



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF
THE SPECIAL COURT
V.
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

FRIDAY, 21 MAY 2010
9.36 A.M.
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Mr Artur Appazov

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura
Ms Zainab Fofanah

For the Prosecution:

Ms Brenda J Hollis
Mr Mohamed A Bangura
Ms Ruth Mary Hackler

For the accused Charles Ghankay
Taylor:

Mr Morris Anyah
Mr Silas Chekera

1 Friday, 21 May 2010

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.36 a.m.]

09:28:26 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. We will take appearances
6 first, please.

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

09:37:09 10 MR ANYAH: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,
11 your Honours. Good morning, counsel opposite. Appearing for the
12 Defence this morning are myself Morris Anyah, Silas Chekera and
13 we are joined by our legal assistants Mr Simon Chapman and
14 Ms Haydee Dijkstal.

09:37:32 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Mr Dehmie, good morning.

16 THE WITNESS: Good morning, your Honour.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: We continue with your evidence in
18 cross-examination this morning and, as I normally do, I remind
19 you of your oath to tell the truth. It's still binding on you.

09:37:46 20 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

21 WITNESS: DCT-228 [On former oath]

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, please continue. I saw
23 Mr Anyah on his feet.

24 MS HOLLIS: Yes, I think I know why. When we adjourned
09:37:57 25 last evening, there was a matter that the Defence had raised that
26 they wished to raise in private session and I believe we were
27 going to start with that this morning.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Indeed. Mr Anyah, you had indicated that
29 this is to do with concerns - for protection of the privacy and

1 the security of the witness, this witness.

2 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. That is indeed the case
3 and we request a private session as such.

09:38:34

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. For the members of the public
5 sitting and listening in, we are going to going into a brief
6 private session to handle some issues that relate to the privacy
7 of the current witness.

8 Madam Court Manager, please organise a private
9 session.

10 [At this point in the proceedings, a portion of
11 the transcript, pages 41437 to 41454, was
12 extracted and sealed under separate cover, as
13 the proceeding was heard in private session.]

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1 [Open session]

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

3 MS HOLLIS: If we could please show the witness once again
4 what was marked as MFI-1. I believe that was a photograph on
10:18:45 5 which he had identified Charles Taylor, Benjamin Yeaten and
6 Oretha Gweh. And before putting it on the overhead, could you
7 actually allow Mr Dehmie to look at that photograph - to hold it
8 and look at it:

9 Q. If we could now put it on the overhead, please. Now,
10:19:40 10 Mr Witness, you had indicated in this picture that Mr Taylor is
11 holding an AK-47 with an M203 grenade launcher attached to it,
12 yes?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. When you were trained at Gborplay, did you learn how to
10:19:58 15 operate an M203 grenade launcher?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And do you know how many NPFL weapons had such an
18 attachment, that is to say, an M203 grenade launcher?

19 A. Yes. AK-47 rifle.

10:20:19 20 Q. Do you know how many of these M203 grenade launchers the
21 NPFL had at the time you were in Gborplay?

22 A. No, I don't know.

23 Q. Now, Mr Taylor appears very comfortable holding that
24 weapon. How much training did you receive on an AK-47 when you
10:20:40 25 were at Gborplay?

26 A. I was trained at Gborplay for one month, as I stated
27 previously.

28 Q. And my question is: How much training did you receive on
29 an AK-47 while you were at Gborplay?

1 A. As much - as long as I stayed there for the period of one
2 month I was trained.

3 Q. So for one month you were trained on this AK-47?

4 A. Yes.

10:21:08 5 Q. And what did that training involve?

6 A. Basic combat training.

7 Q. The training on the AK-47, what did you learn to do with
8 and about the AK-47?

9 A. AK - I am being trained - here I am being trained for basic
10:21:27 10 combat. I was trained how to shoot AK-47. That is all about
11 shooting. That is all about dealing with AK-47. You go, you
12 were trained how to shoot AK-47.

13 Q. And were you trained how to strip it and clean it and
14 reassemble it?

10:21:47 15 A. Yes. If you are using anything you have to dismantle it
16 and clean it.

17 Q. And this training with the AK-47, did it include firing
18 live rounds of ammunition?

19 A. No, we did not fire live rounds. We fired bullets that
10:22:08 20 were not harmful.

21 Q. So you fired blanks?

22 A. Blanks bullet.

23 Q. And how many people were training on the AK-47 during this
24 month that you were at Gborplay in this training?

10:22:20 25 A. I can't give you the total amount because I didn't know.

26 Q. And were all of those people, to your knowledge, receiving
27 training on an AK-47?

28 A. I don't know.

29 Q. Well, when you were training on the AK-47, how many other

1 people were training with you on the AK-47?

2 A. I can't give you the total number. I don't know.

3 Q. Well, give us an estimate.

4 A. I can't estimate because I don't know.

10:22:48 5 Q. You can't tell us, 10, 20, 50, 100? You can't tell us that
6 even?

7 A. I would be lying to you. I don't know.

8 Q. You just don't remember?

9 A. I don't know. I don't know. That is what I said.

10:23:03 10 Q. Now, what clothing is Mr Taylor wearing in that photograph?

11 A. Mr Taylor is wearing a military uniform, camouflage.

12 Q. And do you know from what country or what type of military
13 camouflage uniform that is?

14 A. I don't know.

10:23:29 15 Q. And who in the NPFL had such uniforms in 1990, if you know?

16 A. I don't know. I didn't observe anybody. I don't know.

17 Q. And in 1991 who had such uniform in the NPFL, if you know?

18 A. I don't know. I didn't observe it. I don't know.

19 Q. So you saw no one in the NPFL wearing such uniforms in
10:24:05 20 1990?

21 A. I have just stated that I don't know.

22 Q. What do you mean, you don't know? My question is did you
23 see anyone wearing such a uniform in the NPFL in 1990?

24 A. No, I did not see anyone.

10:24:19 25 Q. So this it was a unique uniform worn only by Mr Taylor,
26 perhaps?

27 A. I am just saying, I did not even see - I am just seeing
28 this picture with this uniform and Mr Taylor. So I am seeing
29 this uniform here.

1 Q. Now, if you look at Benjamin Yeaten, he is also holding a
2 weapon, is he not?

3 A. I don't recognise what he is holding. What I know is I
4 indicated that he was Benjamin Yeaten and I drew a line.

10:24:53 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Can you please show the witness the
6 actual photograph, because it's very clear Benjamin Yeaten is
7 holding something.

8 THE WITNESS: Yes, he is holding an AK-47 rifle.

9 Q. Now, he does not have an M203 attached to that AK-47, does
10:25:21 10 he?

11 A. There is no M203.

12 Q. And I believe there is a caption at the bottom of that
13 picture, and it says "Charles Taylor speaks to troops in
14 Robertsfield on July 21, 1990". According to the person who put
10:25:59 15 the caption there, there is a name Pascal Guyot, AFP, and you've
16 said that Oretha Gweh is also in the photograph. Now,
17 Mr Witness, does it appear to you --

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause, Ms Hollis. Yes, Mr Anyah.

19 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. I have an observation to
10:26:22 20 make with relation to the use of the caption in
21 cross-examination. I was Defence counsel when Yanks Smythe
22 viewed this photograph. When it was admitted as an exhibit, I
23 recall your Honours excluded the caption as part of the exhibit.
24 So the exhibit really amounts to the photograph.

10:26:51 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: I recall differently. The caption we
26 excluded was the one on the left-hand side, if I recall. I can't
27 remember quite now. But I seem to recall that the date of this
28 photograph was in evidence. I don't know. You have to go back
29 into the transcript.

1 MR ANYAH: Can I just make one observation? I will go back
2 into the transcript, but whilst on my feet it occurs that what we
3 have before the witness right now is not what Mr Smythe admitted
4 into an exhibit. This is a new MFI that this witness has
10:27:35 5 inscribed upon and when it comes time for its admission I will
6 make the appropriate application regarding the caption.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: There wasn't an objection, Ms Hollis, so
8 please continue.

9 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President:

10:27:52 10 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, you indicated that the person, as we view
11 the photograph, on the left with the yellow cap on was
12 Oretha Gweh and you wrote that name. Now, Mr Dehmie, it appears
13 that she is looking at this opened silver case, yes?

14 A. I can't - no, because I see the cap on her face. I don't
10:28:29 15 know where she is looking.

16 Q. That's fair enough. Now, Oretha Gweh travelled with
17 Charles Taylor during 1990. Isn't that correct?

18 A. Pardon me?

19 Q. Oretha Gweh travelled with Charles Taylor during 1990.
10:28:49 20 Isn't that correct?

21 A. If you say travel, where did she travel? In Liberia?

22 Q. Well, I am talking about in Liberia, yes, Mr Dehmie.

23 A. Yes, because she was at Tappita and later came to Gbarnga,
24 yes.

10:29:10 25 Q. And during that period, during 1990, she was operating as
26 his radio operator, correct?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. And indeed Oretha Gweh was operating as Butterfly from 1990
29 until 1994, correct?

1 A. Not correct. She was operating as Butterfly B.

2 Q. Now, if someone else said that she had the code name
3 Butterfly, are you saying that they would be not correct?

4 A. It would be not correct because she was Butterfly B.

10:29:57 5 MS HOLLIS: Could we please look at the transcript of 24
6 February of this year.

7 JUDGE DOHERTY: Before we do that, is the witness agreeing
8 to the dates that you have put to him, 1990 until 1994, that
9 Ms Gweh was operating?

10:30:21 10 MS HOLLIS:

11 Q. Mr Dehmie, if we set aside her code name and don't refer to
12 that, do you agree that during 1990 to 1994 Oretha Gweh acted as
13 Charles Taylor's radio operator?

14 A. From 1990 to 1994?

10:30:42 15 Q. Yes.

16 A. She operated as Charles Taylor's radio operator?

17 Q. That's the question, Mr Dehmie. What's your answer?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Thank you. 24 February of this year, beginning with page
10:31:08 20 35978, line 16. Mr Dehmie, this is the testimony of Yanks Smythe
21 before these judges on 2 February and you see at line 16 he is
22 asked:

23 "Q. Did any other person have that designation Butterfly
24 when they operated a radio code on behalf of either the
10:31:53 25 NPFL or Charles Taylor?

26 A. Yes, Oretha Gweh did."

27 Now if we can turn to the next page, please, 35979. At
28 line 4 there is a question:

29 "Q. And you" - meaning Yanks Smythe - "at what point did

1 you start using that code?

2 A. I started - I stopped - I was still using Butterfly
3 because Butterfly was not a station. Butterfly was my
4 code, but if Oretha Gweh was coming on the radio, she will
10:32:44 5 use the code Butterfly. And sometimes if both of us are
6 together I will use Butterfly B."

7 So, you see, Mr Dehmi e, according to Yanks Smythe, who
8 worked with Oretha Gweh, it was Yanks Smythe who would be
9 referred to sometimes as Butterfly B. Now, is Yanks Smythe
10:33:10 10 correct about that or incorrect?

11 A. Yanks Smythe, I don't know if he is correct or not, but he
12 was the Butterfly and Oretha Gweh was the Butterfly. I talked to
13 them as Oretha as Butterfly B and Yanks as Butterfly.

14 Q. Well, Mr Smythe is saying that he would be Butterfly B if
10:33:34 15 they were both together. So you're saying that it was Oretha who
16 was Butterfly B. So is Mr Smythe correct or incorrect that he
17 was Butterfly B?

18 A. He, Mr Yanks Smythe was the one who trained Oretha and he
19 was the Butterfly and Oretha was Butterfly B as far as I'm
10:33:57 20 concerned.

21 Q. So Mr Smythe got that wrong?

22 A. He might not be wrong. Maybe he refers to Oretha as
23 Butterfly B, but he trained Oretha and he was the Butterfly and
24 I, every time I got on the radio Oretha was referred to as
10:34:15 25 Butterfly B and Yanks was referred to as Butterfly as far as I'm
26 concerned, as far as I communicated with them.

27 Q. Perhaps, Mr Dehmi e, you are simply not remembering that
28 correctly, is that possible?

29 A. I am telling you what transpired, what I did during

1 communication time. I talked to Yanks as Butterfly because he
2 trained Oretha. Oretha was his under lady and she was
3 Butterfly B.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, Oretha was his what lady?

10:34:52 5 THE WITNESS: Was deputy, like his under lady, next to him,
6 because he trained Oretha.

7 MS HOLLIS:

8 Q. Are you saying his under lady?

9 A. Yes, I mean next to him, that's what I said.

10:35:09 10 Q. U-N-D-E-R?

11 A. U-N-D-E-R. Deputy. Assistant.

12 Q. Thank you for that clarification, Mr Dehmie. Mr Dehmie,
13 yesterday you were asked whether you knew somebody by the
14 nickname Dry Pepper and you said no. Do you recall that?

10:35:32 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And then later in the day I asked what Anthony Mekunagbe's
17 code name was and you said you didn't know. And I asked if his -
18 you didn't know his code name was Dry Pepper, you said you didn't
19 know that. Do you recall that?

10:35:56 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. So you have told these judges that during 1991 and 1992 you
22 monitored every communication to Anthony Mekunagbe. Are you
23 telling these judges that the communication was to him by name
24 and not by code name?

10:36:15 25 A. The communication to Anthony Mekunagbe was directly to the
26 radio operator and the radio - sometimes the radio operator would
27 be told to get your commander and when he came, he talk on the
28 radio and I monitor everything. He did not - I did not monitor
29 Dry Pepper. But he was - the operator, the radio operator was

1 asked to call the commander. I didn't hear them saying, "Call
2 Dry Pepper." They said, "Call your commander," and when he came
3 he talked.

10:36:53 4 Q. So you never heard anyone referred to Anthony Mekunagbe as
5 Dry Pepper?

6 A. No, I did not know his code name as Dry Pepper.

7 Q. Now, you are aware, are you not, that Charles Taylor knew
8 his code name was Dry Pepper? Are you aware of that?

10:37:10 9 A. I was not aware. Maybe he had that name Dry Pepper, but it
10 was not to my knowledge.

11 Q. Now let's turn to another matter that you were asked about
12 yesterday. You were being again referred to testimony of another
13 witness. This is at page 41357 of yesterday's transcript and you
14 were asked about Galakpalah. Do you remember?

10:37:48 15 A. Yes, I remember, but Galakpalah.

16 Q. And you were asked yesterday if there was somebody called
17 Galakpalah who was deputy signal commander of the NPFL signal
18 unit. Do you remember that?

19 A. Yes.

10:38:02 20 Q. And you indicated, "No, sir. No, sir. Galakpalah, no,
21 sir." Correct?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. And indeed you have told these judges that the deputy
24 commander of the signal unit in the NPFL was Galakpai, yes?

10:38:20 25 A. Yes, I said Galakpai. James Galakpai.

26 Q. Now with pronunciations, sometimes names are spelled
27 differently, isn't that right?

28 A. Legally if a name is spelt differently that's not correct.

29 Q. Now, are you aware that Mr Taylor himself told these judges

1 that the deputy chief of radio operations for the NPFL was
2 Galakpalah? Are you aware of that?

3 A. I am not aware.

10:39:02

4 Q. Could we look at 27 October, please, of last year, page
5 30487, beginning at line 6. Now, Mr Dehmie, this is the
6 testimony of Charles Taylor and he is being asked questions by
7 Defence counsel:

8 "Q. You say you know this individual, Galakpalah?

9 A. I know Galakpalah, yes.

10:40:04

10 Q. Was he a member of the NPFL?

11 A. Oh, yes. He was the deputy chief of radio operations
12 that - as he said, that trained them, yes, Galakpalah."

13 And then he goes on to say:

10:40:20

14 "The chief of communications at that time was one of the
15 Special Forces called William Gensen. He is on the Special
16 Forces list."

17 And then Mr Taylor concludes by saying: "Yes, I know
18 Galakpalah."

10:40:37

19 So, Mr Taylor made a similar mistake with that name. Is
20 that correct?

21 A. That's correct.

22 Q. And you note, Mr Witness, that Mr Taylor says the chief of
23 communications, William Gensen, was a Special Forces. Now, you
24 knew that, correct?

10:40:54

25 A. Mr Gensehn was a Special Force commando.

26 Q. And these Special Forces were highly trained people. Isn't
27 that right?

28 A. Yes, they were trained, yes.

29 Q. And they were put in these positions because they were very

1 competent. Isn't that correct?

2 A. Yes, because sometimes they were competent, sometimes they
3 didn't perform. They were put there because they were observed
4 to be competent. Sometimes they didn't perform.

10:41:25 5 Q. Now, for what period of time did Mr Gensehn remain the
6 chief of radio communications or, as you put it, the commander of
7 the NPFL signal unit? For what period of time was he the
8 commander?

9 A. From 1990 to late '92.

10:41:50 10 Q. Are you sure about those dates?

11 A. I am telling you from 1990 to late 1992 and early '93 and
12 he ceased - he was not functional, he was not effective and
13 Galakpai was seen as commander.

14 Q. Well, that's not exactly the same, is it? Was he actually
10:42:11 15 removed from the position of commander in early 1993, formally
16 removed?

17 A. Yes, 1993, he was removed and Galakpai became the
18 commander.

19 Q. So when you say that he was not effective and Galakpai was
10:42:29 20 seen as commander, what do you mean by "Galakpai was seen as
21 commander"?

22 A. Galakpai was then brought in as the commander because this
23 man could not be seen, he was always in Nimba, he was not even in
24 Gbarnga. Sometimes he come to Ganga and goes to Nimba. And the
10:42:52 25 job needed to be done, so Galakpai was placed there as the
26 commander.

27 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, yesterday you were also asked about a name
28 Treetop and you said you did not know of this name Treetop,
29 correct?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Now, is that what you want the judges to believe, that you
3 do not know of this name Treetop?

10:43:27

4 A. Yesterday I was asked if Treetop - yes, I want the judges
5 to believe that, yes.

6 Q. Now, Treetop in fact was a radio or radio post in Gbarnga;
7 isn't that correct?

8 A. Not correct.

10:43:43

9 Q. And it was one of the principal radio posts in Gbarnga;
10 isn't that correct?

11 A. Not correct.

12 Q. And there were about three, four, or five radio posts in
13 Gbarnga. But one of them, the principal one, was called Treetop;
14 that's correct, isn't it?

10:43:57

15 A. Not correct.

16 Q. Could we please look at the testimony of 16 September 2009,
17 page 29132, line 14. Now, Mr Dehmie, so you know, this is
18 testimony of Charles Taylor where he is responding to questions
19 from Defence counsel. Are we clear on that?

10:44:57

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And if we look at line 14, we see:

22 "Q. Another matter, Mr Taylor. Does the word 'Treetop'
23 mean anything to you?

24 A. Yes, Treetop, yes.

10:45:13

25 Q. What does it mean?

26 A. Treetop, to the best of my recollection - Treetop was a
27 radio - the principal - I think one of the principal radio
28 posts in Gbarnga, if I'm not mistaken, was called Treetop.

29 Q. The principal radio post?

1 A. Principal radio post in Gbarnga, yeah, I think was
2 called Treetop. There were about three, four, five radio
3 posts in Gbarnga, but one of them - I think the principal
4 one was called Treetop."

10:45:48 5 And if we could go to the next page, please, 29134. If we
6 could go to the third line, Mr Taylor is asked:

7 "Q. So was Treetop the name assigned to the control
8 station for you wherever it was located?

9 A. No, it's the control station for the NPFL
10:46:14 10 wherever - it's the control station of the NPFL but would
11 be based in whatever city I am residing in."

12 And then if we look at line 10:

13 "Q. But did the name Treetop remain constant? Was it
14 always called Treetop?

10:46:34 15 A. Yes, it was always called Treetop."

16 Mr Dehmie, you have told these judges about being a radio
17 operator from 1990 until 1997, and yet you did not know this
18 information about Treetop; is that what you are telling the
19 judges?

10:46:55 20 A. I did not know any information about Treetop. I know - I
21 have been a radio operator. I have told you about Butterfly. I
22 have told you about control station Planet.

23 Q. And you didn't know about Treetop?

24 A. I didn't know about Treetop.

10:47:12 25 Q. Which, according to Mr Taylor, was the control station for
26 the NPFL and the name Treetop remained constant. It was always
27 called Treetop. You didn't know any of that; is that what you
28 are telling us?

29 A. That's what I am telling you. I didn't know it was

1 Treetop.

2 Q. And if we could please look at 24 February 2010 at page
3 35975, line 19. Mr Dehmi e, so you understand, this is the
4 testimony of Yanks Smythe given on 24 February of this year, and
10:48:23 5 at line 19 the question was put to him:

6 "Q. Where was this radio station Treetop located at?

7 A. The radio station Treetop was in Gbarnga, located in
8 Gbarnga.

9 Q. Where exactly in Gbarnga?

10:48:38 10 A. In Gbarnga there is - the signal unit has a building
11 that they used as communications station."

12 So, Mr Witness, you didn't know that Treetop was located in
13 the signal unit building in Gbarnga, the building the signal unit
14 used as a communications station; you didn't know that?

10:49:07 15 A. No, I didn't know that Treetop was there.

16 Q. Now, that would be pretty fundamental information for a
17 radio operator in the NPFL, would it not?

18 A. No, it wouldn't.

19 Q. It was information that Charles Taylor knew, that
10:49:32 20 Yanks Smythe knew, but that you did not know; is that correct?

21 A. Charles Taylor was the leader, he was busy, and he didn't
22 remember everything that happened.

23 Q. Well, are you saying that Mr Taylor was testifying
24 incorrectly when he told these judges about Treetop?

10:49:54 25 A. That is not what I said. I said I did not know. I did not
26 know. I did not say Mr Taylor testified incorrectly. I said I
27 did not know that there was Treetop.

28 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, Defence counsel asked you some questions
29 about the signal unit, and he was talking about in Gborplay and

1 other places. But he asked you some questions about members of
2 the signal unit, and you gave him a name of Gabriel Zayzay. Do
3 you remember telling Defence counsel that Gabriel Zayzay was a
4 member of the signal unit?

10:50:44 5 A. Yes, I remember. It was later retracted. Yes, I said it,
6 but it was later retracted. Because when I was asked - when I
7 asked him whether it was in Gborplay and he said yes, I was
8 talking about the training time in Gborplay, so I retracted it.

9 Q. Well, I am not interested in the - well, yes, I am,
10:51:06 10 actually. So Gabriel Zayzay, are you saying that he was not in
11 Gborplay as a radio operator when you were in Gborplay?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. You're saying he was not there?

14 A. He was not there. Yes, he was not there.

10:51:18 15 Q. And Gabriel Zayzay, where was he located as a radio
16 operator?

17 A. What period?

18 Q. Well, you tell me.

19 A. I don't know.

10:51:30 20 Q. When you first met him, where was he located as a radio
21 operator?

22 A. When I first met him? What time?

23 Q. Mr Dehmie, the question is very simple. When you first -
24 the first time you met this man that you have identified as
10:51:50 25 Gabriel Zayzay, where was he located as a radio operator?

26 A. The first time I met Gabriel Zayzay was in 1994 in Gbarnga.

27 Q. And he was performing duties there as a radio operator?

28 A. Yes.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, could you shift back a bit

1 from your microphone and not speak into it like this, because
2 then we can't hear what you are saying.

3 MS HOLLIS:

4 Q. Now, you also mentioned another name as being a member of
10:52:22 5 the signal unit, and it's a name we have heard several times, and
6 that is Mike Keshen. Now, was Mike Keshen with you in Gborplay
7 when you were training to be a radio operator?

8 A. No.

9 Q. When did you first meet Mike Keshen?

10:52:41 10 A. I met Mike Keshen when I entered Guthrie plantation. I
11 said there were three that I met. I met him when I entered
12 Guthrie plantation. It was June 1990.

13 Q. And Mike Keshen was one of the three that you and Titus
14 trained at Guthrie; is that correct?

10:53:06 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Mike Keshen, do you know his nationality?

17 A. He is a Liberian.

18 Q. And Mike Keshen is the one with the code name or alias of
19 Fox. Is that correct?

10:53:20 20 A. That's correct.

21 Q. And you indicated that it was the same Mike Keshen who
22 helped you to get your job at RTC, correct?

23 A. That's correct.

24 Q. So that's Mike Keshen with the code name or alias of Fox,
10:53:36 25 correct?

26 A. Correct.

27 Q. Now, you mentioned Amos Titus as being a member of the
28 signal unit in Gborplay. Do you remember telling the Court about
29 that?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Was Amos Titus receiving training with you at Gborplay, or
3 had he already been trained as a radio operator?

4 A. He was receiving training with me.

10:54:10 5 Q. And you also mentioned - and I will apologise in advance
6 for my pronunciation - you also mentioned a Roosevelt
7 Nyanmel ehyan?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Was he also being trained with you as Gborplay, or had he
10:54:26 10 already been trained?

11 A. He was trained with me at Gborplay.

12 Q. And you mentioned Oretha Gweh, and did you tell the judges
13 that she also was trained with you at Gborplay?

14 A. Yes, she was trained at Gborplay, but she - her training
10:54:44 15 was advanced. It was before me, before my training.

16 Q. Was she still at Gborplay when you were being trained at
17 Gborplay?

18 A. She was not at Gborplay when I was there. She had already
19 gone to Tappita as a radio operator.

10:55:04 20 Q. Thank you. And you mentioned Charles Kermah; is that
21 correct?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. And was he being trained with you, or was he already
24 trained as a radio operator?

10:55:15 25 A. He was trained with me.

26 Q. Oretha Gweh, do you know had she been trained at Gborplay,
27 or had she been trained at some other place?

28 A. She was trained at Gborplay.

29 Q. And who was it who was actually doing the training at

1 Gborpl ay?

2 A. James Gal akpai .

3 Q. And was Mr Gensehn or Gensen also doing the training at
4 Gborpl ay?

10:55:48 5 A. No.

6 Q. Now, at that time he was the commander of the NPFL signal s
7 uni t, correct?

8 A. Correct.

9 Q. We have talked a little bit about code names, and I will go
10:56:00 10 back to those. What was a radio call sign?

11 A. The radio call sign is the name attached to the radio.

12 Q. And would it be a code name attached to the radio?

13 A. Sometimes your code name is attached to the radio as a call
14 sign.

10:56:30 15 Q. No, I am not talking about a person's call sign. You said
16 that the call sign is the name attached to the radio, and I'm
17 asking if this name would ever be a code name?

18 A. Yes, sometimes. Yes.

19 Q. So Treetop would have been a code name for one of the
10:56:54 20 principal stations in Gbarnga? Treetop would have been a code
21 name for that station?

22 A. No.

23 Q. Well, Treetop would have been what then?

24 A. I didn't know about Treetop, so I can't tell you about
10:57:08 25 Treetop.

26 Q. So you don't know. It may have been a code name; you
27 simply don't know?

28 A. I don't know.

29 Q. All right. That's fair. And the radios that you worked

1 on, you used, what were the call signs for those radios in -
2 Let's start with Bomi Hills. What were the call signs for those
3 radios?

10:57:39 4 A. Bomi Hills I operated on a call sign of a radio called
5 Gold, G-O-L-D. Gold.

6 Q. And this was a code for that particular radio, yes? The
7 call sign was a code?

8 A. Yes.

10:57:57 9 Q. And when you were at Guthrie, do you remember the call sign
10 for the radio there?

11 A. The same radio that was at Guthrie was the one brought to
12 Bomi so it was the same Gold.

13 Q. When you were at Buchanan do you remember the call sign for
14 the radio there?

10:58:10 15 A. When I was at Buchanan, the call sign for the radio there
16 was Bravo Uniform.

17 Q. And again this was a code for that. Is that correct?

18 A. Correct.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Bravo what?

10:58:27 20 THE WITNESS: Uniform, U-N-I-F-O-R-M.

21 MS HOLLIS:

22 Q. Now these radio call signs, did the NPFL broadcast these
23 signs, these call signs, to the general public?

24 A. No.

10:58:40 25 Q. Would people who were not members of the NPFL know these
26 call signs?

27 A. No.

28 Q. These would be protected, yes?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. So that if you were on the radio people would not
2 understand what radio was meant by Gold, correct?

3 A. Only the operator will know, it's correct. Only the
4 operator will know what is Gold.

10:59:06 5 Q. The operator. Now were these call signs, were they written
6 down in some type of record and distributed to the radio
7 operators?

8 A. This was written and distributed and taken to the various
9 posts, to various stations.

10:59:28 10 Q. So each post would have a written record of these various
11 call signs?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. So that when you were in Bomi you would have had a record
14 of the call signs in these other locations?

10:59:39 15 A. This was not a record that was kept. Once the commander
16 came and told you, "This is your station," it's your station,
17 it's in your head, but you don't have to write it. To write
18 Gold. Gold is just simply Gold. Once you are told, "This is
19 Gold," it's kept in your head. It's Gold.

10:59:59 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, the witness didn't answer the
21 question.

22 MS HOLLIS: I know.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: The question was not whether you would
24 write your own radio's call sign down but whether you would
11:00:13 25 record the call signs of the other locations down. That is the
26 question.

27 THE WITNESS: The question is whether I recorded other
28 stations' names down? We knew all of these stations in our
29 brain. For instance, Bassa, everywhere, we knew it. You don't

1 have to write everything down on a list. You don't have to make
2 a list of radio names when you already - you have stored it in
3 your brain. So everything was stored in our brain and we knew
4 it.

11:00:48

5 MS HOLLIS:

6 Q. Now, let's go back to the previous question I asked you,
7 and I know everyone's font is different. This is page 47 of my
8 LiveNote. At my line 6 I asked you:

11:01:11

9 "Q. The operator. Now, were these call signs, were they
10 written down in some type of record and distributed to the
11 radio operators.

12 A. This was written and distributed and taken to the
13 various posts, to the various stations."

11:01:36

14 So let me ask this again so that you are clear. My
15 question is this: We have established that every radio had a
16 call sign, that those would be a code of some sort, and my
17 question to you is this, was there a record made by the
18 commander, deputy commander or some other person in the signal
19 unit, was there a record made, a list of all of the call signs in
20 the NPFL and the radios to which they belonged, was that
21 list - well, first of all, was there such a list, to your
22 knowledge?

11:02:07

23 A. Yes.

11:02:24

24 Q. And was this list distributed to all of the radio
25 operators?

26 A. Yes. Distributed for study. You study it and once you
27 adjusted you get rid of it because it would be kept in your brain.

28 Q. So you are saying that where you were at least, you
29 received this list, you memorised it and then you destroyed it?

1 A. Yeah.

2 Q. So civilians that were living in the areas where the NPFL
3 had control, these civilians would not be told these call signs.
4 Is that what you're telling us?

11:03:00 5 A. Civilians that were living would not be told the call
6 signs?

7 Q. That's right, civilians in the NPFL-controlled areas, they
8 would not be told these call signs, correct?

9 A. They would not be told the call signs because they are not
11:03:16 10 supposed to know. They are not operator.

11 Q. You also told the judges a bit about radio frequencies and
12 how you could go on to the common frequency but then you could
13 tell another operator to going to a different frequency and you
14 could converse and leave that common frequency open, yes? You
11:03:40 15 remember telling the judges about that?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Now, it was very important when you were transmitting or
18 receiving information that you take all steps possible to avoid
19 interception of that information, correct?

11:03:55 20 A. Pardon me?

21 Q. It was very important while you were transmitting or
22 receiving information, that you, the NPFL operators, take all
23 possible steps or precautions to prevent those transmissions from
24 being intercepted, yes?

11:04:16 25 A. It was very important, yes.

26 Q. And is it correct that one of the ways you would try to do
27 this would be to do something that is called frequency hopping,
28 so you would move from one frequency to another to avoid
29 interception. Is that correct?

1 A. Yes, you switch to another frequency, yes.

2 Q. And these frequencies, would they also have some sort of
3 code designation?

11:04:53

4 A. No. The frequencies that were official - this official
5 frequency was the one that had code designation.

6 Q. Okay. So official frequencies would have code
7 designations?

8 A. Yeah.

11:05:06

9 Q. So, for example, if you and I were talking on the common
10 frequency and I had something I wanted to tell you that I didn't
11 want someone else to know perhaps, I didn't want everyone to hear
12 it, I might tell you as an example, "Would you please switch to
13 Bravo Zulu Tango," just as a hypothetical. That would be how
14 that would work?

11:05:30

15 A. If I wanted to talk to you?

16 Q. I wanted to talk to you.

17 A. If you wanted to talk to me?

11:05:45

18 Q. I didn't want the others to hear or I wanted to try to
19 avoid interception, I might tell you, "Mr Dehmie, or Bearcat,
20 please go to Bravo Zulu Tango," and then you would go to that
21 frequency. Is that how that would work?

22 A. It wouldn't work that way. You would only - nobody is
23 going to tell you Bravo Zulu Tango.

11:06:07

24 Q. Well, that's a hypothetical. What I'm saying is I would
25 tell you a code, a name for a frequency, and then you would know
26 to go to that frequency, correct?

27 A. I know it's hypothetical, but if I want you to switch with
28 me I can see - once it's not our broad frequency, I can say, "Go
29 with me to 1234 and let's talk." And we are not going to talk

1 anything that is concerning military operation. We are going to
2 talk - maybe we are just going to talk. We are going to talk --

3 Q. If I wanted to protect it then I might ask you to go to one
4 of these coded frequencies, correct?

11:06:44 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Okay. So I would say go to whatever code word and you
7 would know what frequency to go to and then we would talk?

8 A. Yeah.

9 Q. Now, these codes for these different frequencies, were they
11:06:58 10 also recorded and was that record distributed to the NPFL

11 operators?

12 A. The code for the various frequencies?

13 Q. Yes.

14 A. It was distributed and later destroyed.

11:07:12 15 Q. So again your practice would be you would receive this code
16 - and who would decide those codes? Who would decide that this
17 frequency will have this code?

18 A. The chief of signal.

19 Q. And would it be the chief of signal or his adjutant who
11:07:27 20 would prepare the record and distribute it?

21 A. The chief of signal will prepare it and distribute them.

22 Q. And exactly how would they be distributed? How would they
23 be physically brought to you let's say when you were in Bomi
24 Hills?

11:07:46 25 A. Commanders are called - like for the signal, where the
26 commander is, the commander at a station will be called and then
27 you will be handed this because we don't want anything to be seen
28 by anybody.

29 Q. So you would be physically called to go to that location

1 and then they would physically hand you the list and you would
2 physically carry it back to your duty station?

3 A. Yeah.

11:08:25

4 Q. And these codes for the frequencies that you used, were
5 these codes that the general public would know?

6 A. Sometimes if somebody wants to - like, for instance, where
7 I live in Bomi, if you have people passing by, if you are
8 communicating, maybe somebody who wants to be mischievous can
9 come and while you don't know they might listen to your

11:08:48

10 conversation, while you don't know.

11 Q. But this wouldn't be something the NPFL would distribute to
12 the civilians, would it?

11:09:09

13 A. No, no. Codes are not distributed to civilians. But like
14 I say, if you are communicating or doing a mischievous person can
15 monitor your conversation because maybe there is a motive and
16 maybe that person might monitor if you don't know, if you don't
17 see that person.

18 Q. Now, in Bomi Hills did you take precautions to try to
19 prevent that from happening?

11:09:26

20 A. In Bomi Hills? Yes, we took precaution. We had our radio.
21 We have our radio station. We have our radio monitor in our
22 house and we took precaution, but we did not know how
23 precautionary it was because, like I said, there is mischievous
24 people who might trespass, but we took precaution.

11:09:53

25 Q. And what precautions did you take to try to prevent these
26 mischievous people from overhearing you?

27 A. We, our radio was mounted in our house and we had people
28 living in the house as houseboys. So these people were always
29 told to keep away from the radio station, but many times they

1 were in the building with us.

2 Q. Now, we have already talked about some code names and these
3 code names, whether they were for people or frequencies, it was
4 very important to keep them confidential, yes?

11:10:42 5 A. Pardon me?

6 Q. These code names, whether they were code names of an
7 individual, whether they were code names of a radio frequency, it
8 was very important to keep these code names confidential, yes?

9 A. Yes.

11:10:56 10 Q. Now, you have talked about Amos Titus and I believe you
11 said that you and he shared rooms next to the radio station in
12 Bomi Hills, correct?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. And you and he trained these people at Guthrie plantation,
11:11:13 15 correct?

16 A. Correct.

17 Q. What was Amos Titus's code name?

18 A. Amos Titus's code name?

19 Q. Yes.

11:11:22 20 A. Alpha Tango.

21 Q. And who was Sunlight?

22 A. Pardon me?

23 Q. I'm sorry, am I speaking too quickly or not clearly?

24 A. No, no, the question, I didn't get the last name.

11:11:43 25 Q. Who was Sunlight?

26 A. Who was Sunlight?

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, why do you need to repeat the
28 question all the time? Counsel is speaking very clearly. Just
29 answer the question, please.

1 THE WITNESS: Okay. Yes.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Answer the question. Who was Sunlight?

3 THE WITNESS: Sunlight, you mean when we were in Bomi? I
4 did not hear the name Sunlight. The name Sunlight was heard
11:12:15 5 later on, but I did not hear Sunlight was one of our radio
6 operators.

7 MS HOLLIS:

8 Q. And when did you hear the name Sunlight?

9 A. I heard the name Sunlight between '95 and '97.

11:12:35 10 Q. Where were you when you heard the name Sunlight?

11 A. I was in Gbarnga when I heard the name Sunlight.

12 Q. And how did it happen that you heard the name Sunlight?

13 A. Sunlight was one of our operators later trained by
14 Galakpai. One of our radio operators later trained by Galakpai.

11:13:02 15 Q. So is it the case that you communicated with Sunlight
16 during this time period, '95 to '97?

17 A. Sunlight was in - he was in Ganga, so I did not communicate
18 with him. I was already in Gbarnga. I was already in Gbarnga.

19 Q. So how did you know Sunlight?

11:13:22 20 A. As I said, as I stated, Sunlight was one of our radio
21 operator at the signal headquarter called HQ, hotel Quebec, so --

22 Q. So you worked together there?

23 A. Yes, we worked together there.

24 Q. And Sunlight was a radio operator for whom?

11:13:42 25 A. He was a radio operator for - as I said, he was working at
26 hotel Quebec, HQ, the signal headquarter - signal head station.

27 Q. Who was he a radio operator for?

28 A. He was an operator within the signal - he did not operate
29 radio for special person. He operated radio within the signal

1 building.

2 Q. Now, do you know if at a later period of time that Sunlight
3 became attached to a particular individual?

4 A. Pardon me?

11:14:19 5 Q. Do you know if at a later time Sunlight became attached to
6 a particular individual?

7 A. No, no, I don't know.

8 Q. What was Sunlight's real name?

9 A. Sunlight, I can't really recall his real name - his real
11:14:40 10 name. We knew him to be Sunlight.

11 Q. So you are saying consistently "he", so Sunlight was a
12 male?

13 A. Yeah, he was a male.

14 Q. But you don't remember his name?

11:14:54 15 A. I don't remember his name.

16 Q. Did he have any other aliases or nicknames or code names
17 other than Sunlight?

18 A. I knew Sunlight. Only Sunlight that I knew.

19 Q. Did you know him well during these two years in Gbarnga?

11:15:13 20 A. We worked together. I knew him well, yes.

21 Q. You worked together every day?

22 A. Yes, every day.

23 Q. But you can't remember his name?

24 A. I can't remember his name. Mostly we called the names -
11:15:26 25 the radio names, Sunlight, Sunlight.

26 Q. So would it be correct that Sunlight would have been known
27 by the radio operators in Gbarnga?

28 A. Oh, yes, they might have known his name. But I didn't know
29 his name.

1 Q. And would the commanders in Gbarnga have known Sunlight as
2 well?

3 A. You are talking about the - which commander are you talk
4 about? Signal commander?

11:16:00 5 Q. Any commander.

6 A. I don't know if they knew Sunlight's name, but I do not
7 know his name.

8 Q. Did commanders come into the headquarters - the signal
9 headquarters?

11:16:14 10 A. Pardon me?

11 Q. I am sorry if I am not speaking clearly --

12 A. No, I'm getting you but --

13 Q. -- perhaps it's the microphone.

14 A. -- you know.

11:16:20 15 Q. Did commanders come into the signal headquarters in
16 Gbarnga?

17 A. Commanders did not frequent in the - they did not come
18 frequently to the signal headquarters.

19 Q. Did the radio operators go to commander's offices?

11:16:39 20 A. No, they did not go to commander's offices.

21 Q. So they were completely separated?

22 A. Yeah, they were doing a piece of job at the signal
23 headquarter. They were busy working.

24 Q. Who was 50?

11:16:58 25 A. 50? 50 was Benjamin Yeaten.

26 Q. And when did you first hear this name for Benjamin Yeaten,
27 50? When did you first hear that?

28 A. I heard the name 50 when Benjamin Yeaten was SS director in
29 Monrovia. Unit 50, SS director. Like the police director, unit

1 100, so he was unit 50.

2 Q. And when was this?

3 A. After the election.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Can you move away from the microphone,
11:17:35 5 please.

6 THE WITNESS: Sorry.

7 MS HOLLIS:

8 Q. Now, you say it was after the election, you told us
9 yesterday, you left the NPFL. You said you were in the NPFL up

11:17:48 10 until the election. So how did you know that Benjamin Yeaten was
11 referred to as 50 or unit 50 after the election? How did you
12 know that?

13 A. Unit 50 was - it was a name known all in Monrovia. Even on
14 the radio they would tell you, "Unit 50, Benjamin Yeaten, SS
11:18:13 15 director." Even they would tell you, "Unit 100, police
16 director." It was not anything hidden. Anybody could have heard
17 that name.

18 Q. Anybody in Monrovia?

19 A. Yes. Civilians.

11:18:27 20 Q. And when you say that even on the radio they would tell you
21 unit 50, were you told unit 50 on the radio before you left the
22 NPFL?

23 A. I am talking about this broadcast radio. I am not talking
24 about signal SSB radio. I am talking about this ELBC broadcast
11:18:52 25 radio.

26 Q. You are talking about ABC broadcast radio, is that what you
27 said?

28 A. Like ELBC, like this broadcast radio. I am not talking
29 about this SSB communication radio. I am talking about broadcast

1 radio like --

2 Q. An ELBC was a commercial radio station?

3 A. Yeah, commercial radio station.

4 Q. And in what context would you hear ELBC talking about unit

11:19:19 5 50 after the election?

6 A. After the election - I mean, for instance, this is a
7 government official and government official will come on air to
8 talk on behalf of the government. It was obvious. Even now in
9 Monrovia it is obvious.

11:19:42 10 Q. And this person would introduce himself as unit 50 or 50?

11 A. Unit 50. Unit 50. SS director, yes. Unit 50, SS
12 director.

13 Q. So Benjamin Yeaten would come on the radio and he would
14 either introduce himself or be introduced as "Benjamin Yeaten,

11:20:06 15 unit 50, SS director"?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Is that how it would work?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Now, you were also asked about Yegbeh Degbon and his code
11:20:30 20 name and you said that he was referred to as - as what?

21 A. I said War Advisor in Bomi. That's what I knew.

22 Q. And I believe you indicated that you had not heard him
23 referred to with a code name Energy. Is that correct?

24 A. That's correct.

11:20:51 25 Q. And I believe it was the testimony of Dauda Fornie that you
26 were being referred to when Dauda Fornie referred to Energy or to
27 Degbon as Energy, yes?

28 A. I was asked - yes, Dauda said he heard - he was dealing
29 Degbon. He knew Degbon as Energy. And I said I knew Degbon as

1 War Advisor in Bomi.

2 Q. But Dauda Forni e was correct when he referred to Degbon by
3 the code name Energy, wasn't he?

4 A. He was not correct because I didn't know Degbon was Energy
11:21:34 5 in Bomi. I knew he as War Advisor because he has come to help
6 with the war and everybody - in fact, if he was an Energy in
7 Gbarnga, I did not communicate with him. So when he came to
8 Tubmanburg, everybody called him, "Oh, War Advisor," because he
9 has come to passive the war, to at least help. So he was
11:21:58 10 referred to as War Advisor.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, but, Mr Witness, are you saying that
12 War Advisor was his code name?

13 THE WITNESS: It was the code name that he used in Bomi
14 that I knew. Yes, that's what I said.

11:22:11 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Over the radio? He used War Advisor over
16 the radio as a code name?

17 THE WITNESS: Not over - every time he came on the radio,
18 he would say, "I am War Advisor. I am War Advisor." That's what
19 I knew him for.

11:22:26 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, you know what I am asking you. We
21 are talking about code names. Was War Advisor Degbon's code
22 name?

23 THE WITNESS: That is the code name that I knew. If he had
24 another code name, I don't know. Maybe he used them. I told you
11:22:43 25 I did not - Degbon may have used this name in Gbarnga, but I am
26 not disputing it, but what I knew was War Advisor in Bomi.

27 MS HOLLIS:

28 Q. Well, Mr Dehmie, would it surprise you to know that as far
29 as Charles Taylor was concerned, Degbon's code name was Energy?

1 A. I said I am not disputing it. Degbon used - he might have
2 used Energy in Gbarnga, but Degbon did not even have a radio in
3 Gbarnga. So he might have used it. I am not disputing it. But
4 what I knew was that he was War Advisor in Bomi. That's the name
11:23:21 5 that I knew him of. In fact, that's the name.

6 Q. So you the radio operator in Bomi, this is another code
7 name that you did not know, correct?

8 A. This is a code name that I was not familiar with.

9 Q. Who was Foxtrot?

11:23:44 10 A. Pardon me? Foxtrot?

11 Q. Yes. Who was Foxtrot?

12 A. That's a strange name to me, Foxtrot.

13 Q. Who was Aloysius?

14 A. Oh, Aloysius.

11:24:06 15 Q. I apologise for my pronunciation. Who was that?

16 A. You are saying Aloysius?

17 Q. I am asking you who Aloysius was.

18 A. What is the last name? Because I knew Aloysius as a
19 fighter, as a commander in Bomi. Aloysius Mendin.

11:24:33 20 Q. And did you know anyone else by the name of Aloysius?

21 A. No, I knew Aloysius Mendin who was commander - one of the
22 commanders in Bomi.

23 Q. Thank you for that, Mr Dehmie. Now, you also told the
24 judges a bit about radio records. You recall talking to them
11:25:01 25 about radio records? I believe you called them communication
26 books. Do you recall that?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. And you told them that while you were at the Guthrie
29 plantation for three months in 1990 that you recorded messages

1 including important messages in the communication book. Do you
2 recall that?

3 A. Yes.

11:25:41

4 Q. Now, while you were at the Guthrie plantation in 1990 the
5 NPFL was at war with the AFL, was it not?

6 A. Yes, the NPFL was at war with the AFL.

7 Q. And, indeed, while you were at the Guthrie plantation
8 ECOMOG had landed in Liberia and the NPFL was fighting against
9 ECOMOG as well. Isn't that correct?

11:26:00

10 A. That's correct.

11 Q. Now, in the NPFL, every NPFL radio and location would have
12 their own record or communication book, correct?

13 A. Correct, yes.

11:26:26

14 Q. And that communication book was for the purpose of
15 recording messages, yes?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And was it for messages both being received and sent out,
18 that communication book?

19 A. Yes, it was for messages received and sent out. Yes.

11:26:41

20 Q. And when a message was recorded, would there be an
21 indication of what commander was sending or receiving the
22 message?

23 A. No, there would be no indication.

24 Q. So the message record would not reflect who had actually
25 ordered that message to be communicated?

11:27:03

26 A. The message would come from the commander, but there would
27 be no specific indication that somebody would say, "This is the
28 commander who sent this message."

29 Q. So how would you know in that book who had sent what

1 message?

2 A. You will know from where the message came from. I mean
3 from where the message came. For instance, if a message is sent
4 from 6th Commando Battalion to Butterfly, it's from Gold to
11:27:39 5 Butterfly, we need so, so, so, full stop.

6 Q. But you are not the commander. Butterfly isn't the
7 commander. So how would the message record reflect which
8 commander actually had sent the message?

9 A. Butterfly will know that the commander in charge is the
11:27:59 10 one - that is why you are a radio operator. You are the
11 custodian of the communications in that area. So the commander
12 dictates to you. Everything you have do is dictated by the
13 commander. So this was known and any message that came, they
14 know that the commander - well, the commander doesn't have to
11:28:21 15 sign. The commander doesn't have to sign.

16 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, it could be the situation, could it not,
17 where there would be more than one senior commander at a
18 location?

19 A. No commander would come to the radio room without the
11:28:38 20 instruction of the commander proper. Nobody - no Tom, Dick and
21 Harry would just jump up and go to the radio room without the
22 order of the commander proper, the overall commander.

23 Q. I am not talking about every, as you said, Tom, Dick or
24 Harry. I am talking about senior commanders.

11:29:01 25 A. Senior commanders would only come to the radio room upon
26 the instruction of the commander proper. And it didn't happen
27 always. It happened when the commander is engaged - really
28 engaged that he can't come and he would maybe send this commander
29 - this commander to come and tell us that so, so, so stuff would

1 be needed.

2 Q. Now, while he was in Bomi Hills, Degbon came to your radio
3 room to send messages, did he not?

4 A. Yeah, he came one, two occasions.

11:29:40 5 Q. And how would the recipient of that message know it was
6 from Degbon instead of Oliver Varney?

7 A. Oliver Varney, at the time Oliver Varney was the
8 commander and Degbon was on TDY so Degbon was like - Oliver
9 Varney was more senior. As I said yesterday, in the military the
11:30:06 10 assignment is greater than the rank. So Oliver Varney was more
11 senior and everybody knew that if Degbon was coming that it was
12 with acquiescence of Oliver Varney. So Oliver Varney coming, I
13 mean Degbon's coming would be known by us as Oliver Varney, with
14 the acquiescence of Oliver Varney. Degbon did not sign a message

11:30:31 15 to be sent.

16 Q. So the commander would sign the message to be sent?

17 A. No commander signed message. I just said it.

18 Q. Well, you said Degbon did not sign a message to be sent?

19 A. The commander would not sign either. No commander signed
11:30:48 20 messages for us.

21 Q. So Degbon was sent to Bomi Hills with a specific mandate by
22 Charles Taylor, yes? You have told the Court that.

23 A. Yes, I said it.

24 Q. And if Degbon wanted to report back to Charles Taylor, then
11:31:03 25 he would come to the radio room and send this report but
26 Charles Taylor would have no way of knowing that it was Degbon
27 sending it. Is that what you're telling the Court?

28 A. Yes. What I am telling you is that if Degbon - you said
29 the commander would sign messages. If Degbon was coming to send

1 a message it would be with the acquiescence of the Oliver because
2 Oliver Varney was the overall commander. In fact Degbon had his
3 radio. He did not come to our radio room frequently.

4 Q. Mr Witness, you are not answering my question. So if
11:31:38 5 Degbon came to the radio room - and you have said he did come and
6 send messages. If he came to the radio room to send a message to
7 Charles Taylor, what you're telling these judges is that
8 Charles Taylor's radio operator would not know it was Degbon
9 sending the message. Is that what you're telling these judges?

11:31:57 10 A. We would not tell them it was from Degbon. We would tell
11 them it's from the 6th Commando Battalion headed by Oliver
12 Varney.

13 Q. Oh, that's just not true, is it, Mr Dehmie?

14 A. That's true.

11:32:12 15 Q. If a commander is sent to a location by the
16 commander-in-chief and that commander reports back to the
17 commander-in-chief, that radio operator is going to be sure to
18 let the radio operator on the other end know that it's that
19 commander reporting to the commander-in-chief, right? Not that
11:32:30 20 it's some other commander. That's going to be clear. That's
21 going to be made clear, isn't it, Mr Dehmie?

22 A. No, it didn't happen in our case. That is what resulted
23 into Degbon receiving his own radio that he refused - he refused
24 us to assign operator. Apparently this is what happened.

11:32:49 25 Because we did not allow him to come on the radio. He came on
26 the radio, sent a message with the acquiescence of Oliver and we
27 relayed the message because Oliver was the commander proper and
28 when T Zaymay came he was the commander proper.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, we are up to the two-hour tape

1 expiry. We will take a break now and reconvene at 12 o'clock and
2 continue.

3 [Break taken at 11.33 a.m.]

4 [Upon resuming at 12.04 p.m.]

12:04:11 5 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I spoke briefly with Ms Hollis
6 during the break, and I intimated that I would be requesting a
7 few minutes of your time towards the end of this session to
8 advise the Chamber of my availability for the rest of the
9 cross-examination, to the extent it extends beyond today. So I
12:04:38 10 make that request and let's see how far we proceed today, but
11 perhaps when there is five minutes left, if I could be heard on
12 that issue.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, please proceed:

14 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President:

12:04:59 15 Q. Mr Dehmie, just before the short break that we took, we
16 were talking about Yegbeh Degbon's access to the radio room and
17 his ability to send messages, and just before the break you said
18 this. You said, "Because we did not allow him to come on the
19 radio", and then you went on to say:

12:05:35 20 "He came on the radio, sent a message with the acquiescence
21 of Oliver Varney and we relay the message, because Oliver was the
22 commander proper."

23 When you said, "We did not allow him to come on the radio",
24 were you telling the judges you did not allow Degbon to come into
12:05:59 25 your radio room and send a message independently?

26 A. What I said previously in my testimony with Defence was
27 that we did not code messages for the fact that it was too
28 dangerous for us. We were at war. The war was raging and we did
29 not code messages. If Degbon came to the radio room - because we

1 had noticed that things were going on out of the way, we dealt
2 with him according to the acquiescence - through the acquiescence
3 of Oliver Varney, because Degbon was not the commander proper.
4 Oliver was the commander. So any message that came in, sometimes
12:06:58 5 he spoke to us and we relayed the message.

6 Q. Mr Dehmi e, I'm going to ask you to listen very carefully to
7 my questions and to please answer the question that I put to you.
8 Now let me try it again. When you said, "We did not allow him to
9 come on the radio", were you telling the judges you did not allow
12:07:24 10 Degbon to come into your radio room and send a message
11 independently?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. And then you went on to say that you would relay the
14 message because Oliver was the commander proper. What did you
12:07:49 15 mean when you told the judges you would relay the message?

16 A. He would not be allowed to go on the radio. The messages
17 were conveyed to us, and we then transmitted it to Butterfly or
18 Butterfly B. The messages that he brought were relayed to us -
19 was told us, and we later transmitted the message to Butterfly,
12:08:24 20 Butterfly B.

21 Q. And just so we understand clearly, when you sent the
22 message to Butterfly B, Butterfly B would have understood that
23 the message was coming from the commander, that is to say, Oliver
24 Varney. Is that correct?

12:08:40 25 A. Yes, it was - yes, that's correct. From the command of 6th
26 Battalion headed by - 6th Commando Battalion headed by Oliver
27 Varney.

28 Q. So, Mr Dehmi e, if General Degbon felt he had to report to
29 the man who sent him there, to Charles Taylor, then perhaps that

1 is why General Degbon wanted his own radio, so that he could
2 report directly to Charles Taylor?

3 A. But in fact when Degbon - Degbon was sent, and Mr Taylor
4 knew that he was with Oliver, and Oliver was the commander. So
12:09:23 5 there was no problem dealing with Degbon when it was the approval
6 of Oliver because, as I said, Oliver was the commander proper.

7 Q. Well, you have told us that the message would come as
8 though it came from Oliver Varney. So Charles Taylor, from the
9 message itself, would not know that it was Degbon who in fact was
12:09:51 10 sending the information. Isn't that correct?

11 A. Not correct. Oliver and Degbon worked together and Oliver
12 was the commander proper. Degbon was on TDY.

13 Q. Well, I don't think you're answering that question for us,
14 but I'm going to move on. Now, while you were the radio operator
12:10:13 15 - and you were the senior radio operator at Bomi Hills, isn't
16 that correct?

17 A. That's correct. I was the commander.

18 Q. And in fact, you were the regional commander; isn't that
19 correct?

12:10:25 20 A. I was the commander. There was no attachment to my name.
21 I was just the commander.

22 Q. So you are saying you were not the regional commander?

23 A. I was the commander. I controlled all NPFL territory under
24 the 6th Commando Battalion, but there was not an attachment like
12:10:42 25 regional commander. I was the commander, of course.

26 Q. So, Mr Dehmi e, you're saying you were not the regional
27 commander; is that correct?

28 A. I was the commander. There was no attachment like regional
29 commander. I was the commander.

1 Q. So you would not have been called the regional commander;
2 is that correct?

3 A. That's correct.

12:11:07

4 Q. And anyone who said that would have had that wrong; is that
5 correct?

6 A. That's correct.

7 Q. And we'll return to that, Mr Dehmie. Now, senior
8 commanders had access to the radio room in Bomi Hills; isn't that
9 correct?

12:11:20

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. And indeed, fighters had access to the radio room in Bomi
12 Hills; isn't that correct?

13 A. Not correct. No.

12:11:38

14 Q. Fighters would come to the radio room and tell you things;
15 isn't that correct?

16 A. They would come into the radio compound, but not into the
17 radio room to tell me things. Yes, they would come into the
18 compound of the radio, but they were not allowed entrance into
19 the radio room. I would go out and talk to them.

12:11:59

20 Q. Could we please look at the transcript of 19 May at page
21 41248. If we could please look at line 10. Mr Dehmie, this is
22 you testifying, and you say:

12:12:43

23 "In fact there was one time in point this man disarmed
24 almost 3 00 fighters at Butter Hill and many times fighters would
25 come to the radio room to tell us that."

26 So you in fact told the judges on 19 May that fighters came
27 to the radio room. Isn't that correct?

28 A. My statement here indicates the compound of the radio.

29 It's not the radio room itself.

1 Q. Now, let's look at that because nowhere in what you just
2 said do we find compound. Could we please look at that again
3 just so the witness is clear. 10 and 11 and 12, those lines.
4 "And many times fighters would come to the radio room," you see,
12:13:26 5 Mr Dehmie, you didn't say compound, "to tell us that." So in
6 fact fighters would come to your radio room. Isn't that correct?

7 A. The radio compound. Not into the radio room. Fighters
8 were not allowed - only senior commanders were allowed into the
9 radio room.

12:13:42 10 Q. So are you changing your testimony, Mr Dehmie?

11 A. I'm not changing it. At the room I said was not the
12 operational room. It was the radio building. That's what I
13 mean.

14 Q. Now, you've also told the judges about some of the kinds of
12:14:03 15 messages that you would send while you were in Guthrie for three
16 months in 1990 and you said you would send communications on
17 military operations, on events from the front line and to request
18 supplies. Do you remember telling them that?

19 A. Yes.

12:14:19 20 Q. And were there similar types of messages that you sent
21 during the time you were in Bomi Hills?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Now, these reports on military operations and events on the
24 front lines, are those types of reports sometimes referred to as
12:14:39 25 sit reps or situation reports?

26 A. I don't know what you're talking about. I don't know.

27 Q. So you don't know the term sit rep or situation report?

28 A. No.

29 Q. And the reports that you sent on military operations and

1 events on the front line, to whom would you send those reports?

2 A. I would send the report to Butterfly.

3 Q. Did you send those reports to anyone else?

4 A. No. I sent the report only to Butterfly.

12:15:19 5 Q. And Butterfly was the radio operator for whom?

6 A. For Mr Charles Taylor.

7 Q. Now, you have talked before about a person, Isaac Musa.

8 During the time you were in Bomi Hills, what was Isaac Musa's

9 position?

12:15:37 10 A. Isaac Musa was the battle group commander of the NPFL.

11 Q. But you did not send these types of reports to Isaac Musa.

12 Is that correct?

13 A. It is correct.

14 Q. Now, why would you not send these types of reports to the

12:15:54 15 battle group commander?

16 A. Why would I send this message to the battle group

17 commander?

18 Q. Why would you not send these types of messages to the

19 battle group commander?

12:16:07 20 A. Because I was not instructed to. I was to report directly

21 to Butterfly. The commander reported to Butterfly.

22 Q. And who instructed you to report directly to Butterfly?

23 A. I was instructed by Oliver Varney to report directly to

24 Butterfly.

12:16:24 25 Q. And how often would you send these reports?

26 A. As often as it came to my radio room.

27 Q. Would that be a daily report? Would there be a weekly

28 report? Or was there no set pattern to these reports?

29 A. A daily, weekly, as long as I receive messages. Daily,

1 weekly. Yes, daily, weekly. Every day events unfolded I

2 reported it to Butterfly on a daily basis. Yes, daily basis.

3 Q. And these reports on military operations and events on the
4 front lines, you would use code words for some of the contents of
12:17:37 5 those reports, would you not, so that the contents could not be
6 intercepted?

7 A. The codes were not too safe for us. Sometimes we spoke
8 dialect and sometimes messages that were not complicated like
9 rice supply, we wrote it down in the logbook.

12:17:54 10 Q. Well, I'm not talking about rice supply. I'm talking about
11 the messages that have to do with military operations and events
12 on the front line. And when you sent these messages you would
13 sometimes use code words for some of the content. Isn't that
14 correct?

12:18:14 15 A. The codes were not safe, like I say, so we did not - we
16 spoke dialect. So how can you be speaking a dialect and use a
17 code that is not safe? That is what I said. We spoke dialect to
18 safe what we were saying because these codes were universal codes
19 that could be monitored any time, because I said in my testimony
12:18:38 20 to the Defence that we were cognisant, we were always cognisant
21 of the fact that we were at war and so everything we did was on a
22 cautious basis.

23 Q. But, Mr Dehmie, anyone who understood the dialect would
24 understand the message that was being sent. Isn't that correct?

12:18:58 25 A. That doesn't bother to us - we didn't bother with that
26 because not everybody understood the dialect, but everybody knew
27 the A, B, C. The compilation of Alpha, Bravo, Charlie was
28 common.

29 Q. And that's another question for you, Mr Dehmie. You gave

1 an example of the alphabetical code and you gave the example by
2 using the Defence attorney's name. But let's use yours. So the
3 example that you gave of what you said was a code would be that
4 if you were transmitting "Dehmi e" you would transmit something
12:19:39 5 like, what, Delta, Echo, Hotel, Mike, India, Echo? Is that how
6 you would do it?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. But, Mr Dehmi e, that's not a code at all, is it? It's the
9 military alphabet.

12:19:57 10 A. That's military - it's derived from the phonetic - from the
11 alphabetical code. We called this alphabetical code, A, B, C.
12 The compilation of this is called phonetic words. So if you are
13 compiling from a phonetic alphabet, the result would be like what
14 you said. If - the A, B, C itself is a phonetic alphabet. It's
12:20:28 15 alphabetical and it's a code. We have the numerical code, which
16 is ten-one, ten-two, ten-three, and we have the alphabetical
17 code, A, B, C, which is Alpha, Bravo, Charlie.

18 Q. Now, the AFL, they were trained on the use of the military
19 alphabet, weren't they?

12:20:45 20 A. They were trained, yes.

21 Q. So when you used this military alphabet they would
22 understand exactly what you were transmitting, correct?

23 A. Correct.

24 Q. Now, a real code would have been, for example, if I am
12:20:56 25 talking about you, Mr Dehmi e, and instead of saying "Dehmi e" and
26 using the military alphabet, I refer to something like Alpha
27 Tango Uniform. That would be a code for your name. That's a
28 real code, isn't it, Mr Dehmi e?

29 A. No. That is also a code, but the compilation of my name

1 for an alphabetical code is also derived from this alphabetical,
2 so that's a compilation of a code. So Alpha, Bravo, Charlie, is
3 it not a code? It's an alphabetical code. It's universally
4 known.

12:21:41 5 Q. And, Mr Dehmi e, during the period that you were in Bomi
6 Hills you in fact would use a true code when you sent certain
7 messages, wouldn't you? So if you had a sensitive message
8 involving you, Mr Dehmi e, then you would have a code for your
9 name, wouldn't you?

12:22:00 10 A. No.

11 Q. Instead of using your name?

12 A. No, I did not use code because they were not safe in Bomi
13 Hills. We were at war with people that - that it didn't work -
14 that were working - that were going contrary to our operations,
12:22:20 15 so we did not use these codes because we feared that these codes
16 were not safe. We only used code when we went to Gbarnga. And
17 because we felt these codes were not sophisticated in Bomi, we
18 did not record messages in our logbooks. It was not safe for us.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Dehmi e, didn't you tell the judges
12:22:40 20 earlier that you used the code name Bearcat in your
21 communications?

22 THE WITNESS: No, I'm talking about the code, like if
23 you're calling for military supply and thing. I'm not talking
24 about my name - my code name Bearcat. I'm talking about if
12:22:56 25 you're calling for military supply, the code that we use. But
26 this Bearcat was my code name assigned to me that I used every
27 time.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: But that is precisely the question that
29 you were asked. "Instead of using your name, did you not use

1 your code name?" That's the question that you were asked to
2 answer.

3 THE WITNESS: Oh, okay. I thought she was asking whether I
4 used codes in Bomi. I used - yes, I used my code name Bearcat.

12:23:28 5 MS HOLLIS:

6 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, you made mention of relaying a message.
7 There was such a thing in communications as a relay message,
8 wasn't there?

9 A. Yes.

12:23:40 10 Q. And that was when there was a message for another station
11 but that station wasn't available, then a station which was
12 online would take the message and later send it on to the proper
13 recipient. Correct?

14 A. Transmission of messages were referred to us as relaying,
12:24:08 15 you're sending the message. Another person can intercept your
16 communication and send it through what we call a relay. That's
17 correct.

18 Q. Thank you. Now, you had indicated that because you were at
19 war and you wanted to protect your information that at Bomi Hills
12:24:37 20 you would sometimes relay messages by using dialects, correct?

21 A. Correct.

22 Q. And certain messages would be particularly sensitive,
23 correct, such as messages that were reporting on military
24 operations? We've talked about those messages. It would be
12:24:56 25 particularly important to protect those messages. Isn't that
26 right?

27 A. Right.

28 Q. And so you would want to take all precautions to protect
29 the contents of those transmissions, yes?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And you would always want to protect the locations of the
3 stations, correct?

4 A. Correct.

12:25:15 5 Q. And when you were communicating with the other side, this
6 would be especially important, yes?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Because, in fact, Mr Dehmi e, when you talked about
9 communicating with the other side what you meant was NPFL

12:25:33 10 communications with RUF forces. Isn't that correct?

11 A. That's not correct.

12 Q. You actually meant communications from the NPFL in Liberia a
13 to RUF forces in Sierra Leone. Isn't that right?

14 A. That's not right.

12:25:49 15 Q. And, indeed, Mr Dehmi e, at times you yourself sent
16 operators to Sierra Leone to operate in Sierra Leone with the
17 RUF. Isn't that correct?

18 A. It's a diabolical lie. That's not correct.

19 Q. And one such operator that you sent was a person by the
12:26:09 20 name of Aloysius. Isn't that correct?

21 A. That's not correct.

22 Q. Now, you have talked to the Court about the journey that
23 you took from Gborplay to Ganta and to various other locations,
24 ultimately arriving at Bomi Hills. Do you remember talking to
12:26:46 25 the Court about that?

26 A. Yes, I remember.

27 Q. And you said that in late March of 1990 you were sent from
28 Gborplay to Ganta. That you arrived in Ganta in late March of
29 1990. Do you remember telling the judges that?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. How long did you actually stay in Ganta?

3 A. Ganta, I told the Court that I stayed in Ganta two, three
4 days.

12:27:08 5 Q. Now, when you left Gborplay, and you said this was in
6 March, when you left Gborplay there was a radio station in
7 Gborplay, correct?

8 A. There was no radio station in Gborplay.

9 Q. Well, how did you receive training on the radio if there
12:27:23 10 was no radio station there?

11 A. I told the Defence that I received training on combat
12 radios, captured combat radios, but there were no operational
13 radio in Gborplay.

14 Q. All right. Thank you for that clarification. And you
12:27:48 15 talked about, on this trip that you took, being in various places
16 where you either helped to install a radio or there was an
17 existing radio, yes?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. And those places included Fendall, yes?

12:28:01 20 A. Yes, Fendall WARDA, yes.

21 Q. And Bong Mines was another place, correct?

22 A. Yes.

23 MS HOLLIS: If I could ask, please, to be able to look at
24 MFI -2, please. Thank you very much:

12:29:00 25 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, in September 1990 the NPFL had a radio
26 station at Fendall, yes?

27 A. Yes, WARDA.

28 Q. And you have told us WARDA stands for West African Rice
29 Development Association; is that correct?

1 A. That's correct.

2 Q. And the radio station was actually located in the
3 headquarters of that association in Fendall; is that right?

4 A. That's right.

12:29:34 5 Q. And what exactly did this WARDA do? Did it help grow rice?
6 Did it store rice? What was the function, if you know?

7 A. No, I didn't know the function of the WARDA. But the
8 meanings of the words can you tell that it was involved in rice
9 cultivation, but I stand to be corrected.

12:29:57 10 Q. Thank you for that. And in September of 1990 the NPFL had
11 a radio station at Bong Mines, correct?

12 A. Correct.

13 MS HOLLIS: If I could please see MFI-3. If the witness
14 could please be shown that exhibit. Just to remind us all, if
12:31:10 15 the caption on that exhibit could be shown so we know exactly
16 what it is we're looking at:

17 Q. And you remember, Mr Witness, marking this exhibit, and
18 this indicates place where the NPFL had radio stations between
19 September 1990 and September 1992 are circled and highlighted.

12:31:39 20 And you recall engaging in that exercise, yes, Mr Witness?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Now, when you circled these locations, these were locations
23 for fixed radio sites, correct?

24 A. Correct.

12:31:55 25 Q. Now, in addition to the fixed radio sites the NPFL also had
26 mobile units, did it not?

27 A. No.

28 Q. So they had no mobile units at all?

29 A. No, no mobile units.

1 Q. And what happened with these combat radios? They're mobile
2 units, aren't they?

3 A. These combat radios were not used by us. They were only
4 used during the training. We didn't use them.

12:32:25 5 Q. Now, when we look at this map we see Greenville is circled,
6 and Greenville was a port, correct?

7 A. Correct.

8 Q. And Buchanan was a port and it's circled, yes?

9 A. Yes.

12:32:38 10 Q. And also when we look down at the very end we see that
11 Harper is circled, and it's a port, yes?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. So during the period of 1990 to 1992, September 1992, there
14 were fixed station radios in those three ports, correct?

12:32:57 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Perhaps I missed it. Could you show us on that map where
17 you marked Fendall. And could he please be handed that. Or,
18 yes, please move over, Mr Witness, if you would.

19 A. Fendall is not marked.

12:34:01 20 Q. You just forgot to mark that on there, Mr Dehmie?

21 A. Yeah, I forgot.

22 Q. And Mr Dehmie, you also forgot to mark the radio station at
23 Foya, didn't you?

24 A. We didn't have radio at Foya.

12:34:15 25 Q. Now, we want to be clear we're talking about during the
26 time period from September of 1990 to September of 1992. Now,
27 during that time the NPFL had a radio station at Foya, didn't
28 they?

29 A. No, we didn't have radio - we had radio - where we had

1 radios are where I marked, Voinjama and Zorzor. We didn't have
2 radio in Foya.

3 Q. And you're telling the judges that with certainty, are you?

4 A. Yes, that is what I marked.

12:34:44 5 Q. And in fact, you forgot to mark the NPFL radio station in
6 Vahun as well, didn't you?

7 A. There was no radio in Vahun. The radios that I know of is
8 Voinjama and Zorzor. That is what I know about.

9 Q. So are you talking about your knowledge, or are you saying
12:35:01 10 definitely there was no radio station in Foya or Vahun?

11 A. There was no radio that I monitored. These are the two
12 radios that I monitored.

13 Q. Well, now you've told us that during the period 1991 and
14 1992 you monitored all transmissions into Lofa County. So if
12:35:21 15 there was a radio station there, according to you, you would have
16 monitored it, yes?

17 A. Yes, I monitored all communications.

18 Q. So if someone had told this Court that there was a radio
19 station in Foya, that person would be telling a lie; is that
12:35:36 20 right?

21 A. That is that person's knowledge of what went on, but I did
22 not know that there was radio in Foya. These radios in Voinjama
23 and Zorzor are what I marked. That is what my knowledge can tell
24 me.

12:35:50 25 Q. So there may have been a radio there and you simply didn't
26 know about it. Is that right?

27 A. I don't know. I can't tell you. I don't know.

28 Q. So this map shows the radio stations that you had personal
29 knowledge of, correct?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And there could have been other radio stations that you did
3 not have knowledge of, correct?

4 A. I don't know. I can't tell you. I don't know. These are
12:36:11 5 the radios that I knew of. These are the radio in Voinjama and
6 Zorzor.

7 Q. And again that's based on your own personal knowledge?

8 A. That's what I know, yes.

9 Q. So let me ask my question. There could have been radio
12:36:26 10 stations that you had no knowledge of, correct?

11 A. I don't know. Maybe. I don't know. But these are the
12 ones that - I can answer for the ones that I have knowledge of.

13 Q. Let's look at the transcript of 10 September 2009, page
14 28678. Now, if we look at this - Mr Dehmie, just for your
12:37:20 15 information, again we're looking at the testimony of
16 Charles Taylor on 10 September of last year, and he's answering
17 questions from Defence counsel. We have at line 2:

18 "A. Well we're talking about in 1991, that would be
19 between August and December. In 1992, that would be
12:37:48 20 between January and May.

21 Q. Could it be any other time apart from those you've
22 outlined?

23 A. No, no, no, there could not have been because the
24 cut-off point is May. There could not have been any other
12:38:01 25 time that he would have been permitted in there, no."

26 And then they go back to refer to testimony.

27 Q. 'Q. Now, you said he went into a radio room in Foya.
28 Whose radio room was this?

29 A. This radio room, it was the NPFL who controlled

1 it. I did not know who was operating it.'

2 Pause again, Mr Taylor. Did the NPFL have a radio room in
3 Foya?

4 A. Yes, yes. Every major town almost we had radios, yes."

12:38:40 5 '91, '92, August and December, '92 January and May

6 Mr Taylor is saying that there was a radio room in Foya. So,
7 Mr Dehmie, the truth that is you did not know where all the radio
8 stations were in the NPFL areas during the period September 1990
9 to 1992. You simply didn't know where all of them were; isn't
12:39:09 10 that correct?

11 A. I knew where all of them were. Maybe this one I did not
12 know, but I knew where all were.

13 Q. Mr Dehmie, if you didn't know about one, then you can't say
14 you knew about where all of them, can you?

12:39:24 15 A. But these are the ones that I know about, Voinjama and
16 Zorzor. These are the ones that I communicated with
17 persistently, that I monitored.

18 Q. And during September 1990 to the time you left Bomi Hills,
19 which you have told this Court was September or October of 1992,
12:39:49 20 during that time period you communicated persistently with
21 Voinjama and Zorzor; is that correct?

22 A. Yes, before - 1990, yes, we communicated with Voinjama and
23 Zorzor. 1990 to '92.

24 Q. To the time that you left Bomi Hills?

12:40:10 25 A. To the time that I left Bomi Hills, yes.

26 Q. Which, you have told this Court, is September or October
27 1992, correct?

28 A. I said September or October 1992.

29 Q. Thank you. And that can be removed, please. Now,

1 Mr Dehmie, during the time period of August 1991 to May 1992 you
2 monitored communications between the NPFL and the RUF, didn't
3 you?

4 A. No, I did not.

12:40:53 5 Q. During that time, Mr Dehmie, you monitored radio messages
6 between Charles Taylor's radio operator and Foday Sankoh's radio
7 operator, didn't you?

8 A. No, I did not.

9 Q. Now, is it possible that these communications occurred and
12:41:09 10 you didn't know about them?

11 A. They did not occur because I did not monitor.

12 Q. So your testimony is between August 1991 and May 1992 there
13 were no communications between the NPFL and the RUF; is that what
14 you're telling the Court?

12:41:31 15 A. Yes, there was no communication between NPFL and RUF.

16 Q. And that during the period between August 1991 and May
17 1992, there were no radio messages between Charles Taylor's radio
18 operator and Foday Sankoh's radio operator; is that what you're
19 telling the Court?

12:41:50 20 A. That is what I'm saying. There was no radio communication
21 between Charles Taylor operator and RUF operation.

22 Q. Well, if someone told the Court that during that time
23 period there were such communications, would that person be
24 telling the Court a lie?

12:42:07 25 A. You asked me and I gave you my knowledge of what I know.

26 Q. No, Mr Dehmie, you gave us more than that and let's not
27 play around with this. I asked you if it was possible that there
28 were communications between the NPFL and the RUF that you didn't
29 know about and you said they did not occur. And then I asked

1 you, "So your testimony is between August of 1991 and May of 1992
2 there were no communications between the NPFL and the RUF. Is
3 that what you're telling the Court?" And your answer was, "Yes,
4 there was no communication between NPFL and RUF." And then I
12:43:02 5 asked you, "And that during the period between August of 1991 and
6 May of 1992 there were no radio messages between Charles Taylor's
7 radio operator and Foday Sankoh's radio operator. Is that what
8 you're telling the Court?" "That is what I'm saying," you
9 replied. "There was no radio communication between
12:43:26 10 Charles Taylor operator and RUF operation."

11 So do you want to change your testimony in that regard,
12 Mr Dehmi e?

13 A. I'm not changing my testimony. What I know is that I
14 monitored all communication and I did not monitor communication
12:43:44 15 with RUF - NPFL communication with the RUF.

16 Q. So let me go back to my other question. If someone told
17 the Court that during that time period there were such
18 communications, would that person be telling the Court a lie?

19 A. I don't know if they would be lying, but I know that NPFL -
12:44:04 20 in my view, they will be lying because I did not know. I did not
21 monitor that.

22 Q. All right. Could we please look at the transcript of 20
23 July 2009, page 24809. If we could go down to the bottom of that
24 page to line 25. Again, Mr Dehmi e, so that you understand, this
12:45:07 25 is Charles Taylor testifying and he answers:

26 "A. Whenever I wanted to see Foday Sankoh while he was in
27 Gbarnga I would just send for him. If Foday Sankoh wanted
28 to come to Liberia to see me, all he had to do was to call
29 Dopoe or any of the senior radio people he had established

1 contact with. Because once Foday Sankoh was accepted by us
2 to help us control the border, there was a tie-in to
3 frequencies. If he wanted to call Liberia, he could call
4 on a frequency to get Dopoe or any of the senior people he
12:45:44 5 wanted to talk to."

6 And, Mr Dehmie, just so you understand, according to
7 Charles Taylor this period of cooperation between the RUF and the
8 NPFL was the period between August 1991 and May 1992. So
9 Mr Taylor is telling these judges that during this time of
12:46:11 10 cooperation the RUF could call any of the senior radio people he
11 had established contact with, there was a tie-in to frequencies,
12 and that if he wanted to call to Liberia he could call on a
13 frequency to get Dopoe or any of the senior people he wanted to
14 talk to. You see, Mr Dehmie, that this is what Charles Taylor is
12:46:41 15 saying on 20 July, yes?

16 A. If - you're asking me?

17 Q. You see that this is what Mr Taylor is telling the Court on
18 20 July, yes?

19 A. I've seen this on the screen. I'm seeing this, yes.

12:47:01 20 Q. Now, if we could look at 27 October 2009 at page 30398. If
21 we could please go to the bottom of that page starting with line
22 25. Again, Mr Dehmie, this is Charles Taylor answering questions
23 put to him by his Defence counsel. At line 25:

24 "Q. If you wanted to communicate some information to an
12:47:52 25 individual in Sierra Leone, how would you do that?

26 A. I would instruct my radio operator Butterfly to
27 transmit a message."

28 And if we could go to the next page, please, page 30400.

29 If we could look at line 3, Mr Taylor's testimony:

1 "But in direct answer to your question, I never spoke to
2 him or anyone else on a radio from Liberia at any time. Even
3 during the period August '91 through '92 May when I have told
4 this Court I invited Foday Sankoh to Liberia, I never spoke on
12:48:37 5 the radio even during that time to anybody, including Foday
6 Sankoh. If there was a message - if I had a message, I would
7 give it to my operator, Butterfly would pass it. I did not speak
8 on the radio, no."

9 So you see, Mr Dehmie, that Charles Taylor told these
12:49:02 10 judges that during this period, August '91 through May '92, if he
11 had a message he would give it to his operator Butterfly who
12 would then pass it on. You see that, Mr Dehmie?

13 A. I'm seeing it on the screen. I'm seeing it, but I'm not
14 convinced that this is from Mr Taylor. If it is from Mr Taylor,
12:49:24 15 he is the head and apparently he might have communicated from -
16 the radio that communicated with him I did not know. What I know
17 is that the NPFL radio that were operators that I monitored is
18 what I know. I did not hear RUF on any radio.

19 Q. So your testimony about communications between the NPFL and
12:49:51 20 outside groups is based purely on your personal knowledge. Isn't
21 that right?

22 A. It is based purely on what I did, what transpired when I
23 was a radio man.

24 Q. And so as we have seen there were communications between
12:50:06 25 the NPFL and outside groups, at least one, the RUF, that you had
26 no knowledge of. Isn't that correct?

27 A. I did not know about this. I can't tell you.

28 Q. Well, were you aware that - do you know who Musa Cisse was?

29 A. Musa Cisse? Musa Cisse was the chief of protocol, yes.

1 Q. And did you ever personally meet Musa Cisse?

2 A. No, I only heard his name. I did not meet him personally.

3 Q. And from what time period did you begin hearing his name?

4 A. From 1990 to the period 1994.

12:51:11 5 Q. Did you know that Musa Cisse had a home in Danane?

6 A. Yes, of course. Yes.

7 Q. And did you know that he had an NPFL radio there?

8 A. No, I did not know.

9 Q. And did you know that this radio was used by RUF delegates
12:51:32 10 who went to the Ivory Coast in late 1994 and early 1995?

11 A. I knew there was a radio called Ginger, but I didn't know
12 the specific - all I knew, it was assigned to Tom Womeiyu.

13 Q. So my question is: Did you know - as soon as I get my
14 screen back I'll repeat it for you. Did you know that this radio
12:52:01 15 of Musa Cisse's was used by RUF delegates who went to the Ivory
16 Coast in late 1994 and early 1995? Did you know that?

17 A. I did not know.

18 Q. Did you know that in 1995 there was radio contact between
19 the NPFL and the RUF in the Ivory Coast?

12:52:28 20 A. This might have been, but I don't think it was on the radio
21 because I did not monitor it.

22 Q. Well, but you've told us you didn't know about contact or
23 use by the - of that radio by the RUF, so are you now telling us
24 that you monitored that radio as well?

12:52:47 25 A. Yes. I told you that I monitored all radios, but I did not
26 know if there was - there was a call on this radio called Ginger.
27 I knew there was a radio called Ginger in Danane.

28 Q. Mr Dehmie, you're not listening to the questions. You have
29 told this Court that the Ginger radio was affiliated with Tom

1 Woweiyu, correct?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, I am asking you about a radio that was in
4 the home of Musa Cisse. You understand that, Mr Dehmie? I'm not
12:53:22 5 asking you about Tom Woweiyu.

6 A. Yes, I understood Musa Cisse, yes.

7 Q. So now you're telling the Court that you monitored the
8 radio communications from Musa Cisse's radio in Danane?

9 A. No. I said Ginger - I did not - I told you that I didn't
12:53:41 10 know Musa Cisse had a radio. I said Tom Woweiyu's radio, Ginger.

11 Q. Now, in 1995, Mr Dehmie, you were in Gbarnga, correct?

12 A. 1990 - yes, I was in Gbarnga.

13 Q. Well, were you aware that in 1995 Charles Taylor had a
14 message sent to Musa Cisse's operator inviting RUF delegates to
12:54:09 15 come to Gbarnga to meet with him?

16 A. I'm not aware, but there was a peace process going on, but
17 I'm not aware. I did not monitor.

18 Q. So you weren't aware of that?

19 A. I did not monitor. That is what I said.

12:54:24 20 Q. And were you aware that after this radio message was sent
21 Charles Taylor sent a team to the Ivory Coast-Liberia border to
22 pick up these RUF representatives?

23 A. I did not know. I have not gone to the ground to see them.
24 I did not know.

12:54:43 25 Q. Well, are you aware that after these RUF delegates had been
26 in Gbarnga for a period of time Charles Taylor took them with him
27 to Ghana? Were you aware of that?

28 A. I did not know because I did not see them going. I did not
29 know.

1 Q. And were you aware that Charles Taylor himself went to
2 Abidjan?

3 A. There were a series of trips made by Mr Taylor when he was
4 trying to - when he was trying to - when he was fighting to be
12:55:24 5 President of Liberia. When he was trying to run for the
6 election, there was a series of trips made, but I did not see
7 him. I did not know when he was going.

8 Q. So, Mr Dehmi e, there were communications going on that you
9 were not aware of even in 1995. Isn't that correct?

12:55:45 10 A. That's not correct. All of the communications from NPFL
11 radio were monitored by me.

12 Q. Except the ones between Charles Taylor's radio operator and
13 Foday Sankoh during the period August of '91 to May of '92,
14 right?

12:56:02 15 A. I did not know.

16 Q. And the communications about the RUF delegates coming to
17 Gbarnga, you weren't aware of those, correct?

18 A. I did not monitor.

19 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, you told the Court that Degbon and Varney,
12:56:31 20 Oliver Varney, took weapons to ULIMO. Did you go with them when
21 they took those weapons to ULIMO?

22 A. I did not go with them, but there were information that
23 came in by reliable sources.

24 Q. And I think you said that you knew that these ULIMO forces
12:56:57 25 came from Sierra Leone. Is that right?

26 A. Yes, that is what I said.

27 Q. Can you tell us exactly when it was that Degbon and Varney
28 supposedly took these weapons to ULIMO?

29 A. They disarmed - Degbon and - Degbon and Oliver Varney

1 together disarmed 300 fighters - 300 reinforcement that were at
2 the border line. They took the arms from them and they were left
3 vulnerable to the enemies. Many of them walked through Lofa
4 Bridge and came to Bomi. This was also told by Dixson Worlo.

12:57:40 5 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, let me ask you my question again. Can you
6 tell exactly when it was that Degbon and Varney supposedly took
7 these weapons to ULIMO?

8 A. I can't tell you. I can't give you the real time, but it
9 was '92 - '92 when the war escalated, because this resulted into
12:58:00 10 the fall of Bomi. It was '92. May '92.

11 Q. Now, you named Oliver Varney, General Degbon, Mekunagbe,
12 Timothy Mulibah, Aloysius Mendi, One Man One, you named all
13 these people as being court-martialed for allegedly conspiring
14 against Charles Taylor, yes?

12:58:30 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. What was the tribe of each of these people? What was the
17 tribe of Oliver Varney?

18 A. Oliver Varney was a Gio man.

19 Q. Where was he from? Do you know what county?

12:58:41 20 A. Nimba County.

21 Q. And General Degbon, what was his tribe, if you know?

22 A. He was also from there.

23 Q. What was his tribe?

24 A. He's a Gio man.

12:58:51 25 Q. From Nimba County?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. And General Mekunagbe, what was his tribe?

28 A. He was a Mano man.

29 Q. From where?

- 1 A. Nimba.
- 2 Q. And Timothy Mulibah, what was his tribe?
- 3 A. He was a Gio man.
- 4 Q. From where?
- 12:59:11 5 A. Nimba.
- 6 Q. Aloysius Mendin, what was his tribe?
- 7 A. He was a Gio man.
- 8 Q. And where was he from?
- 9 A. Nimba.
- 12:59:21 10 Q. One Man One, where was he from?
- 11 A. Also a Gio man from Nimba.
- 12 Q. And the AFL - before and then after the NPFL came into
- 13 Liberia, the AFL were massacring Liberian citizens where?
- 14 A. They were massacring Liberian citizens in Nimba - at Nimba
- 12:59:51 15 and Nimbadians that were in Monrovia.
- 16 Q. And they were massacring Gios and Manos, yes?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. ULIMO was predominantly Mandingo and Krahn; is that
- 19 correct?
- 13:00:07 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 Q. And the AFL who were involved in massacring these people in
- 22 Nimba County, they were predominantly Krahn; is that correct?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- 24 Q. Now, these people that you mentioned as being
- 13:00:24 25 court-martialled, this court martial - these court martial
- 26 proceedings occurred after the fall of Bomi Hills; is that right?
- 27 A. That's right.
- 28 Q. And were all of these people tried together in one trial?
- 29 A. They were tried simultaneously.

1 Q. I don't know what you mean. You mean they were all tried
2 together at the same time, or they were tried at different times?

3 A. They were tried, like, if - there was a time interval.
4 Two, three days' interval.

13:01:03 5 Q. So they were tried individually?

6 A. Yeah.

7 Q. And there was two or three days in between the trials?

8 A. Yeah, two or three days. Like, one person's trial would
9 take two, three days.

13:01:16 10 Q. So the trials took two or three days?

11 A. For one person two or three days. Another person would
12 come, two or three days.

13 Q. Do you remember how many judges there were for these
14 trials?

13:01:30 15 A. No, I can't remember the judges, I can't tell you. Because
16 we were in the building and everybody was curious to know, but I
17 did not count judges.

18 Q. And these judges, do you know - were they military
19 officers? Were they Special Forces? What were they?

13:01:44 20 A. I can't tell you. But the head judge McDonald Boam was a
21 military man.

22 Q. And he was a member of the NPFL obviously?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And how many prosecutors were involved in the Prosecution
13:02:05 25 of this cases?

26 A. I can't tell you because I did not check. I did not really
27 check. I did not count them.

28 Q. Were these prosecutors military people as well?

29 A. That was a court martial board. Yes, military.

1 Q. And how many Defence attorneys were involved?

2 A. I'm not a legal person, so I can't tell you. I'm not in
3 the legal profession, so I can't tell you.

13:02:36

4 Q. And after these court martial proceedings, all of these
5 people were found guilty, correct?

6 A. Correct.

7 Q. And what happened on the appeal, do you know?

13:02:49

8 A. Like I said, I am not a legal person. I'm not in the legal
9 field, so I can't tell you. But I know they were guilty, because
10 there was somebody who was member of them who testified for the
11 state, so it was confirmed. In fact, they were guilty
12 automatically because Dixon Worlo, who was part of this
13 conspiracy, testified.

13:03:12

14 Q. And you're correct when you say they were guilty
15 automatically, aren't you?

16 A. Yes, I'm correct. If you were not guilty, you wouldn't
17 have been dealt with.

18 Q. And after they were convicted they were sentenced to be
19 executed, isn't that correct?

13:03:26

20 A. That's correct.

21 Q. And how soon after the court martial were they executed?

22 A. I can't tell you the real time, but what I know is that
23 they were executed after the court martial. I don't know the
24 time interval. I can't tell you.

13:03:44

25 Q. Well, was a day, a week, a month?

26 A. I said I can't tell you.

27 Q. And those that were executed included One Man One, correct?

28 A. That's correct.

29 Q. And as the commander-in-chief, Charles Taylor had to

1 approve these executions before they were carried out, isn't that
2 right?

13:04:19 3 A. I didn't know how it worked. Again, I'm not a legal minded
4 person. I did not do law. These are all legal stuff, so I
5 didn't know. But they were guilty. What I know is that the
6 court martial declared them guilty.

7 Q. Did you attend the executions?

8 A. No, I did not go where they were executed.

13:04:37 9 Q. Now, you told the judges that they were executed, and you
10 said, "For every action, an equal and opposite reaction". What
11 did you mean by that?

12 A. I said to every action there is an equal and opposite
13 reaction. If you were entrusted with certain responsibilities
14 that require other people's life and you made them vulnerable, in
13:05:01 15 fact you became part of the vulnerability and you knew that - you
16 that are entrusted, instead of what your doing what you are
17 supposed to do you let other people die and you found guilty, you
18 are supposed to be killed. Exactly.

19 Q. Now, in terms of General Degbon, he actually recruited for
13:05:26 20 Charles Taylor before the attack on Liberia, didn't he?

21 A. Please repeat. I didn't get you too clear.

22 Q. Certainly. In terms of General Degbon, he actually acted
23 as a recruiter for Charles Taylor, bringing in people before the
24 attack on Liberia. Isn't that correct?

13:05:51 25 A. That's correct. I heard that. Yes, it's correct.

26 Q. And he actually went to Charles Taylor in the early days of
27 the war and informed him about the actions of Prince Taylor,
28 didn't he?

29 A. Action of Prince Taylor?

1 Q. Yes.

2 A. Who is Prince Taylor?

3 Q. I'm sorry, excuse me. Of Prince Johnson. I apologise,
4 Mr Dehmi e. He actually went to Charles Taylor and informed
13:06:31 5 Charles Taylor of Prince Johnson's actions, didn't he?

6 A. No, I can't tell you this because I didn't know what really
7 transpired between Degbon and when - before the war - before the
8 inception of the war I don't know what transpired before they
9 entered, so I can't tell you.

13:06:54 10 Q. Well, Mr Dehmi e, if Mr Zaymay told these judges that
11 General Degbon had gone to Charles Taylor to report what Prince
12 Johnson was doing, you'd have no reason to doubt that, would you?

13 A. Edward Zaymay was a Special Force commander and he knew
14 what happened amongst them. I was a junior commander. I didn't
13:07:20 15 know what happened amongst the Special Forces commando, so I
16 can't tell you.

17 Q. And General Degbon was the person who was sent by
18 Charles Taylor himself to control the situation, the conflict in
19 - with ULIMO in the Bomi Hills operating area, correct?

13:07:38 20 A. Correct.

21 Q. Indeed, Mr Dehmi e, these people who were killed, were
22 killed because of battlefield losses; Isn't that correct?

23 A. They were killed because they went against the norms of the
24 NPFL. The norms of the NPFL forbids that you do not have to go
13:08:06 25 against the revolution. Number two, they made 300 persons - in
26 fact, civilians and all got killed. These lives were all
27 important lives.

28 Q. That's true, Mr Dehmi e. Every life is an important life,
29 isn't it?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And these men were killed because they lost Bomi Hills and
3 other areas; isn't that right?

13:08:37

4 A. They went against the norms of the NPFL. The ethic of the
5 NPFL.

6 Q. And perhaps also, Mr Dehmie, it was the case that they had
7 discovered that Charles Taylor was not the appropriate leader for
8 the NPFL?

13:09:03

9 A. Why wouldn't Charles Taylor be the appropriate leader of
10 NPFL when he led them successfully? Why?

11 Q. But he didn't actually lead them, did he? Was he the one
12 who led them successfully?

13 A. Yes, he led them successfully.

13:09:15

14 Q. Perhaps in 1992 they realised what Tom Woweiyu realised in
15 1994: That Charles Taylor was not the right man to have power.
16 Perhaps that is why they were executed?

17 A. This was a betrayal. They went against the norm of the
18 NPFL. That is what I said.

13:09:40

19 Q. Mr Dehmie, these Gios and this one Mano man, they were not
20 in league with the Krahn and the Mandingo, were they?

21 A. Pardon me?

22 Q. These Gios and this one Mano man, they were not in league
23 with the Krahn and the Mandingo, were they?

13:10:00

24 A. ULIMO - they were in league with the Mandingos, because
25 ULIMO were Mandingo and Krahn.

26 Q. Now if we could turn to another topic, Mr Dehmie.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Court Manager, could we establish
28 what the disturbance in the headphones is.

29 MS IRURA: Your Honour, it's the printer.

1 MS HOLLIS: I'll continue now, Madam President:

2 Q. Mr Dehmie, during the time that you were in Bomi Hills
3 you've said that you were the senior radio operator. But in
4 fact, you were the regional signal commander under Oliver Varney,
13:11:06 5 weren't you?

6 A. I was the commander of the radio operations. Commander.
7 There was no attachment like regional commander. I said it
8 before, and I'm saying it again.

9 Q. And in fact, Mr Dehmie, you told the Defence that during
13:11:23 10 this time you were the regional signal commander under Oliver
11 Varney. You told them that, didn't you?

12 A. I told the Defence that I was the commander that controlled
13 all of NPFL area in Bomi. All of NPFL-controlled area. I did
14 not attach "regional" to my status. Commander was what I said.

13:11:48 15 Q. Mr Dehmie, on 7 May of this year the Prosecution was
16 provided with an updated summary relating to your testimony and
17 this was provided by the Defence to put us on notice of the areas
18 you would testify to. In that updated summary provided to us 7
19 May the Defence told us you would testify to this: That you, the
13:12:22 20 witness, became a regional signal commander under Oliver Varney
21 in the vicinity of Bomi Hills, Liberia. Now, Mr Witness, you
22 told the Defence that, didn't you?

23 A. The Defence has carried this because I controlled all of
24 the area Bomi, so Bomi, Cape Mount and other areas that Oliver
13:12:54 25 Varney controlled.

26 Q. Well, Mr Dehmie, are you telling the judges that the
27 Defence just made this up? That you never said you were a
28 regional signal commander?

29 A. No, the Defence was not lying. Apparently I have said it,

1 but actually my position was a commander in Bomi.

2 Q. So you told them you were a regional signal commander, but
3 now you're saying you were a signal commander. Is that right?

4 MR ANYAH: Madam President, if it please your Honours, at
13:13:30 5 its core what is at dispute is whether the witness had a title
6 "regional signal commander". The witness has attempted to
7 explain how he described the area he commanded to us the Defence.
8 He has attempted to provide the same explanation in court. That
9 explanation can to be deduced from it that someone would write a
13:13:55 10 summary not attaching the title of "regional signal commander" to
11 the witness but saying something to the effect that the witness
12 was the commander of a particular region. In the specific words
13 of the summary, the witness became a regional signal commander
14 under somebody. So I think we are playing with words here.

13:14:20 15 The witness has said on the record, on the LiveNote, what
16 he means vis-a-vis the geographic area he controlled. At page
17 104 of the LiveNote, line 10, he said, "I told the Defence that I
18 was the commander that controlled all of NPFL area in Bomi."
19 Defence has taken that information and deduced from that that he
13:14:50 20 was a regional commander. To now say that the Defence's summary
21 purports to ascribe the title of "regional signal commander" as
22 if it was a formal title to the witness is not correct. It's
23 inaccurate.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: What does the summary say, Mr Anyah?

13:15:08 25 MR ANYAH: I have a copy here and it could be displayed in
26 open court. We provided your Honours through your Legal Officer
27 the copy.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: The summary says, this is the updated
29 summary, I'm looking at paragraph 3: "The witness became a

1 regional signal commander under Oliver Varney in the vicinity of
2 Bomi Hills area, Liberia," et cetera, et cetera. This is the
3 line that Ms Hollis is trying to cross-examine the witness about.

13:15:42 4 MR ANYAH: You will notice the use of the word "a regional
5 signal commander". If we were going to attach a title to him in
6 everyday English usage, we would capitalise the title "regional
7 signal commander".

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, you are now giving evidence.
9 The witness is sitting here in front of us. If clarification is
13:15:58 10 to be made, clarification should be made by the witness.

11 MR ANYAH: I'm making an objection. I'm not giving
12 evidence.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: What is your objection?

14 MR ANYAH: My objection is that the witness summary is
13:16:09 15 being mischaracterised vis-a-vis the evidence the witness has
16 given. There is no inconsistency. So to put the last question
17 that was put to the witness before I arose, which was - this is
18 at page 105 of the LiveNote transcript, using a 14-point font,
19 question by learned counsel opposite:

13:16:33 20 "Q. So you told them you were a regional signal commander,
21 but now you're saying you were a signal commander."

22 That suggests that the witness has denied the title of
23 "regional signal commander" as if he told us that he had that
24 title.

13:16:52 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I'm looking at page 104 where
26 the question is, "Well, Mr Dehmie," - in fact, I'll start a line
27 before that where the witness's answer: "The Defence has carried
28 this because I controlled all of the area of Bomi, so Bomi, Cape
29 Mount and other areas that Oliver Varney controlled." So then

1 the question that follows is this: "Well, Mr Dehmie, are you
2 telling the judges that the Defence just made up, that you never
3 said you were a regional signal commander?" And the witness
4 answers, "No, the Defence was not lying. Apparently I have said
13:17:39 5 it, but actually my position was a commander in Bomi."

6 So Ms Hollis is not misquoting you in your Defence summary.
7 She's simply asking for a clarification from the witness. And
8 the witness, in my view, is perfectly capable of making this
9 clarification. I don't think - I don't see anywhere where
13:18:00 10 Ms Hollis has mischaracterised what the summary says. She has
11 used the word "a regional signal commander". So I overrule this
12 objection.

13 MR ANYAH: Very well. Thank you.

14 MS HOLLIS:

13:18:23 15 Q. Mr Dehmie, so the situation is that you told the Defence
16 you were a regional signal commander, but now you are saying you
17 were a signal commander. Is that correct?

18 A. I said - apparently in my statement I said apparently -
19 this is a statement that was taken a few months ago and anybody
13:19:02 20 can overstate anything.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Dehmie, what would really take this
22 trial forward is if you answered the question in a
23 straightforward manner without speculating what might or might
24 not have happened. You know what you told the Defence. Now,
13:19:20 25 answer the question directly, please.

26 THE WITNESS: I told the Defence that I was a commander and
27 the Defence had deduced that indeed since I controlled Bomi, and
28 I said that since I controlled Bomi I was the commander. And
29 these are educated people, so anybody who controls three, four,

1 five area, the entire area is a regional commander automatically.
2 But I did not carry that attachment as a regional commander. I
3 was a commander. That's what I said.

4 JUDGE DOHERTY: Mr Witness, I'm sorry to interrupt,
13:19:59 5 Ms Hollis, but several times in the course of your evidence you
6 have used the terminology "I did not have an attachment". Now, I
7 don't know whether that word "attachment" means a title or an
8 actual assigned job.

9 THE WITNESS: Title. Title. Like regional commander.
13:20:20 10 Title. That is what I mean.

11 MS HOLLIS:

12 Q. So, Mr Dehmie, what you were saying is you never told the
13 Defence you were a regional signal commander. They simply put
14 that in the summary themselves.

13:20:42 15 A. Yes. I was a commander. Only commander. Control certain
16 region in Bomi.

17 Q. Mr Dehmie, you've also told the judges about the creation
18 of a signal unit headquarters in Gbarnga in 1994, yes? You
19 remember talking to them about that?

13:21:04 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. This unit that was created in Gbarnga in 1994, it was the
22 NPFL signal brigade. Is that correct?

23 A. It's correct.

24 Q. And was there any signal unit above the brigade?

13:21:33 25 A. There was no unit above the brigade.

26 Q. So when you talked about creating a signal unit
27 headquarters you were talking about the signal brigade
28 headquarters in Gbarnga. Is that correct?

29 A. That's correct.

1 Q. And at this time in 1994, how was the signal unit - the
2 signal brigade, how was it organised?

3 A. The signal brigade had an office opposite the
4 administrative building and we did - there was a structure. We
13:22:21 5 have the commander, the deputy commander, director of staff, the
6 S1 and the commandant, the training commandant. That is how it
7 was structured.

8 Q. What was the S1?

9 A. S1 is the - like in civilian language we say the secretary.
13:22:55 10 The S1 was the secretary.

11 Q. Now, the NPFL had a G1 and an S1, correct?

12 A. That I don't know. Yes, NPFL had G1 and S1, but I'm
13 talking about the signal, yes.

14 Q. And the G1 is at the higher organisational levels, correct?

13:23:20 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And what was below the signal brigade in terms of the
17 organisation of the signal unit? What was below the brigade?

18 A. You mean in terms of structure?

19 Q. Yes.

13:23:35 20 A. We had the commanding general, the deputy commanding
21 general, the director of staff.

22 Q. Now, that's at the brigade, yes?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. So what I'm asking you is, what were the units called below
13:23:48 25 the brigade?

26 A. Oh, the units called below the brigade were all signal
27 battalions. Signal battalions.

28 Q. How many signal battalions did you have?

29 A. We had about four battalions. Four.

1 Q. Where were they headquartered?

2 A. We - our battalions were structured according to the
3 various divisions that we had. The NPFL divisions. If this was
4 an army division, this army division would carry a battalion.

13:24:33 5 That is how we were structured.

6 Q. Well, tell us, where were they assigned, to what NPFL
7 units?

8 A. The --

9 Q. You've got four battalions, tell us where each one of them
13:24:48 10 was assigned, please.

11 A. Each one of them was assigned, like I said, to each
12 brigade. One battalion was assigned to the army brigade. One
13 battalion was assigned to the navy brigade. One battalion was
14 assigned to the EMPGF brigade and the other one was assigned to

13:25:14 15 the Strike Force marine brigade. So four brigades.

16 Q. Now, earlier you said that if this was an army division
17 this army division would carry a battalion. And now you're
18 talking about brigades. In your mind is division and brigade the
19 same thing?

13:25:36 20 A. No, I said - and maybe it was an overstatement. I said
21 every division would carry a battalion, signal battalion. We
22 were a brigade and we are subdivisions of battalions. Four
23 battalions.

24 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, you're not listening to my question. When
13:25:54 25 you were first explaining - and I will be very quick about this.
26 When you were first explaining you said that the NPFL divisions,
27 if this was an army division, this army division would carry a
28 battalion. And then you later talked about them being assigned
29 to brigades, not divisions. So my question is you is very

1 simple: Yes or no, in your mind do you equate a brigade with a
2 division?

3 A. No. A brigade is higher than - a division is higher than a
4 brigade.

13:26:35 5 MS HOLLIS: In light of Mr Anyah's need for time, I think
6 I'll stop my questioning there, Madam President.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Mr Anyah, you wanted to raise
8 an administrative matter I believe.

9 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. Thank you, counsel
13:26:50 10 opposite, for the indulgence. When this witness was due to start
11 his testimony this week on 17 May, we were unaware at the time
12 that next week would be the plenary and that court would not be
13 in session next week. At that time I sought leave from my team
14 to be away during that week of 31 May into the first week of June
13:27:18 15 for personal reasons, and it turns out that we are not sitting
16 next week because of the plenary and as a consequence this
17 witness's testimony will continue into 31 May.

18 I've spoken to Mr Taylor about this and received his
19 approval to the extent that one of our senior lawyers, Mr Terry
13:27:40 20 Munyard, will be here, if your Honours permit, to undertake the
21 balance of the cross-examination, that is to represent the
22 Defence to that extent, and if any re-examination is needed he
23 would conduct it during the week of 31 May, to the extent you
24 grant me leave to have that time away from the Court.

13:28:07 25 So I make an application in a sense and I wanted to do this
26 so that there are no surprises on the 31st and I am not here
27 without permission, authorisation.

28 [Trial Chamber conferred]

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: This is a suggestion from the Bench. I

1 know that we are scheduled not to sit this afternoon and I don't
2 know what plans you have had, but we are also thinking that it
3 would not be very fair to keep a witness sitting in The Hague for
4 an entire week if, when he returns, he is needed for only an
13:29:47 5 afternoon. Now we'll need some guidance. We were minded to
6 perhaps continue this afternoon with this testimony and have him
7 close his testimony today, if that is possible. That's including
8 the balance of the cross-examination and the re-examination. Is
9 that a feasible proposal? Ms Hollis, I'll start with you.

13:30:09 10 MS HOLLIS: I don't think I would be able to conclude my
11 cross-examination with the additional two hours, Madam President.
12 Again that's an estimate, but I don't believe I would be able to.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Then, Mr Anyah, we would have no
14 objection to Mr Munyard sitting in from Monday the 31st because
13:30:41 15 that would be the next sitting day, unfortunately for the
16 witness.

17 MR ANYAH: Thank you, your Honours. We are grateful.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: So, Mr Witness, unfortunately as matters
19 stand the business of the Court is that the next sitting day
13:30:59 20 would have to be Monday 31 May as next week entails both a public
21 holiday in the Special Tribunal for Lebanon, but also would
22 entail the annual plenary for the judges. So we will not be
23 sitting next week and we will require you in court again on
24 Monday 31 May to continue your testimony. And in the meantime
13:31:29 25 you are not to discuss your evidence with anyone, please. So
26 court is adjourned to Monday 31 May at 9.30.

27 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 1.31 p.m.
28 to be reconvened on Monday, 31 May 2010 at
29 9.30 a.m.]