



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF  
THE SPECIAL COURT  
V.  
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

THURSDAY, 1 APRIL 2010  
9.30 A.M.  
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

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Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Ms Erica Bussey

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura  
Ms Zainab Fofanah

For the Prosecution:

Ms Brenda J Hollis  
Mr Nicholas Koumjian  
Ms Maja Dimitrova

For the accused Charles Ghankay  
Taylor:

Mr Terry Munyard  
Mr Morris Anyah  
Mr Silas Chekera

1 Thursday, 1 April 2010

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.30 a.m.]

09:31:28 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. We'll take appearances  
6 first, please.

7 MR KOUMJIAN: Good morning, Madam President. For the  
8 Prosecution this morning, Brenda - and your Honours, and good  
9 morning, counsel opposite. For the Prosecution this morning,  
09:32:48 10 Brenda J Hollis, Maja Dimitrova, and myself, Nicolas Koumjian.

11 MR ANYAH: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,  
12 your Honours. Good morning, counsel opposite. Appearing for the  
13 Defence this morning are Terry Munyard and myself, Morris Anyah.  
14 Thank you.

09:33:05 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Good morning, Mr Vincent. We  
16 are continuing with your testimony.

17 THE WITNESS: Yes, good morning.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: And I would just like to remind you, as I  
19 usually do, of your oath to tell the truth.

09:33:20 20 THE WITNESS: Okay, thank you.

21 WITNESS: DCT-215 [On former oath]

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yesterday I think when we broke off we  
23 were in private session because we were looking at some evidence  
24 that could potentially reveal the identity of other protected  
09:33:34 25 witnesses. And, Mr Koumjian, I suppose you want to continue in  
26 private session today.

27 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, I believe that some of what I  
28 have remaining I can do in open session, so I would like to go  
29 into open session and that will be about ten minutes and then I

1 should be able to finish in about ten minutes of private session  
2 after that.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Fair enough. Please continue then in  
4 open session.

09:34:06 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR KOUMJIAN: [Continued]

6 Q. Mr Witness, Martin George was a vanguard, a Liberian, that  
7 you met at Camp Naama, Crab Hole, correct?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Can you tell us, what were his roles in the RUF? What  
09:34:20 10 positions did he hold?

11 A. Martin George, when I was released from prison at last and  
12 taken to Makeni, Martin George was always at the rear, but I  
13 understood later that he was a brigade commander.

14 Q. Well, where was Martin George in the period before the  
09:34:54 15 Abidjan Peace Accord? In other words, from 1991 to '96, can you  
16 briefly tell us where he was?

17 A. Martin George was one of those who went to the Bo Waterside  
18 group in 1991.

19 Q. Do you know what positions he had with the RUF, what role  
09:35:23 20 he played?

21 A. Well, on that side, no.

22 Q. Where was Martin George during the junta time when the RUF  
23 came to Freetown and joined the AFRC before the intervention?

24 A. Well, I actually did not know where Martin George was, but  
09:35:49 25 upon our retreat, he was assigned around the Kono area, but he  
26 was in a different section. I don't know the main area where he  
27 was assigned, but it was within that area.

28 Q. Do you know under which commander he served in Kono in  
29 1998?

1 A. In 1998, we were all under Rambo's command. So all the  
2 areas that had deployment were supposed to have been reporting to  
3 Rambo at that time.

09:36:36 4 Q. You're saying throughout the time that you arrived in Kono  
5 until the time you left Kono in '98, all RUF/AFRC personnel  
6 reported to Rambo?

7 A. No. You said immediately we arrived in Kono. I said it  
8 was Superman who was in charge when we arrived from Freetown into  
9 Kono.

09:36:59 10 Q. Okay. And what role did Martin George play? Was he a  
11 commander? Was he a fighter? Did he have a specialised role?

12 A. Mmm, Martin George had always been a commander, anyway.

13 Q. How did Martin - what role did he play, if you know, during  
14 the offensive in late '98, early '99 during the attacks on Kono,  
09:37:36 15 Makeni and Freetown?

16 A. When you talk about the Makeni attack, or Kono, Makeni and  
17 Freetown, I have always told you that I was not present, so I  
18 cannot tell you about the role that Martin George played there.

19 Q. When did Martin George leave Sierra Leone, to your  
09:38:02 20 knowledge?

21 A. I believe that Martin George left Sierra Leone when there  
22 was peace, I believe.

23 Q. Did he ever play any role in the security services in  
24 Liberia, to your knowledge?

09:38:22 25 A. No, not to my knowledge.

26 Q. And what is he doing now in Liberia, to your knowledge?

27 A. Martin George, what I understood that he has been doing was  
28 that he has someone who was assisting him.

29 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be

1 advised to repeat that area.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause, Mr Witness. The  
3 interpreter didn't get what you said and please repeat your  
4 answer a little slowly.

09:38:57 5 THE WITNESS: Yes. I am saying that when I saw Martin  
6 George in Monrovia, he was helping someone who had a shop who was  
7 selling soft drinks, beers and some other things, something like  
8 a kiosk. He was helping someone in a business area.

9 MR KOUMJIAN:

09:39:18 10 Q. Mr Witness, did you ever serve under Dopoe Menkarzon?

11 A. No.

12 Q. How do you know him?

13 A. Dopoe Menkarzon, I told you that I first got to know Dopoe  
14 Menkarzon when the problem erupted between the RUF and the NPFL  
09:39:44 15 forces. That was during the period of the Top 20, Top 40 and  
16 Top Final. When he went to take out the Liberians from Sierra  
17 Leone, that was the time I got to know him.

18 Q. So since that time, have you seen him since then, since the  
19 Top Final?

09:40:05 20 A. Yes, in recent times. There is an area in Monrovia, an  
21 American company where we are all trying to get employment, so I  
22 saw him there with some of the bosses who work in that company.

23 Q. Well, do you know him well, or is he just someone that you  
24 know casually?

09:40:32 25 A. No. When you talk about knowing him well, that means maybe  
26 he and I have some things in common. No. Except maybe I say hi  
27 to him, then I pass by.

28 Q. Thank you. Could we have the transcript of 26 March, page  
29 38078. I want to ask you about something you said that day, sir.

1 JUDGE LUSSICK: What was that page number again?

2 MR KOUMJIAN: 38078:

3 Q. If we go towards the bottom of the page. Thank you. On  
4 line 22 you were asked by Defence counsel:

09:41:51 5 "Q. Mr Vincent, do you know somebody called Dopoe  
6 Menkarzon?

7 A. Yes, I know General Dopoe Menkarzon. I know him very  
8 well. Even before I left Monrovia, I met with him even  
9 before I came."

09:42:07 10 Sir, why did you meet with General Dopoe Menkarzon before  
11 you came The Hague, since you just told us you had very - only  
12 said hello to him?

13 A. Yes. When I said know him very well, just as I stated just  
14 now, there is a company that I've applied to and I'm seeking  
09:42:31 15 employment there, and he is one of the bosses there, so I met  
16 him.

17 Q. When you say, "I met him even before I came," are you  
18 talking about meeting him before you came to The Hague?

19 A. Yes. I'm saying that because I had to take permission,  
09:42:53 20 though I have not got the job yet, but I want the job, and he is  
21 with one of the bosses. So I had wanted him to know that I'm  
22 going out of Monrovia.

23 Q. Did you tell him - discuss with him that you were coming to  
24 testify in this case?

09:43:08 25 A. No, not at all.

26 Q. Mr Witness, are you staying with Sam Kolléh?

27 A. Staying with Sam Kolléh? Sam Kolléh lives in another area  
28 and I live in another area. We are not living together, no.

29 Q. Could we go on the - I believe it's the same date. Yes,

1 same date. 26 March, page 38176. The same page in fact. If we  
2 look at the top lines, you said, "I did not even see Sam Kolleh  
3 during that operation. And I know I trained together" --

4 MR ANYAH: Is this page 38078 or 76?

09:44:02 5 MR KOUMJIAN: 38176. Sorry. Thank you, counsel:

6 Q. You said:

7 "I did not even see Sam Kolleh during that operation and I  
8 know I trained together with Sam Kolleh and even in Monrovia we  
9 are living together."

09:44:43 10 What did you mean when you said we are living together in  
11 Monrovia?

12 A. Yeah, living together in Monrovia means that we are living  
13 in Monrovia. He lives in Monrovia and I live in Monrovia. But  
14 that does not make anyone understand that we are living together  
09:45:02 15 in the same place. When I say living together, he lives in  
16 Monrovia and I live in Monrovia.

17 Q. Can you think of other individuals that you served with in  
18 the RUF that are living in Liberia to your knowledge?

19 A. Yes. I usually meet with them one after the other, like  
09:45:38 20 Vanicious Varney, he lives in Firestone, he is not living in  
21 Monrovia. Sam Kolleh is in Monrovia. Martin George is in  
22 Monrovia. Joseph Brown is in Gbarnga, you know.

23 Q. Mr Witness, just the first name Varney, can you tell us  
24 again the - the first individual you named was something Varney.

09:46:01 25 Can you say the first name again?

26 A. Vanicious Varney. Commonly known as Kailondo.

27 Q. That was his nickname in the RUF, Kailondo?

28 A. Yes. Yes.

29 Q. And, sir, is that spelled V-A-N-I-C-I-O-U-S?

1 A. Yes. Vanicious, yes.

2 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, I believe the rest I would need  
3 to do in private session.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: The reason being what?

09:46:45 5 MR KOUMJIAN: Returning to the subject that we were on when  
6 we broke yesterday and for the same reasons of protection of  
7 witnesses who have received protective measures from the Court.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. We are going to go into a brief  
9 private session for the protection of the identities of other  
09:47:06 10 witnesses that enjoy protective measures in this trial and whose  
11 identities may be jeopardised by the evidence now to be elicited.  
12 The members of the public will be able to see into the well of  
13 the Court, but you'll not be able to hear what is being said.

14 Madam Court Officer, please arrange a private session.

09:47:28 15 [At this point in the proceedings, a portion of  
16 the transcript, pages 38480 to 38497, was  
17 extracted and sealed under separate cover, as  
18 the proceeding was heard in private session.]

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1 [Open session]

2 MS IRURA: Your Honour, we're in open session.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: I haven't heard a question at all yet so,  
4 Mr Koumjian, what are you objecting about?

10:27:59 5 MR KOUMJIAN: Mr Anyah indicated he wishes to ask questions  
6 about rumours of payments to specific witnesses which was not  
7 part of the cross-examination. This is something the witness has  
8 just mentioned in his redirect.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: He hasn't asked any question yet. I  
10:28:16 10 would propose that you wait and you raise your objection to  
11 particular questions, if any. Mr Anyah, please proceed.

12 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

13 Q. Mr Vincent, you just said - and although you said this in  
14 private session, with leave of the Chamber it may be repeated in  
10:28:36 15 public session because I think it is apparent it doesn't  
16 implicate any protected witnesses.

17 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, then I do object because I'm  
18 late, but it's pure speculation of the witness and it's beyond -  
19 what the witness said was beyond the scope of cross-examination.

10:28:53 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, I have asked you to wait for  
21 a question to be asked for you to object to a specific question,  
22 not to object before, unless you have telepathic powers, which I  
23 don't have.

24 Mr Anyah, please, continue with your question.

10:29:13 25 MR ANYAH:

26 Q. At page 31, my line 12 of the LiveNote, Mr Vincent, you  
27 said:

28 "It was speculated that Nya was given a certain amount and  
29 Isaac Mongor was given certain amount. So that is the way some

1 of these rumours got to us."

2 Who speculated that Nya was given certain amount?

3 MR KOUMJIAN: Objection. It's pure speculation. He is  
4 asking the witness, first of all, "Who speculated about a  
10:29:50 5 rumour?" That's irrelevant. Secondly, it's beyond the scope of  
6 cross-examination. I won't get a chance to re-examination on  
7 this issue. That wasn't covered in cross-examination.

8 MR ANYAH: May I respond, Madam President.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please respond.

10:30:03 10 MR ANYAH: Whether or not it was covered by counsel, the  
11 issue was raised by questions from the Bench. We are at liberty,  
12 with leave of your Honours, to pursue questions that were raised  
13 by one of the learned justices. So that's one basis for pursuing  
14 this line of question.

10:30:21 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: My ruling is going to be this way:  
16 Mr Koumjian, when the Bench raises questions, of course you will  
17 get an opportunity to ask further questions that arise from the  
18 questions that the Bench asked, just like the Defence have now  
19 this opportunity to raise questions that arise out of the  
10:30:43 20 questions the Bench asked. So I'm going to allow you that  
21 question. And, yes, I think it's a proper question to ask.

22 MR ANYAH:

23 Q. Now, Mr Vincent, the question I posed was: Do you know  
24 which persons were speculating that Nya had received a certain  
10:31:09 25 amount?

26 A. Yes. One of the person who actually gave me this  
27 information was this brother Paul Veal, because he was one of the  
28 last people who left Sierra Leone to go back to Liberia. I did  
29 not actually want to call his name, but I think it has now come

1 to a point where there is need for me to call his name.

2 Q. You said Paul Veal was one of the last persons or people  
3 who left Sierra Leone to go back to Liberia and he was the source  
4 of this information. What exactly did Paul Veal tell you about  
10:31:58 5 Nya receiving money?

6 A. Paul Veal said, when Nya got back to Sierra Leone, he and  
7 his wife - I mean, he had a girlfriend. He said, when they got  
8 there, out of that money they were able to get married, and Isaac  
9 Mongor too did the same.

10:32:22 10 Q. Let me ask a question. Just listen to the question.

11 A. All right.

12 Q. Paul Veal gave you this information. Did he say who gave  
13 Nya the money Nya used to get married?

14 A. Well, he did not state who gave Nya the money. But when  
10:32:49 15 Nya went, the kind of mood they saw them in, he said he thought  
16 that that kind of amount was given to him. So whether it was Nya  
17 who directly told him about this information, or what, he did not  
18 tell me that. But he said they were now ashamed to cross to come  
19 over to Liberia and that was why they were still in Sierra Leone.

10:33:16 20 Q. Ashamed of what? What did Paul Veal say Nya was ashamed of  
21 that prevented him or make him hesitate to return to Liberia from  
22 Sierra Leone?

23 MR KOUJIAN: Objection. It's leading.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, you can rephrase that in a less  
10:33:32 25 leading manner, please.

26 MR ANYAH:

27 Q. What, if anything, did Paul Veal say Nya was afraid of?

28 A. Well --

29 Q. [Microphone not activated] ashamed of. I apologise.

1 A. Well, ashamed in the sense that no RUF member like us would  
2 have expected Nya to go against us, you know, by going to give  
3 out statements that were not in our favour. So that was why he  
4 made the statement that they were ashamed to come back. And  
10:34:10 5 since then, I have not seen Nya in Liberia and I have not seen  
6 Isaac Mongor in Liberia and they are Liberians.

7 Q. When you say or refer to Nya giving a statement, what sort  
8 of statement are you referring to?

9 A. Well, I don't know what you mean, but that was the only  
10:34:41 10 information I got from Paul Veal. So I cannot go further to say  
11 the kind of statement you are talking about or know. What he  
12 said to me is what I am revealing to you today.

13 Q. Yes, we appreciate that. When you started your answers to  
14 this line of questioning at page 34, at my line 16 of the  
10:35:02 15 LiveNote, you said, "Paul Veal said when Nya got back to Sierra  
16 Leone." And then you went on to tell us how Nya got married.  
17 Where, to your knowledge, did Nya go to that he returned back to  
18 Sierra Leone from?

19 A. Well, according to him, Nya went to testify on behalf of  
10:35:32 20 the Prosecution. That was what he said to me.

21 Q. In which case and against which accused?

22 A. In this case against the former Liberian President.

23 Q. What about Isaac Mongor? Was it from Paul Veal you heard  
24 this - well, from whom did you hear about Isaac Mongor?

10:36:00 25 A. I'm telling you --

26 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, again, this is beyond the  
27 scope --

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause.

29 MR KOUMJIAN: -- of the cross-examination. As I understand

1 counsel's explanation is that it arises out of Justice Doherty's  
2 question. That was question was, "Who was saying" - let me see  
3 if I can find it. Yes. The question was, "Now, when you say who  
4 was against what was going on, what do you mean by who was  
10:36:54 5 against what was going on?" And these questions do not arise out  
6 of Justice Doherty's question.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, what is your response?

8 MR ANYAH: May I have a moment to review all that was asked  
9 by Justice Doherty? Well, Madam President, in response to  
10:37:34 10 Justice Doherty's question which implicated the issue of the  
11 \$10,000 and the rumours, the witness did say at page 27, line 13  
12 -well, I don't know if I can say this in public session, but  
13 something to the effect about misleading information that had  
14 been given about the involvement of the Liberian leadership into  
10:38:07 15 the Sierra Leone crisis. Misleading information that had been  
16 given, that's to paraphrase what the witness said. And if you  
17 deduce from that that the issue had been canvassed, who was given  
18 this misleading information, in the response the issue of rumours  
19 was broached in the question. I propose that it is fair for us  
10:38:34 20 to pursue who exactly has given such information to this Court.

21 [Trial Chamber conferred]

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: We are going to allow the question. And,  
23 of course, Mr Koumjian, I just want to have you rest assured that  
24 you are going to get an opportunity to raise any issues arising  
10:39:42 25 out of either Justice Doherty's or my questions to this witness.  
26 So we'll allow the question.

27 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

28 Q. Mr Vincent, I was asking you about Isaac Mongor before the  
29 objection. From whom did you hear about Isaac Mongor receiving

1 money?

2 A. I have told you the person who gave me the information  
3 about everything and that was Paul Veal. And that was the same  
4 Paul Veal that did for Nya and the same Paul Veal did for Isaac  
10:40:18 5 Mongor, so nobody else.

6 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent. Although we've covered some  
7 questions about Nya, I wish to cover some of the same questions  
8 in respect of Isaac Mongor. Do you follow me?

9 A. Yes, I'm getting you.

10:40:36 10 Q. What, if anything, did Paul Veal say about Isaac Mongor  
11 receiving money?

12 A. Well, it was just the same story. He said he too went and  
13 he got married.

14 Q. He too went to where?

10:41:01 15 A. He went back to Sierra Leone and got married.

16 Q. Who gave him money?

17 A. According to them, I don't know how you would want me to  
18 say this thing. He said, according to them, they came to testify  
19 on the side of the Prosecution. So the understanding I got here  
10:41:33 20 was that the Prosecution gave these people money. That was what  
21 I understood.

22 Q. When you say "these people", does that include Isaac  
23 Mongor?

24 A. Isaac Mongor and Nya.

10:41:47 25 Q. Do you know how much, if any, was given to Isaac Mongor?

26 MR KOUMJIAN: Objection. There's absolutely no basis for  
27 counsel to ask that. He hasn't indicated he has any knowledge of  
28 that.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness can answer. We will hear

1 what the witness has to say.

2 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

3 Q. Mr Vincent, do you know how much, if any, was given to  
4 Isaac Mongor?

10:42:13 5 A. Well, I am saying that the rumour that was circulating was  
6 that each of those people were given \$10,000 US, and this  
7 information was given to me by Paul Veal. So I don't know what  
8 you mean. I keep on saying these things over and over, so I  
9 don't actually know what you want me to say now.

10:42:37 10 Q. Well, I'm merely asking if Paul Veal said anything about  
11 the amount of money that was given to Isaac Mongor. You can say  
12 he did, or he did not, or you do not know. Which is it?

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think the witness has answered. Please  
14 move on. He has given us his answer as best he could. He said  
10:42:55 15 Paul Veal told him and Paul Veal told him the amount that was  
16 rumoured.

17 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President. May the witness be  
18 shown what has been marked as MFI-4, please. May he look at it  
19 and if you could display a copy on the overhead projector so the  
10:43:47 20 public can follow, please. I'm told there is no additional copy  
21 to be displayed for the public, unless perhaps the Prosecution  
22 has a spare copy.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: What happened to yesterday's copies? I  
24 thought we had copies yesterday of this document. Madam Court  
10:44:55 25 Officer, please.

26 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

27 Q. Mr Vincent, before you saw this document in Court  
28 yesterday, 31 March 2010, had you seen it before?

29 A. This document? I just said that I saw the document after

1 that investigation, at that time.

2 Q. That was not my question. When was the first time you saw  
3 this document? Which year, which month?

10:45:50

4 MR KOUMJIAN: Actually the witness had answered the  
5 question.

6 MR ANYAH: The question was posed differently before and  
7 the answer given was, in my view, not clear.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, you asked the witness, "Before  
9 you saw this document yesterday, 31 March, had you seen it  
10 before?"

10:46:12

11 MR ANYAH: Yes.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: And the answer answered, "Yes, I saw that  
13 document after that investigation at that time."

14 MR ANYAH:

10:46:24

15 Q. Mr Vincent, give us the date and the month when you first  
16 saw this document, please?

17 A. It was on November 14, 1999, and since then it was only  
18 yesterday that I saw it here again.

19 Q. Who wrote this document?

10:46:53

20 A. This document was written by the investigator in this  
21 particular case.

22 Q. Yes, I will ask you about that phrase "investigator". Can  
23 you tell us whether that person worked for a police agency? Was  
24 that a police officer?

10:47:09

25 A. Well, in the RUF we had the group called intelligence  
26 officers so this document was written by one of the intelligence  
27 officers.

28 Q. Do you know the name of that intelligence officer?

29 A. No, I have forgotten his name now because it has been a



1 Long time now and I don't think his name has been mentioned on  
2 this document.

3 Q. When you say in the RUF you had a group called intelligence  
4 officers, was there a particular unit under which that group fell  
10:47:54 5 within the RUF?

6 A. Well, that group, yes, I will say they were not part of the  
7 fighting unit, but it's just like when we had a headquarter where  
8 you have the combined civilians and soldiers of the RUF and we  
9 will have the intelligence group. People were there to represent  
10:48:23 10 the civilians and there were people to represent the soldiers  
11 also. So that unit was call the IO, the intelligence unit. IO,  
12 yes.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, could I seek clarification  
14 about what the witness said. The witness says this document was  
10:48:37 15 written by an investigator. He says it was a person from the -  
16 he worked - then you asked him, "Did this person work for a  
17 police agency. Was he a police officer?" The witness answered,  
18 "Well, in the RUF we had a group called intelligence officers, so  
19 this don't was written by one of the intelligence officers." Do  
10:49:03 20 I understand, Mr Witness, that this document was written by one  
21 of the intelligence officers in the RUF?

22 THE WITNESS: Yes.

23 MR ANYAH:

24 Q. Was this document in any way prepared by someone in the  
10:49:21 25 Sierra Leonean police force?

26 A. No, not to my knowledge.

27 Q. Was the subject matter of this document exclusively an RUF  
28 business?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. Was it to your knowledge a criminal offence that was being  
2 investigated by this intelligence officer?

3 A. Yes, a criminal offence in the sense that I was implicated  
4 in a case wherein they said I had joined with Sam Bockarie to  
10:50:03 5 overthrow the administration of Sankoh in the RUF.

6 Q. Are you referring to a criminal offence under Sierra  
7 Leonean law or under RUF code of behaviour?

8 A. That was under the RUF code of behaviour.

9 Q. Yesterday when learned counsel was asking you questions  
10:50:31 10 about this document, the document was referred to as such - this  
11 is at page 38360 from yesterday's transcript. Just listen to how  
12 the question was posed to you yesterday about this document. At  
13 line 21 of yesterday's transcript in open session Mr Koumjian  
14 said:

10:50:57 15 "... this was written by an investigator who was  
16 investigating you for the offence that you were eventually put in  
17 jail for. Isn't that correct?"

18 That's how you were asked the question. Now the offence  
19 that is referred to in this question and the investigator that is  
10:51:19 20 referred to or was referred to in that question yesterday, are  
21 they both related to the RUF?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Is it the case, Mr Vincent, that the RUF, as of 1999, had  
24 in place a disciplinary mechanism for people who disobeyed its  
10:51:51 25 code of conduct?

26 A. Yes, from there I knew it because had it not been like that  
27 I was not going to be disciplined like this. And that was too  
28 much for me and I would have even lost my life.

29 Q. Is it the case that persons who disobeyed the RUF high

1 command, as of the time this document was prepared, suffered  
2 consequences or punishment for disobeying the high command?

3 A. Oh, yes.

10:52:33

4 Q. Would that be applicable to the entire period when you were  
5 a member of the RUF from 1991 until you left in late 2000? Was  
6 it the case that anyone who disobeyed the RUF command exposed  
7 themselves to disciplinary action?

8 A. Yes.

10:52:56

9 Q. To your knowledge, did the RUF have within its command  
10 structure intelligence officers during the entire period when you  
11 were with the RUF, 1991 through late 2000?

12 A. Please repeat the question. I did not get you clear.

10:53:24

13 Q. Yes. The sort of intelligence officer you are referring to  
14 who took down this particular statement of yours, is it the case  
15 that the RUF had such officers working for it during the period  
16 of time you were a member of the RUF?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Is it the case that from 1990 - from 1991 until you left in  
19 late 2000 the RUF had an IO unit, intelligence officer unit?

10:53:51

20 A. No. The unit was not there from the training base, but can  
21 I elaborate?

22 Q. Yes, please do, Mr Vincent.

10:54:17

23 A. Yes. It was when we had entered and after we had started  
24 getting some civilian population and the RUF authorities wanted  
25 the civilians to know about some of the things that RUF soldiers  
26 were doing and disciplinary actions that would be taken against  
27 them, that was the reason why this particular unit comprised of  
28 few civilians and few soldiers who formed the IO unit.

29 Q. It was the case that there were civilians who were members

1 of this unit? Is that what you are telling us?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And when was the first IO unit, to your knowledge,  
4 established by the RUF? What year?

10:54:56 5 A. I told you that it was when we started getting civilian  
6 population, so approximately I can say it started sometime around  
7 1991 up to the time I left.

8 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent. Who is CPO Saffia?

9 JUDGE LUSSICK: Just a moment, Mr Anyah. I take it you are  
10:55:23 10 going to leave the area of the document now, is that correct, and  
11 move on to something else?

12 MR ANYAH: I am still on the document.

13 JUDGE LUSSICK: All right. I've got a question on this  
14 document when you are finished.

10:55:33 15 MR ANYAH: Yes, sir:

16 Q. Who is CPO Saffia who is referred to in this document?

17 A. CPO Saffia, I did not actually know this particular person  
18 but it was Sam Bockarie who called us to have a memorial service  
19 for this particular person, because, I don't know, maybe he was  
10:56:04 20 related to that person but that person had passed away. So it  
21 was a memorial service that was going to be held and you know in  
22 our traditions we say "sacrifice". When someone dies they have  
23 sacrifice, you know.

24 Q. Yes. So this document, at least some of the information  
10:56:20 25 contained in it, concerns CPO Saffia and his memorial service.  
26 Is that the case?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Why was it that this intelligence officer came to interview  
29 you and write down what you had to say in connection with the

1 events of 14 and 15 November, 1999, in Kailahun Town?

2 A. This document was not something that was related to Balahun  
3 Town. The main reason for which I was arrested was that I was a  
4 collaborator with Sam Bockarie aiming to overthrow the RUF  
10:57:22 5 authority. That was why I was investigated. And all of these  
6 things were instances given whether I was called - the reasons  
7 for which I was called, what obtained there, those were the  
8 things that I gave. So all of these were - could have been  
9 mentioned.

10:57:38 10 Q. Yesterday when you testified you referred to being in jail  
11 in 1999 in Makeni?

12 A. No, not Makeni. I was jailed in Kono and after I was  
13 released, I was later taken to Makeni.

14 Q. When were you placed in jail in Kono? What year?

10:58:07 15 A. The same 1999.

16 Q. And for what reason were you placed in jail?

17 A. They said I wanted to overthrow Mr Sankoh.

18 Q. For how long were you in jail?

19 A. I was in jail for almost a month, or less than that.

10:58:28 20 Almost a month, or a month.

21 Q. Who sent you to jail? That is, who made the decision that  
22 you had to go to jail?

23 A. Well, the order was sent for Sam Bockarie to be arrested,  
24 he and his collaborators. So it was Issa who came to carry out  
10:58:52 25 this arrest, he and Morrison Kallon, and that was how I was  
26 arrested and they said it was orders from Mr Sankoh.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: When the witness says, "I was jailed in  
28 Kono and later taken to Makeni," does that mean he - even in  
29 Makeni he was jailed? Was he just merely transferred from one

1 jail to another? Or what does that mean?

2 MR ANYAH:

10:59:27

3 Q. Mr Vincent, you said previously, "I was jailed in Kono and  
4 after I was released. I was later taken to Makeni." What were  
5 you taken to Makeni for?

10:59:56

6 A. Well, according to what I understood there was that the  
7 district where I stayed and the crimes where they said I  
8 committed the crimes, I should no longer stay there, so they said  
9 they should change me from that area completely. So that was how  
10 I was leased and they did not allow me to go back to Kailahun  
11 District, so they took me to Makeni.

12 Q. Was it the case that when you moved to Makeni you were  
13 being transferred or relocated and not being sent to jail again  
14 in Makeni?

11:00:12

15 A. No, I did not go to jail in Makeni. But what they did here  
16 was that when I got to Makeni, they turned me over to the MP  
17 commander. I mean, let's say it was something like I was under  
18 surveillance, something like that. They were now closely  
19 watching my movements, something like that. That was how I  
20 looked like in Makeni when I got there. But the MP commander did  
21 receive me, but I was no longer put in jail.

11:00:34

22 Q. Mr Vincent, we came upon this document yesterday when the  
23 Prosecution sought to have you explain your understanding of the  
24 word "sacrifice". In relation to the use of that word in this  
25 document, "sacrifice", what did you mean when you used that word  
26 in this document when you were speaking to this intelligence  
27 officer?

11:00:58

28 A. Sacrifice? I think you saw the phrase I used there. I  
29 said sacrifice for the late brother, so it was something that we

1 describe as a memorial service, let's say, to have a service for  
2 someone who have departed, someone who have died. But in our  
3 native terms, in up-country there, we call it sacrifice.

11:01:46

4 Q. Is what you are describing in your understanding different  
5 from killing a human being as a sacrifice?

6 A. No. This is quite different from killing a human being.

7 Q. Is what you are describing in your understanding similar to  
8 a memorial service or wake keeping for someone who has died?

9 A. Yes.

11:02:12

10 Q. Was it the case that RUF members who died were given  
11 memorial services?

12 MR KOUJIAN: It's a series of leading and suggestive  
13 questions.

11:02:30

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Anyah, you can rephrase that in a  
15 more acceptable manner. That is leading.

16 MR ANYAH:

17 Q. Mr Vincent, were memorial services undertaken within the  
18 RUF for members who died?

19 A. Yes, it happened many times. So many times.

11:02:51

20 Q. And does this document concern, in part, the memorial  
21 service for CPO Saffia?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent.

11:03:12

24 I don't know if that answers your question, Justice  
25 Lussick, in respect of this document.

26 JUDGE LUSSICK: Thank you, Mr Anyah. I've got one or two  
27 questions of the witness. I might as well ask these now rather  
28 than bring them up later.

29 MR ANYAH: Yes.

1 JUDGE LUSSICK: Mr Witness, Mr Anyah asked you - and I'm  
2 referring to the transcript on my LiveNote at page 41, line 2 -  
3 Mr Anyah asked you, "Give us the date and the month when you  
4 first saw this document, please." And your answer was, "It was  
11:03:49 5 on November 14, 1999, and since then this was only yesterday that  
6 I saw it here again." Now, my question is: How are you so sure  
7 that the first time you saw this document was November 14, 1999.

8 THE WITNESS: Yes. I gave that answer because that was the  
9 date that this statement was completed and it was on that date  
11:04:24 10 that I confirmed with my own signature that the statement was  
11 taken from me. That was the last date that I saw this document  
12 until yesterday.

13 JUDGE LUSSICK: Well, the copy I've got on the signature  
14 page shows that you signed the document on 28 December 1999. How  
11:04:49 15 do you explain that?

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Perhaps the witness could be shown that  
17 last page. Please, Mr Witness, look at the last page. That's  
18 the one that the judge is referring to. You will see a date  
19 there, "28 December 1999", under your signature. That is the  
11:05:12 20 date that the judge is referring to. How do you explain that?

21 THE WITNESS: Well, I have seen it. But, you see, I told  
22 you that it has taken a long time, but I know that this statement  
23 was taken on the 14th, as I have said, in November. But if the  
24 date here is on the 28th, the fact of the matter is that it was  
11:05:36 25 the same statement that I gave. So it's been a long time and,  
26 you know, maybe I did not recall.

27 JUDGE LUSSICK: You see, the statement begins - and I'm  
28 quoting from the statement now - "Statement in full on 14  
29 November 1999 I," meaning you, "received a message from the



1 radio, a message unit about the late brother ceremony which will  
2 be held on 15 November 1999." So it looks as though on 14  
3 November 1999 this statement wasn't even in existence. So I'm  
4 asking you: How are you quite sure that when you first saw this  
11:06:26 5 statement it was 14 November 1999?

6 THE WITNESS: But the date in full there refers to the time  
7 the person took the statement. You're saying that it did not  
8 exist on the 14th, but this statement was taken from me in a day.

9 JUDGE LUSSICK: Yes, Mr Anyah.

11:06:53 10 MR ANYAH: I have a few more questions because of that.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Wait. Mr Witness, you are saying that  
12 although the date appearing under your signature is 28 December  
13 1999, you are insisting that you actually made this statement on  
14 14 November 1999?

11:07:12 15 THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Or you are not sure?

17 THE WITNESS: I made the statement. I made this statement.  
18 The investigator wrote the 14th, so I believe it was on that  
19 particular date that I gave the statement. But it is that  
11:07:34 20 signature part that is confusing me, because when they got  
21 through the statement, I signed it. I signed the statement.  
22 Yes, I signed it. But the date is what - maybe I just forgot,  
23 but the statement was actually taken from me on the 14th.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, please proceed.

11:07:53 25 MR ANYAH: Thank you:

26 Q. Mr Vincent, the day the statement was taken from you, is  
27 that the same day you signed that last page?

28 A. Well, it might have been that they kept it for me to view  
29 it before I could sign, but this is my signature. It's the date

1 that is confusing me, but the signature is mine.

2 Q. My question was - Mr Vincent, just listen to the question.  
3 We're trying to see if everything happened on one day or on two  
4 days. The day they took this statement from you, the day you  
11:08:33 5 spoke and somebody wrote down what you were saying, is that the  
6 same day you signed that last page?

7 A. I can remember that I signed that same day, so this  
8 statement must have been rewritten and brought to me to sign.  
9 That's what I'm saying that I do not recall. But the signature  
11:08:54 10 is my signature, but that same day I sign the document. So it  
11 might have been that they took it away for reviewing, rewritten  
12 and brought back to me for another signature, which I cannot  
13 recall now, but the signature is mine.

14 Q. There is one part of this document I would like to read to  
11:09:14 15 you. It's second to last page before the signature page.  
16 Mr Vincent, if you look at the second to last page - if you could  
17 give him the original, please, Madam Court Usher. Second to last  
18 page, the page before the --

19 Madam President, I am told the Prosecution has some parts  
11:09:43 20 of the original. I don't know if that is the case, but Madam  
21 Court Officer says someone there has it. Is that the case?

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Isn't the original there? This is not  
23 the full original?

24 MS IRURA: Your Honour, what is there is the MFI, the two  
11:10:06 25 pages that were marked.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes. Which means, Mr Anyah, you are  
27 going beyond the scope of the MFI. Is that what you want to do?

28 MR ANYAH: Yes, that is what I wish to do, with leave of  
29 your Honours.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, do you have the pages of  
2 this statement?

3           MR ANYAH: The ERN for the page I seek is 00027317.

4           PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, but 317 is part of the statement,  
11:10:57 5 the copies that we were given. It's definitely part of the copy  
6 I've given to the Court usher.

7           MR ANYAH: Yes:

8 Q. Mr Vincent, you see the page you hold. It has a red number  
9 in the middle. Can you look at the original, or as you wish, if  
11:11:20 10 you prefer to look at the screen, you can also do so.

11 A. I'm looking at the computer, please.

12 Q. If we scroll down to the bottom half of that page. If you  
13 look at the computer monitor, from the second line from the top,  
14 there is a statement after the date "15 November 1999", and that  
11:11:51 15 statement reads:

16           "I further went on to says the present vanguard's list has  
17 not been completed to submit to the high command Sam Bockarie,  
18 the Revolutionary United Front of Sierra Leone leader, His  
19 Excellency Corporal Foday Saybana Sankoh has told us to take  
11:12:23 20 command from Sam Bockarie as a military command."

21           Did you understand what I just read, Mr Vincent?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. It continues:

24           "Therefore, we are all subject to the command of  
11:12:46 25 His Excellency Corporal Foday Saybana Sankoh as a leader for us  
26 RUF/SL."

27           Now, this seems to be saying, and correct me if I'm  
28 mistaken - indeed, it does read, referring to Sam Bockarie, "the  
29 high command Sam Bockarie, the Revolutionary United Front of

1 Sierra Leone Leader His Excellency Corporal Foday Saybana Sankoh  
2 has told us to take command from Sam Bockarie . . ."

3 Mr Vincent, when Foday Sankoh was not around, who made Sam  
4 Bockarie high command of the RUF.

11:13:35 5 A. The high command of the RUF was made by Corporal Foday  
6 Saybana Sankoh himself before he left the ground.

7 Q. To your knowledge, was it Foday Saybana Sankoh or was it  
8 Charles Taylor that made Sam Bockarie the high command of the  
9 RUF?

11:13:57 10 A. All I know was that it was the RUF leader who made Sam  
11 Bockarie the RUF high command.

12 Q. And you heard me read a reference to Foday Sankoh,  
13 referring to him as His Excellency Corporal Foday Saybana Sankoh,  
14 as leader for us RUF/SL. Yesterday I learned counsel opposite  
11:14:25 15 submitted to you that Charles Taylor was the "CIC" of the RUF.

16 Mr Vincent, does this document say Charles Taylor was the leader  
17 for the RUF/SL?

18 A. No, in my statement Mr Taylor's name is not mentioned here.  
19 I mentioned Corporal Foday Saybana Sankoh, His Excellency.

11:14:55 20 Q. And who indeed was, to your knowledge, the leader of the  
21 RUF when you were a member of the RUF?

22 A. The leader of the RUF was Mr Sankoh.

23 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent. That's all I have with the  
24 document. Mr Vincent, yesterday you were read transcripts from  
11:15:28 25 the evidence of Perry Kamara, radio operator. The transcript in  
26 question was from 5 February 2008 and the page I wish to focus on  
27 is page 3166. This was in relation to questions about persons  
28 within the RUF having their bodies marked by herbalists. Page  
29 3166 of 5 February 2008's transcript at line 12. The question

1 was posed to Perry Kamara:

2 "Q. And where was this? Where were these marks applied  
3 to you?

4 A. For those in Buedu, we were there when he did this.

11:16:34 5 For those of us who came from Kono, we came to Superman  
6 Ground. They were calling according to the camp you come  
7 from. At first they started at Superman Ground and all of  
8 us from Superman Ground, we all got ours. And then other  
9 camps, they will call from the other camps and then they  
11:17:02 10 will sell 50s after 50s. That is how they continued until  
11 everybody was marked. Nobody escaped the markings."

12 Mr Vincent, my question to you is this: Were you ever  
13 marked by a herbalist in the vicinity of Superman Ground in Kono  
14 when you were a member of the RUF?

11:17:31 15 A. No. It is true that I was marked, but this was done when I  
16 was in Pendembu by one Mr Bangali.

17 Q. And under what circumstances did Mr Bangali you referred to  
18 mark you while you were in Pendembu?

19 A. Bangali was one of the herbalists. We had so many  
11:17:59 20 herbalists within the RUF. There were people who pretended to be  
21 people giving protection, but most of these things, I did some of  
22 them but I did not believe in them.

23 Q. Was, to your knowledge, Mr Bangali sent from Liberia to  
24 mark you as a member of the RUF?

11:18:23 25 A. No.

26 Q. What is the nationality of Mr Bangali?

27 A. This Bangali, according to his accent, he was speaking like  
28 a French speaking person, although he spoke the Krio.

29 Q. And in what year in Pendembu did Mr Bangali mark you?

1 A. Mr Bangali marked me in the year 1992 when I left the  
2 training base and went to Pendembu to prepare myself for the  
3 front line.

4 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent. I want to read to you something you  
11:19:13 5 said from yesterday's transcript. This is at page 38350 from  
6 yesterday's transcript, 31 March 2010. Line 10 or thereabouts is  
7 where I will begin. Well, we might start at line 7 to start at  
8 the beginning of the sentence. You gave this in response to a  
9 question and the question concerned the SOD, a unit you said that  
11:19:52 10 was within the police in Liberia. Your response in part was  
11 this:

12 "And I believe that any commander could do that with his  
13 forces, because even in my own case, like I said, when I entered  
14 Liberia, I became AFL. But apart from the authorities in our  
11:20:19 15 position, we created our own name that we called Jungle Fire and  
16 Quick Reaction Force, so we could give names to our forces that  
17 the authorities might not know about."

18 Let's pause there. Was it the case, Mr Vincent, that Armed  
19 Forces of Liberia personnel located in a particular county away  
11:20:50 20 from Monrovia could designate names or characterise themselves by  
21 names that the persons you referred to as the authorities might  
22 not know about?

23 A. Yes, this happened. I am saying the example here is in my  
24 own case. We created our own unit within the AFL called Jungle  
11:21:18 25 Fire Quick Reaction Force.

26 Q. For that particular unit that was created, when it was  
27 created did it require authorisation from someone in Monrovia for  
28 it to be created?

29 A. No, this was not something that required anything from the

1 high command. Once you were fighting and you found out that a  
2 group you are fighting with are so strong and you want to make  
3 them look different from the other you would have different units  
4 operating on the front line. This person would be called this  
11:21:59 5 name and the other would be called that name. So that was why we  
6 were doing that.

7 Q. Would it be under those circumstances that you all were  
8 still fighting for the same AFL, even though under different  
9 names?

11:22:16 10 A. Yes, we were all fighting for the same goal.

11 Q. Continuing with your response, this is at line 13 of the  
12 same page, 38350:

13 "Though we were AFL, we gave us our own name, Jungle Fire  
14 Quick Reaction Force. So who knows, it could have been the same  
11:22:42 15 thing that happened within the police section. But I know that  
16 there was SOD, Special Operations Division. It could have been  
17 that it was the commander or the director who had some other  
18 things to be done somewhere, so he sent those people to go and  
19 put situation under control quickly. So he might have given them  
11:23:08 20 that particular name. That does not have to be the concern of  
21 the President."

22 Mr Vincent, in your experience while you were with the AFL,  
23 when units would give themselves specialised names did such  
24 occurrences become matters of common knowledge to the President  
11:23:36 25 of Liberia?

26 MR KOUMJIAN: Calls for speculation.

27 MR ANYAH: Well, this is the same Court that yesterday we  
28 were - the witness was asked to indicate whether or not the  
29 President's reference to Zigzag Marzah as an idiot was commonly

1 believed in Liberia, or something to that effect.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you will answer the question  
3 put.

4 MR ANYAH:

11:24:07 5 Q. Mr Vincent, let me repeat the question?

6 A. Yes, repeat the question.

7 Q. The question was in your experience while you were with the  
8 AFL, when units would give themselves specialised names did such  
9 occurrences become matters of common knowledge to the President  
10 of Liberia?

11:24:26

11 A. If units gave themselves names without the consent of the  
12 President? Is that what you mean?

13 Q. When your unit gave itself the name Jungle Fire Quick  
14 Reaction Force, to your knowledge did that ever become known to  
15 the President of Liberia?

11:24:51

16 A. Well, I don't really know as to whether the President knew  
17 that, but this was not an extra force apart from the AFL. It's  
18 just that it was a branch of the AFL which was a fighting group.  
19 We would undertake a mission and name ourselves a particular name  
20 to run that mission. We would run that mission --

11:25:21

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, I'm going to stop you.  
22 You've been asked a very simple question and your answer was you  
23 don't know.

24 THE WITNESS: Okay.

11:25:32

25 PRESIDING JUDGE: You don't know if this name was known by  
26 the President. That is your answer.

27 THE WITNESS: Yes, thank you.

28 MR ANYAH:

29 Q. Mr Vincent, when you were speaking yesterday of the SOD I



1 just read you a transcript where you said that does not have to  
2 be the concern of the President. Now, in relation to Jungle Fire  
3 Quick Reaction Force, in your opinion when you and others gave  
4 yourselves that name, is that something that can be the concern  
11:26:04 5 of the President of Liberia?

6 A. No, it cannot be the concern, no.

7 Q. Why do you say it cannot be the concern?

8 A. Well, it would only be the concern of the President if we  
9 were doing something contrary to his administration. But as long  
11:26:27 10 as it was in the interests of the government that we bring  
11 ourselves together to fight the common enemy, I did not see any  
12 problem with it.

13 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent. May Mr Vincent be shown what he was  
14 shown yesterday, Prosecution exhibit 93 as well as Prosecution  
11:26:53 15 exhibit 149, please. Starting with 93 first.

16 Madam President, while that is being done, with leave of  
17 your Honours, may I ask that the page from MFI-4 that I covered  
18 with the witness in cross-examination not covered in chief be  
19 marked for identification? Your Honours might wish to include it  
11:28:01 20 as part of the already marked component of the same document. It  
21 ends in ERN 17, that is, 00027317?

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, you're on your feet.

23 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, first I just wanted to take  
24 advantage of the few minutes before the break to bring a possible  
11:28:51 25 issue before the Chamber unless --

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is it related to the application on the  
27 floor?

28 MR KOUMJIAN: No.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: So allow me to finish this. This is page

1 ERN 00027317, which is part of the document that we marked  
2 yesterday as MFI-4. I'm going to mark this page as MFI-4A.

3 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Now, Mr Koumjian, can I hear you.

11:29:28 5 MR KOUMJIAN: Unless I'm missing something, I just noticed  
6 what could be a small problem with the page numbering of the  
7 transcripts. Because looking at the 30 March transcript that I  
8 have the last page is 38338, but the 31st of March begins earlier  
9 at 38198. I noticed that because counsel gave a page reference  
11:29:54 10 and I found it in both transcripts. I think we might have  
11 misnumbered the beginning of yesterday's transcript.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: I'm going to ask Madam Court Officer to  
13 look into this aspect during the break.

14 MS IRURA: Your Honour, we will do that.

11:30:13 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes. And unfortunately, Mr Anyah, I  
16 think time is upon us. Could you continue your re-examination  
17 after the break? We're going to take a half hour break and  
18 reconvene at 12 o'clock.

19 [Break taken at 11.30 a.m.]

11:57:40 20 [Upon resuming at 12.00 p.m.]

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Anyah, please continue.

22 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

23 Q. Mr Vincent, before the break I had made a request of the  
24 Court Officer to produce Prosecution exhibits 93 and 149. Let's  
12:02:40 25 start with 93, please.

26 Madam President, if I could be heard about a change of  
27 appearance. Just for purposes of the record, the Defence has  
28 been joined by Silas Chekera.

29 Mr Vincent, do you see that document?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. You were shown this document yesterday by counsel opposite,  
3 and we see it says, "Revolutionary United Front of Sierra Leone,  
4 RUF/SL. To: Major General Sam Bockarie. From: Brigadier Issa  
12:03:35 5 H Sesay."

6 What date do you see on that document, Mr Vincent?

7 A. The date I am looking at I believe is the 26th, but I think  
8 it's not well written. It is saying "January" something like  
9 "26, 1999".

12:04:00 10 Q. Have you seen this document before you were shown it  
11 yesterday in court?

12 A. No, not at all.

13 Q. Do you know who prepared this document?

14 A. I do not know, but I am seeing here "From: Brigadier Issa  
12:04:29 15 Sesay".

16 Q. May we go to the last page, Madam Court Officer, please.  
17 Can you see the last page, Mr Vincent?

18 A. Yes, I am seeing it, yes.

19 Q. Do you know whose signature that is?

12:04:57 20 A. No.

21 Q. Do you see any inscriptions on that page that would make  
22 you conclude that Issa Sesay's signature is present on that page?

23 A. No, there is nothing like that.

24 Q. Besides counsel opposite indicating yesterday on the record  
12:05:22 25 that this was prepared by one Samuel Jabba, do you see any  
26 reference to Samuel Jabba on this document?

27 A. No. I am only seeing a signature, but I do not know  
28 whether it is that of Samuel Jabba or not.

29 Q. Can we go to the second page of the document ending in ERN

1 5504. If we scroll down on that page, please. Now, bearing in  
2 mind the date of this document, 26 January 1999, we see in this  
3 paragraph the reference to a Colonel Boston Flomo says we were  
4 100 per cent welcomed by the commander, Colonel Boston Flomo  
12:06:46 5 (alias Rambo). Do you see that, Mr Vincent?

6 A. Yes, I am seeing it.

7 Q. Now, let's look at Prosecution exhibit 149. Do you see  
8 that document, Mr Vincent?

9 A. Yes, I am seeing it.

12:07:35 10 Q. There is a date that is written at the top. What date do  
11 you see written at the top of the document?

12 A. The date I am seeing, to me it is "21 January 1999".

13 Q. So 149 is dated 21 February 1999 - that's Prosecution  
14 exhibit 149 - and Prosecution --

12:08:05 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Isn't that 21 January?

16 THE WITNESS: 21 January, yes.

17 MR ANYAH: I may have misspoken, Madam President. I said  
18 "February", yes. My apologies:

19 Q. Mr Vincent, Prosecution exhibit 149 is dated 21 January  
12:08:30 20 1999, and Prosecution exhibit 93 appears to be dated 26 January  
21 1999. Now, when you look at what's on the screen, what alias do  
22 you see being used in reference to Colonel Boston Flomo? Is it  
23 Rambo or something else in that first paragraph that reads:

24 "Upon hearing the confirm report that the strike force  
12:08:58 25 commander, Brigadier Goodial entered Freetown with his troops,  
26 Colonel Boston Flomo (alias)", what alias do you see there,  
27 Mr Vincent?

28 A. I am seeing "Brigadier Goodial entered Freetown" and not  
29 "Boston Flomo".

1 Q. Yes, but continue on that sentence after "Freetown".

2 A. Okay. "... with his troops. Colonel Boston Flomo, alias  
3 Verndame, was instructed to meet with him with his troops, date 5  
4 January 1999" --

12:09:46 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, they asked you a simple  
6 question. What is the alias that appears there for Boston Flomo,  
7 "alias" being another name.

8 THE WITNESS: Yes, Van Damme. Van Damme.

9 MR ANYAH;

12:10:00 10 Q. Was Boston Flomo's alias Van Damme or was it Rambo, to your  
11 knowledge?

12 A. Well, I know Rambo.

13 Q. I am not asking you if you know Rambo. What alias do you  
14 know Boston Flomo to have had when you served with him in the

12:10:22 15 RUF?

16 A. I said I only know Rambo.

17 Q. You know Rambo as being what?

18 A. Boston Flomo.

19 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent.

12:10:45 20 Yes, Justice Lussick?

21 JUDGE LUSSICK: Mr Witness, you pronounced that alias a  
22 moment ago as Van Damme. Where did you get that from? That's  
23 not how it's written in this document.

24 THE WITNESS: You mean in this script?

12:11:12 25 JUDGE LUSSICK: If you look at the alias that was presented  
26 to you in the document P-149, it says "alias Verndame". Where  
27 did you get "Van Damme" from?

28 THE WITNESS: I don't know what you are talking about,  
29 getting Van Damme from. Where would I get Van Damme from?

1 JUDGE LUSSICK: [Microphone not activated] to me. You were  
2 asked about the alias and you pronounced it Van Damme, as in Jean  
3 Claude Van Damme. That's not how it is spelt here. I am asking  
4 you where it did you hear the name Van Damme?

12:12:03 5 THE WITNESS: Van Damme? They asked if I am seeing this  
6 name Van Damme, and I can recall that there is a show that we  
7 watched on video - there was an actor called Van Damme. That's  
8 what I know of. But on this document, I am just seeing Van  
9 Damme. Yesterday this document was shown to me, that's what I  
10 can remember.

11 JUDGE LUSSICK: You spell Van Damme V-E-R-N-D-A-M-E, do  
12 you?

13 THE WITNESS: Yes, that's what I am seeing. I may not know  
14 the right spelling, but that is what I am seeing here, sir.

12:12:48 15 MR ANYAH:  
16 Q. Now, if we scroll to the bottom of the page of P-149,  
17 sorry, the last page with the signatures, Mr Vincent, do you see  
18 the last page with the signatures and names under each signature?  
19 Do you know a Lieutenant Raymond Kartewu?

12:13:25 20 A. No.

21 Q. And the next name below the second signature Major - what  
22 appears to be - Christ A Mannah. Do you know such a person?

23 A. No.

24 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent. Now that concludes the necessity  
12:13:53 25 for those documents. You were asked on Tuesday, the 30th, a  
26 question about when you joined the NPFL. Do you remember being  
27 asked that, Mr Vincent?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. Indeed, counsel opposite read you a transcript from

1 24 March, what you said on the first day of examination-in-chief  
2 regarding the period when you were a member of the NPFL and I  
3 today would like to read you what you said on 25 March. This is  
4 the transcript of 25 March 2010, page 37982, line 16.

12:15:06 5 Mr Vincent, on Thursday last week this is what you told the  
6 Court, line 16 --

7 MR KOUMJIAN: Excuse me, objection. I believe counsel is  
8 reading from the direct examination, he can correct me if I am  
9 wrong.

12:15:19 10 MR ANYAH: Yes, I am.

11 MR KOUMJIAN: My objection is that redirect should not be  
12 repeating the direct examination.

13 MR ANYAH: Well, they read him a transcript from the  
14 examination-in-chief, one portion of the examination-in-chief,  
12:15:33 15 contending that he misrepresented the time period of his  
16 membership within the NPFL and I am entitled to read him another  
17 portion of his examination and ask him which one is the truth or  
18 which one has the accurate information. This was one of the  
19 first areas in cross-examination --

12:15:58 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Have you put to him though, firstly, the  
21 aspect that was put to him in cross-examination?

22 MR ANYAH: I can do that.

23 JUDGE LUSSICK: And also, Mr Anyah, I am not sure of this  
24 yet but you may be able to answer it, are you attempting to  
12:16:17 25 impeach something this witness said in examination-in-chief or  
26 cross-examination?

27 MR ANYAH: No, Justice Lussick. To the extent there is  
28 lack of clarity on the record regarding a particular subject  
29 matter that in our view was touched upon in cross-examination, in

1 my view leading to more confusion, then it is incumbent upon us  
2 to clarify what exactly the time period of his membership was.

3 JUDGE LUSSICK: All right. Let's hear what you are asking.

4 MR ANYAH:

12:16:51 5 Q. Let me start from the beginning. On the transcript of the  
6 24th, when I started my examination with you at page 37964, lines  
7 14 to 16, this is what counsel opposite read to you on Tuesday  
8 this week. There was a question I asked you very early in the  
9 examination, I said, line 14:

12:17:23 10 "Q. We just need to know the period, the months that you  
11 were with the NPFL?

12 A. From June 1990 to September 1990."

13 That was on Wednesday last week, the 24th. On Thursday,  
14 the 25th, at line 16 of the page I gave before, 37982, these  
12:17:56 15 questions were asked of you and you gave this response:

16 "Q. Would you refer to that rope as a checkpoint,  
17 Mr Vincent?

18 A. Well, it was a checkpoint for the NPFL.

19 Q. How long were you assigned to the checkpoint?

12:18:14 20 A. I was assigned there from the time that I stopped  
21 selling up to September 8, 1990. September 8, 1990.

22 Q. And the time when you stopped selling, was it in June  
23 of 1990?

24 A. It was not in June 1990. In June 1990, Bong Mines was  
12:18:41 25 captured, as I have said. A week later I started my

26 business. But when the harassment went on, it was in  
27 September. It was in this September that the harassment

28 went on. From there, I went to the MP office and gave  
29 myself up and that I would want to be part of the NPFL. It



1 was in that same September that I started manning that  
2 gate - that checkpoint."

3 Mr Vincent, did you join the NPFL in June or in September  
4 of 1990?

12:19:22 5 MR KOUMJIAN: Objection. Counsel has just put to the  
6 witness two contradictory statements in the direct examination.  
7 That's not the purpose of redirect; to explain contradictions in  
8 the direct examination. And if we are just repeating something  
9 that's already been covered and it further is impeaching his own  
12:19:43 10 contradiction.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, what is your response?

12 MR ANYAH: Well, my response is ordinarily that would be  
13 the case, but if the effect of cross-examination was to leave the  
14 record in more confusion I am entitled to clarify what the  
12:19:58 15 witness's position is on an issue. We have the witness before  
16 the Court, once he leaves the witness box there is no way to  
17 clarify these things and it's a simple matter for him to clarify  
18 and if cross-examination has left his information in confusion,  
19 or capable of mischaracterisation, it is incumbent on us to  
12:20:17 20 clarify it.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Have you cited to him the passage from  
22 cross-examination?

23 MR ANYAH: No, I have not.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: So then why are you putting to him two  
12:20:30 25 bits and pieces from direct examination?

26 MR ANYAH: Because I assume that everybody here is fresh in  
27 their minds what was said on Tuesday the 30th, and I can cite it  
28 to him if it is necessary.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, the crux of the matter is this:

1 Mr Koumjian is right. You do not take a second bite at your  
2 direct examination to clarify matters that perhaps the witness  
3 might have contradicted himself under the examination-in-chief.  
4 That is not the purpose of re-examination. You have not shown  
12:21:09 5 any part of the cross-examination that you now wish to straighten  
6 out and so I will not - I cannot allow that question. The record  
7 has to remain as is.

8 MR ANYAH: Well, may I seek leave of your Honours to cite  
9 the cross-examination transcript and where I feel there is  
12:21:33 10 confusion in the record?

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: That is why I asked you before my ruling  
12 have you cited a transcript from cross-examination that you  
13 should then put to the witness? That would be a different  
14 question.

12:21:50 15 MR ANYAH: I have the transcript right here. I can proceed  
16 in that manner.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: That is the question you should put to  
18 the witness, not two pieces from direct examination. That is  
19 taking a second bite at the apple.

12:22:02 20 MR ANYAH: May I proceed in the alternative manner?

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: If you have a different question that  
22 relates to a matter arising out of cross-examination, that is  
23 permissible.

24 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President. May we go to the  
12:22:16 25 transcript of 30 March, page 38262. This is now  
26 cross-examination. Starting at line 10. Mr Vincent, during  
27 cross-examination you were read the transcript I have just read  
28 from last Wednesday's session, at page 37964 of last Wednesday's  
29 session, and this question was posed to you by counsel opposite

1 after he read you what you said last Wednesday. At line 10:

2 "Q. So, sir, was that the truth; that you were with the  
3 NPFL from June to September 1990?

12:23:20

4 A. That is not correct. I was within their controlled  
5 territory, but I joined the NPFL in September. I was not  
6 NPFL until September. So you say from June to September,  
7 you might be correct one way, that I was in their  
8 controlled territory and I had no option but to, you know,  
9 undergo any consequence that I would have undergone until I  
10 joined them."

12:23:45

11 Now, my question is simple. Did you join the NPFL in June  
12 or in September of 1990, Mr Vincent?

13 A. I joined the NPFL in September.

14 Q. Of which year?

12:24:07

15 A. Of 1990.

16 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent. Also on the first day of  
17 cross-examination, 30 March, Tuesday this week, a question was  
18 asked to you regarding the nationalities of the RUF members who  
19 went through Bo Waterside. Do you remember being asked that,  
20 Mr Vincent?

12:24:32

21 A. Well, I can't remember, but you should ask me. If you  
22 should ask me, there are two nationalities that went through Bo  
23 Waterside, but I can't remember that question.

12:25:07

24 Q. Yes, there's a question. I will read the transcript from  
25 30 March, page 38307. This is the question I am referring to,  
26 Mr Vincent, when I speak about you being asked about Bo Waterside  
27 and the nationalities of those who went. 30 March, 38307, line  
28 15:

29 "Q. Now, the group that went to Bo Waterside, the

1 commanders you mentioned is it correct were George Daniel ,  
2 Martin George and Sam Kolleh; is that correct, sir?

3 A. Yes, yes, yes."

4 Line 19 a question is posed by counsel opposite:

12:25:56 5 "Q. All three of those are of Liberian nationality,  
6 correct?

7 A. Yes."

8 My question is this, Mr Vincent: Besides Martin George,  
9 George Daniel and Sam Kolleh, were there any other commanders

12:26:14 10 that went with the group through Bo Waterside?

11 A. Yes. There were many commanders that went, vanguards that  
12 went. These vanguards --

13 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he take his answer  
14 slowly.

12:26:35 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause. Mr Witness, the  
16 interpreter didn't get you at all. Please repeat your answer a  
17 little slower.

18 THE WITNESS: Yes. I am saying that there were vanguards  
19 that went and they were of the two nationalities. I named these  
12:27:01 20 people because they were the names that I recollected quickly.  
21 That was why I named these names.

22 MR ANYAH:

23 Q. When you say there were others who were of the two  
24 nationalities, what nationalities are you referring to?

12:27:17 25 A. Both Liberian and Sierra Leonean vanguards.

26 Q. Of the group that went through Bo Waterside, within the RUF  
27 command structure at that time who was the most senior person  
28 amongst that group?

29 A. The most senior person who went with that particular group

1 was George Daniel, I believe. But I was not on that side, but I  
2 know these people went. But I cannot actually give you --

3 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, he has spoken very fast  
4 again.

12:27:59 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: You have got to repeat your answer,  
6 Mr Witness. You said you cannot actually give us what?

7 THE WITNESS: I said I cannot actually give you the actual  
8 commander, but I know that the senior man that was with this  
9 particular group was George Daniel apart from the leader himself,  
10 because the leader went there. George Daniel was the commander  
11 for that group, I believe, and we had other vanguards who were  
12 also Sierra Leonean. Momo Rogers, he was also with that group.

13 MR ANYAH:

14 Q. With which group did Mike Lamin go?

12:28:39 15 A. I told you earlier that Mike Lamin went with us. That is  
16 the Kailahun or Koindu group.

17 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, before you proceed, there is a  
19 matter that Mr Koumjian raised before the tea break. This is  
12:29:04 20 with regard to the numbering in the transcript out of which you  
21 are now citing as you go along. Now, I have received some  
22 messages from the Courtroom Officer, but I think I will call on  
23 the Courtroom Officer to explain what her findings were and what  
24 she would like - how she would like the parties now to proceed in  
12:29:26 25 relation to these transcript pages.

26 MR ANYAH: Yes.

27 MS IRURA: Your Honour, in relation to the transcript of 31  
28 March, it was mistakenly set to begin with the same page number  
29 as that of 30 March. So the transcript of 30 March which in fact

1 counsel is referring presently is unaffected. However, a  
2 suggestion has been made that - a new transcript for 31 March has  
3 been re-issued with the corrected page numbers which probably can  
4 now be referred to if the transcript of 31 March needs to be  
12:30:08 5 used.

6 A question was raised as to whether, in view of the  
7 corrected page numbers, should this now be substituted in today's  
8 transcript so that the record so a true picture is given on the  
9 record of which page numbers counsel actually referred to,  
12:30:26 10 because it is possible for the stenographers to do that.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, but when will these new pages  
12 re-issued?

13 MS IRURA: Your Honour, it's not really new pages, but the  
14 transcript of 31 March has been re-sent out to all the parties  
12:30:46 15 who had have access to their Lotus Notes indicating the correct  
16 page numbers.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes. Is the assumption that people are  
18 now going to abandon the proceedings and go looking into the  
19 transcript to see the latest changes?

12:31:04 20 MS IRURA: Your Honour, the suggestion is not that this  
21 should affect the proceedings in the courtroom; but rather, just  
22 for purposes of - at the end of today, whether the transcript of  
23 today can reflect the pages referred to by counsel earlier in the  
24 day which may have - for example, with regard to 31 March, which  
12:31:25 25 may not have been actually the correct page in terms of the - I  
26 mean, in reference to the situation.

27 So the query was simply with regard to the transcript of  
28 today, whether that can reflect the correct page numbers for  
29 purposes of the future reference to the transcript. So that what

1 counsel asked earlier would actually - for example, if it was  
2 page 356, it would now be page 549 on today's transcript to show  
3 what counsel was actually referring to to avoid confusion in the  
4 future.

12:32:01 5 MR ANYAH: I can assist with this, Madam President. I have  
6 downloaded from my email, while Madam Court Manager was speaking,  
7 the re-issued transcript, so I will just repeat the relevant  
8 pages I have cited. From 31 of March I cited - this is the  
9 previous pagination - 38215, and I side that in relation to a  
12:32:27 10 question that learned Counsel opposite posed regarding an  
11 investigator and MFI-4 and MFI-4A. The correct page now in the  
12 re-issued transcript for that station is 38360. So that's one  
13 citation I made to the transcript of yesterday. The correct page  
14 would be 38360, the relevant lines being 21 to 23.

12:32:56 15 I also cited a page in yesterday's transcript regarding the  
16 Jungle Fire Reaction Force, and the page I cited previously was  
17 38209. The correct page in the re-issued transcript just  
18 circulated would be page 38350. This is where the witness speaks  
19 about the Jungle Fire Reaction Force, and the relevant lines  
12:33:43 20 would be line 7 through line 21 of page 38350 in lieu of page  
21 38209. I think those are the two references I have made to  
22 yesterday's transcript.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. That is very helpful. I  
24 personally I am a bit wary to leaving the correction to someone  
12:34:10 25 other than the parties - leaving the technical correction of  
26 pages in the transcript to either a transcriber or, I don't know,  
27 Court Management. I would rather that this was done in Court by  
28 the parties, as you have now done. That eliminates any margin of  
29 error. I know it's problematic probably to us, Mr Koumjian, to

1 go back in the length of his cross-examination to now start  
2 mapping out the pages that he referred to, but perhaps that can  
3 be done also in due course. I am not asking you that you do it  
4 now.

12:34:53 5 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, I believe what the transcribers  
6 were suggesting is that when today's transcript is issued, when  
7 there is a citation to 31 March, they will put in the correct  
8 page and they will be able to match it by looking at the language  
9 that was cited. I am not sure, I didn't download the new  
12:35:16 10 transcript, but actually I don't quite understand how the pages  
11 come out as counsel said. I take his word for it because as I  
12 look at it, the transcript of the 30th was 140 pages. The new  
13 transcript, it should simply - the transcript of the 31st, it  
14 should be able that we simply add 140 to whatever page was cited  
12:35:39 15 and that would be the correct page number, but that didn't work  
16 out compared to what counsel was citing.

17 But my suggestion is just to ask the transcribers, and then  
18 of course it would be the duty of the parties to check the  
19 transcript an alert the Court about any errors in the citations.  
12:35:53 20 We will do that.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: But, you see, it's not just today's  
22 transcript. It is probably yesterday's transcript as well.

23 MR ANYAH: The transcript I downloaded while we were in  
24 session this half hour was re-issued at 12.07 p.m. by the Court  
12:36:13 25 Management Office and it runs to 136 pages, and I am fairly  
26 confident that the citations I have given for the relevant  
27 portions I read from the inaccurately paginated transcript  
28 matches the correct transcript as has been re-issued.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Let me put it this way. Since this was



1 an error made by one of the departments of the Court, we will now  
2 order that in the final transcript for today, the correct page  
3 numbers be reflected in the evidence.

4 MS IRURA: You are much obliged, your Honours.

12:36:57 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Then, of course, it is for the parties  
6 now to cross-check and ensure that for your sakes there are no  
7 errors made issued in today's transcript. Please proceed,  
8 Mr Anyah.

9 MR ANYAH:

12:37:11 10 Q. Mr Vincent, you were asked questions on Tuesday, 30, about  
11 Zigzag Marzah. Do you remember being asked questions about  
12 Zigzag Marzah two days ago?

13 A. Yes, I remember.

14 Q. In particular, you were read transcripts from the evidence  
12:37:33 15 of Zigzag Marzah - evidence given by Mr Marzah on March 12, 2008  
16 at page 5868 regarding the invasion of Sierra Leone. Do you  
17 remember being read portions of the Zigzag Marzah's evidence  
18 given to this Court?

19 A. Yes, I saw it. They read it, yes.

12:38:01 20 Q. Mr Vincent, when you were engaged in the invasion of Sierra  
21 Leone in March 1991 making your way into Koindu and Kailahun, did  
22 you see a person named Zigzag Marzah during that time?

23 A. No.

24 Q. You have identified for us in a photograph the person you  
12:38:28 25 believe to be Zigzag Marzah during your testimony here. Did you  
26 hear of that person you identified being present in the vicinity  
27 of Lofa County as you made your way into Sierra Leone amongst  
28 other RUF members in March 1991?

29 A. No.

1 Q. You were asked questions today about Dopoe Menkarzon and  
2 whether or not you met Mr Menkarzon before you came to The Hague  
3 to testify. Do you remember being asked those question?

4 A. Yes, I remember, yes.

12:39:12 5 Q. When you say you met Dopoe Menkarzon before you came to  
6 The Hague, what was the purpose of you meeting him?

7 A. The reason for meeting Dopoe Menkarzon was that - it was  
8 not that I told him I was coming to The Hague. There is a  
9 company - an American company that I had applied to. It is about  
12:39:46 10 to start work, and Dopoe Menkarzon is one of their heads or one  
11 of the bosses in the company. So I had to go to ask for an  
12 excuse - that is why I met him - to ask for excuse that I was not  
13 going to be around for a length of time. Probably they will  
14 start and somebody may say that I am not interested in the job.  
12:40:13 15 Just to make things safe. That was why I met him.

16 Q. When you met Mr Menkarzon, did you discuss with him any of  
17 the testimony you were going to give when you came to The Hague?

18 A. No. He doesn't even know that I was travelling to come to  
19 The Hague. No.

12:40:40 20 MR ANYAH: Thank you. I have nothing further in  
21 re-examination.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Now, Mr Koumjian, you had  
23 wanted an opportunity to ask questions to the witness arising out  
24 of questions from the Bench. Now, only arising out of questions  
12:40:56 25 from the Bench, not a second bite at cross-examination.

26 MR KOUMJIAN: No. Your Honour, I would say that I should  
27 be allowed to touch on the matters that counsel raised arising  
28 out of questions from the Bench because he argued --

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, no, no. Only questions arising out

1 of questions asked by the judges.

2 MR KOUMJIAN: Okay.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: That's why I have been hastening to add.  
4 And if I think you are going beyond the scope, I will pull you  
12:41:26 5 up.

6 MR KOUMJIAN: I am certain you will. Thank you,  
7 your Honour:

8 FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR KOUMJIAN:

9 Q. Sir, I want to go to what Justice Doherty first asked you  
12:41:38 10 and that was, I believe, at about page 35 of my LiveNote, so I  
11 want to get it as exact as possible. First, you had said in  
12 talking about why some people - about different Prosecution  
13 witnesses - you said "ashamed". Let me get the exact page. I  
14 believe it's 35, line 12, in my LiveNote.

12:42:17 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Could you start with the question of  
16 Justice Doherty. Please direct us to the part that you are  
17 referring to.

18 MR KOUMJIAN: Yes, there is only one question from Justice  
19 Doherty and that question was --

12:42:29 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: It's certainly not on page 35. That is  
21 why I am asking you to direct us to the question you are  
22 referring to.

23 MR KOUMJIAN: I thought I had it. Does someone have that  
24 page?

12:43:01 25 Q. So the bottom of page 26 her remarks begin. She was  
26 talking about something you had said earlier where you had said,  
27 "It was alleged most people went to testify for the Prosecution  
28 were given up to \$10,000." And then you talked about, "It was  
29 this that was being said by people who was against what was going

1 on." Sir, who are these people, first of all, who are against  
2 what was going on? Who were you referring to?

3 A. I told you I am referring to Paul Veal who gave me this  
4 information.

12:43:55 5 Q. So the one person --

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness has not answered. I don't  
7 know if there is something lost in translation. Mr Koumjian, I  
8 am going to ask you to repeat your question because he hasn't  
9 answered your question.

10 MR KOUMJIAN: Well, I understood his answer.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: He is really telling you what Paul Veal  
12 told him, but he is not answering your question. Listen  
13 carefully, sir, Mr Witness.

14 MR KOUMJIAN:

12:44:25 15 Q. When you were talking about persons who was against what  
16 was going on, you were talking about Paul Veal and only Paul  
17 Veal. Is that right?

18 A. Yes, I said Paul Veal, but that was the confirmed  
19 information that it was the direct person who gave me the

12:44:43 20 information that I have said here. All the information that I  
21 have given here pertaining to Nya, Isaac was given to me by Paul  
22 Veal.

23 Q. When you say Paul Veal was against what was going on, you  
24 mean he is against the trial of Charles Taylor. Is that correct?

12:45:04 25 A. Not that he was against the trial, but, according to him,  
26 people were saying things that were not done.

27 Q. And the things that he is upset about, something you said  
28 on page 35, line 12, you said, "Ashamed in the sense no RUF  
29 member like us would have expected Nya to go against us." So,

1 sir, when you talk about witnesses going against us, do you mean  
2 telling the truth about RUF crimes? Is that what you are  
3 against?

4 A. I am not talking about telling the truth about RUF crime.

12:45:46 5 We are not against them telling the truth about RUF crimes, but  
6 at least let them say something straight. Not to bring in things  
7 that did not happen. So those that did not happen are the things  
8 that we are against. Everybody has a right to justice, we know  
9 that very well.

12:46:08 10 Q. When you said, sir, "Ashamed in the sense no RUF member  
11 like us would have expected the witness to go against us", what  
12 did you mean when you say for a witness - this witness "to go  
13 against us"?

14 A. Well, what I mean here is that going against us in a sense  
12:46:35 15 that it is somebody that all of us have come together, we have  
16 been together and somebody looks at you and mentions things  
17 against your name of which you were not part of. I can even give  
18 an example wherein somebody testified here that I speak Mende and  
19 I do not even understand Mende. That's what we are against.  
12:47:00 20 That's what I mean.

21 Q. Mr Witness, do you understand the witness that told that  
22 lie about you speaking Mende was a Defence witness? You didn't  
23 know that, did you?

24 A. No, I did not really know until later somebody called the  
12:47:21 25 name of Charles Ngebeh. But I don't know. I don't know if he's  
26 on the Prosecution side or the Defence side, because he is in  
27 Sierra Leone and I am in Liberia.

28 Q. Sir, the name of the witness that I'm talking about I can't  
29 tell you because it's protected. You told us the basis for all

1 this information that you are talking about, these Prosecution  
2 witnesses and payments, was a rumour from Paul Veal?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Do you agree with what Charles Taylor said about rumours in  
12:47:56 5 this Court on 17 August 2009? If we could have page 26907.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, you are now skating on thin  
7 ice. You are going beyond the question that Justice Doherty  
8 asked.

9 MR KOUMJIAN: This is my last question and I hope the ice  
12:48:19 10 will support me for a few minutes.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, I hope the ice will support you.

12 MR ANYAH: Madam President, it is the case he is going  
13 beyond the scope of the question posed. The question was not  
14 asking about whose definition of rumours matter or what  
12:48:35 15 Charles Taylor said about rumours. Justice Doherty's question  
16 was quite specific and now we are going to repeat evidence given  
17 in chief by the accused regarding what rumours are or aren't, or  
18 their consequence.

19 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, if I could just be heard on  
12:48:53 20 that. Counsel based his whole area of cross-examination which  
21 was not part - I mean redirect, which was not part of the  
22 cross-examination, all of these questions about supposed payments  
23 to specific Prosecution witnesses on Justice Doherty's questions.  
24 That was his basis on why he could go beyond the cross and  
12:49:13 25 address these issues. So I think out of fairness I should be  
26 allowed to at least put this transcript to him.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, no, no, wait. Just give me a moment.  
28 Look, I am certain that Justice Doherty did not speak about  
29 rumours and where you are now going is to try and counter what

1 counsel on the other side led in re-examination and I cannot  
2 allow that question. Ask another arising out of the Bench's  
3 questions, if you have one.

12:50:08 4 MR KOU MJIAN: All the additional questions I have would  
5 arise out of Mr Anyah's points addressing what he said was  
6 Justice Doherty's question. All these questions about payments.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: I have already said no.

8 MR KOU MJIAN: Then we have no further questions.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay. Thank you. Now, are there  
12:50:28 10 documents to be tendered? Can I hear the parties on this?

11 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. All documents marked on  
12 the basis of requests made by the Defence for identification, we  
13 respectfully move that they be admitted into evidence. In  
14 particular I believe we had the witness mark MFI-1 - well, we had  
12:50:54 15 the witness sign MFI-1, as well as MFI-2 and just today we asked  
16 the Chamber to identify what has become MFI-4A.

17 Now, in respect of MFI-4A, it is part of a larger document.  
18 I have been notified by the Court Management Officer of a  
19 practical difficulty they face with the document. MFI-4A  
12:51:23 20 corresponds with ERN number 00027317. On the reverse side of the  
21 page, a single page, is what your Honour has marked as part of  
22 MFI-4, and that one has the ERN number of 00027318. Essentially  
23 the signature page of this purported statement was marked as part  
24 of MFI-4 and the page preceding the signature page has now been  
12:52:04 25 marked as MFI-4A.

26 So the proposal from us would be that, with leave of the  
27 Chamber, subject to the consent of the Prosecution, perhaps the  
28 entire document, that is the three relevant pages which have been  
29 marked for identification, pages 1, the signature page, both

1 consisting or constituting MFI-4, be joined as one exhibit with  
2 MFI-4A, which is the page before the signature page. So we are  
3 asking for one exhibit number in respect of three pages from the  
4 same document.

12:52:44 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: And do you have any objection to MFI-5  
6 being also admitted, while you are on your feet?

7 MR ANYAH: MFI-5 I believe was a photograph.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: 3 and 5 are Prosecution MFIs and I am  
9 asking you, whilst you are on your feet, whether you have  
10 objections.

11 MR ANYAH: No. This is the photograph that the witness  
12 could not see the persons clearly, but he did --

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: He did speak to the photograph.

14 MR ANYAH: -- speak to the photograph, so I have no  
15 objection. And neither do I have an objection in respect to the  
16 map of Liberia. Thank you.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, what are your submissions on  
18 these MFIs?

19 MR KOUMJIAN: We move all of them into evidence, have no  
12:53:35 20 objection to the Defence documents or to the proposed inclusion  
21 of all pages in MFI-4, because actually these are front and back  
22 so if the originals go into evidence the front and back will be  
23 included.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, do you mind if MFI-4 and 4A  
12:53:57 25 become a Prosecution exhibit? Does it make a difference to you?

26 MR ANYAH: No, so long as that exhibit is limited to the  
27 three pages we covered with the witness.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Court Officer, I think the next  
29 exhibits are D-412 and P-513.



1 MS IRURA: That's correct, your Honour.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: In that case, the photograph that was  
3 formerly MFI-1, this is photo with ERN number P0000627 as marked  
4 and signed by the witness is now exhibit D-412. The photo  
12:54:43 5 formerly MFI-2 that was ERN numbered DP-247 as marked and signed  
6 by the witness is now exhibit D-413.

7 [Exhibits D-412 and D-413 admitted]

8 The map of Liberia formerly marked MFI-3 as marked and  
9 signed by the witness is now exhibit P-513. The document  
12:55:12 10 formerly MFI-4 and MFI-4A, which together is a memorialisation of  
11 a statement by Colonel John Vincent now constituting pages ERN  
12 000027313, ERN 00027317 and ERN 00027318, that is three pages,  
13 are now exhibit P-514. Lastly, the photograph that was formerly  
14 MFI-5 with ERN 0000673 is now exhibit P-515.

12:56:04 15 [Exhibits P-513 to P-515 admitted]

16 Mr Vincent, thank you very much for your evidence. Your  
17 evidence has now come to an end. We thank you for your patience  
18 and your testimony and you are now free to leave and we wish you  
19 a safe journey home.

12:56:20 20 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Now, Mr Anyah, we had an outstanding  
22 testimony I think for witness - if I am not mistaken, witness  
23 DCT-146. Is that the witness waiting in the wings.

24 MR ANYAH: Yes, it is, Madam President. And your Honours  
12:56:59 25 will recall the witness is here for purposes of cross-examination  
26 by the Prosecution. I would indicate that this is Mr Munyard's  
27 witness, and with leave of your Honours, may he and I change  
28 places, depending on what transpires.

29 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, I see no reason to hold up

1 the Court now. We can carry on until the lunch break and then we  
2 can swap places.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. Could the arrangements be made to  
4 bring in witness 146, DCT-146? And I think --

12:57:44 5 MR KOUMJIAN: Yes, your Honour, Ms Hollis is doing the  
6 cross-examination of this witness. I would ask your Honours for  
7 permission to leave and do other matters and wish everyone a good  
8 break.

9 JUDGE LUSSICK: Thank you, Mr Koumjian.

12:57:58 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Koumjian. We wish you the  
11 same.

12 MR ANYAH: May I make the same request of your Honours,  
13 also wishing you all an excellent Easter holiday.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: And you wish to abandon us also?

12:58:12 15 MR ANYAH: With leave of your Honours, yes.

16 JUDGE LUSSICK: Thank you, Mr Anyah.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Anyah, you may have an  
18 early break. But then, Mr Munyard, I think it may be in order  
19 for you to shift now, now that there is nobody --

12:58:28 20 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, the process of logging off  
21 and logging on again, I can do that without wasting any Court  
22 time during the break, and I am capable of watching and listening  
23 to the cross-examination from over here. I am quite used to, in  
24 the English courts, sitting much further back than this and still  
12:58:47 25 participating in the trial.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: I appreciate that.

27 [Witness DCT-146 enters courtroom]

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good afternoon, Mr Ngebeh.

29 THE WITNESS: Yeah, good afternoon, ma'am.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: We are hoping this afternoon to continue  
2 with your testimony. You remember that at the time we sent you  
3 to have a break, the lawyers on the other side had some questions  
4 for you. And that is what we are now going to do, to listen to  
13:03:16 5 the questions that the lawyer on the other side is going to ask.  
6 However, before they start, I want to remind you that at the  
7 beginning of your testimony you took an oath to tell the truth.

8           THE WITNESS: Yes.

9           PRESIDING JUDGE: Now, that same oath is binding on you  
13:03:35 10 today as you commence your testimony. You understand that, sir?

11          THE WITNESS: I got you, my Lord.

12          PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Ms Hollis, please continue.

13                         WITNESS: DCT-146 [On former oath]

14                         CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS HOLLIS:

13:03:52 15 Q. Good afternoon, Mr Ngebeh.

16 A. Yes, good afternoon, Mama.

17 Q. Are you known by any other names than Charles Ngebeh?

18 A. I was - I was Charles Armourer, that was the only nickname  
19 I had. Charles Armourer or Charles Ngebeh.

13:04:19 20 Q. And Mr Ngebeh, could you tell us what is your current  
21 occupation?

22 A. Yes, my Lord.

23 Q. [Microphone not activated].

24 A. I am a security in Bo.

13:04:37 25 Q. And you are security for what company or organisation?

26           THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can he repeat it very  
27 slowly.

28           PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, can you repeat your answer.  
29 The interpreter didn't get you. Slowly.

1 THE WITNESS: Trust. That's the name of the agency, Trust.  
2 But we are working under Uni cell, Bo. Trust Security.

3 MS HOLLIS:

13:05:21

4 Q. And can you tell us what is your income from that  
5 employment?

6 A. Yes, my Lord.

7 Q. And please tell us. What is your income from that  
8 employment?

9 A. I am paid 175,000 per month --

13:05:48

10 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he kindly repeat it.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Ngebeh, you are going to have to speak  
12 up. This does not amplify your voice. Now, the interpreter  
13 didn't get any of your answer, so please repeat what you were  
14 saying.

13:06:06

15 THE WITNESS: They are paying me 175, but I have joined  
16 NASSIT and they deduct 3,000 Leones from my salary and now I  
17 receive 172. Thank you.

18 Q. And Mr Ngebeh, that is 172,000 Leones you are talking  
19 about?

13:06:27

20 A. Leones. Leones.

21 Q. And that is per month?

22 A. Yes, my Lord.

23 Q. And, sir, do you have any other sources of income?

24 A. I do not have any other source.

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27 {Redacted}

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THE WITNESS: I am getting you, my Lord.

13:15:44 PRESIDING JUDGE: So this is what is going to happen and I am going to ask Madam Court Manager now to go into a private session for the protection of this witness's security.

[At this point in the proceedings, a portion of the transcript, pages 38554 to 38555, was extracted and sealed under separate cover, as the proceeding was heard in private session.]

1 [Open session]

2 MS IRURA: Your Honour, we are in open session.

3 MS HOLLIS:

13:19:19

4 Q. Mr Ngebeh, when your Defence counsel was asking you  
5 questions in this case, you told these judges that government  
6 troops had come into Ngolahun to protect you, to provide security  
7 for you civilians. Do you remember telling the judges that?

8 A. Yes, my Lord.

13:19:43

9 MR MUNYARD: I rise just to make one point clear and I am  
10 sure it's a slip of the tongue on the part of my learned friend.  
11 I am not the witness's Defence counsel. Ms Hollis referred to me  
12 as "your Defence counsel" when speaking to the witness. Not  
13 "your", simply just Defence counsel.

13:20:04

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: It must have been a slip of the tongue,  
15 Ms Hollis, but the record will show that the correction has been  
16 made.

17 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President:

18 Q. Now, Mr Ngebeh, the government troops were protecting you  
19 from what?

13:20:22

20 A. So that rebels would not attack us. They protected us  
21 against enemy attacks in our villages, yes.

22 Q. And why did you civilians need protection against these  
23 enemy attacks?

13:20:52

24 A. By then the rebels were across the river in 1991. They  
25 were across. That was at the stage of the war, from Manowa,  
26 Ngolahun, they were secured by the government troops, including  
27 the Guineans. We had a river, Manowa River. From Manowa, Daru,  
28 we were under the government, 1991, during the early stages of  
29 the war. Thank you.

1 Q. And indeed, the RUF, the rebels had already captured other  
2 villages in Sierra Leone, correct?

3 A. What year?

4 Q. When the government troops came to Ngolahun to protect you.

13:21:30 5 A. Oh, 1991, at the early stages of the war, the rebels were  
6 in Baiima, Pendembu, but we were across in 1991, March. It was  
7 the government that was protecting us in Ngolahun.

8 Q. And, Mr Ngebeh, your village of Ngolahun, there was a state  
9 of general panic because the RUF had captured other villages.

13:21:59 10 Isn't that right?

11 A. I want you to understand me. I want you to look at the  
12 map. We have a river called Moa River. From Pendembu, Baiima,  
13 Kuiiva, Mobai, at the initial stages of the war in 1991 they were  
14 under the full control of the rebels. Manowa, Bunumbu, Daru.

13:22:26 15 March, at the early stages of the war, they were under the full  
16 control of the government troops. At that time the rebels have  
17 not even crossed the river, 1991.

18 Q. Please listen to the translation of my questions. Let me  
19 repeat my question. There was a state of general panic in

13:22:48 20 Ngolahun because the RUF had captured other villages. Isn't that  
21 correct?

22 A. Baiima, across the river. Not around Ngolahun, but Baiima.

23 Q. I am talking about your village of Ngolahun.

24 A. Yes.

13:23:07 25 Q. The people in your village were in a state of panic because  
26 the RUF, the rebels, had captured other villages. Isn't that  
27 correct?

28 A. It's not correct.

29 Q. Have you ever said that before? Have you ever told anyone

1 that Ngolahun was in a state of panic because the RUF had  
2 captured other villages?

3 A. From Baiima, they immediately attacked Ngolahun. There was  
4 panic around the town but not the village of Ngolahun. But when  
5 you say around Ngolahun, we have Bunumbu and Mamboma. Those were  
6 the surrounding villages within Ngolahun. There was panic around  
7 but no attack took place in Bunumbu or Mamboma that caused  
8 Ngolahun to be panicked. But from Baiima straight to Ngolahun.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Why are you running again with your  
10 testimony?  
13:24:02

11 THE WITNESS: I will make it slowly.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: And you have to repeat that last part of  
13 your answer.

14 THE WITNESS: I said we have surrounding villages within  
13:24:15 15 Ngolahun, Mamboma, Bunumbu, those are the villages surrounding  
16 Ngolahun. The rebels never attacked Mamboma and left Ngolahun.  
17 Ngolahun was the first target that the rebels attacked. But  
18 there was panic around the town. That was the time when the  
19 rebels had not even crossed the river, but people were scared,  
13:24:37 20 yes.

21 MS HOLLIS:

22 Q. And the people who were scared, why were they scared?

23 A. We would just be sitting down and they would say rebels  
24 should be attacking Ngolahun. The soldiers caused us to panic.  
13:24:53 25 Even the soldiers who were meant to protect us caused us to  
26 panic. They would say they have got information today, the men  
27 are going to cross to come and attack us, yes.

28 Q. Had you learned what was happening in other villages where  
29 the rebels had attacked?



1 A. No. They were across the river and I was in Ngolahun. I  
2 did not know what was going on in Baiima and Mobai. I was in my  
3 village.

13:25:23 4 Q. So the soldiers didn't tell you what had happened in these  
5 other villages that the rebels had attacked. Is that what you're  
6 saying?

7 A. Repeat that question.

8 Q. So the soldiers did not tell you what was happening in the  
9 other villages that the rebels had attacked. Is that what you  
10 are saying?  
13:25:41

11 A. The information that they used to give us, those who  
12 retreated from Koindu, the soldiers, they said the rebels are  
13 killing, but that those of us who were in the village, there was  
14 a river between us and the rebels. What was going on there, we  
15 did not get the story. They only used to say that these men are  
16 going to attack us. That was the information we go from the  
17 soldiers who were protecting us in Ngolahun in 1991, yes.  
13:26:00

18 Q. Mr Ngebeh, when the soldiers said that the rebels are  
19 killing, did they tell you who the rebels are killing?

13:26:28 20 A. They would say, if they met, be it a civilian or soldier,  
21 they will kill you. That is what they were saying in 1991 in  
22 Ngolahun.

23 Q. Mr Ngebeh, the rebels who attacked Ngolahun, most of those  
24 rebels were Liberians. Isn't that correct?

13:26:53 25 A. They had Sierra Leoneans among them.

26 Q. My question, Mr Ngebeh, is, the rebels who --

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. -- Ngolahun, most of them were Liberians. Isn't that  
29 correct?

1 A. Yes, Liberians were among, Sierra Leoneans were among.  
2 They were mixed. They had Liberians and they had Sierra  
3 Leoneans.

4 Q. Let me ask my question again. Mr Ngebeh --

13:27:20 5 A. Yes, my Lord.

6 Q. -- Ngolahun, most of them were Liberians. Isn't that  
7 correct?

8 A. They were mixed.

9 Q. Have you ever said before that most of the rebels who  
10 attacked Ngolahun were Liberians? Have you ever said that  
11 before?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And, indeed, that is correct, is it not, that most --

14 A. You are correct.

13:27:52 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Ngebeh, you do not interrupt the  
16 lawyer when she is talking and you wait for your interpreter.

17 THE WITNESS: Okay.

18 MS HOLLIS:

19 Q. It is correct, is it not, Mr Ngebeh, that most of those who  
13:28:08 20 attacked Ngolahun were Liberians?

21 A. You are correct.

22 Q. And these Liberians were NPFL. Isn't that correct?

23 A. By then I can't tell because the RUF had Liberians who had  
24 been trained. They spoke Liberian English. Even most of our  
13:28:34 25 Sierra Leonean brothers were speaking Liberian English. It was  
26 not easy to distinguish between the NPFL and the RUF.

27 Q. Mr Witness, in your direct examination you have told the  
28 Court about NPFL and RUF being involved in training. So I am  
29 asking you now, these Liberians who were the majority of those

1 who attacked Ngolahun, they were NPFL, weren't they?

2 A. I can't talk about that, mama.

3 Q. And you can't or you won't?

4 A. All of them spoke Liberian English. I can't - I was unable  
13:29:22 5 to distinguish whether they were NPFL or that, but they were  
6 speaking Liberian English. That's the only answer I can give  
7 you. Thank you.

8 Q. And who was their commander, do you remember?

9 A. I can't remember the commander's name. At that time I was  
13:29:40 10 a civilian. I was a civilian.

11 Q. Did they identify themselves to you?

12 A. I was a civilian by then. I did not know any commander at  
13 that time.

14 Q. Let me ask the question again in case you didn't understand  
13:30:01 15 it. When these rebels came into your village, did they identify  
16 themselves to you and the other villagers?

17 A. Yes. They assembled people at the barri and they told them  
18 that they were the RUF and they had come to free us. They were  
19 the ones who came with the war. They said that at the barri, but  
13:30:27 20 they did not identify any particular commander, that this is my  
21 name and I am the commander for this troop, no.

22 Q. Now, you indicated that you were captured and taken to  
23 Pendembu. How many people were captured in Ngolahun and taken to  
24 Pendembu?

13:30:47 25 A. That day we were 15 in number.

26 Q. And what was the gender of the people who were captured and  
27 taken to Pendembu?

28 A. We were many. In our group, we were 15, but another group  
29 followed us later. We were all civilians.

1 Q. [Microphone not activated] were they male or female or  
2 both?

3 A. The first group, the young men, we were 15. Young men of  
4 the same age group. The other group included women, elderly  
13:31:31 5 women, and older men, but they were in the other group. But in  
6 my own squad, we were the young squad who were captured, 15 of  
7 us.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, I think this is an appropriate  
9 time to break, to have the luncheon break. We will reconvene at  
13:31:49 10 2.30.

11 [Lunch break taken at 1.31 p.m.]

12 [Upon resuming at 2.30 p.m.]

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good afternoon. Ms Hollis, please  
14 continue.

14:30:44 15 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President:

16 Q. Mr Ngebeh, before the lunch break you told the Court that  
17 the civilians captured in Ngolahun were taken to Pendembu in two  
18 different groups, and you said that your group was a group of  
19 young men. Correct?

14:31:10 20 A. Yes, my Lord.

21 Q. And in your group you said there were 15 young men, yes?

22 A. Correct.

23 Q. What were the ages of these young men in your group?

24 A. We were all of the same - almost the same age group.

14:31:31 25 Q. And, Mr Ngebeh, what was that age group?

26 A. Just take it from the year I was born, 1965.

27 Q. Were there people in that group who had been born after  
28 1965?

29 A. I said just take it at 1965.

1 Q. Mr Witness, my question was this: Were there people in  
2 this group of 15 who had been born after 1965?

3 A. No.

14:32:17 4 Q. Now, you mentioned another group that was brought to  
5 Pendembu later. Were there any children in this other group that  
6 was brought to Pendembu?

7 A. I can't say much about that because I was not part of that  
8 group, but they were people. My father was amongst, my sister  
9 was among them. But I was with the other group, the 15 manpower.

14:32:43 10 Q. Well, Mr Witness, before lunch you told the judges that in  
11 that other group there were women and there were older men, so my  
12 question to you is this: Were there children in this other  
13 group?

14 A. Yes, my Lord. Yes, my Lord. Yes.

14:33:03 15 Q. Does that question make you angry, Mr Ngebeh?

16 A. No, Mama. I wouldn't be angry with you, Mama. I wouldn't  
17 be angry.

18 Q. So then we don't have to yell, do we? Now, Mr Ngebeh,  
19 these children that were in this other group, what were the ages  
14:33:24 20 of these children?

21 A. I can't tell you.

22 Q. Well, Mr Ngebeh, in your village when the rebels came and  
23 captured you civilians, were there young children living in your  
24 village?

14:33:42 25 A. Yes, my Lord.

26 Q. And were these young children among those who were brought  
27 to Pendembu?

28 A. Yes, some. Can people go away and leave their children  
29 behind? People were going along with their children.

1 Q. And these young children, can you give us the age ranges of  
2 these children?

3 A. A child is a child. Just take it from - let me say from  
4 five years to ten years. They were children. They were small  
14:34:19 5 children. Some would take their children and take them along.  
6 The civilians who went took their children along. But the 15 of  
7 us, we were young men, yes.

8 Q. And, Mr Witness, how long did it take you to travel from  
9 Ngolahun to Pendembu?

14:34:39 10 A. Mama, it's in my statement. The answer is right in my  
11 statement, the statement that I have given.

12 Q. Mr Witness, let me ask you the question again.

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. How long did it take you to travel to Ngolahun to Pendembu?

14:35:08 15 A. The answer is in my statement, my Lord.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the lawyer [overlapping  
17 speakers] does not have your statement, so you must [overlapping  
18 speakers].

19 THE WITNESS: Okay.

14:35:20 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: You must answer the questions as she's  
21 asking them.

22 THE WITNESS: Okay, my Lord.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: That is if you can. If you can't, that's  
24 a different story. But please answer the questions.

14:35:37 25 THE WITNESS: 72 hours.

26 MS HOLLIS:

27 Q. 72 hours?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. Mr Witness, when you say it was in your statement, what

1 statement are you referring to?

2 A. We left Ngolahun to Pendembu --

3 Q. [Overlapping speakers]

4 A. Yes, my Lord.

14:35:55 5 Q. Please listen to the question. When you say it was in your  
6 statement, what statement are you referring to?

7 A. The testimony that I had recently given here. That's what  
8 I'm talking about. The testimony that I had given in this Court  
9 during the past week, that's what I'm talking about.

14:36:22 10 Q. Now, Mr Ngebeh, you said that it took you 72 hours to  
11 travel from Ngolahun to Pendembu. How did you travel from  
12 Ngolahun to Pendembu?

13 A. We travelled with escort.

14 Q. Did you travel on foot or were you in vehicles?

14:36:41 15 A. We walked.

16 Q. And did you have any duties between Ngolahun and Pendembu?

17 A. Like what?

18 Q. Well, you tell me. That's the question. Did you have any  
19 duties that you had to perform between Ngolahun and Pendembu?

14:37:09 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And what were those duties?

22 A. They took me as manpower to go to Pendembu. Manpower.

23 Q. So from Ngolahun to Pendembu you were used as manpower?

24 A. You are correct.

14:37:25 25 Q. And was it just you, or were other captured civilians used  
26 as manpower between Ngolahun and Pendembu?

27 A. The same 15 manpower, we were the ones.

28 Q. And when you say you were used as manpower, what do you  
29 mean? How were you used?

1 A. They told us to assist them carry their things that they  
2 had gotten from Ngolahun. To assist them carry their things.  
3 That's what I mean by manpower. We carried loads for them from  
4 Ngolahun to Pendembu.

14:38:03 5 Q. And what kind of things did you carry for them?

6 A. They had food. They had looted food, rice. I carried  
7 rice. Rice.

8 Q. And what other things other than food did they take from  
9 Ngolahun?

14:38:24 10 A. Well, most of the 15 of us carried food. Rice and husked  
11 rice. Our own squad.

12 Q. And from whom did they obtain this rice that you carried?

13 A. From our village.

14 Q. From the civilians in that village?

14:38:49 15 A. They had taken some from the military and some from the  
16 civilian, the food.

17 Q. And, Mr Ngebeh, you said that they asked you to assist  
18 them. Was it a request that you could refuse?

19 A. No.

14:39:15 20 Q. Now, you have told the Court - and by the way, do you know  
21 this other group that included women and elderly men and  
22 children, do you know did they also walk from Ngolahun to  
23 Pendembu?

24 A. My Lords, all these questions that you are asking me, I was  
14:39:38 25 a civilian then. Where I was is what I'm explaining to you. I  
26 was a civilian. I was a civilian by then. I can't tell any  
27 secret about these guys. When I joined the RUF, I will tell you  
28 a lot about that. But by then I was a civilian. I don't want to  
29 tell lies, mama. I was a civilian when I was captured. I can't



1 tell you much about the RUF connection with the NPFL. But after  
2 my training, I can tell you the true story. But by then I was a  
3 civilian.

14:40:16 4 Q. Mr Witness, I want you to listen very carefully to the  
5 question that is being asked and I want you to answer that  
6 question. Can you do that, please? Yes?

7 A. I'll do that.

8 Q. [Overlapping speakers]?

9 A. Yes.

14:40:25 10 Q. This other group that you said included children, women and  
11 elderly men, if you know, did this other group also walk from  
12 Ngolahun to Pendembu?

13 A. You are correct. They walked.

14 Q. And, if you know, did this other group have to carry loads  
14:40:47 15 as well?

16 A. We left before they did.

17 Q. Mr Witness, let me ask again. If you know, did this other  
18 group have to carry loads as well?

19 A. I don't know, mama.

14:41:06 20 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. How long did you remain in Pendembu  
21 before you had to carry loads to Foya?

22 A. We did not stay long in Pendembu. The day we got there,  
23 the following day we took off.

24 Q. And you told the Court that you were forced to carry looted  
14:41:31 25 items to Foya, yes?

26 A. You are correct.

27 Q. And you told the Court that you believed this happened in  
28 about April of 1991, correct?

29 A. Correct.

1 Q. And you also indicated that there were many of you who were  
2 forced to carry looted items to Foya. Now, Mr Ngebeh, those of  
3 you who were forced to carry looted items to Foya, what was the  
4 gender of this group? Were you male, female, or both?

14:42:15 5 A. Well, when we got to Pendembu, they added another group of  
6 manpower to us, but our own group, we were young men, just men.  
7 There was no woman among us. Thank you.

8 Q. In addition to your group, you said they added other people  
9 to carry these loads. So I'm talking about the entire group that  
14:42:37 10 was used to carry loads to Foya. What was the gender of this  
11 group? Was it male, was it female or was it both?

12 A. My own group was male.

13 Q. And you carried loads with a larger group of civilians as  
14 well, yes, Mr Witness?

14:43:06 15 A. Yes, they added some other people to us.

16 Q. And the people they added to you, what was the gender of  
17 these people? Was it male, was it female or was it both?

18 A. They were men.

19 Q. What kind of looted items were you forced to carry to Foya?

14:43:34 20 A. Materials.

21 Q. When you say materials, what do you mean?

22 A. Mama, that's a long story. That's a long time ago. Just  
23 small materials. Materials that they had looted from those  
24 areas, we took them. The rice that I took from my village, they  
14:44:02 25 dropped it at Pendembu and they gave me some other items. They  
26 were in a bag. I did not actually open it to see what it was,  
27 but it was in an empty rice bag. I didn't know what was in that  
28 bag. That was what I carried from Pendembu to Foya.

29 Q. And the others who carried items, could you tell what kind

1 of items they were carrying?

2 A. Everything was in a bag. I was unable to see what was  
3 contained in those bags. I had no power to open them.

4 Q. How heavy was this bag that you carried to Foya?

14:44:42 5 A. It was heavy, anyway. It was heavy.

6 Q. And how long did it take you and the group to carry these  
7 looted items from Pendembu to Foya?

8 A. We spent a week.

9 Q. And how did you travel to Foya?

14:45:05 10 A. By road.

11 Q. And were you in vehicles or were you on foot?

12 A. We walked.

13 Q. And when you crossed the border to go to Foya, did you  
14 observe any checkpoints?

14:45:26 15 A. Yes, my Lord.

16 Q. And how were you able to move through these checkpoints?

17 A. Well, they stopped all of us and they asked us for a pass,  
18 but by then I was a civilian. They just told us later to go  
19 through. But they stopped us and they asked us for passes. The

14:45:52 20 officer who was taking us along was the one who went and spoke to  
21 the people at the checkpoint and we were allowed to pass through.

22 Q. And these people at the checkpoint who asked for passes, to  
23 what group did they belong?

24 A. They were NPFL.

14:46:12 25 Q. Were they armed?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. The officer who went to the people at the checkpoint, what  
28 was the nationality of this officer?

29 A. They spoke Liberian English.

1 Q. And this officer who went to the people at the checkpoint,  
2 was he NPFL?

3 A. At that time I was a civilian. I did not know the  
4 distinction between RUF and NPFL because all of them were  
14:46:50 5 speaking Liberian English. I was a civilian. I can't say  
6 anything about that. Any one of them whom we saw spoke Liberian  
7 English. They did not speak Krio or Mende, so we just took it  
8 that all of them were Liberians, but I couldn't identify whether  
9 he was NPFL or RUF. Thank you.

14:47:08 10 Q. So, Mr Witness, just so we're clear, these rebels who came  
11 to your village of Ngolahun and captured you, did all of them  
12 speak Liberian English?

13 A. The group whom I met were speaking Liberian English.

14 Q. In Ngolahun?

14:47:30 15 A. You are correct.

16 Q. And the group who took you from Pendembu to Foya, all of  
17 them spoke Liberian English. Is that correct?

18 A. You're correct.

19 Q. And this trip that you were forced to make from Pendembu to  
14:47:53 20 Foya, this was before you had gone for training in the RUF. Is  
21 that correct?

22 A. Repeat that question.

23 Q. Certainly. This trip that you were forced to make from  
24 Pendembu to Foya, this trip happened before you went for training  
14:48:14 25 in the RUF. Is that correct?

26 A. I went first before training as RUF.

27 Q. So you were forced to carry goods to Foya before the time  
28 you went for training in the RUF, yes?

29 A. You are correct.

1 Q. And this was before you had met Morris Kallon for the first  
2 time, correct?

3 A. I saw Morris Kallon in Foya. In Foya. That was where I  
4 met Morris Kallon. After I had left Foya, I went for training in  
14:48:58 5 Pendembu.

6 Q. Correct. So this trip from Pendembu to Foya, the trip  
7 occurred before you met Morris Kallon for the first time, right?

8 A. You are correct.

9 Q. In Foya, what group was in charge of that town?

14:49:20 10 A. It was the NPFL.

11 Q. And the people who took you to Foya, what group did they  
12 belong to?

13 A. It was the NPFL.

14 Q. When you arrived in Foya, was there a checkpoint going into  
14:49:41 15 the town?

16 A. I have given you that answer. We met a checkpoint before  
17 entering Foya.

18 Q. Now, the question I had asked before was whether at the  
19 border itself between Liberia and Sierra Leone there was a  
14:50:01 20 checkpoint. So let's go back to that. At the border between  
21 Sierra Leone and Liberia, was there a checkpoint at that border?

22 A. You are correct, yes.

23 Q. And what group was manning that checkpoint?

24 A. NPFL, mama.

14:50:21 25 Q. Then the checkpoint before you entered Foya, this was a  
26 different checkpoint. Is that right?

27 A. Repeat the question.

28 Q. We've talked about a checkpoint at the border.

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. [Overlapping speakers] a checkpoint before you went into  
2 Foya. Is this a different checkpoint than the one at the border  
3 or are you talking about the same checkpoint?

4 A. I did not utter that statement. You said if I met any  
14:50:56 5 checkpoint in Foya and I said, no, it was only in Foya. I did  
6 not talk about checkpoint in Foya. Give me the question.

7 Q. I will give you the question so we can be clear.

8 A. Give it to me.

9 Q. You have just said that there was a checkpoint at the  
14:51:17 10 border and it was manned by the NPFL. Was there another  
11 checkpoint before you entered Foya?

12 A. No, I never saw any other checkpoint there. It was only at  
13 that place that they stopped us and asked us for passes. After  
14 that checkpoint, we entered Foya easily. I did not see any other  
14:51:42 15 checkpoint, my Lord. Thank you.

16 Q. Once you arrived in Foya, do you know what happened with  
17 the looted items that you were forced to carry?

18 A. No. We just went to Foya and we handed them over. From  
19 there we found a location where to stay. I did not know what  
14:52:01 20 they did to them.

21 Q. And, if you know, to whom did you hand over these looted  
22 items?

23 A. The people who took us along, they owned those properties.  
24 We just handed them over. They just took them from us. Then we  
14:52:17 25 found the place where to stay.

26 Q. Now, you say you found a place where to stay. Why did you  
27 stay in Foya?

28 A. I was trying to find a way of going back to my country.

29 Q. Is it correct that you were taken as a prisoner to Foya?

1 A. Nobody took me as a - the question once again?

2 Q. Is it correct that you were taken as a prisoner to Foya?

3 A. Prisoner? No. I was not a prisoner.

14:53:06 4 Q. Have you ever told anyone before that you were taken as a  
5 prisoner to Foya?

6 A. I was not a soldier, how could I become a prisoner? I  
7 never told anybody that I was a prisoner. Never.

8 Q. Did you stay in Foya for two years?

9 A. No, no.

14:53:31 10 Q. Were you farming during the time you were in Foya?

11 A. No.

12 Q. Were you forced to carry loads in 1991 to Foya or to Vahun?

13 A. I carried load from Pendembu to Foya. I was forced, yes.

14:54:03 14 Q. Have you ever told anyone that you carried those loads to  
15 Vahun?

16 A. That was the second trip. That was when I went to Vahun.

17 The trip to Foya is a different trip. The one to Vahun is a

18 different trip. That was when the Liberians were retreating.

19 That was when I went to Vahun, when they retreating, after that

14:54:28 20 infighting. That Top 10, Top 20, that is when I retreated to  
21 Vahun. You are correct.

22 Q. And why did you retreat to Vahun during this Top 10 and Top  
23 20?

14:54:56 24 A. The man with whom I was was the one I accompanied because  
25 they said that all the Liberians should go back. It was that  
26 fighting that caused the Liberians who were in the RUF to decide  
27 to return. At that time I had been trained as the RUF. I was  
28 now trained as an RUF. I was no longer a civilian.

29 Q. So the man you were with at the time of this Top 10 and Top

- 1 20 was a Liberian man?
- 2 A. You are correct.
- 3 Q. And when you say you were with him, what do you mean?
- 4 A. He was my commander.
- 14:55:35 5 Q. And who was that?
- 6 A. Harris Gaye.
- 7 Q. Harris?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Gaye?
- 14:55:45 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And is it last name G-A-Y-E?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. And this man was NPFL, correct?
- 14 A. You are correct.
- 14:55:56 15 Q. And what was his position in Sierra Leone before he was  
16 forced to retreat?
- 17 A. He was an armourer commander.
- 18 Q. And so he was your commander before he was forced to  
19 retreat. Is that right?
- 14:56:29 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. Now, Mr Witness, have you ever told anyone that while you  
22 were in Foya you engaged in farming?
- 23 A. What? The question once again?
- 24 Q. Certainly. Have you ever told anyone that while you were  
14:56:52 25 in Foya, you engaged in farming?
- 26 A. I did not farm, but I met families farming. But I used to  
27 assist, but I did not cultivate any farm all by myself. Never  
28 did I do that.
- 29 Q. So you assisted others who had a farm in Foya?



1 A. You are correct. You are correct.

2 Q. Did you engage in farming while you were in Vahun?

3 A. No.

4 Q. How long did you remain in Foya when you were taken there  
14:57:32 5 and forced to carry these looted items?

6 A. Three weeks.

7 Q. And when you went to Vahun with your NPFL commander, how  
8 long did you remain in Vahun?

9 A. I said I spent three weeks there.

14:57:54 10 Q. No, Mr Witness. Foya, is it correct that you - when you  
11 had to carry a load from Pendembu to Foya, you spent three weeks  
12 in Foya before going back to Sierra Leone? Is that correct?

13 A. You are correct.

14 Q. Now I want to ask you about when you went to Vahun with  
14:58:16 15 your NPFL commander. How long did you remain in Vahun?

16 A. Mummy, I don't want to tell lies. I cannot tell the right  
17 time. I just went on escort, but I can't say how many days or  
18 how long I spent there, no. I can't tell you the right time. I  
19 don't want to tell lies.

14:58:46 20 Q. Did you remain in Vahun for two years?

21 A. No, no.

22 Q. Did you ever tell anyone you remained in Vahun for two  
23 years?

24 A. No.

14:59:01 25 Q. When you went to Foya in 1991, was your mother with you  
26 there in Foya in 1991?

27 A. No. They were in Pendembu.

28 Q. Was your mother with you in Foya in 1993?

29 A. I was not in Foya in 1993; I was in Sierra Leone.

1 Q. Did you ever tell anyone that in 1993 you were in Foya with  
2 your mother?

3 A. I never told anybody that I was with my mother in Foya in  
4 1993. I never made that statement.

14:59:48 5 Q. Mr Ngebeh, when you went to Vahun with this NPFL commander,  
6 how many people were in the group that went to Vahun?

7 A. Well, those of us - the four of us who were to train as  
8 armourers, we were with them and some soldiers who were still  
9 RUF. It was a soldiers' convoy. I was not forced. I went by  
15:00:33 10 myself because it was my commander, he was getting ready to go, I  
11 wanted to pay my last respects to him together with my colleagues  
12 with whom we trained as armourers.

13 Q. And were there other NPFL commanders in this convoy that  
14 went to Vahun?

15:00:49 15 A. It was a long convoy. Yes, Mama. Many.

16 Q. Do you remember the names of any of these other NPFL  
17 commanders in this convoy?

18 A. I can't remember anybody's name, but they were many.

19 Q. And in total, how many RUF accompanied these NPFL who were  
15:01:19 20 returning to Liberia? How many RUF?

21 A. Well, Mama, I can't tell you the exact number, but I know  
22 that the armourers' group, four of us, with additional manpower,  
23 together with my commander, we accompanied him. But to say I can  
24 tell you the exact number that went to Foya - that accompanied  
15:01:40 25 him to go to Liberia, I can't tell you. Thank you very much,  
26 Mama.

27 Q. Now, you indicated to the judges that during the time you  
28 were in Foya after you had carried the loads there, that your  
29 movement was restricted while you were in Foya. Do you remember

1 telling the judges that?

2 A. You are correct, yes.

3 Q. And who was it who was restricting your movement in Foya?

4 A. The officers who were in charge of Foya. That is the NPFL.

15:02:14 5 Q. And what did you have to do to be able to move about?

6 A. Well, we met some citizens there, our people there, who had  
7 been there for long. It was through them that we were able to  
8 move around. We met our families in Foya, Sierra Leoneans, yes.

9 Q. And how was it you were able to move about because of  
15:02:44 10 meeting your families?

11 A. Well, at the initial stage when I entered my movement was  
12 restricted, but after a week when I saw my people I presented  
13 myself. I showed them to the commander who had brought me. From  
14 there I was going to their farm, but even at that it was not easy  
15:03:11 15 anyway. That was the only way I was able to get free movement in  
16 Foya. Thank you.

17 Q. So you got the commander's permission for you to move  
18 about. Is that correct?

19 A. By then I was a civilian. I hadn't a commander. I was a  
15:03:29 20 civilian by then. I did not know what a command was. But for  
21 them to trust me that I had no intention - because they thought  
22 that most of us were civilians, that we were government troops  
23 because we were young. That was what they felt. But after they  
24 had known that we were not soldiers, we were ordinary civilians,  
15:03:50 25 I got my freedom. But it was not easy at the initial stages when  
26 I entered Foya. Thank you.

27 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Just a moment ago you said -  
28 talking about your people - you said, "I showed them to the  
29 commander who had brought me. From there I was going to their

1 farm..." So my question is this: When you showed your people to  
2 the commander who had brought you to Foya, did that commander  
3 then give you permission to move about?

4 A. Yes, I was moving around them, yes.

15:04:28 5 Q. The commander give you permission to do that. Is that  
6 correct?

7 A. Yes. They think they have now seen somebody who had  
8 recognised me as a civilian and not a soldier in Sierra Leone, so  
9 I was free to move about.

15:04:49 10 Q. Now, you have indicated that while you were in Foya you met  
11 with Morris Kallon and that he was in a group of RUF who were  
12 coming from Gbarnga, yes?

13 A. You are correct.

14 Q. Who was the commander of this group coming from Gbarnga?

15:05:11 15 A. Mama, at that time I was a civilian. I can't tell who the  
16 commander was. I did not know who the commander was at that  
17 time. I was a civilian. I only recognised Morris Kallon because  
18 he spoke Mende, so I took him as my brother. Then I said I have  
19 seen my Saviour, yes. I did not know who a commander was or who  
15:05:36 20 was that. No, I was a civilian. I did not know military  
21 structures at that time. Thank you.

22 Q. But you subsequently learned military structures. Isn't  
23 that right?

24 A. Yes, 1991.

15:05:49 25 Q. And you spent many years as a member of the RUF. Isn't  
26 that right?

27 A. You are correct.

28 Q. And you spent many of those years as a commander. Isn't  
29 that correct?

1 A. You are correct.

2 Q. So based on your subsequent experience, tell us, if you  
3 can, who was the commander of this group that came from Gbarnga?

15:06:35

4 A. No, at the time that Morris Kallon met me in Foya, I was a  
5 civilian. I had not been trained yet. I can't tell you the  
6 particular commander who was in that convoy. It was in 1991. I  
7 was a civilian.

8 Q. Who was giving instructions in that convoy?

15:07:00

9 A. I did not even know what an order was at that time. I only  
10 spoke to Morris Kallon in Mende. I greeted him and he greeted  
11 me, but I did not even know what a command was or what an order  
12 was, and I did not memorise it. I don't want to tell lies.

13 Q. Well, I hope you're not telling lies, Mr Witness.

14 A. Okay.

15:07:14

15 Q. Now, did you hear anyone give an instruction in that group?

16 A. Repeat the question.

17 Q. Did you hear anyone --

18 A. No.

15:07:35

19 Q. Mr Witness, let me finish my question, please. Did you  
20 hear anyone give an instruction in that group?

21 A. I did not even know what instruction - an instruction was  
22 at that time. I did not know. I was a civilian. I did not  
23 earmark anything. I only spoke to Kallon - Morris Kallon because  
24 he spoke Mende. I did not know what the command structure was by  
25 then. Thank you.

15:08:04

26 Q. So as a civilian, you don't understand if someone tells  
27 someone else to do something; you don't understand that?

28 A. My attention was not on military business. I only  
29 concentrated on Kallon. I never thought about that even.

1 Q. Now, this group that came from Gbarnga, why were they  
2 coming from Gbarnga?

3 A. I can't tell you because I did not understand. My business  
4 was to speak to Kallon because he had spoken Mende. That Mende  
15:08:50 5 that he spoke was what I concentrated on. I really did not  
6 understand what his mission was. But because he had spoken  
7 Mende, I concluded that I had seen my Saviour. I did not know  
8 their mission. Thank you.

9 Q. What group was in Gbarnga at that time?

15:09:08 10 A. It was the NPFL. That was their base. They were in  
11 control of Gbarnga.

12 Q. How did you know that?

13 A. From the starting of the war, BBC, Mr Taylor was announcing  
14 that he was in Gbarnga. He was announcing that he was in  
15:09:28 15 Gbarnga.

16 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he kindly repeat his  
17 answer slowly.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you're running again with  
19 your testimony. Please repeat your answer a little slower.

15:09:41 20 Repeat your answer, please.

21 THE WITNESS: Yes. Before the rebels captured me in 1991,  
22 Focus on Africa said Mr Taylor said that he was in Gbarnga in his  
23 headquarters. When I entered Foya, all the NPFL whom I met at  
24 Foya, they were telling me that their headquarters was in  
15:10:06 25 Gbarnga. Then I concluded that Gbarnga was the NPFL base. Yes,  
26 my Lord.

27 MS HOLLIS:

28 Q. This group, including Morris Kallon, who were coming from  
29 Gbarnga, how many people were in that group?

1 A. They were - I can't tell the exact number of people. I  
2 can't tell the exact number of people because my concentration  
3 was on Morris Kallon. Only Morris Kallon.

15:10:43 4 Q. Well, now, you told the Court that he was among a group who  
5 came from Gbarnga. So, tell us, were there more than ten in the  
6 group?

7 A. They were in a vehicle which was a jeep, a small Hilux  
8 jeep. That was the vehicle they were in, two-seater, and a truck  
9 behind at the back.

15:11:07 10 Q. And so there were other people in the back of the truck?

11 A. You are correct.

12 Q. And these people, including Morris Kallon, were they armed?

13 A. Some of them had arms, but others didn't have arms. Few  
14 had weapons, yes.

15:11:31 15 Q. The ones who had arms, what kind of weapons did they have?

16 A. AK-47, they had that.

17 Q. And in the back of the truck, in addition to these RUF who  
18 were in the back of the truck, were there any supplies in the  
19 back of the truck?

15:12:00 20 A. Yes. I said some men had arms. Kallon himself had two  
21 security people who were armed.

22 Q. And my question was, in the back of the truck, in addition  
23 to these RUF personnel, were there any boxes or supplies in the  
24 back of the truck?

15:12:28 25 A. I was unable to observe because Morris Kallon just  
26 disembarked and came to me. I did not go and look into the  
27 vehicle to see what was in it, but it was a pick-up.

28 Q. And, Mr Witness, you said that there were two seats in the  
29 pick-up and then in the back of the pick-up truck there was like

1 a bed. Is that correct? A place where supplies or people could  
2 be?

3 A. Let me repeat that answer. The pick-up was a two-seater  
4 Hilux. It has a truck at the back, a small truck. The seater in  
15:13:18 5 the vehicle, that was where Kallon and others were sitting. It  
6 was the security guards that were at the back. I did not go  
7 close to the vehicle. When he disembarked, he spoke Mende.  
8 Thank you, ma'am.

9 Q. And Morris Kallon, was he driving the vehicle or was he  
15:13:35 10 sitting in the passenger seat?

11 A. He was not the one driving.

12 Q. So he was in the passenger seat?

13 A. You are correct.

14 Q. And these securities were his securities?

15:13:52 15 A. Well, I saw - I identified two people as his securities,  
16 because when he disembarked from the vehicle, he walked together  
17 with them and came to me from where we were speaking. So I can't  
18 tell whether all of the guys in the vehicle were his securities,  
19 but I knew two of them who were with him. Yes, my Lord.

15:14:12 20 Q. Now, let me understand. You said you knew two of them who  
21 were with him. What do you mean you knew two of them who were  
22 with him?

23 A. They were close to him. When he disembarked from the  
24 vehicle, they were close to him. Then I concluded that those two  
15:14:33 25 men could be his personal securities because they were close to  
26 him up to the time that we were discussing about how long I had  
27 been there. Yes, my Lord.

28 Q. And you told Morris Kallon about your situation in Foya,  
29 correct?



1 A. You are correct.

2 Q. Did Morris Kallon say anything to you about the way  
3 Liberians were treating people in Sierra Leone?

4 A. He just told me if my life or condition was not conducive,  
15:15:10 5 I should try and go back to Sierra Leone so that we can fight our  
6 war. He said the way they were treating us was not good, it was  
7 not fair. He said that.

8 Q. And he told you that the Liberians who came to Sierra  
9 Leone, their way of doing things was not nice. Isn't that  
15:15:27 10 correct?

11 A. You are correct.

12 Q. And he also told you that the type of things that the  
13 Liberians who started the war were doing in Sierra Leone were not  
14 the ideology of the RUF. Isn't that correct?

15:15:49 15 A. Yes, he said that.

16 Q. And he told you that it was not the ideology of the RUF to  
17 take people as manpower or to intimidate their families. He told  
18 you that, yes?

19 A. Kallon said all of this.

15:16:09 20 Q. And he also told you that at that time the RUF, the Sierra  
21 Leone RUF, did not have the power to stop the Liberians. Isn't  
22 that correct?

23 A. You are correct.

24 Q. Was it 1991 or 1993 that you met Morris Kallon in Liberia?

15:16:36 25 A. 1991, at the initial stage of the war.

26 Q. Have you ever said that it was in 1993 that you met Morris  
27 Kallon --

28 A. No.

29 Q. -- in Liberia?

1 A. No, no, no, no, no, no.

2 Q. Now, Mr Ngebeh, you actually accompanied Morris Kallon and  
3 that group back to Sierra Leone. Isn't that correct?

4 A. No. I took my own route.

15:17:17 5 Q. In fact, you went with them to Koindu and from there you  
6 separated and went to Pendembu. Isn't that correct, Mr Witness?

7 A. You are correct. Then I took another --

8 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he repeat kindly.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, what did you say? Please

15:17:42 10 repeat your answer.

11 THE WITNESS: From Koindu - because from Foya to Koindu,  
12 it's a very short distance - I joined them in the vehicle. From  
13 Koindu I took my own route because there was a bypass that I used  
14 to go to Kailahun. So I used my route to go to Pendembu. That's  
15 the answer to that question.

16 MS HOLLIS:

17 Q. And, Mr Ngebeh, when you accompanied Morris Kallon in this  
18 group back into Sierra Leone, did you go through the same  
19 checkpoint you had gone through on your way to Foya?

15:18:29 20 A. Well, from Foya I used the bypass. I did not use a vehicle  
21 road. We used the bypass from Pendembu to Foya. A bush road.

22 Q. So you drove the vehicle on a bush road into Sierra Leone  
23 from Foya. Is that right?

24 A. No, we used the highway from Koindu to Foya. It's a  
15:18:55 25 highway. It's a street.

26 Q. Did you go through any checkpoints when you took the  
27 highway from Foya to Koindu?

28 A. Yes, there was a checkpoint [overlapping speakers] Koindu.

29 Q. Do you remember where this checkpoint was located?

1 A. Between Koindu and Foya.

2 Q. Do you remember the name of the town where that checkpoint  
3 was located?

4 A. No.

15:19:33 5 Q. Mr Ngebeh, are you familiar with a town called Mendekoma?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Did you pass through Mendekoma when you travelled from Foya  
8 to Koindu?

9 A. Yes.

15:19:57 10 Q. Is that where the checkpoint was located?

11 A. It's the boundary between Liberia and Sierra Leone. It's  
12 the boundary. Mendekoma and Foya are the boundary between  
13 Liberia and Sierra Leone.

14 Q. And is that where the checkpoint was located that you went  
15 through?

15:20:17

16 A. You are correct.

17 Q. Did you have any problems going through that checkpoint?

18 A. No.

19 Q. And who was manning that checkpoint?

15:20:39

20 A. The NPFL was there, RUF was there. Sierra Leoneans were  
21 there and some NPFL, Liberians. Because at that time whoever  
22 spoke Liberian English, we said he was NPFL. Some spoke Liberian  
23 English and some spoke Krio, they were there. I met two groups  
24 there.

15:21:00

25 Q. [Microphone not activated] you had no difficulties passing  
26 through that checkpoint?

27 A. No, there was no difficulty. I didn't encounter any  
28 difficulties.

29 Q. Did you have to leave your weapons - did Morris Kallon and

1 his men have to leave their weapons at that checkpoint?

2 A. No.

3 Q. Mr Ngebeh, when you went back to Pendembu, you were again  
4 faced with the same problem in Pendembu. Isn't that correct?

15:21:49 5 A. You are correct.

6 Q. And that problem was that civilians were still being forced  
7 to carry looted items into Liberia. Isn't that correct?

8 A. Well, as for me, I hadn't much free movement. It's the  
9 same problem, just like I explained, problem.

15:22:14 10 Q. And, Mr Ngebeh, the problem was that civilians were still  
11 being taken by the Liberians and forced to carry looted items  
12 into Liberia. Isn't that correct?

13 A. They were not all Liberians. That's what I'm telling you,  
14 mama. You know, the people who came, most of them were Sierra

15:22:40 15 Leoneans, but they hid their identity to us. They were speaking  
16 Liberian English to us. They were not all Liberians. Even  
17 Sierra Leoneans were doing it, our brothers --

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Overlapping speakers].

19 THE WITNESS: Yes, mama.

20 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Overlapping speakers] running with your  
21 testimony.

22 THE WITNESS: Yes, mama.

23 MS HOLLIS:

24 Q. Are you getting angry about that, Mr Witness?

15:23:01 25 A. No, no. No, no, no.

26 Q. So, Mr Witness, RUF were also taking looted goods into  
27 Liberia. Is that correct?

28 A. You are correct.

29 Q. And the Sierra Leonean RUF would travel with Liberians into

1 Liberia with looted goods. Is that correct?

2 A. Yes, you are correct.

3 Q. In order to avoid being captured and being forced to carry  
4 these looted goods into Liberia, you and others hid out at night.

15:23:37 5 Isn't that correct?

6 A. You are correct.

7 Q. These looted goods that were still being taken into  
8 Liberia, who were these goods being looted from?

9 A. Both forces, the RUF and the NPFL.

15:24:06 10 Q. And from whom were they taking these goods?

11 A. From the Sierra Leoneans.

12 Q. Sierra Leonean civilians?

13 A. Civilians, soldiers. Both.

14 Q. And what types of goods were they looting or taking from  
15 the civilians?

15:24:29

16 A. By then I was in the bush. I can't tell. When I came, I  
17 did not come out that much. I can't say the type of items they  
18 were taking. Mine that I took to Foya I have told you about.

19 When I came back to Pendembu I was in hiding up to the time that  
20 I went to the training base.

15:24:51

21 Q. Mr Witness, did you volunteer to go to that training base,  
22 or were you sent to that training base?

23 A. To go to the training base, nobody sent me. I myself -  
24 because of the harassment, I myself decided to become an RUF.

15:25:20

25 Because if I escape to go to my country, to my people, they would  
26 say I am rebel. They would kill me. If I stayed there, I  
27 wouldn't have a free movement, so I decided to be part of the  
28 organisation, because they had said they came to free us. Yes,  
29 that was the reason I joined by myself.

1 Q. Have you ever told anyone that you were sent to Pendembu  
2 for training?

3 A. Kallon spoke to me in Koindu. He asked me if the  
4 harassment still continued, I should go and train other than stay  
15:25:52 5 that way. That was the instruction that Kallon gave me in Koindu  
6 before I left him. He was the only person with whom I discussed  
7 that, Morris Kallon. But when I came to Pendembu, that was the  
8 time I went. I discussed that with Kallon.

9 Q. And when you went for training, you went to be trained as a  
15:26:11 10 combatant. Isn't that correct?

11 A. You are correct.

12 Q. And you went to this initial training in June of 1991.  
13 Isn't that correct?

14 A. You are correct.

15:26:27 15 Q. This initial training that you underwent included handling  
16 weapons. Isn't that correct?

17 A. No, I trained as a guerilla the first training. The first  
18 training I trained as a guerilla. After that I was trained as an  
19 armourer, an arms specialist.

15:26:53 20 Q. And this initial guerilla training you received included  
21 handling weapons. Isn't that correct?

22 A. Yes, they would first show you the practical one. How to  
23 shoot, how to manoeuvre, they would first show you that, but they  
24 wouldn't show you in detail. When I became trained to dismantle  
15:27:19 25 and assemble it, they would only train you to shoot weapons.

26 They would show you in case you are attacked by an enemy, how to  
27 remove your magazine. They showed us that at the training base.  
28 Thank you.

29 Q. And they showed you this during your initial guerilla

1 training. Isn't that correct?

2 A. You're correct.

3 Q. And this training lasted for two months. That's correct,  
4 isn't it?

15:27:50 5 A. It went on for some months.

6 Q. Have you ever told anyone that it lasted for two months?

7 A. I said we were on the training for some months. I can't  
8 tell if it was two months or what, but for some months. I can't  
9 tell you the date now, if I even told someone.

15:28:15 10 Q. Now, you have told the judges that eventually you became an  
11 armourer for the RUF, yes?

12 A. I first trained.

13 Q. No, Mr Witness, listen to my question. You have told the  
14 judges that eventually you became an armourer for the RUF,

15:28:37 15 correct?

16 A. You are correct.

17 Q. How many armourers were there in the RUF during the time  
18 you were in the RUF?

19 A. We who were taken to the training base were four. For  
15:29:02 20 security reasons I would have told you their names. I can't tell  
21 their names now. Two have died and two of us are alive. After  
22 that we went for the G4. The one that made us five was Joseph  
23 Brown. He was G4. But armourer, we were responsible for  
24 artillery. G4, those were the three sections that comprised the  
15:29:28 25 unit; armourer, artillery and G4. We have the G4s, we have the  
26 artillery and the armourers. But as an arms specialist, all  
27 these - I was responsible for all these two areas. Because if I  
28 am trained to make a weapon, I can't take care of ammunition.  
29 The G4s were responsible for taking care of arms and ammunition.

1 The artillery, they were responsible for firing the heavy  
2 weapons. When I had been trained as arms specialist, I cannot  
3 serve the movement as arms specialist. I had to train people to  
4 fire that weapon. That formed the artillery. So I trained some  
15:30:11 5 RUF personnel how to fire the artillery. From there they formed  
6 the G4. This G4 who was the commander, that was Joseph Brown.  
7 He was the commander. Thank you, my Lord.

8 Q. Now let me ask you this: Where did the armourers fit into  
9 the structure of the RUF? Were you a part of the G4?

15:30:48 10 A. I was an arms specialist, but I participated in all. I  
11 worked in all three areas perfectly. I can work as G4 and as  
12 artillery. I was a middle man.

13 Q. So through your duties you either fit into the G4 structure  
14 or you were part of the artillery unit. Is that correct?

15:31:16 15 A. I was connected to all three sections.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, do you mean to whom did he  
17 report?

18 MS HOLLIS: I'm trying to get the structure first, and then  
19 I'm going to ask that:

15:31:30 20 Q. Now, you said that initially there were four of you that  
21 were trained as armourers. Let's go back to my question.

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. During the time you were in the RUF, how many armourers  
24 were in the RUF?

15:31:57 25 A. At the time that I was there - just after the training base  
26 I was appointed to be trained as an armourer. 1991.

27 MR MUNYARD: I rise simply to ask my learned friend if she  
28 was asking during the time that Mr Ngebeh was in the RUF  
29 throughout, in other words, the whole span, or, as he seems to be



1 directing his answer to, at the time he trained as an armourer.

2 It's not entirely clear from my learned friend's question.

3 MS HOLLIS: I went back to my question that was more  
4 comprehensive. Let me make it clear:

15:32:34 5 Q. Mr Ngebeh, what I am asking you is this: During the entire  
6 time you were in the RUF, how many armourers were in the RUF?

7 A. Before I went for training as an armourer, RUF hadn't an  
8 arms specialist. We were the first group of arms specialist in  
9 the RUF, the four of us. We were the only group who were pure  
10 RUF who were arms specialist, the four of us.

11 Q. What do you mean, "who were pure RUF who were arms  
12 specialists"?

13 A. We trained for that course.

14 Q. That's not what I asked you. You said, "... the first  
15:33:24 15 group of arms specialist in the RUF, the four of us. We were the  
16 only group who were pure RUF who were arms specialist." What do  
17 you mean when you said "pure RUF"?

18 A. Thank you, my Lords. The man who trained us was a  
19 Liberian, Harris Gaye. After that infighting, he left. He left  
15:33:54 20 us in Pendembu and we took over as arms specialists. The man who  
21 trained us was a Liberian NPFL, Harris Gaye.

22 Q. And Harris Gaye was a Special Forces NPFL, or no?

23 A. He was not - I don't know if he was - he was not a Special  
24 Forces anyway. He was not a Special Forces. The only person I  
15:34:22 25 knew was a Special Forces was Dopoe Menkarzon. But Harris Gaye,  
26 no, no, no. He was only an NPFL, but not Special Forces. He  
27 himself said someone trained him, but he did not tell me who  
28 trained him. He was just an ordinary fighting - ordinary soldier  
29 for the NPFL.

1 Q. Now let me ask my question again. During the entire time  
2 you were in the RUF, how many armourers did the RUF have?

3 A. Well, we were four, but we were able to train a lot of  
4 armourers. We had up to 500 - up to 500 armourers whom we  
15:35:09 5 trained. They were in all the targets, battalions, brigades,  
6 companies, all of that.

7 Q. And these armourers that were in brigades, battalions,  
8 companies, to whom did these armourers report?

9 A. They were reporting directly to me monthly. They used to  
15:35:30 10 give monthly reports. Every month they would submit their  
11 reports to me.

12 Q. And did they also report to the commanders of these  
13 brigades, battalions and companies?

14 A. Yes. You were supposed to report to your commander in  
15:35:48 15 charge, but I had to make the final report. They used to report  
16 to them, you are correct.

17 Q. So for operational matters they reported to the commanders  
18 of the brigades, battalions and companies?

19 A. Where I send you, the commander who was on the ground,  
15:36:05 20 whatever happened there you will report to him because he was  
21 your immediate commander. You are correct, yes.

22 Q. And you said that they would send monthly reports to you.  
23 What would be in these reports?

24 A. Thank you, my Lord. Within the month how many arms were  
15:36:23 25 captured from the enemies, how many weapons were repaired, how  
26 many arms came into the workshop. All those reports were to be  
27 compiled and sent to me monthly. If they captured a certain  
28 number of arms from various areas, they would have to send their  
29 statistics to me. Thank you.

1 Q. And did they also include in those reports the numbers of  
2 heavy weapons and other weapons that were with that particular  
3 unit?

4 A. Yes. As long as you were in a battalion as an armourer,  
15:37:00 5 you had to know how many arms were captured from the enemies or  
6 how many weapons were being used in that area, and you were to  
7 give me an accurate report. They knew. That was why they were  
8 submitting reports to me every month.

9 Q. And was it the case that weapons would be moved from one  
15:37:19 10 unit to another as the need required?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And when that was done, was there a certain procedure that  
13 had to be followed?

14 A. You can only move a weapon from one battalion to another by  
15:37:39 15 the command from the leader or from the leader. But you cannot  
16 take a heavy weapon from this brigade to another location without  
17 the command of Foday Sankoh, no. It was only he who had that  
18 instruction at the time that he was with us.

19 Q. And if it's weapons other than heavy weapons, could a lower  
15:37:59 20 level commander authorise that?

21 A. Even if it were a small weapon, if Foday Sankoh says this  
22 particular battalion is weakened in manpower, he has to look at  
23 the battalion and look at its statistics. Then he will tell the  
24 commander to send [indiscernible] armed men, be it automatic  
15:38:24 25 rifles. And if it is possible, if they were to take a heavy  
26 weapon to that area he would give that instruction. But no  
27 junior commander had the right to transfer one arms from one  
28 place to the other without the leader. Yes, my Lord.

29 Q. And after Sam Bockarie became the leader on the ground in

1 Sierra Leone, was that same procedure followed?

2 A. Well, Sam Bockarie, he used to monitor. Whatever happened,  
3 it had to be through him, yes.

15:38:59

4 Q. And when Issa Sesay took over as the interim leader of the  
5 RUF, was that same procedure followed?

6 A. Yes. When we disarmed, when they said we should disarm the  
7 weapons, we disarmed.

8 Q. I'm talking about transfers of weapons from one unit to  
9 another, Mr Witness.

15:39:18

10 A. You're correct. Without arms, no war. That's the most  
11 important thing that commanders took care of, arms, because that  
12 had - controlled the revolution. It was a government property.  
13 Nobody had command of it. Only the last person.

14 Q. Did you yourself provide reports to anyone?

15:39:48

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And to whom did you provide reports?

17 A. At the initial stage of the war, in 1991 to '96, I was with  
18 CO Mohamed. I used to give him reports. CO Mohamed, who was the  
19 second in command, I used to give him reports. When I was at the  
20 Executive Mansion Grounds, I would give reports to Pa Sankoh. I  
21 would only give reports to the immediate commander that I was  
22 with. The immediate commander that I was with, I would give  
23 reports to.

24 Q. In the year 2000, who was your immediate commander?

15:40:28

25 A. In the year 2000, Issa was my immediate commander.

26 Q. And at the time of the peacekeepers being taken hostage,  
27 who was your immediate commander?

28 A. It was Issa.

29 Q. Have you ever said that at that time your commander was

1 Kailondo?

2 A. Issa was the last man. I was taking command from him. I  
3 did not suggest anybody to you. After Pa Sankoh, after Sam  
4 Bockarie, Issa took over, I was the overall armoury commander. I  
15:41:12 5 only took command from the last man. I would only respect you  
6 because you are a senior authority, but that does not mean I  
7 would take command from you or you will give me instructions. I  
8 was the boss of myself. It was only Issa after Sam Bockarie.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Ngebeh, I'm going to caution you  
15:41:25 10 again. Most normal people speak in sentences and pause after  
11 each sentence, like I am doing. You, on the other hand, speak in  
12 a string of sentences. Please slow down, otherwise the  
13 interpreter can't keep up with you, the transcribers can't keep  
14 up with you. Do I make myself clear, please?

15:41:49 15 THE WITNESS: Yes, mama. I understand you.

16 MS HOLLIS:

17 Q. Mr Ngebeh, have you ever told anyone that at the time the  
18 UN peacekeepers were taken hostage your commander was Kailondo?

19 A. Kailondo was not my commander, mama. No, no. Kailondo was  
15:42:11 20 a colonel and I was a colonel. He was not a commander for me. I  
21 never took instruction from Kailondo, yes.

22 Q. Let me ask you the question again and I want you to listen  
23 very carefully. Have you ever --

24 A. I'm getting you.

15:42:25 25 Q. And don't interrupt, please. Have you ever told anyone  
26 that at the time the UN peacekeepers were taken hostage your  
27 commander was Kailondo? Have you ever told anyone --

28 A. No, no, no, no, no. Kailondo was a commander in Makeni,  
29 but not a commander for Charles. Ground commander.

1 Q. Now, Mr Witness, could you tell us what you mean when you  
2 talk about heavy weapons? What are heavy weapons?

3 A. Okay. Thank you for that question. A heavy weapon - I'll  
4 start from GPMG.

15:43:15 5 Q. Well, just tell us in general what does that mean? Is it  
6 the size of the weapon? Is it the firing capacity? What does it  
7 mean?

8 A. A heavy weapon is what we call artillery. It has a heavy  
9 destruction. Like an RPG. It has a heavy destruction. Any  
10 weapon that has a heavy destruction we call a heavy weapon. It  
11 has a high destruction.

12 Q. [Microphone not activated] RPGs?

13 A. I'll start from RPG. Artillery starts from GPMG, LMG, RPG.

14 Q. [Microphone not activated] now, we've heard RPG, we've  
15:43:58 15 heard GPMG, but now you have said LMG. What is that? Is that  
16 light machine gun? What is that?

17 A. Light machine gun, but all of them are artilleries, heavy  
18 weapons. We had anti-aircrafts. One barrel. We have twin  
19 barrel. We have 106.

15:44:29 20 Q. Now, is that all?

21 A. If you want me to call all of them, I will name different  
22 types of artillery. 40 barrels are all artilleries, heavy  
23 weapons.

24 Q. And we've heard a reference to something a called a BZT.

15:44:54 25 A. Yes, mama.

26 Q. What is that? Is that an anti-aircraft? Is it different?  
27 What is that?

28 A. Thank you for that question. A BZT is a code name that was  
29 given to it. It's a twin barrel. We have twin barrel and one

1 barrel. That's what we call BZT. It's an anti-aircraft.

2 Q. Now, these anti-aircraft weapons that you had,  
3 anti-aircraft weapons can also be used against personnel. Isn't  
4 that right?

15:45:29 5 A. Anti-aircraft --

6 Q. You simply change the trajectory, yes?

7 A. Ask that question again.

8 Q. [Microphone not activated] these anti-aircraft weapons can  
9 also be used against personnel, you simply change the trajectory,  
10 correct?

15:45:48

11 A. Oh, mama, you cannot use that weapon against humans. You  
12 can only use it for aircraft, helicopter gunships, jets. If you  
13 use that against humans, oh, it would - scattered into pieces  
14 because it has a heavy compression. We only use it against air,  
15 for helicopter gunships and jets. Sometimes --

15:46:12

16 Q. [Microphone not activated] people it would scatter them  
17 into pieces. Is that correct?

18 A. Yes. We used it against armoured cars, against tanks, to  
19 destroy a tank. Mistakenly, if that bullet escapes there and  
20 goes to a human, it will destroy the human being. Anti-aircraft  
21 is a dangerous weapon. Imagine, it scatters an iron into pieces,  
22 how much more humans. It's not good for humans, anyway.

15:46:34

23 Q. And that used against humans would also - one projectile  
24 could kill many humans. Isn't that correct?

15:46:58

25 A. You are correct.

26 Q. Now, when you talk about a single-barrel anti-aircraft  
27 weapon, how are those mounted?

28 A. Repeat that question.

29 Q. A single-barrel anti-aircraft weapon, can you mount those

1 on a pick-up truck?

2 A. Single barrel, you don't mount it, no.

3 Q. You can't mount it on a pick-up truck?

4 A. Single barrel? No, no.

15:47:32 5 Q. And what about a BZT?

6 A. You mount it.

7 Q. [Microphone not activated] pick-up truck?

8 A. Yes, you are correct.

9 Q. So this single-barrel anti-aircraft weapon, how do you

15:47:48 10 transport those?

11 A. Single barrel?

12 Q. How do you transport those from one location to another?

13 A. Repeat this question.

14 Q. A single-barrel anti-aircraft weapon, how do you transport

15:48:12 15 it from one location to another?

16 A. During the jungle days, we did not put it in a vehicle.

17 From '92, '93, '94, it was a jungle system. We would plant it in

18 a bush. We only used those things after '97 when AFRC called us

19 to town. But '92, '93, '94, '95, it was a jungle system. When

15:48:36 20 we captured an arms, we'd use it to defend our base. Sometimes

21 the enemy would come and take it back from us. We were not using

22 it in vehicles. We only used those weapons after the coup when

23 we were called to Freetown to join the AFRC. That was the only

24 time that we planted those weapons in vehicles, because we were

15:48:53 25 using vehicles. We used to travel. But '92, '93 - '93, '94,

26 '95, '96, no, it was a jungle system.

27 Q. Mr Ngebeh, I'm going to remind you again to speak slowly

28 because you were speaking very quickly.

29 A. Okay, mama.



1 Q. [Microphone not activated] make the interpreters very  
2 tired. Okay? So please speak slowly.

3 A. Okay, mama.

15:49:24

4 Q. Now, in the early days before you mounted them on vehicles,  
5 when you moved from one location to another, how would you  
6 transport that weapon from one location to another?

15:49:53

7 A. '93, '94, '95, '96, we were carry it on our head. I would  
8 dismantle them - I would dismantle a twin barrel into pieces. If  
9 you want me to come and dismantle a twin barrel, I can dismantle  
10 it one after the other. This part we would give a soldier to  
11 take it to a different location. That was in '92 - no, '93, '94,  
12 '95, '96, at the time that we were in the jungle. That was how  
13 we transported those weapons.

14 When they want to transfer it, they would call Charles.

15:50:11

15 "You as arms specialist, come and dismantle this weapon." I'll  
16 come and dismantle the twin barrel, take out the barrel, take out  
17 everything, use the - take the tyre, the chambers and they would  
18 transport it on their heads. When they got there, I will go back  
19 and assemble them so that they can use them to defend our base.

15:50:26

20 '93, '94, '95, '96, '97, after the coup, when they call us to  
21 Freetown, we started using them in vehicles. We would take them  
22 from the bushes, those that we still had, we would put them in  
23 the trucks and plant them in the truck. That was --

15:50:48

24 Q. Let me stop you there. So when you put them in the trucks,  
25 what kind of trucks would you mount this - let's start with  
26 single barrel. What kind of trucks would you mount the single  
27 barrel on?

28 A. Single barrel? Which one do you mean? Because we have an  
29 anti-aircraft single barrel or the real single barrel. Which one

1 do you mean? I want to get it clearly. We have a single barrel  
2 that used to hunt or a single barrel for an anti-aircraft single  
3 barrel. Which one do you mean?

15:51:24

4 Q. Mr Ngebeh, we have been talking about anti-aircraft  
5 weapons. That's what we're still talking about.

6 A. Oh, okay.

7 Q. So what kind of vehicle did you put the single barrel on  
8 when you finally had vehicles?

15:51:43

9 A. Well, the single barrel, we planted it in a Hilux because  
10 it's a heavy weapon, but it's just a single barrel. In a Hilux.  
11 Hilux.

12 Q. [Microphone not activated] and the double-barrel  
13 anti-aircraft, what kind of vehicle did you put them on?

15:52:04

14 A. A truck. A truck. Six-tyred trucks. DAF trucks. Six  
15 tyres. Because it's big. You cannot plant in a Hilux, no. The  
16 six-tyred trucks, DAF. But the single barrel, it's in a Hilux.

17 Q. And you mentioned a 106. And by the way, when we talk  
18 about something like a 106, what does that 106 mean? Is it the  
19 size of the projectile? Is it the size of the barrel? What does  
20 the 106 mean, if you know?

15:52:27

21 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he repeat the name of  
22 the weapon. I don't understand it.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Pause, Mr Witness. Can you please repeat  
24 the name of the weapon. You said a word that the interpreter  
25 didn't get.

15:52:43

26 THE WITNESS: Continental weapon, when a country is  
27 fighting against another country. It travels about 40 to 50  
28 miles. We call it continental weapon. When a country is  
29 fighting against another country, that is what is good to use.

1 We got it from the Guineans.

2 MS HOLLIS:

3 Q. And do you know what the number 106 stands for? What does  
4 it mean, do you know?

15:53:17 5 A. 106, I do not know that code number. I only know about  
6 106. Only those that are in the factory can tell you what 106  
7 means, but I only know the name 106.

8 Q. And this is a heavy artillery piece, yes?

9 A. Very dangerous. If it launches, if a woman is pregnant,  
15:53:41 10 that woman would miscarry, the vibration.

11 Q. And it is a heavy artillery piece, yes?

12 A. You're correct.

13 Q. [Microphone not activated] does a 106 have?

14 A. One barrel, but it has a long barrel. The barrel can move  
15:54:00 15 from here to that point. Very long.

16 Q. And can a 106 be broken down and transported by people?

17 A. Impossible. It can only be carried by a vehicle.

18 Q. Now, you talked about capturing weapons that you didn't  
19 know how to use. Do you remember telling the judges about that?

15:54:25 20 A. I said yes, RUF captured weapons that they did not know how  
21 to use except me, and even this one is an example. They did not  
22 know how to use it.

23 Q. And those weapons were sent to Liberia to Charles Taylor.  
24 Isn't that correct?

15:54:47 25 A. We sent two to him, yes. The 106, we sent two to him,  
26 1991.

27 Q. You sent two 106 heavy artillery pieces to Charles Taylor?

28 A. Yes, in exchange for automatic rifle and some materials.

29 Q. Now, did you ever have a 155 artillery piece in the RUF?

1 A. What?

2 Q. 155.

3 A. RUF? 155? No, no, no, I don't know about that.

4 Q. Did you ever capture a 155 artillery weapon?

15:55:31 5 A. 155 artillery weapon? We have 120 mortar gun.

6 Q. Not a mortar gun. I'm talking about an artillery piece, a  
7 155.

8 A. Well, like the RUF, we did not have men who can show the  
9 exact names. People used to change their names. But that name,  
10 I never experienced it as an arms specialist. The only one I  
11 know was 106. We knew about 106, 105. The number 106, 105, yes.  
12 But that number that you've called, I never got a weapon that  
13 they said that was its particular name except today. Thank you.

14 Q. To your knowledge, did Foday Sankoh ever give such a  
15:56:22 15 weapon, a 155 artillery piece, to Charles Taylor?

16 A. 106.

17 Q. And you said he gave Charles Taylor two 106 weapons,  
18 correct?

19 A. You are correct. 1991.

15:56:42 20 Q. In 1991 the majority of officers in the RUF were Liberians.  
21 That's correct, is it not?

22 A. Yes, you are correct. They were Liberians in 1991. At the  
23 initial stage of the war, the authorities, some of them - most of  
24 them were Liberians, '91.

15:57:19 25 Q. And they had more experience in warfare. Isn't that right?

26 A. That one, yes. I can say yes. Yes.

27 Q. And they had at that time more experience in guerilla  
28 warfare. Isn't that correct?

29 A. You're correct.

1 Q. And they had been trained in the NPFL and fought in  
2 Liberia. Isn't that correct?

3 A. Repeat that question.

15:57:53

4 Q. Certainly. They had been trained in the NPFL and fought in  
5 Liberia. Isn't that correct?

6 A. They were trained. RUF had a training base in Liberia.

7 That question, repeat it once. I didn't get it properly.

15:58:17

8 Q. Certainly. We're talking about 1991; that the majority of  
9 officers in the RUF were Liberians; that they had more experience  
10 in warfare; they had more experience in guerilla warfare; they  
11 had been trained in the NPFL and fought in Liberia. Isn't that  
12 correct?

13 A. We had an RUF who had --

15:58:36

14 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, the witness is speeding  
15 again.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, pause. First of all, face  
17 the judges. That way you speak into the microphone. Secondly,  
18 slow down, please, and repeat your answer.

15:58:58

19 THE WITNESS: I said the RUF had a personnel CO Mohamed  
20 Tarawalli, who had been trained in Libya. He was an expatriate,  
21 more than most of the Liberians. In fact, he trained most of  
22 them in Liberia, and Rashid Mansaray. These two people were  
23 Special Forces from Libya. Most of these guys were just in  
24 Monrovia, Liberia and they will come back to Sierra Leone. But  
25 CO Mohamed was a specialist. He was trained from Libya and  
26 Rashid Mansaray. We had expatriates in the RUF who were trained  
27 apart from the NPFL. That's the answer, Mama.

15:59:18

28 MS HOLLIS:

29 Q. Rashid Mansaray was a Sierra Leonean, correct?

1 A. You are correct.

2 Q. Mohamed Tarawalli was a Sierra Leonean, correct?

3 A. You are correct.

4 Q. The Liberian officers in 1991, they had fought in Liberia  
15:59:53 5 before coming to Sierra Leone. Isn't that correct?

6 A. Repeat that question.

7 Q. Certainly. The Liberian officers in 1991 - we have agreed  
8 that the majority of officers in the RUF in 1991 were Liberian.

9 These Liberian officers had fought in Liberia before coming to  
16:00:20 10 Sierra Leone. Isn't that correct?

11 A. All those officers, Liberians and RUF, they had fought  
12 before coming to Sierra Leone, all of them. They all had  
13 experience.

14 Q. These Liberians and Sierra Leonean RUF had all fought in  
16:00:39 15 Liberia before coming to Sierra Leone. Isn't that correct?

16 A. You are correct.

17 Q. And they had all fought for Charles Taylor in Liberia.  
18 Isn't that correct?

19 A. You are correct.

16:00:53 20 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you talked about in 1993 the RUF being  
21 attacked and driven out of the towns and into the bush in  
22 Kailahun District. Do you recall that, Mr Witness?

23 A. What year?

24 Q. 1993.

16:01:14 25 A. You're correct.

26 Q. And toward the end of 1993, in fact, the RUF was pushed all  
27 the way back to a small area along the border with Liberia.

28 Isn't that correct?

29 A. Correct.

1 Q. And this happened after Charles Taylor had withdrawn the  
2 majority of his NPFL from Sierra Leone. Isn't that right?

3 A. '91, yes. 1991.

4 Q. And so, Mr Witness, you're still telling us that it was in  
16:01:48 5 1991 that Charles Taylor withdrew most of the NPFL from Sierra  
6 Leone. Is that right?

7 A. You are correct.

8 Q. So your recollection is 1991 that happened?

9 A. You are correct. Just after the infighting.

16:02:06 10 Q. Now, it was after the RUF were pushed back to the small  
11 area along the border that Foday Sankoh decided he had to create  
12 jungles. Isn't that correct?

13 A. You are correct.

14 Q. He wasn't able to get sufficient weapons and war materials  
16:02:28 15 to hold the towns, correct?

16 A. You are correct.

17 Q. Mr Witness, do you recall the RUF was pushed out of Koidu  
18 in early 1993? Isn't that correct?

19 A. Yes, yes, yes. You are correct.

16:02:53 20 Q. And after the RUF was pushed out of Freetown and then you  
21 were also pushed out of Gandorhun, is that correct?

22 A. We retreated all the way the Pendembu.

23 Q. And then at some point you went to Peyama, correct?

24 A. Yes. That was at the end of '93 going into '94.

16:03:17 25 Q. And you indicated that this Peyama was close to Tongo, yes?

26 A. You are correct.

27 Q. Can you tell us what district this Peyama was in?

28 A. That is the Kenema District.

29 Q. And do you happen to know what chiefdom this was in?

1 A. Bambara. Lower Bambara Chiefdom.

2 Q. Now, you talked about Foday Sankoh and others moving from  
3 this small area near the border, moving to other areas in Sierra  
4 Leone. Now, when Foday Sankoh and the others left this small  
16:04:02 5 area, Issa Sesay was left in command of that area. Isn't that  
6 correct?

7 A. You are correct.

8 Q. And you talked about movement of some RUF to a place you  
9 called Nomo Faiama? Do you know what area I'm talking about --

16:04:30 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. -- Nomo Faiama? This Nomo Faiama - and I believe we  
12 spelled it N-O-M-O F-A-I-A-M-A - is that correct?

13 A. You are correct.

14 Q. Is this in Kenema District?

16:04:45 15 A. You are correct.

16 Q. And is it in Nomo Chiefdom, correct?

17 A. You are correct.

18 Q. And that's the reason we refer to it as Nomo Faiama, yes?

19 A. You are correct.

16:05:02 20 Q. You also told the judges about being based at a place you  
21 called International Boko in Kangari Hills, yes?

22 A. You are correct.

23 Q. Can you tell us in what district this International Boko  
24 was located?

16:05:26 25 A. In the Koinadugu. We call it the north. Just as we had  
26 the east, the south, that was in the north. In the north.

27 Q. This was in Kangari Hills?

28 A. Yes, yes, that was the north.

29 Q. Do you happen to know what chiefdom it was located in?



1 A. That is around Makali, but I don't know the name of the  
2 chiefdom because Makali and Masingbi are around that area. They  
3 are responsible for that area. But I don't know whether it is  
4 Makali itself that owns that particular forest. Except if we can  
16:06:09 5 check through the map. If we have the map we can check, but I  
6 don't know exactly what chiefdom now.

7 Q. And this name International Boko, who chose that name?

8 A. It was CO Mohamed. Mohamed Tarawalli, Zino.

9 Q. And do you know why he chose the name International Boko  
16:06:32 10 for this camp?

11 A. It was a safe zone for us. It was a safe zone for us.  
12 Because the place was well forested, the helicopter would fly  
13 over you without detecting you; the jet would pass there without  
14 snapping you. Even if someone went up there in search of you, it  
16:06:56 15 would have been difficult for that person to see you people. So  
16 that was why we call it International Boko. It was a real hiding  
17 place. It was a safe zone for us.

18 Q. Perhaps you've told this Court this before, but the word  
19 "Boko", does it have a particular meaning?

16:07:14 20 A. Well, since CO Mohamed was a Special Forces, I don't  
21 actually know from where he coined that name and referred to that  
22 place. All he told us was that it was a safe zone. He said that  
23 name "Boko" meant a safe zone, but I don't know from where he  
24 took his code or from what language.

16:07:37 25 Q. Was it known by any other names other than International  
26 Boko?

27 A. It was called Kangari Hills.

28 Q. And tell us, when you talk about Northern Jungle, what are  
29 you talking about?

1 A. I said Kangari Hills. You asked whether it had another  
2 name. I said Kangari Hills. It could even be International Boko  
3 or Kangari Hills. Those were the two names that it had.

16:08:15 4 Q. And these were the two names that Northern Jungle was known  
5 by?

6 A. You are correct.

7 Q. You also told the judges about an attack on Kambia District  
8 and the capture of nuns and lots of school children. Do you  
9 recall telling the judges about that?

16:08:33 10 A. You are correct.

11 Q. And you indicated, did you not, that this occurred in 1995.  
12 Is that correct?

13 A. You are correct.

14 Q. What were the ages of these many school children who were  
16:08:48 15 captured?

16 A. Some were seven years, ten years. Some were 18 years. But  
17 there were many students. The students were many. Including  
18 seven nuns.

19 Q. And the students, what was their gender? Were they male,  
16:09:13 20 female or both?

21 A. Females, males, children. It was mixed, you know.

22 Q. During the time that you were in the RUF, did you know  
23 someone by the name of Krio Mammy?

24 A. Mammy?

16:09:43 25 Q. [Overlapping speakers]?

26 A. Yes, yes, yes.

27 Q. Who was Krio Mammy?

28 A. Well, after the death of CO Memuna, it was Krio Mammy who  
29 became the wives commander. She was a vanguard.

1 Q. And when you say the wives commander, what do you mean?

2 A. Well, she was the commander for all the wives of the  
3 soldiers. She was in control of them.

4 Q. Do you know her or did you know her by any other name than  
16:10:26 5 Krio Mammy?

6 A. She was called Agnes. Agnes something. Agnes.

7 Q. You don't recall her last name?

8 A. I only recall Agnes for now.

9 Q. And what was her nationality?

16:10:49 10 A. She was a Krio.

11 Q. What country was she from?

12 A. From Sierra Leone.

13 Q. And you said that she was a vanguard, so she trained in  
14 Liberia?

16:11:05 15 A. You are correct.

16 Q. And where in Liberia did the vanguards train?

17 A. They were all trained at the same training base, Camp  
18 Naama. Naama. That was where they trained all of the RUF. Be  
19 you are a Liberian or Sierra Leonean, they all trained at that  
16:11:27 20 same base.

21 Q. And how did you learn about that?

22 A. Mama, my mum, I was then part of the movement, so I had - I  
23 was prone to most of the secrets within it now. Because there  
24 were differences, because some of them told us that they were  
16:11:45 25 vanguards and they were Liberians, but it's not that not - not  
26 that everyone who spoke Liberian English was a vanguard. It was  
27 later now that some of them were telling us, "This man is RUF and  
28 this man is not RUF." It was then that we started actually  
29 knowing who were the pure RUF and who were not real RUF, those

1 who were brought by Pa Sankoh.

2 Q. And what do you mean when you say those who were not pure  
3 RUF or not real RUF?

4 A. Well, some men had stayed with us after the instruction of  
16:12:28 5 Mr Taylor, so NPFL stayed with us. We all thought now they  
6 were --

7 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be  
8 requested to slow down and repeat.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, please pause. You are going  
16:12:39 10 to have to repeat your answer because you are talking too  
11 quickly. You said, "Some men stayed with us after the  
12 instruction of" - now, continue from there.

13 THE WITNESS: Yes. After the 1991 infighting, when  
14 Mr Taylor instructed that all the NPFL should move out of that  
16:13:03 15 country, those who wanted to go, they went. But even after that,  
16 some of the NPFL still stayed with us who did not go. But we had  
17 considered all of them as RUF. But as time went on, it was the  
18 same vanguards who started pointing out those who were not real  
19 RUF. They told us, "Oh, this man is not real RUF. He's NPFL."  
16:13:31 20 So that was how we started knowing them.

21 MS HOLLIS:

22 Q. Now, going back to Krio Mammy, did she have any other role  
23 in the RUF other than taking over as the wives commander?

24 A. Krio Mammy was the wives commander. That was what I know -  
16:14:01 25 I knew about her. She was in care of all the wives. That was  
26 the only thing I knew about her.

27 Q. Was she involved in any training function in the RUF?

28 A. I was - I never saw Krio Mammy involved in training of the  
29 RUF in Sierra Leone. It was Memuna who was the only wives who

1 was involved in training, Memuna. But for Krio Mammy, no.

2 Q. Who was Memuna?

3 A. Since I knew that Memuna, she was speaking Liberian  
4 English. I have never seen her speak Krio, nor did I see her  
16:14:53 5 speak Mende. She was speaking Liberian English. She was a  
6 training commandant and she was the only wives who was involved  
7 in training after the death of other people like Jah Glory, she  
8 was the only person. And I always saw her speak Liberian  
9 language. I did not know whether she was Liberian or Sierra

16:15:18 10 Leonean, but, in actual fact, I never heard her speak Krio.

11 Q. Do you know what her last name was?

12 A. It is Memuna that I know her by. She was tall and dark. I  
13 did not know her last name. All I knew was CO Memuna. That is  
14 what I know.

16:15:41 15 Q. Do you know where she trained, she herself, where she was  
16 trained?

17 A. She was a vanguard. All of them came.

18 Q. Did you know a person by the name of Captain Ajami?

19 A. Yes.

16:16:03 20 Q. Who was Captain Ajami?

21 A. He was an MP commander.

22 Q. Do you know how to spell his name?

23 A. Just take it according to the pronunciation, Ajami. I  
24 don't know.

16:16:24 25 Q. I would - if I were to spell it, I would spell it as  
26 A-J-A-M-I. That would be my own spelling.

27 A. You are correct.

28 Q. And Captain Ajami, what nationality was he?

29 A. He was a Temne.

1 Q. And what country was he from?

2 A. Sierra Leone.

3 Q. And you said he was MP commander. When was that?

16:17:09

4 A. He was MP in '94, '95, '96 up to the time he died. That  
5 was what I knew him by.

6 Q. Go ahead, please.

7 A. He had some other appointments, but that was the main  
8 appointment that he had as MP that everybody knew him for.

16:17:30

9 Sometimes they made him operational - they put him in the  
10 operational zone. He was someone who spoke to people nicely,  
11 politely. He was very intelligent. He was disciplined.

12 Q. Do you know where he trained?

13 A. That man, it was in 1991 that all of us trained. 1991. He  
14 was a junior commando.

16:17:57

15 Q. And you said that he was an MP commander '94 to '96. Where  
16 was he an MP commander during this period?

17 A. It was in the jungle. At that time we were in the jungle,  
18 because he became MP commander at International Boko up to the  
19 time we went to the Malal Hill, up to the time we went to the  
20 Western Jungle and that was where he met his death in '95.

16:18:27

21 Q. So he was also an MP commander in the Western Jungle?

22 A. You're correct.

23 Q. As an MP commander, did Captain Ajami train bodyguards?

16:18:59

24 A. He opened a training base in the Western Area. We had a  
25 training base in the Western Area, and he was later transformed  
26 into a training commandant in '95. But he was not involved in  
27 training bodyguards, but he established a training base in '95.  
28 That was the time he died. He was a training commander. The  
29 civilians that were captured in '94, '95, he was the one who

1 trained them, yes.

2 Q. And in 1994 and 1995, these civilians that were trained at  
3 his training base, they were captured where?

4 A. Well, they were civilians who had been with us from  
16:19:41 5 International Boko to Kangari Hills up to the time we established  
6 the Western Jungle and we had decided that these people are now  
7 part of us and they shouldn't be part of us for a long time like  
8 this without training them as guerillas. And we decided to  
9 establish the training base and Ajami was the training base -

16:20:04 10 training commander at the training base. And I also became an  
11 adviser. Sometimes I used to go and take some classes with them.

12 Q. Would you also take part in the training itself at this  
13 base?

14 A. You are correct.

16:20:16 15 Q. And what was the gender of these captured civilians who  
16 were trained at this training base? Were they male, female or  
17 both?

18 A. There were men, there were women, those who were training.

19 Q. Now, you talked about several operations that were carried  
16:20:40 20 on in 1994 and 1995 and these included the operation to try to  
21 clear the Kenema to Bo highway. Isn't that correct?

22 A. What year?

23 Q. During the time frame 1994 and 1995, the RUF was trying to  
24 clear the Kenema to Bo highway, correct?

16:21:06 25 A. No. It was not a clearing. It was '97, after the coup,  
26 that the clearing took place. '94, '95, we were in the jungle.  
27 It was during the AFRC time in 1997 that RUF started undertaking  
28 clearing the route from Kenema to Bo. Not '94.

29 Q. Thank you for that. Did that include an attack on the

1 village of Gerihun?

2 A. What year are you talking about? '94 or what?

3 Q. You said it was in 1997 that the clearing of the Kenema to  
4 Bo highway took place, yes?

16:21:55 5 A. You are correct.

6 Q. So during that operation clearing the Kenema to Bo highway  
7 in 1997, was that when the village of Gerihun was attacked?

8 A. Well, we were finding ways by which we would penetrate  
9 Kenema and the Kamajors had established themselves at Gerihun.

16:22:21 10 They mounted checkpoints, they set an ambush, and we had to clear  
11 the ambush. And after the ambush, we were able to enter Gerihun.  
12 And Gerihun is on the main highway going to Kenema. They set up  
13 an ambush. We were ambushed. They attacked us and we also  
14 repelled the attacks. Fortunately for us we were able to capture

16:22:44 15 the Gerihun Town from them, because that was their stronghold,  
16 and that was where they even used to stop the government buses.  
17 In fact, they commandeered about three government buses from the  
18 government. Anyone who was an AFRC or some other thing, they  
19 would capture you and they would detain you there. They did not  
16:23:01 20 allow people to pass through there, except if you had a valid  
21 pass that they could allow. Thank you.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you kept naming a location.

23 THE WITNESS: Yes.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Did you say Giehun or Gerihun, or what  
16:23:17 25 did you say?

26 THE WITNESS: Gerihun. Not Giehun, but Gerihun. Gerihun.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do we have a spelling on the record?

28 MS HOLLIS: I think we do, but let me --

29 Q. Mr Witness, do you know how to spell that, Gerihun?



1 A. Gerihun, just take it according to the pronunciation.  
2 Gerihun.

3 MS HOLLIS: I believe, Madam President, it would be  
4 G-E-R-I-H-U-N would be the spelling of that:

16:23:46 5 Q. Mr Witness, do you know what district Gerihun is in?

6 A. Yes, my Lord. It's in the Bo District.

7 Q. And do you have happen to know what chiefdom it's in?

8 A. I don't want to guess. No, I don't want to guess, but it's  
9 in the Bo District.

16:24:15 10 Q. So after you had managed to overcome the ambush and drive  
11 them away you were able to enter Gerihun Town. Is that correct?

12 A. You are correct.

13 Q. And it was when you entered Gerihun Town that Pa Demby was  
14 killed. Is that right?

16:24:37 15 A. It was later after that after we had arrived in Kenema that  
16 I heard that Pa Demby was in that village. But where I was, I  
17 did not know about that. Because those of us the soldiers, the  
18 fighters, the RUF, we did not know who was Pa Demby. Like for me  
19 I did not know who was Pa Demby. And it was a combined force,  
16:24:59 20 RUF and the soldiers. We were many. It was when we arrived in  
21 Kenema that I heard over the BBC that Pa Demby was in that town,  
22 but I was not aware of his presence in that town because we did  
23 not even know him.

24 Q. Mr Witness, in 1996 Foday Sankoh communicated to the RUF  
16:25:19 25 that he had been asked to enter into peace talks. Is that right?

26 A. You are correct.

27 Q. And at this time the Sierra Leonean government had lost  
28 confidence in some of the SLAs. Isn't that correct?

29 A. Repeat that question.

1 Q. Certainly. At that time the Sierra Leone government had  
2 lost confidence in some of the SLAs. Isn't that correct?

3 A. What government was in power by then that you are talking  
4 about.

16:25:58 5 Q. The [overlapping speakers] government?

6 A. '96?

7 Q. Yes.

8 A. That was the Pa Kabbah government.

9 Q. And Foday Sankoh left for these peace talks after the  
16:26:14 10 elections. Isn't that correct?

11 A. Yes. Foday Sankoh went during Maada Bio's regime, the NPRC  
12 government. It was NPRC that invited Foday Sankoh to come from  
13 out of the bush, yes.

14 Q. When Foday Sankoh went to Ivory Coast it was after the  
16:26:40 15 elections had been held and Pa Kabbah had been elected. Isn't  
16 that correct?

17 A. Foday Sankoh had been on that peace process even before Pa  
18 Kabbah became President. After they had - he had left Zogoda he  
19 went to sign the peace, he was on that even before Pa Kabbah  
16:27:06 20 became President.

21 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, I'm sorry to interrupt but  
22 before we lose sight of it, and I know we're coming to the end of  
23 the day, would my learned friend please explain what she means by  
24 the Sierra Leone government had lost confidence in some of the  
16:27:19 25 SLAs. I don't understand what that phrase is meant to mean.

26 MS HOLLIS: Madam President, it's plain English. If the  
27 witness doesn't understand it he can say that. If you lose  
28 confidence in someone that is not a term of art.

29 MR MUNYARD: Well, also "some of them". How is that to be

1 defined or understood?

2 MS HOLLIS: Some means less than whole, your Honour.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: I will allow the question. We'll see  
4 what kind of answer we get.

16:27:47 5 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President:

6 Q. Now, Mr Ngebeh, before I repeat that question --

7 A. Yes, my Lord.

8 Q. Foday Sankoh actually went to the Ivory Coast for peace  
9 talks after the election had been held in Sierra Leone. Isn't  
10 that correct? And let me be clear, I'm not talking about any  
11 peace talks he may have had in Sierra Leone. I'm talking about  
12 when he went to the Ivory Coast for peace talks. This was after  
13 the election, yes?

14 A. It was Maada Bio who negotiated for Foday Sankoh to come  
15 out of the bush and go for the peace negotiation. It was not at  
16 Pa Kabbah's time. Pa Kabbah came later. Foday Sankoh had gone  
17 on that peace talk before Pa Kabbah became President. It was Pa  
18 Sankoh who told Maada Bio that Maada Bio should go back and  
19 conduct elections and give the power back to a civilian  
20 government, elected government.

16:28:55 21 Q. So that I understand, Mr Witness, your testimony is that to  
22 your recollection Foday Sankoh left for the Ivory Coast before  
23 the elections in Sierra Leone. Is that your testimony?

24 A. That is what I understand.

16:29:16 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, I have my eye on the clock and  
26 I think we've come to the end of our tape today and the end of  
27 the proceedings as well. We'll have to pick this up from here  
28 next time.

29 Now, Mr Witness, you obviously have not finished your

1 testimony and therefore when we adjourn you are not to discuss  
2 your evidence.

3 Now, as you all know or are aware, the Special Court will  
4 be observing its Easter recess starting tomorrow which also  
16:29:51 5 happens to be a public holiday. It's tomorrow, Friday 2 April,  
6 to Friday 9 April. So for all those days in between we will not  
7 be sitting. Accordingly we shall resume sitting on Monday 12  
8 April at 9.30 in the morning. The Court is adjourned accordingly  
9 and we wish everyone a pleasant and restful break.

16:30:22 10 MR MUNYARD: On behalf of the Defence the same sentiments  
11 are echoed to everyone in court, those visible and indeed all  
12 those invisible to most of us.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Indeed. Thank you.

14 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.30 p.m.  
15 to be reconvened on Monday, 12 April 2010 at  
16 9.30 a.m.]

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