place in?

24 A. I said between September, October 1992.

14:48:57 25 Q. We keep saying Bomi fell. Bomi fell. What do you mean by
26 a place falling?

27 A. Militarily if an area is captured and taken over we say it
28 fell to the enemy.

29 Q. And to whom did Bomi fall when you say it fell?

1 A. To ULIMO. Through the instrumentality of the conspirators.
2 Yegbeh Degbon, Oliver Varney and the rest of the people.

3 Q. When Bomi fell - and we're not through with your time in
4 Bomi, we will return to it. This is a digression. When Bomi
14:49:40 5 fell and fell at the hands of ULIMO, where did the NPFL people in
6 Bomi go to?

7 A. Oh, everybody went helter-skelter. Like other people came
8 to Kakata, others went to Gbarnga and others were at the
9 riverbank trying to protect a spillover into Kakata, Mecca area.

14:50:07 10 Q. Now, going back to your time in Bomi before the fall of
11 Bomi, remember when we started your evidence about your stay in
12 Bomi we considered some of the commanders who were in Bomi at the
13 time you were there?

14 A. Yes, sir.

14:50:23 15 Q. You told us of Oliver Varney, you told us of T Edward
16 Zaymay amongst others. You mentioned persons like Degbon
17 visiting. Now, when you arrived in Bomi, 1990 you told us Varney
18 was the commander. For how long did Oliver Varney stay commander
19 of the 6th Battalion in the vicinity of Tubmanburg?

14:50:49 20 A. From 1990 to 1991. He went - he was assigned to Maryland
21 and came back. So I want to be clear. But from 1990 to '91.
22 There was a break because he was recalled and assigned to
23 Maryland.

24 Q. Now, when he was recalled and assigned to Maryland, do you
14:51:13 25 know why he was recalled?

26 A. This was a change of command. This was a change of
27 command. So he left T Zaymay - Edward T Zaymay came.

28 Q. For how long did Edward T Zaymay stay as commander in
29 Tubmanburg?

1 A. Edward T Zaymay was there from February 1991 and Oliver
2 Varney was called by Mr Taylor to come back to Bomi because he
3 originally was the commander to come and assist.

14:52:02 4 Q. How long did Edward T Zaymay stay as commander in
5 Tubmanburg? How long?

6 A. Edward T Zaymay stayed until we all left Bomi late
7 September, because we left Bomi between September and October.
8 We left Bomi September and October 1992.

14:52:25 9 Q. When Oliver Varney returned to Tubmanburg, was he higher or
10 lower in command than T Zaymay?

11 A. Oliver Varney was - T Zaymay was the commander proper
12 because he was just on TDY, temporary duty of the year.

13 Q. Who was on TDY?

14 A. Oliver Varney returned as someone on TDY. T Zaymay was the
14:52:49 15 commander proper, Edward T Zaymay.

16 Q. Very well. Now, radio operations in Bomi Hills. While you
17 were in Bomi Hills, Tubmanburg, did you have radio communication
18 contact with other parts of Liberia for the NPFL?

19 A. Yes, sir.

14:53:15 20 Q. Besides Liberia, while you were in Bomi Hills, Tubmanburg,
21 did you have radio communication contact with any countries
22 outside Liberia?

23 A. No, sir. When I was in Bomi Hills, no, sir.

14:53:37 24 Q. When you were in Bomi Hills, Tubmanburg, did you have the
25 capacity to monitor radio communications between other NPFL radio
26 stations?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. Are you aware of there being any communication with anybody
29 outside Liberia by the NPFL over the radio during the period of

1 time that you were in Tubmanburg?

2 A. No, sir.

3 Q. Have you ever heard a radio code name for somebody called
4 Toyota?

14:54:10 5 A. Pardon? What?

6 Q. Have you ever heard the term Toyota used on the radio as a
7 radio code name for someone?

8 A. No, sir.

9 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. I want you to give us an idea of all
14:54:31 10 the different radio stations, the main ones, that the NPFL had
11 all around Liberia during the two-year period you were in
12 Tubmanburg. That is from September 1990 to about September 1992.
13 If I gave you a map would you be able to draw all the radio
14 stations, that is the locations of them, that the NPFL had in
14:54:58 15 operation during that period of time?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I wish to show the witness
18 another map to draw the radio stations. It is a map I have shown
19 him this morning. He couldn't find some locations in it, but I
14:55:16 20 will use it again. It's a replica of P-26. So could this be
21 shown to learned counsel opposite and could it be given to
22 Mr Dehmi e. Thank you.

23 Q. Mr Dehmi e, just like you did with the other map, can you
24 take the black pen and highlighter, perhaps the orange one since
14:55:58 25 it's a black and white document, and just make a circle around
26 the various parts of Liberia where the main NPFL radio stations
27 were in the two-year period we're speaking about. September 1990
28 to about September 1992. Use a pen and circle the locations
29 where the NPFL had its main radio stations.

1 A. Yes, sir.

2 Q. Thank you.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Zaymay, you're supposed to use a
4 different coloured pen than black. Though he may wish to write a
14:56:50 5 name that isn't there, but, please, for the location, you have to
6 use the highlighter to show. You can write the name with the
7 ordinary person, but the location you have to circle with a
8 highlighter.

9 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

14:57:01 10 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

11 THE WITNESS: Excuse me. Did you say you want me to write
12 the names?

13 MR ANYAH:

14 Q. Yes, please. Why don't we do this, Mr Zaymay - sorry, I
14:59:42 15 apologise. Mr Dehmi e. Can we see what you have done so far.
16 Now, for some of them there is a name written on the map next to
17 the locations where you have used the highlighter. Do you see,
18 for example, Robertsport? There's Robertsport written next to
19 where you have highlighted.

15:00:19 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Now, in such instances if the name that's next to what you
22 have highlighted accurate, that is, it represents a place where
23 the NPFL had a radio station, just use the black pen and circle
24 that name that's already typed on the map. In instances where
15:00:39 25 there are no names next to where you have circled, that is, the
26 names of towns or cities, can you write - for example, where you
27 see Montserrado adjacent to Kakata, it's unclear whether you are
28 referring to Montserrado or Kakata. Can you circle the one you
29 are referring to?

1 A. Okay.

2 Q. Thank you. Mr Dehmi e, I was hopeful that you would circle
3 the typed names for all the locations you have highlighted. Not
4 just Kakata but for all of them, so we are clear. Can you write
15:02:53 5 at the bottom of the map what those circles mean and I will give
6 you a designation. Can you write the following: "Places where
7 the NPFL had radio stations between September 1990 and September
8 1992 are circled and highlighted in the above map."

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Why is the microphone of the witness off?

15:05:06

10 MR ANYAH:

11 Q. Have you written that?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. Now, before you sign and date it, can we take a look at
14 what you have written and what you have highlighted on the

15:05:15

15 overhead, please, Mr Dehmi e?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Thank you.

18 MS IRURA: Your Honour, the reason the microphone was off
19 earlier is because when the witness is writing it's quite noisy
15:05:27 20 because of the sensitivity of the microphone.

21 MR ANYAH: Madam Court Officer, could you kindly zoom out
22 so the entire map is in focus. Is it unable to zoom out? Can we
23 move the map then physically downwards? Thank you, Madam Court
24 Officer:

15:06:11

25 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, take us through the map just calling the
26 locations so that it is on the record. The - let's start with
27 Lofa County. What locations have you identified in Lofa County
28 as being places where there were radios?

29 A. I've identified Voi nj ama.

1 Q. Anywhere else in Lofa County?

2 A. Zorzor.

3 Q. Now, moving down to the southwestern corner of Liberia,
4 Grand Cape Mount County, what locations there have you
15:06:55 5 identified?

6 A. Robertsport.

7 Q. Any other places?

8 A. No, sir. Only Robertsport. In Grand Cape Mount,
9 Robertsport.

15:07:06 10 Q. And in Bomi County, the adjacent county, what location is
11 there?

12 A. Tubmanburg.

13 Q. And making your way in an easterly direction, you go to
14 Bong County. Did you identify any place in Bong County?

15:07:20 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. Where did you identify?

17 A. Bong Town and Gbarnga.

18 Q. How about Nimba County?

19 A. Nimba County? Ganta, Tappita.

15:07:37 20 Q. Did you circle Ganta on that map?

21 A. No, sir.

22 Q. Did you circle Gbarnga?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Ms Hollis.

15:08:00 25 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President. We would simply
26 like it noted for the record that the witness has now altered the
27 map after being led by the Defence counsel relating to Ganta.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, what is your defence in this
29 regard?

1 MR ANYAH: I asked him a question. I said, "How about
2 Nimba County?" His answer was, "Nimba County? Ganta." There
3 also appears on the record "Tappita". I then asked him a
4 question, "Did you circle Ganta on that map," after he had said
15:08:45 5 the word "Ganta." I didn't say Ganta. He said Ganta was a
6 location and I'm simply asking him to circle it.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Let me just see the map again, if there
8 was a radio station indicated at all in Nimba County. Was there
9 one?

15:09:34 10 MR ANYAH: Madam President --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: The problem is compounded further by the
12 fact that - I think - I don't know what you asked Mr Anyah, but
13 what appears on the record on page 118, line 7, after the witness
14 - you asked the witness, "How about Nimba County?" And answer
15:09:57 15 is, "Nimba County? Ganta, Tappita." And then you asked, "Did
16 you circle Ganta on the map?" He said, "No, sir." Okay.

17 MR ANYAH: Yes. That is --

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay.

19 MR ANYAH: May I respond?

15:10:14 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: And then it says, "Did you circle
21 Gbarnga?" So we've moved - we've moved out of Nimba, we've moved
22 out of Bong and we're talking about Gbarnga. So the objection
23 from the Prosecution was that you had led the witness in relation
24 to Ganta.

15:10:37 25 MR ANYAH: Yes. And was [microphone not activated].

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, was that the objection?

27 MS HOLLIS: The objection was altering the map after Ganta,
28 that's correct.

29 MR ANYAH: Madam President, you will recall when I

1 commenced this exercise, I asked the witness to do two things in
2 relation to these locations: Highlight it and then circle the
3 name on the map that appears or corresponds to the location. He
4 did it for almost all the locations, but he omitted to do so in
15:11:09 5 respect of Gbarnga and Ganta.

6 Now, the highlights were already on those two locations and
7 I asked him, taking him county by county, "Nimba County, what
8 locations did you identify there?" And he said, "Ganta and
9 Tappita," consistent with the highlighting he had put. The
15:11:26 10 problem was Ganta was not circled and I asked him to circle it.
11 That is not leading the witness. He has already put a highlight
12 on Ganta, that there was a radio station there. I'm asking him
13 to be consistent and to circle it.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, had you already highlighted
15:11:46 15 Ganta on the map before the lawyer asked you to circle it?

16 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honour.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: But you had forgotten to circle it?

18 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honour.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Then the objection is overruled.

15:11:59 20 MR ANYAH:

21 Q. Mr Dehmie, Nimba County. Please state for the record where
22 in Nimba County the NPFL had radio stations in the corresponding
23 period of time?

24 A. Ganta and Tappita.

15:12:14 25 Q. We go to Montserrado County. Have you identified any place
26 in Montserrado County on that map?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. Where have you identified?

29 A. No, I haven't - I'm sorry, I haven't identified anywhere in

1 Montserrado.

2 Q. How did Margibi County?

3 A. Kakata. I've identified Kakata.

4 Q. With respect to Grand Bassa County have you identified

15:12:46 5 anywhere on that map as being a place where there was a radio
6 between September 1990 and September 1992?

7 A. Yes, sir, I've identified Buchanan.

8 Q. How about Grand Gedeh County? Have you identified any
9 location or locations in that place?

15:13:08 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. What location or locations have you identified?

12 A. I've identified Zwedru.

13 Q. And with respect to Sinoe County, any locations identified?

14 A. Yes, sir.

15:13:21 15 Q. What location have you identified?

16 A. I've identified Greenville.

17 Q. How about Maryland County? Have you identified any
18 locations in that county?

19 A. Yes, sir.

15:13:37 20 Q. What location, if any, have you identified?

21 A. I've identified Harper?

22 Q. Have I missed any locations on the map?

23 A. Pardon me?

24 Q. Have we talked about Bong County already?

15:13:57 25 A. Yes, sir. Gbarnga. I've identified Gbarnga.

26 Q. Now, can you sign and date the map for us, please. Today
27 is 19 May 2010. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e.

28 Madam President, with leave of your Honours may I request
29 that the document receive an MFI number.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: The map of Liberia showing NPFL radio
2 stations between September 1990 and September 1992 as marked by
3 witness Dehmie is marked MFI-3.

4 MR ANYAH:

15:15:21 5 Q. Mr Dehmie, with respect to these locations you have
6 identified on the map, what sort of radio equipment did the NPFL
7 have in those locations?

8 A. Yaesu radios. They were all Yaesu radios.

9 Q. I want to ask you about something you said before we
15:15:46 10 adjourned for lunch. It caught the attention of some of us here
11 at the Defence bar and for everybody's benefit this is the
12 LiveNote transcript page 95 and I use a 14 point font. It is on
13 my line 5. And the question I posed to you, Mr Dehmie, was:

14 "Were the messages you received or transmitted when you were at
15:16:14 15 Bomi coded in any way?" And you started to give your response.
16 You said they were not coded and you went on to say, "Here we are
17 at war. There is a movement of people. In fact we did not use
18 code. We sent messages. Dialects were spoken to operators on
19 the other side."

15:16:42 20 I want to ask you about the last part of your response
21 there, the reference to "on the other side." What side are you
22 referring to when you say dialects were spoken to operators on
23 the other side?

24 A. I was referring to other radio station within the NPFL
15:17:04 25 area, like Buchanan, like Gbarnga, like Kakata. That's what I
26 was referring to.

27 Q. In which country are these radio stations you are referring
28 to?

29 A. Liberia. The Republic of Liberia. ROL.

1 Q. Mr Dehmie, always let me finish the question so the record
2 is clean and tidy. Now let's continue. Bomi Hills. You told us
3 of the fall of Bomi Hills to ULIMO. You told us of people -
4 members of the NPFL dispersing to various areas. Where did you
15:17:45 5 go when Bomi Hills fell?

6 A. When Bomi Hills fell, I came along the Po River, cross into
7 Arthington and enter Mount Barclay.

8 Q. Arthington is in which county?

9 A. Arthington is in Montserrado County. Bomi or Montserrado.
15:18:21 10 Between Bomi and Montserrado. The home town of Mr Charles
11 Taylor, Arthington.

12 Q. You entered Mount Barclay. Is this the same place you
13 mentioned to us earlier in your testimony today?

14 A. Yes, sir.

15:18:32 15 Q. In what month and what year were you in Mount Barclay?

16 A. I was at Mount Barclay between - immediately Bomi fell, we
17 left Bomi between September and October 1992.

18 Q. Who did you leave Bomi with?

19 A. I left Bomi with ULIMO because they were in control.

15:19:00 20 Q. Perhaps my question was not clear. When you say we left

21 Bomi - I'm focusing now on you, Joseph Dehmie - did you leave
22 Bomi alone as a single NPFL member, or did you leave with others?

23 A. Bomi was in complete - under the complete control of ULIMO.
24 There was no NPFL fighter in Tubmanburg except for those who were
15:19:26 25 conniving with them.

26 Q. When you got to Mount Barclay, were you the only NPFL
27 member who had gone there from Bomi?

28 A. No, sir.

29 Q. Approximately how many NPFL members were with you at Mount

1 Barclay when you left Bomi ?

2 A. I can't give you the figure now, but they were many.

3 Q. Was there somebody who was the commander of those who had
4 left Bomi and headed to Mount Barclay?

15:19:55 5 A. It wasn't noticed by me. I didn't notice the commander.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, the witness named a river along
7 which he went across into Arthington. Could he repeat the name
8 of that river, please.

9 MR ANYAH: Yes:

15:20:13 10 Q. What river did you --

11 A. I said Po River.

12 Q. Can you spell it for us, please?

13 A. P-O. Two letters. R-I-V-E-R.

14 Q. Is that the full name of the river?

15:20:27 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. Now, we have you at Mount Barclay with others in the NPFL.
17 How long did you stay at Mount Barclay?

18 A. Just a day and I went over to Kakata.

19 Q. And from Kakata did you stay or go somewhere else?

15:20:54 20 A. From Kakata I came back to Mecca because it was like all of
21 our fighters were around the riverbank Mecca area.

22 Q. Mecca, can you spell that?

23 A. M-E-C-C-A.

24 Q. How long did you spend in Mecca?

15:21:27 25 A. I was in Mecca for like three days and I left for Gbarnga.

26 Q. What happened to the radios you had with you at Bomi Hills
27 when it was overrun by ULIMO?

28 A. The radios were all taken to Gbarnga.

29 Q. Taken to Gbarnga by whom?

1 A. By me, my deputy Amos Titus and other operators and we
2 turned them over to Galakpai.

3 Q. The radio operators you referred to previously as being
4 with you at Bomi Hills, Mike Keshan also known as Fox, the
15:22:12 5 brothers Christian and Henry Hort, where were they when you fled
6 from Bomi?

7 A. Mike was - Mike Keshen came with us in Gbarnga. He was in
8 Gbarnga.

9 Q. What was Gbarnga considered as for the NPFL during this
15:22:30 10 period of time?

11 A. Gbarnga was considered a safe haven because the trouble had
12 not spilled over to Gbarnga and so everybody went to Gbarnga.

13 Q. Was there a senior NPFL person in charge in Gbarnga when
14 you got there?

15:22:51 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. Who was that person?

17 A. The leader of the NPFL was in Gbarnga, Mr Charles Taylor.
18 Charles Ghankay Taylor, he was in Gbarnga.

19 Q. Was the NPRAG you referred to previously still in existence
15:23:12 20 at the time you got to Gbarnga after fleeing from Bomi?

21 A. NPRAG was the political arm of the NPFL. NPRAG was the
22 political arm of the NPFL.

23 Q. Yes, we appreciate that but my question was: Was it in
24 existence when you got to Gbarnga?

15:23:32 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Now, let's talk about Gbarnga. You tell us Bomi fell. You
27 fled. This was about September, October 1992. Did you get to
28 Gbarnga in the same year 1992?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Do you remember the month?

2 A. I said between September 1992 and October. That is what I
3 said previously.

15:24:15

4 Q. Thank you for reminding us. Me, at least. Now, in Gbarnga
5 what was the state of NPFL radio communications when you got
6 there?

15:24:43

7 A. Other stations that were in Gbarnga like the station like
8 Butterfly - Butterfly B Oretha was operating, and Galakpai
9 decided to mount two other radios at least so that we that came
10 to Gbarnga can be operating until we can find assignment. So we
11 were like the radios that we brought from Bomi were mounted.

12 Q. Let's ascertain where these radios were mounted. Let's
13 start with the Butterfly reference. You told us that Oretha
14 Gweh, Butterfly B, was Mr Taylor's radio operator?

15:25:16

15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. You've also told us today that there was a senior radio
17 operator, Yanks Smythe, with the code name Butterfly?

18 A. Yes, sir.

15:25:29

19 Q. When you got to Gbarnga during the late part of 1992, who
20 was Mr Taylor's radio operator, the primary one?

21 A. The primary one was Yanks Smythe, Butterfly.

22 Q. Was Oretha Gweh still a radio operator for Mr Taylor then?

15:25:57

23 A. Well, up to '92 I couldn't really monitor Oretha.
24 Apparently she was on vacation in Nimba, but when I got there the
25 person that I monitored was Yanks Smythe, Butterfly.

26 Q. Were you, when you were in Gbarnga, based or situated in
27 the same location as Mr Taylor?

28 A. No, sir, Mr Taylor was at his residence in Gbarnga and we
29 were elsewhere.

1 Q. What was Mr Taylor's residence in Gbarnga called? How was
2 it referred to?

3 A. It was referred to as the Executive Mansion. We called it
4 the mansion. It was not - maybe it was not official but we
15:26:41 5 called it the mansion.

6 Q. Where was Mr Taylor's radio located at physically when you
7 were in Gbarnga?

8 A. It was at the mansion.

9 Q. You said the radios you took from you - the radios you took
15:27:00 10 from Bomi to Gbarnga were mounted. Where were they mounted in
11 Gbarnga?

12 A. They were mounted - one was mounted along the Gboveh High
13 School. Adjacent to Gboveh High School. And the other was
14 mounted at Telecom.

15:27:26 15 Q. What is the name of this high school?

16 A. Gboveh High School.

17 Q. Can you spell it for us?

18 A. Gboveh is spelt G-B-O-V-E-H. Gboveh High School. It's a
19 high school in Gbarnga. So adjacent this high school we mounted
15:27:42 20 one radio.

21 Q. So that's three radios: One at the Executive Mansion or
22 the mansion, one at Telecom; one at Telecom; one at Gboveh High
23 School or adjacent to Gboveh High School.

24 A. Yes, sir.

15:28:00 25 Q. Were radios situated anywhere else in Gbarnga during this
26 time for the NPFL?

27 A. So far so good. No, sir.

28 Q. James Galakpai, you referred to him earlier in your
29 testimony, where was he at the time you were in Gbarnga?

1 A. At the time we were in Gbarnga, James Galakpai, he was
2 there because he - I told you earlier that he received a radio
3 from us. He was in Gbarnga.

4 Q. How about Victor Gensehn, where was he during the time
15:28:34 5 period you were in Gbarnga?

6 A. If you can recall yesterday, I stated that Victor Gensehn
7 was ineffective. He was not really working as a signal boss.
8 Galakpai was responsible. In fact, Galakpai was carrying on all
9 of the activities and so we interacted with Galakpai on a daily
15:28:53 10 basis than Victor Gensehn.

11 Q. Yes, we appreciate that, but we want to know where he was.
12 Was he in Gbarnga when you were there?

13 A. I did not see him in Gbarnga. Apparently he has gone to
14 Ni mba.

15:29:09 15 Q. What was the structure of the radio operations in Gbarnga?
16 Were you all, for example, in a unit of sorts?

17 A. Pardon me?

18 Q. Well, let me ask you this: Who was the most senior radio
19 operator in Gbarnga at the time you were there?

15:29:31 20 A. The most senior radio operator at - you mean from 1990 to -
21 from '92? Are you talking about '92?

22 Q. That's a fair question. Let's start from the time period
23 you retreated to Gbarnga. When you got there, who was the most
24 senior radio operator after the retreat from Bomi Hills or
15:29:54 25 Tubmanburg?

26 A. The most senior radio operator was Butterfly. Butterfly
27 was the most senior radio operator, Yanks Smythe.

28 Q. Who was second to Yanks Smythe in seniority amongst the
29 radio operators?

1 A. The second was Butterfly B, Oretha, but she was out.

2 Q. Who was next senior to Oretha Gweh?

3 A. The seniority came about when later we transformed this
4 signal and when we developed this code and established the signal
15:30:43 5 headquarters.

6 Q. Yes. The question was: Beneath Oretha Gweh, who was next
7 in seniority? You have Yanks Smythe. You have Oretha Gweh. Was
8 there someone underneath Oretha Gweh in seniority?

9 A. Well, so far so good. They were the most senior people
15:31:07 10 until our status were given in Gbarnga.

11 Q. You said until our status was given in Gbarnga. What
12 status are you referring to?

13 A. We were given positions. Like after we established the
14 signal headquarters, we were given position. From there
15:31:29 15 everybody knew who they were.

16 Q. What year and what month did you establish the signal
17 headquarters?

18 A. The signal headquarters was established between 1993 and
19 '94. In fact '94 - early '94.

15:31:50 20 Q. Established by whom?

21 A. Was established by - at the time Galakpai was busy doing
22 other jobs and so Mike Keshen was promoted as the commander of
23 the signal unit.

24 Q. We will come back to that. You said early 1994 Mark Keshen
15:32:20 25 - or Mike Keshen is head of the signal unit. We were at the
26 period of time when you had just moved to Gbarnga and we're
27 trying to ascertain some things about radio operations in
28 Gbarnga. During that time period, did you have any radio contact
29 with Mr Taylor while you were in Gbarnga and he also was in

1 Gbarnga at the Executive Mansion?

2 A. Did I have radio contact with Mr Taylor?

3 Q. Yes.

15:32:55

4 A. Yes, sir. But through his operator. As I said before,

5 through his operator.

6 Q. Your station of operation amongst the three places you gave
7 us, Executive Mansion, the Telecom, and the building adjacent to
8 the Gboveh High School, which one was your station of operation?

9 A. I was around Telecom.

15:33:15

10 Q. What sorts of radio communication contact did you have with
11 Mr Taylor when you were at Telecom?

12 A. Well, when I was at Telecom, I talked to Oretha, but I
13 didn't talk to Mr Taylor directly.

15:33:42

14 Q. What would be the nature of your contact with Ms Gweh over
15 the radio?

16 A. I just returned from Bomi and this is the leader that
17 apparently wanted to know what - how was the status of Bomi. So
18 Oretha asked me how did it happen and I explained to him - I
19 mean, I explained to her how it all happened. That was the
20 nature of the call, because I was the radio man in Bomi. And
21 when I went to Gbarnga, Oretha wanted to know how it all
22 happened.

15:34:03

23 Q. Were you in a position to monitor conversations that Oretha
24 had with others beside yourself, that is, when you were in
25 Gbarnga?

15:34:28

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. Were there communications between Oretha and anybody
28 outside Liberia via the radio during the time you were in
29 Gbarnga?

1 A. No, sir. That I didn't monitor.

2 Q. Was the NPFL in the practice of maintaining communication
3 books or logbooks at the time you were in Gbarnga?

4 A. Pardon me?

15:35:01 5 Q. Did you maintain a communication book when you operated the
6 radio in Gbarnga?

7 A. We maintained a communication book after our codes, the
8 sophisticated codes, were developed.

9 Q. When were those codes developed?

15:35:23 10 A. After the establishment of our signal headquarters.

11 Q. Did you play any role in the development of those codes?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. What role did you play?

14 A. The three of us - in fact, we were four. Nathaniel

15:35:48 15 Morris - one Nathaniel Morris. Should I go on?

16 Q. Yes, please.

17 A. One Darr Thompson, Darr Face.

18 Q. How do you spell the first name?

19 A. D-A-R-R, T-H-O-M-P-S-O-N. Darr Thompson.

15:36:16 20 Q. Yes. You said there were four of you, I believe.

21 A. Jerry Morris.

22 Q. The first name, could you spell it?

23 A. J-E-R-R-Y.

24 Q. And yourself?

15:36:34 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. There is something that appears on the record as Anthony
27 Morris. Was there an Anthony Morris included amongst these four
28 people?

29 A. No, sir. I said Jerry Morris. I didn't say Anthony.

1 Q. And there was another person also with the last name
2 Morris. You've said Jerry Morris and before Jerry Morris you
3 gave us another Morris. What was the name of that person?

4 A. Nathaniel.

15:37:10 5 Q. Thank you. I'm just trying to clear up the record. The
6 record says Anthony Morris.

7 Now, Mr Dehmie, the codes you said were developed around
8 the time you established this signal headquarters. Now, from
9 late 1992 when you went to Gbarnga, did you stay continuously,

15:37:28 10 that is, without leaving - without leaving to another place, in
11 Gbarnga until these codes were established?

12 A. No, sir. I left between '93 - 1993 - late - I left '93 and
13 went to Nimba. I was in Nimba. Later '94 I came. When I came,
14 this is the time we developed this code.

15:37:58 15 Q. What did you go to do in Nimba when you left to Nimba?

16 A. After a long period of being on the battlefield, I decided
17 to rest a little while before coming back to Gbarnga to continue
18 as a signal man.

19 Q. What month in 1993 did you leave Gbarnga?

15:38:18 20 A. 1993 - I left Gbarnga early 1993. Like in February.

21 Q. And to which part of Nimba County did you go when you left
22 Gbarnga?

23 A. I went to Saclepea in Nimba County.

24 MR ANYAH: Madam President, that name is already on the
15:38:45 25 record:

26 Q. Were you still, in your view, a member of the NPFL when you
27 went to Saclepea?

28 A. Of course I was a member of the NPFL. I have just gone to
29 take a rest and come back.

- 1 Q. Did you need permission to leave to go to Saclepea?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- 3 Q. Did you obtain permission before going to Saclepea?
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- 15:39:09 5 Q. From whom did you get --
- 6 A. From James - from James Galakpai.
- 7 Q. How long did you stay in Saclepea?
- 8 A. I stayed in Saclepea the entire '93 and I came back '94.
- 9 Q. What month in '94 did you come back?
- 15:39:28 10 A. '94 I came back like in February.
- 11 Q. Before coming back to Gbarnga - well, correct me if I am
- 12 wrong, where did you come back to when you came back in February
- 13 '94?
- 14 A. I came to Gbarnga.
- 15:39:56 15 Q. Very well. Did you remain continuously in Saclepea during
- 16 the period of time you were in Nimba County?
- 17 A. Yes, sir, I was in Saclepea. The only time I came to Ganta
- 18 was when I decided to buy things, so I came Ganta and went back
- 19 like a day and went back.
- 15:40:18 20 Q. When - you were going to Ganta and back to where?
- 21 A. Back to Saclepea. Ganta, Saclepea.
- 22 Q. What things did you decide to buy?
- 23 A. My personal effects, like clothes and other things, to keep
- 24 myself up.
- 15:40:35 25 Q. Thank you. During the time period when you were in Nimba
- 26 County, did you have any access to NPFL radio communications?
- 27 A. No, sir.
- 28 Q. Did you know what was going on within the NPFL?
- 29 A. Well, I was not really following what was going on in the

1 NPFL. But sometimes when I'm in Ganta, other friends would be
2 met by me and they would tell me, "Oh, everything is okay. We're
3 expecting you."

15:41:14

4 Q. How is it that you went back? What made you go back to
5 Gbarnga?

6 A. Voluntarily, because I did not go to stay. I went to rest.
7 So I went there willingly. I went to join my colleagues.

8 Q. Was the NPFL in control of Gbarnga when you returned there
9 in 1994?

15:41:34

10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Now, you told us that this signal headquarters was
12 established in early 1994. And you said Mike Keshan was the
13 senior person there. Did you join the signal headquarters or
14 unit when you returned from Nimba County?

15:41:56

15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. Did you have a rank within the NPFL at that time?

17 A. When I first arrived I was not given a rank. But later
18 after one, two weeks I was given a rank because of my work at
19 Bomi. Everybody appreciated me and decided to promote me.

15:42:21

20 Mr Taylor decided to promote me.

21 Q. What rank were you given?

22 A. A colonel.

23 Q. What was the structure of this signal headquarters? That
24 is, let's start with numbers. How many operators worked in this
25 headquarters?

15:42:41

26 A. This headquarters was solely an administrative office of
27 the NP - of the signal unit. We had the office of the commander,
28 the deputy commander. In military we say S1. It's the
29 secretary. The secretary and the personnel - like in civilian

1 terms we say personnel, manager personnel officer, the director
2 of staff.

3 Q. Well, let's try and understand this. You said that this
4 headquarters was solely an administrative office of the NPFL
15:43:31 5 signal unit. Was the headquarters separate and distinct from the
6 signal unit or was it part of the NPFL signal unit?

7 A. It was part of the NPFL signal unit.

8 Q. Where in Gbarnga was it physically located at?

9 A. It was located around the administrative building.

15:43:50 10 Adjacent to the administrative building.

11 Q. Administrative building for what?

12 A. For Gbarnga, Bong County.

13 Q. For which organization?

14 A. The administrative building was a political building, not a
15:44:06 15 military building.

16 Q. Did the commander have a formal title, the person who was
17 in charge of this signal headquarters?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. What was that title?

15:44:19 20 A. He was the general. Brigadier General Mike Keshan. He has
21 been promoted and I came as deputy with the rank of a colonel.

22 Q. And who was underneath you?

23 A. Nathaniel - Darr Face was next to me followed by Nathaniel
24 Morris, followed by Jerry Morris.

15:44:52 25 Q. What was the nature of the communications that were
26 transmitted or received at these headquarters?

27 A. We were in touch with various stations, various NPFL
28 stations like Ganta, Gbarnga, you know, on a daily basis.

29 Q. Were you in touch with anybody outside Liberia?

1 A. No, sir.

2 Q. You referred to codes being developed at the same time this
3 headquarters came into existence. What were these new codes that
4 were developed?

15:45:31 5 A. The new codes that were developed were formulated from this
6 alphabet. But there is an idea that we used. One of the codes
7 that was developed was, we named it Monkey Apple. There is a
8 format. If you wish I can give you the format of the code that
9 we developed.

15:46:00 10 Q. Did you say format?

11 A. Yeah, the format.

12 Q. Can you give us that format?

13 A. If I'm given paper, please.

14 Q. I understand what you mean. Well, before we attempt that,
15:46:14 15 you told us previously of a numerical code and an alphabetical
16 code and now you've said the new codes that were developed were
17 formulated from this alphabet. What alphabet are you referring
18 to now in relation to the new codes?

19 A. This A, B, C alphabet but there is a way that we did it
15:46:37 20 that it became more sophisticated than this universal A, B, C.

21 Q. And why was there a need or necessity to make your codes
22 more sophisticated?

23 A. This is communication and by virtue of the fact since we
24 have had the opportunity, we have had our offices, we decide to
15:47:00 25 make our codes more complicated in case of any eventuality.

26 Q. Were the radios still being operated on frequencies at the
27 time of the creation of the signal headquarters?

28 A. Yes, sir. Channels, frequencies, yes, sir.

29 Q. Was there in existence at that time what you referred to

1 previously as a net or network?

2 A. Yes, sir. Yes, sir.

3 Q. And what sort of radios did you have in Gbarnga when the
4 signal headquarters came into being?

15:47:41 5 A. I told you over and over that our radios were all Yaesu.
6 Yaesu radios.

7 Q. Was that the only brand or name of a radio you had?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. All through your time in the NPFL is it the case that the
15:47:59 10 NPFL only had Yaesu radios?

11 A. Yes, sir, because Yaesu was very easy to operate. So we
12 dealt extensively with Yaesu radio. It was very easy to operate.

13 Q. Fair enough. Now, how long --

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, sorry to interrupt again.

15:48:21 15 There is a character that the witness has named, that character
16 first appears on page 133 as Thomas Darr Face. You asked him to
17 spell the name. He spells the name as Darr Thompson. So I don't
18 know if Thomas Darr Face is Darr Thompson. And then later on he
19 now names Darr Face. So who is this character exactly?

15:48:57 20 MR ANYAH: I heard the same inconsistency:

21 Q. What is the name of the person you referred to previously
22 as Darr Thomas? Is it Darr?

23 A. It's Darr Thompson. I said Darr Thompson. His alias was
24 Darr Face. His code name was Darr Face. We called him Darr Face
15:49:20 25 but his full name was Darr Thompson.

26 Q. Yes, you said Darr Thompson. And how do you spell this
27 Darr Face?

28 A. Darr Face is D-A-R-R F-A-C-E. He just - he added Face to
29 the Darr.

1 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. Did you maintain your own code
2 name --

3 A. Yes.

15:49:47

4 Q. -- that you had used in Bomi Hills when you were in
5 Gbarnga?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. What about Mike Keshan? What was his code name when you
8 were in Gbarnga?

9 A. He was Fox, F-0-X. Like x-ray.

15:50:02

10 Q. What was Mr Taylor's code name when you were in Gbarnga?

11 A. Mr Taylor, sometimes we referred to him as Four-Seven but
12 he was Ebony. I told you he was Ebony.

13 Q. When you say Four-Seven you mean like the number 47?

15:50:31

14 A. Yeah, like there is a code Ten-Forty Seven, presidential
15 convoy en route. The presidential convoy route. So we just took
16 the Four-Seven to say, oh, the President, Four-Seven.

17 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. Now, did the NPFL maintain control
18 of Gbarnga during the time period when were you in Gbarnga?

19 A. No, there was an attack on Gbarnga by ULIMO forces in 1994.

15:51:01

20 Q. What part of the year did that attack take place?

21 A. Well, I can't give you the precise date, but it lasted for
22 three months.

23 Q. When ULIMO attacked, what happened to the NPFL soldiers
24 that were in Gbarnga?

15:51:20

25 A. Like Bomi, they went helter-skelter and they regrouped and
26 decided to attack again. They were like on the road to Ganta,
27 others were like on the road to Monrovia, and persistently they
28 came and attacked and went back.

29 Q. You said they regrouped. Who regrouped?

1 A. The NPFL. Persistently they regrouped, came, attacked and
2 when they were not successful they went back, until finally they
3 took control of the place after three months. They took control
4 of Gbarnga after three months.

15:52:06 5 Q. Who took control --

6 A. NPFL.

7 Q. And in what year did they regain control of Gbarnga?

8 A. 1994, after three months the fall of Gbarnga.

9 Q. Where were you during the fall of Gbarnga?

15:52:18 10 A. After Gbarnga fell we went to Ganta. I was in Ganta.

11 Q. And after the NPFL retook Gbarnga, where did you go?

12 A. After NPFL retook Gbarnga we came back to Gbarnga.

13 Q. You keep saying "we". You and who came back to Gbarnga?

14 A. We were operating as a unit. The signal. We were

15:52:48 15 together. We came, the signal came back to Gbarnga.

16 MR ANYAH: Very well. Now may Mr Dehmie be shown - Madam

17 President, I have a photograph that I wish to show the witness.

18 It is identical to Prosecution exhibit P-265A. I will ask that

19 265A be shown to the witness and to the extent he identifies

15:53:30 20 anyone, I will ask that he mark the identical reproduced copy

21 that we have so that he doesn't mark the original. But first I

22 would inquire if 265A has any notations on it? I don't believe

23 it does, but I will inquire again.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Court Officer, does it?

15:54:01 25 MS IRURA: Your Honour, from my records it appears to be

26 unmarked.

27 MR ANYAH: Very well. May the witness be shown that

28 exhibit, please.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think in order to expedite matters,

1 Mr Anyah, if you have a replica and if you think that your
2 witness is going to be asked to mark, he definitely is not going
3 to mark exhibit 265, so give him a fresh photograph and let him
4 look at that one.

15:54:58 5 MR ANYAH: That's fair enough. I will just state that we
6 previously had notified the Court Management of all exhibits to
7 be used in connection with the witness, including this one, and
8 they acknowledged that. But in any event, we'll give him a
9 replica. Could you please, Madam Court Officer, hand it to the
15:55:25 10 witness first to review:

11 Q. Mr Dehmie, take a look at that photograph. Look at each
12 and every person that's pictured in it.

13 A. Yes, sir, I'm looking at the pictures.

14 Q. Do you recognise anybody in that photograph?

15:55:54 15 Now, Madam Court Officer, it may be helpful for the Court
16 to see what the witness is looking at, so perhaps you could
17 display it on the overhead.

18 Mr Dehmie, you just answer if you recognise anybody on the
19 photograph.

15:56:12 20 A. There is a face that I recognise but at the time I knew him
21 he was very tiny.

22 Q. He was very what?

23 A. Tiny. He was very slim and now he's big.

24 Q. Can you change places and tell us who you recognise in that
15:56:34 25 photograph?

26 A. I recognise my house boy. This boy worked for me.

27 Q. Can you please kindly switch seats and use a pen and
28 indicate who you recognise?

29 A. Okay. I recognise this boy. He used to stay with me. He

1 used to cook for us. This boy with the funny face, but he has
2 grown fat.

3 Q. Mr Dehmie, let's just go a little bit slower. You've
4 pointed to somebody and you say you recognise him. You referred
15:57:15 5 to the person as your house boy. You said, "This boy worked for
6 me." What is this person's name?

7 A. His name is Dauda. He's Daf, D-A-F. Dauda.

8 Q. How do you spell this Dauda?

9 A. D-A-U-D-A-R. I don't really know how to spell his name
15:57:45 10 because - but I know Dauda to be maybe D-U-A - D-A-U-D-A-R or
11 something like that.

12 Q. You referred to him also as Daf?

13 A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. Was that his given --

15:58:02 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: I hope you are not going to lead,
16 Mr Anyah.

17 MR ANYAH:

18 Q. Well, did this person Dauda have any other names?

19 A. The name that we knew him was Daf. It was his initial.
15:58:17 20 Dauda A Fornie was his name.

21 Q. The last name you mentioned, can you spell it, Fornie?

22 A. Maybe - I don't know. It's F-U-N-N-I-E or something like
23 that, but we didn't spell - we only called his name Daf and we
24 all - that's the only name we knew him from.

15:58:40 25 Q. You said, "I recognise this boy. He used to stay with me.
26 He used to cook for us." When did he used to stay with you?

27 A. When we were in Bomi. When we were at Bomi, he and two
28 other friends came to us for assistance. That is why I
29 recognised him. I told him he was very slim. He was a tiny boy,

1 because when they appeared they looked very hungry. They came to
2 us for assistance. This man, he was the first person that came.
3 Two other boys, Sam and Sylvester, came along with him and they
4 asked that we should give them food.

15:59:22 5 Q. When you keep saying "we", you are referring to yourself
6 and whom?

7 A. Amos Titus, me and my deputy, we were at the place when
8 they came to ask for food and assistance.

9 Q. You gave us the names of two other persons that you say
15:59:41 10 came with this person DAF. You said, "Two other boys, Sam and
11 Sylvester."

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. That they came along with him.

14 A. Yes, sir.

15:59:52 15 Q. Do you know where they came from?

16 A. They came from Tubmanburg. They were in the town and one
17 day I saw - he was the first person that came. The two others,
18 they didn't come with him. He came. When we saw him, he was
19 very desperate. The others too is desperation. He really needed
16:00:14 20 food. He needed assistance. When he came, he asked us for a few
21 cups of food, rice. Took two cup. About three, four cups, gave
22 he it. And later when he came he brought two other friends and
23 asked that they should be helping us with the job because they
24 had nowhere to go, they had no food.

16:00:34 25 Q. What nationality is this fellow Daf?

26 A. Daf? Really, he didn't tell me his nationality, but he
27 spoke Krio.

28 Q. In which country --

29 A. He was in Bomi. He was in Tubmanburg.

1 Q. Well, listen to the question first and just wait for me to
2 finish. You referred to the language Krio. In which country is
3 that language spoken?

4 A. Krio is spoken in Sierra Leone.

16:01:04 5 Q. What languages did Sam and Sylvester speak?

6 A. Sam and Sylvester were Liberians. They were Liberian boys.

7 Q. You said this was the time you were in Tubmanburg.

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. Can you remind us of the year again?

16:01:21 10 A. 1992 - 1991. '91.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, the witness said, "They came
12 from Tubmanburg." Means these three boys came from Tubmanburg.
13 He hadn't told us where they came to. When they came to him, you
14 are the one that suggested that they came to him in Tubmanburg.

16:01:48 15 MR ANYAH: Madam President, with respect, page 145, my line
16 3, and the witness said, "When we were at Bomi, he and two other
17 friends came to us for assistance."

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.

19 MR ANYAH:

16:02:09 20 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, so there's no confusion, there's Bomi and
21 there's Bomi Hills. Were you in Bomi Hills or Bomi when these
22 men came to you?

23 A. We were in Bomi Hills. I'm saying they came from Bomi
24 because they were in the town, the town of Tubmanburg, in the
16:02:31 25 city. They were in town and we were at the outskirts of the
26 town. So you say, if somebody is going to town, you can say, "Go
27 to Bomi and buy me something." Tubmanburg is what I'm referring
28 to.

29 Q. Very well. So they came to you in Tubmanburg for

1 assistance, food. Did you give them the assistance they sought?

2 A. Yes, sir, because they were so desperate. We understood
3 their desperation. This boy was very tiny. In fact, a victim of
4 the Somalia war was better than him when I saw him. So I pitied
16:03:06 5 his condition and we gave him few cups of rice. Later he came
6 with two other Liberian boys and they asked us to cut our grass
7 in the yard.

8 Q. Did they continue to seek assistance from you after the
9 initial request for help?

16:03:25 10 A. Yes, sir. This boy was so obedient and decided to continue
11 to help us. He was with us fetching water and cooking for us,
12 but the other two Liberian boys went their way.

13 Q. Did he at any point in time live with you? You referred to
14 him as your houseboy. Did he live with you in the same
16:03:47 15 household?

16 A. He was in the same house, yes, sir.

17 Q. For how long did he live with you?

18 A. For, like, four, five months.

19 Q. And were those all during the same calendar year?

16:04:03 20 A. Yes, sir, 1991.

21 Q. Did you ever know his nationality during that period of
22 time?

23 A. He did not tell me where he came from. I understood - he
24 spoke Krio. He spoke - because he spoke broken English, I
16:04:28 25 couldn't really understand him. When he came he spoke broken
26 English and I deduced that it was Krio. He was a Krio man
27 because his English was never understood. He spoke broken
28 English.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, this word Krio in my

1 understanding means Pidgin. I don't think that Pidgin is only
2 spoken in Sierra Leone.

3 MR ANYAH: I appreciate that. I did ask him the question
4 in which countries it is spoken in and he said Sierra Leone. He
16:05:00 5 gave me one country:

6 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, do you recognise anyone else in that
7 photograph?

8 A. No, sir.

9 Q. Can you use the pen in your hand, draw a line from the
16:05:16 10 person or image of Daf and write his name in the bottom part of
11 the photograph? Can you kindly sign and date the photograph,
12 today being 19 May? Thank you.

13 Madam President, with leave of your Honours, may that
14 document receive an MFI number?

16:06:21 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Could I ask the witness to write the full
16 names of this individual on the photograph. He's just written
17 "DAF".

18 MR ANYAH:

19 Q. Mr Dehmie, you heard the Presiding Judge. Can you write
16:06:38 20 the full name?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. May the witness's microphone be activated, please.

23 A. This D, which stands for Dauda, is what I know. But this
24 F, I don't really know, but it's something like Fornie.

16:07:02 25 Q. Just write it as best as you can.

26 A. So if you want me to write the Dauda I can write the Dauda,
27 because I don't even know the "A". I don't know what the "A"
28 stands for. This Dauda is what I was acquainted with because we
29 used to call him Dauda or Daf.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you say this was your
2 houseboy. I'm sure - did you call him Daf around the house?

3 THE WITNESS: We called him Daf [microphone not activated]
4 on many occasions. Daf. In fact, he was called Daf.

16:07:36 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: If you are satisfied with the way the
6 photograph is, I will mark - the photograph that is a replica of
7 exhibit P-265 as now marked by this witness, Mr Dehmi e, is marked
8 MFI-4.

9 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

16:08:13 10 Q. Mr Dehmi e, this fellow Daf, besides being your houseboy,
11 was he ever around at the time you used your radio?

12 A. Pardon me? Was he ever around at the time I used my radio?

13 Q. Yes, when you were in Bomi Hills.

14 A. Non-radio operators were not allowed into our radio room.

16:08:40 15 Non-radio operators were not allowed.

16 Q. Did you ever operate a radio on behalf of the NPFL at your
17 home when you were in Bomi Hills?

18 A. When we were in Bomi Hills, the building given to us was
19 the place that we lodged. There was a room attached to our
20 rooms.

16:09:01 21 Q. The building given to you by whom?

22 A. Oliver Varney.

23 Q. Are you saying you lived in a room next to the room where
24 you had your radio?

16:09:14 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Did this fellow Daf ever frequent that building?

27 A. He used to be in the building because that is where we used
28 to cook and do everything, and we had a radio on the other side.
29 But he did not enter the radio room.

1 Q. Did he ever operate any NPFL radios --

2 A. No, sir.

3 Q. -- while you were in Bomi Hills?

4 A. No, sir. No, no, no. He was never a radio operator.

16:09:49 5 Q. You told us about training certain radio operators,
6 recruiting and training them. For example, Mike Keshen. Did you
7 recruit Daf to work as a radio operator?

8 A. No, sir. Absolutely no. Darr [sic] was never recruited as
9 a radio operator. I told you this man was a cook. He was a tiny
16:10:11 10 little boy who was seeking assistance - food assistance. Because
11 of the desperation we saw we decided to help him. He was like a
12 little brother to me because I pitied his condition. He was
13 never a radio operator.

14 Q. Mr Dehmie, I want to read you some of the testimony that
16:10:35 15 has been given to the judges in this case before you appeared as
16 a witness and somebody who came here and testified in open
17 session to the Court, this was in December 2008, told the Court
18 that his name was Dauda Aruna Fornie. This is at page 21292.

19 The transcript of 1 December 2008. I will wait for the
16:11:27 20 transcript to be pulled up. December 1, Dauda Aruna Fornie comes
21 before the Court. He tells the Court, line 22: "My name is
22 Dauda Aruna Fornie." He spells it. Line 26: "Yes, I have other
23 nicknames:

24 "Q. What is that?

16:13:03 25 A. Daf. Those are my initials, Dauda Aruna Fornie. I
26 have another nickname."

27 And on he goes. On the next page he tells us the other
28 nickname is Blue Diamond.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: You have omitted one nickname on that -

1 the page --

2 MR ANYAH: I see that. I apologise. Let me just do that
3 again. The witness answers at line 28:

4 "Daf, those are my initials, Dauda Aruna Fornie. I have
16:13:38 5 another nickname that is Solution and then I have another which
6 is Blue Diamond."

7 We're now over at page 21293. At line 5 the witness was
8 asked when he was born. He gives the response at line 6, 8 March
9 1975. Mr Dehmie, you told us that you encountered somebody with
16:14:16 10 the initials Daf whom you've identified on a photograph in 1991,
11 is it?

12 A. Pardon me?

13 Q. You told us that you encountered Daf in 1991?

14 A. Yes, sir.

16:14:31 15 Q. Very well. And he told us he was born in 1975. Do you
16 know how old he would have been in 1991 if this is one and the
17 same person we're talking about?

18 A. I don't know.

19 Q. That's fine. The witness who testified before the Court at
16:14:55 20 line 7 was asked:

21 "Q. And were you born in Sierra Leone?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Where in Sierra Leone?

24 A. Torma Bum, Bum Chiefdom, Bonthe District, southern
16:15:16 25 region."

26 If we go further to the next page, 21294, at line 9 the
27 witness says that around April 1991 he was captured. This was in
28 relation to a question when did he first come into contact with
29 the war in Sierra Leone. We go down that same page to lines 17

1 and 18 and the witness says he was captured by RUF rebels. We
2 move over to the next page. Actually it's a couple of pages
3 away, page 21304. That's 21304 from the transcript of 1
4 December. Starting at line 14. Now, Mr Dehmie, you just listen
16:16:40 5 carefully to what this witness told the Court. Line 14:

6 "Q. And now you are referring to your first assignment or
7 your first mission, which was to cut off the supply route
8 between Bo and Kenema; is that correct?

9 A. Yes.

16:17:01 10 Q. Can you approximate when this - when you were given
11 this assignment, or this mission?

12 A. It was during the rainy season. I don't want to be
13 specific because I cannot recall the exact month, but it
14 was during the rainy season.

16:17:23 15 Q. Of the same 1991?

16 A. Yes."

17 So the witness here is talking about the mission given to
18 him in 1991 during the rainy season. Over to the next page,
19 21305. At the top of the page the witness referred to the enemy
16:17:49 20 of the RUF as being the Sierra Leonean army. And you go down to
21 the bottom of the page, line 25. A question was asked whether
22 the witness was armed when over 200 of them were sent for the
23 mission. The witness says at line 26:

24 "I personally didn't have arms. I was an SBU. I was in a
16:18:19 25 Small Boys Unit. I did not have an arm." We go over to the next
26 page, 23106, line 27, a question is asked of the witness:

27 "Q. Now you crossed into a location called Tiene; is that
28 correct?

29 A. Yes."

1 Let's pause there. Mr Dehmie, question for you: Do you
2 know a place called Tiene?

3 A. Yes, sir, Tiene is in Liberia.

4 Q. In which county in Liberia is Tiene?

16:19:02 5 A. Grand Cape Mount County.

6 Q. Does that share a common border with Sierra Leone?

7 A. It's inward. Tiene is inward.

8 Q. No, does Grand Cape Mount County share --

9 A. Yes.

16:19:19 10 Q. -- a common border with Sierra Leone?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. So you understand what the witness is saying, that he
13 crossed over to a location called Tiene?

14 A. Can I comment?

16:19:32 15 Q. No, not yet. I want to put some more context on the record
16 before I ask for your comment.

17 A. Okay.

18 Q. We go over to page 21307. The question is asked at line 1:

19 "Q. Describe what happened when you arrived in Tiene.

16:19:49 20 A. When we arrived in Tiene, we were there for some time
21 and we were there when we received reinforcement from the
22 Bomi Hills area. They brought with them twin barrel and
23 BZT, that is anti-aircraft, and they brought a 16 barrel
24 missile from Tubmanburg, Bomi Hills. That was where the
16:20:21 25 reinforcement came from. When they came they took some RUF
26 men to go and fight to stop the enemies who had crossed,
27 because the enemies, when they drove us, they entered right
28 up to Bo Waterside."

29 Let's pause. Do you know where Bo Waterside is, Mr Dehmie?

1 A. Yes, sir. Bo Waterside is in Grand Cape Mount County.

2 Q. Is it close to the Liberian-Sierra Leonean border?

3 A. Yes, sir.

16:21:00

4 Q. Continuing, line 9, with the response of Mr Fornie, and
5 this is in relation to Bo Waterside, Mr Fornie said:

6 "That was the first village that they captured when we
7 crossed over. So the 6th infantry battalion of the" - and the
8 response ends and we'll pick it up at line 15, another question.
9 They asked Mr Fornie he is the "they" he was referring to.

16:21:31

10 Mr Fornie answers at line 17, "The NPFL." Then he says:

11 "The 6th infantry battalion of the NPFL. 6th infantry
12 battalion which was headed by One Man One. He was the one who
13 brought the reinforcement."

16:21:58

14 Let's pause there. You mentioned One Man One before,
15 Mr Dehmie, and you said he was a commander at the time you were
16 in Tubmanburg or Bomi Hills. What exactly did he command? Was
17 it the 6th infantry battalion?

16:22:18

18 A. No, sir. The 6th infantry battalion was commanded by
19 Edward T Zaymay after Oliver left. One Man One was not the
20 commander of the 6th Battalion. It was Edward T Zaymay.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: The other part of the question,
22 Mr Witness, was what did he command? If not the 6th Battalion,
23 what did One Man One command?

16:22:37

24 THE WITNESS: One Man One was one of the - as I said
25 previously, he was one of the company commanders. Commander -
26 one of the company - he was not the commander of the 6th infantry
27 battalion. It was Edward T Zaymay. In fact we didn't even have
28 infantry battalion. We had 6 commando battalion which was headed
29 by Edward T Zaymay after Oliver left.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you said in your earlier
2 testimony that One Man One that was Peter Gonsahn, One Man One,
3 was "one of the NPFL commanders in Tubmanburg, Bomi Hills."

4 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

16:23:22 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: So the question is what did he command as
6 a commander? He was a commander of what exactly?

7 THE WITNESS: He commanded one of the front lines as a
8 company commander in Bomi. One of the front lines.

9 MR ANYAH:

16:23:43 10 Q. Now you see Mr Fornie was quite specific in saying 6th
11 infantry battalion and you have spoken about a 6th battalion.
12 Did the NPFL have a unit called the 6th infantry battalion?

13 A. No, sir. NPFL never had 6th infantry battalion.

14 Q. Thank you. Mr Dehmie, can you wait for me to finish the
16:24:11 15 questions before you answer. That would help things quite a bit.
16 Now, you hear reference by this witness Mr Fornie to
17 reinforcement. You hear the witness speak of twin barrel and BZT
18 that came from Tubmanburg. When you were in Tubmanburg, did the
19 NPFL have any weapons that were called twin barrel or BZT?

16:24:48 20 A. That is a diabolical lie. It's erroneous. It's a lie.
21 There was no piece - there was no missile in Bomi. In fact there
22 was no BZT. It's diabolical. It's just a lie.

23 Q. Do you know what a BZT is?

24 A. I keep telling you I don't know. I was not really in the
16:25:10 25 combat stuff, so I don't know what a BZT is.

26 Q. Then how do you know the NPFL didn't have something called
27 a BZT?

28 A. Because I did not see - according to the statement he said
29 there was a truck, a BZT. I did not see any truck of any gun in

1 a truck. I did not see any big gun in any car in Bomi.

2 Q. Well, he referred to reinforcement and he said they brought
3 with them twin barrel and BZT, that is anti-aircraft, and they
4 brought a 16 barrel missile from Tubmanburg.

16:25:51 5 A. That's a lie. I'm just surprised to hear this today. I
6 did not know - this boy did not even tell me that he was a
7 soldier. Up to the time he was with me in Bomi he did not tell
8 me that he was a soldier, that he fought. He did not. I'm just
9 hearing it today. So it's surprising to me. Unbelievable.

16:26:13 10 Q. He said that the reinforcement was brought by One Man One.
11 Now listen to the question. During the time when you were in
12 Tubmanburg, Bomi Hills, are you aware of One Man One taking
13 reinforcement towards Bo Waterside or this place called Tiene?

14 A. No, sir. I was - I was - I was confined to my radio room
16:26:45 15 and I did not see One Man One carry any arm to Bo Waterside.

16 Q. Let's continue with Mr Fornie's evidence. Same page,
17 21307, line 20 the question is posed:

18 "Q. Where was this group based? Do you know?

19 A. I don't know exactly where they were based, but they
16:27:10 20 came to the front line as reinforcement. I don't know
21 where they were based, where they came from directly.

22 Q. You said that you received reinforcement from the Bomi
23 Hills area. How do you know it was from the Bomi Hills
24 area?

16:27:32 25 A. Because the vehicle that brought the reinforcement,
26 those were the same vehicles that they used to transport
27 some of us into Liberia at Bomi Hills. They said we were
28 to go and undergo advanced training. Bomi Hills, that was
29 where we went for advanced training, and while we were

1 there we used to see them - some of them would return and
2 they would go at the same Bomi Hills and we used to see
3 them.

16:28:28

4 Q. Mr Witness, you said when you initially you were here
5 in Tiene and you received reinforcement; is that correct?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. You said that they came from the Bomi Hills area. Is
8 that correct?

9 A. Yes.

16:28:46

10 Q. How do you know at that time they came from the Bomi
11 Hills area?

12 A. We were there together with some other Liberians. We
13 were not living there on our own. Whatever that was going
14 on in the combat camp we were bound to know because we
15 lived together and some of them would come. In fact, they
16 used to call us Sankoh recruits, Sankoh recruits. That's
17 what they referred to us. And some of them will ask us to
18 fetch water for them. They were our COs."

16:29:10

19 Let's pause there. Mr Dehmie, we don't have much time left
20 for today's session, but let's see if you can help clarify a few
21 things. Mr Fornie is saying that reinforcement came to them at
22 Tiene in Liberia; you follow me?

16:29:36

23 A. Yes, sir, I'm listening.

24 Q. He is saying that there were Liberians that they lived
25 together with, and these Liberians would refer to them as Sankoh
26 recruits, and on occasions the Liberians would have them fetch
27 water for them. You have told us of Dauda Fornie, somebody named
28 Daf, serving as your house boy when you were in Bomi Hills. Does
29 this sound right to you? Did you refer to him as Sankoh

16:30:06

1 recruits?

2 A. I'm just dumbfounded, because I did not know that this boy
3 was even a soldier. That's what I said. From the - up to the
4 time he lived with me, he did not tell me he was a soldier.

16:30:43 5 Because I took him very innocent, he was like my brother.

6 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I see the time.

7 THE WITNESS: We don't talk anything military. He was not
8 a radio man. He was not my colleague. He was like a little
9 brother that used to do work for me.

16:31:03 10 MR ANYAH: Mr Dehmi e, we will continue tomorrow, because we
11 are almost out of time.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes. Yes, indeed. We've come to the end
13 of the day. We shall adjourn to tomorrow at 9.30 and Mr Dehmi e,
14 you are not to discuss your evidence with anybody.

16:31:17 15 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honour.

16 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.31 p.m.
17 to be reconvened on Thursday, 20 May 2010 at
18 9.30 a.m.]

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I N D E X

WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE:

DCT-228	41165
EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR ANYAH	41165