



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF
THE SPECIAL COURT
V.
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

WEDNESDAY, 23 APRIL 2008
9.30 A.M.
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Mr Simon Meisenberg
Ms Doreen Kiggundu

For the Registry:

Ms Rosette Muzigo-Morrison

For the Prosecution:

Mr Nicholas Koumjian
Ms Shyamala Alagendra
Mr Alain Werner
Ms Maja Dimitrova

For the accused Charles Ghankay
Taylor:

Mr Morris Anyah

For the Office of the Principal
Defender:

Mr Silas Chekera

1 Wednesday, 23 April 2008

2 [The accused present]

3 [Open session]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.30 a.m.]

09:30:53 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. I note that appearances
6 are as yesterday.

7 MS ALAGENDRA: Good morning, your Honours. That is
8 correct.

9 MR ANYAH: Good morning, Madam President, your Honours.
09:31:04 10 That is correct.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very good. If there are no other matters
12 I will remind again the witness of his solemn declaration.

13 Mr Witness, good morning. I again remind you as I have
14 done on other days that you took a solemn declaration to tell the
09:31:18 15 truth. It is still binding on you and you must answer questions
16 truthfully. You understand?

17 THE WITNESS: Yes, my Lord.

18 WITNESS: TF1-334 [On former affirmation]

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please proceed, Ms Alagendra.

09:31:31 20 MS ALAGENDRA: Thank you, your Honour.

21 Your Honours, before I proceed with the examination of the
22 witness there is a spelling which I wanted to correct which I had
23 given to the Court yesterday and that was the spelling of the
24 name Manly-Spain. It should be spelt M-A-N-L-Y Spain. I had
09:31:52 25 said L-E-Y.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: I must confess I thought it was L-E-Y too
27 and if I recall correctly there has been variations over the
28 years, but that will be noted. Thank you, Ms Alagendra. Please
29 proceed.

1 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MS ALAGENDRA: [Cont.]

2 Q. Good morning, Mr Witness.

3 A. Good morning, my Lord.

4 Q. Witness, before we continue with your testimony from where
09:32:14 5 we left there are a few matters that I want to clarify with you
6 in relation to your testimony of yesterday. Do you understand
7 that?

8 A. Yes, my Lord.

9 Q. Witness, yesterday you testified about a communication
09:32:45 10 between Gullit and Mosquito wherein you said Gullit spoke to
11 Mosquito and he informed him about the Kukuna operation. Do you
12 recall that?

13 A. Yes, my Lord.

14 Q. Witness, how do you know about that communication?

09:33:11 15 A. After this Kukuna operation, as I said, the troop came.
16 Bazzy, who was part of the team, came and reported to Gullit and
17 Gullit said they were to tell Mosquito and others about the
18 operation, or to brief them. He called Commander Bomb Blast and
19 myself. We came to the radio set and called Mosquito to inform
09:33:53 20 him.

21 Q. Witness, did you say Bazzy who was part of the team?

22 A. The team. The team. The team that came from Kukuna.

23 Q. Witness, you were asked a question yesterday about the
24 reinforcements that were released by SAJ and Superman. In one of
09:34:39 25 your answers you stated - your Honours, I am referring to
26 page 8224 of the transcript and particularly to line 13 of that
27 page. Witness, I am going to read you your whole answer so you
28 will know what I'm talking about. You said:

29 "As I said, SAJ said that was why he and Superman had sent

1 ahead the mixed troops comprising the SLA, STF, RUF and the
2 former NPFL fighters who came to reinforce and were in waiting
3 for him and Superman to advance to Freetown whilst the others in
4 the rear will also move."

09:35:32 5 Now when you said "whilst the others in the rear will also
6 move" who are you referring to?

7 A. I was referring to the RUF and SLA who were based in
8 Kailahun, Kono and that Daru area.

9 Q. Do you know who the RUF and SLA who were based in Kailahun
09:36:01 10 Kono and Daru were at the time?

11 A. All what I did - through monitoring we knew that Akim and
12 others were in that Kono axis and they were in that Kono area and
13 some other groups of RUF and SLA were in the Daru Kailahun axis.

14 Q. Do you know who was the RUF that was in the Kono area?

09:36:45 15 A. Yes, we had Isaac Mongor and others. There was Akim Turay,
16 he was an SLA. There was Issa Sesay, Morris Kallon, they came
17 from the Kailahun end and entered through the Kono axis. There
18 was Rambo too, RUF, he too was there.

19 Q. RUF Rambo, where was he?

09:37:18 20 A. He too was in that Kono axis.

21 Q. Witness, when you were testifying about a communication
22 relating to the weakening of the ECOMOG forces so that ECOMOG
23 will not be able to reinforce their troops in Freetown, you said
24 in one of your answers - your Honours, I am referring to
09:37:48 25 page 8254, in particular to lines 17 and 18. Witness, so you are
26 clear on what I am asking you I will read to you the question
27 that was put to you. The question was: "When you said they were
28 weakening the ECOMOG so they will not reinforce Freetown firstly
29 tell the Court who was weakening the ECOMOG." In your answer you

1 said: "Well, as I earlier said, it was an operation that was
2 planned." That was the answer you gave. Now can you explain
3 what you meant when you said, "It was an operation that was
4 planned"?

09:38:39 5 A. As I said, according to the radio monitoring the advances
6 were to take place in the various areas that I have named, so he
7 had planned that we, the SAJ Musa squad, were to move towards
8 Freetown and also the SLA/RUF who were in Kono - I mean Kailahun
9 axis were to advance.

09:39:06 10 Q. When you say he had planned that SAJ Musa should advance,
11 who is the he you are talking about?

12 A. When monitoring was going on these messages that were sent
13 were from Kailahun through Mosquito. All of this plan came from
14 Kailahun through Mosquito, that all the brigades that were in the
09:39:35 15 various areas were to advance.

16 Q. How did you know this?

17 A. As I explained earlier, when the radio man would get those
18 pieces of information through monitoring he will take them to the
19 commander and he too would even pass it to the operations
09:39:58 20 commander, so those things were in place.

21 Q. He would pass it to the operations commander and who are
22 you referring to?

23 A. I was referring to Hassan Papa Bangura who was the
24 operation commander at that time.

09:40:17 25 Q. And how is it that you knew about these communications?

26 A. Whenever this would happen, when the radio man would go he
27 had the paper and he will show it to - he will show the paper to
28 him that this is the information that we've had before they could
29 ever meet and discuss as commanders.

1 Q. And how is it that you knew about this?

2 A. As I said, when they would bring the document I too would
3 read it because whenever they would bring a message I would read
4 it, because Hassan Papa Bangura could not read, so I read it to
09:41:07 5 see the message that had come.

6 Q. Witness, I had interrupted your answer to seek this
7 clarification, but you were talking about the plan and you had
8 stopped where you said, "He had planned that we the SAJ Musa - we
9 were to move towards Freetown and also the SLA/RUF in Kono - in
09:41:35 10 the Kailahun axis were to advance." Can you continue your answer
11 from there?

12 A. The SLA and the RUF who were based in that Kailahun Daru
13 area also advanced for Daru. And, as I said, those who were
14 within Kono, Kailahun would advance for Kono. Where Superman
09:42:03 15 were within the Koinadugu area they would advance to Binkolo and
16 we who were in Colonel Eddie Town would advance towards Freetown.

17 Q. Witness, when you speak about monitoring going on can you
18 tell the Court for how long this monitoring was going on for?

19 A. Monitoring went on right up to 2000 when we were part of
09:42:52 20 the West Side. That went on constantly. It was at the brigade.
21 There was a set for monitoring that went on all throughout the --

22 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness repeat.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Repeat what, Mr Interpreter?

24 THE INTERPRETER: After the West Side. After monitoring
09:43:20 25 going on in the West Side.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the interpreter hasn't caught
27 up with you. Could you please repeat your answer from the point
28 where you said the monitoring went on up to the West Side.
29 Continue from there, please.

1 THE WITNESS: I said monitoring went on right up to when we
2 were based at West Side, we were still doing monitoring.

3 MS ALAGENDRA:

4 Q. And when did this monitoring start?

09:43:49 5 A. Can I get the question again?

6 Q. When did the monitoring start? You said it went on to
7 2000. When did it start?

8 A. As I said, when we were based in Kono we had a monitoring
9 set that we used.

09:44:18 10 Q. Can you tell us when that was in terms of a time frame?

11 A. That was March, June, July right up to the time we left
12 Kono '98.

13 Q. When you moved to Mansofinia was there still monitoring
14 going on?

09:44:44 15 A. Yes, my Lord. We had a set and we monitored.

16 Q. Was there a time when the monitoring stopped?

17 A. Well, the monitoring only stopped when we lost the set at
18 that moment. But we were still using. We lost one of the sets.
19 We lost one of the sets, but communication still carried on.

09:45:20 20 Q. Witness, it's not clear so was there ever a time --

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just pause. First of all, Mr Anyah,
22 before you speak I want to clarify something. I understood the
23 witness to say that monitoring still carried on, not the
24 communication still carried on. Mr Interpreter, what did the
09:45:39 25 witness say?

26 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, I will be grateful if the
27 witness repeats his answer.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Before I ask him to repeat his answer
29 I will ask Mr Anyah what his matter was.

1 MR ANYAH: Yes, I am seeking some foundation. The term
2 monitoring during the course of these proceedings has been given
3 different definitions by different witnesses.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: I was going to bring that up myself,
09:46:01 5 Mr Anyah. So I will first deal with the wording and then I will
6 ask for clarification because I too want that clarified.

7 MR ANYAH: Thank you.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, when you answered the last
9 question did you say the communication carried on, or did you say
09:46:17 10 the monitoring carried on?

11 THE WITNESS: I said the monitoring continued.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Witness. And,
13 Ms Alagendra, you have noted both my and Mr Anyah's --

14 MS ALAGENDRA: Yes, I have, your Honour. I will deal with
09:46:37 15 that now:

16 Q. Witness, first can you tell the Court when you say
17 "monitoring" what do you mean?

18 A. This communication set, there was the radio man. Their
19 responsibility was to monitor all the areas. They had the
09:46:59 20 battalions in the various areas. They monitored the various
21 activities. Whatever message that would come from Kailahun, that
22 message would come right down to our own area. It was through
23 those monitorings that they would take the message to the
24 commanders.

09:47:13 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Alagendra, I don't want to take over
26 your examination-in-chief but I am trying to get a picture of
27 what this looked like. Do you mean there was a radio set and it
28 was just on all day talking and you heard, or what do you mean
29 exactly by monitoring?

1 THE WITNESS: Yes, my Lord, there was a monitoring set
2 almost to the evening time when the solar was on. There would be
3 monitoring right to the evening, from the morning to the evening.
4 We used solar panel. As the sun fell then we will stop the
09:47:52 5 monitoring.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah?

7 MR ANYAH: With respect, Madam President, there are a
8 number of issues here. Counsel is establishing that monitoring
9 continued or began some time in March through June in Kono
09:48:09 10 District and continued through Mansofinia and Koinadugu District
11 and continued all the way until I think he said right at the end,
12 so we are talking about a three year period almost. There has
13 been evidence during this witness's testimony that monitoring
14 involved sometimes listening to ECOMOG interceptions. This
09:48:28 15 foundation does not establish whether the monitoring we are
16 speaking of deals with listening to ECOMOG vis-a-vis any of the
17 other warring factions' communications and to me it prejudices us
18 in our ability to deal with this evidence, because there is no
19 clarification. It is just a wide sweeping categorisation that
09:48:50 20 monitoring took place. Monitoring of what? Of whom? There is
21 no foundation for that.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Alagenda, you heard the objection.

23 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, if I may. I started this line
24 of questioning to clarify all those issues and if there is
09:49:02 25 anything I do leave out those are matters I am sure my learned
26 friend can raise during his cross-examination.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. Proceed and if Mr Anyah
28 presses the objection we will deal with it if the matters he
29 raises are not covered.

1 MS ALAGENDRA: Thank you, your Honour:

2 Q. Witness, when you say, "The monitoring only stopped when we
3 lost the set at that moment, but we were still using it, we lost
4 one of the sets" and you clarified that monitoring still carried
09:49:38 5 on, what do you mean?

6 A. As I said, when we moved up to Karina and Mandaha, when the
7 radio man went we had a radio set but we hadn't a mic. We were
8 not communicating, but we were monitoring the activities of our
9 men in the various areas. Not until when we came to Rosos that
09:50:11 10 we got a mic from Batkanu that the communication resumed, but
11 monitoring went on.

12 Q. Now between March 1998 and 2000 that you say monitoring --

13 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Excuse me, Ms Alagenda. When he says,
14 "We lost the set" what were they using to monitor? I don't
09:50:36 15 understand. Explain please.

16 MS ALAGENDRA:

17 Q. Witness, can you clarify that for the Court?

18 A. We had about two sets that we were using. One of them
19 hadn't a mic. The one we were using had a mic and that was what
09:50:53 20 the radio man went with to Mandaha, but the one that we had which
21 was the spare which was with us, it hadn't a mic so that was what
22 we were using to monitor but we will not send out information,
23 but we would monitor.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: I am sorry to harp on this point, but
09:51:17 25 does monitor basically mean listen?

26 MS ALAGENDRA:

27 Q. Witness, when you say the group was monitoring, what were
28 they doing?

29 A. That was continuous listening. We listened to the radio,

1 but we were unable to send anything because there was no mic. We
2 were just listening.

3 Q. Witness, would you be able to recall what you were
4 listening to over the radio set between March 1998 and 2000?

09:52:01 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just pause. Mr Anyah?

6 MR ANYAH: The question is vague. What was he listening to
7 in a three year period?

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well I think it is an attempt to address
9 an objection you raised, but really it is a very wide and
09:52:19 10 somewhat vague question and so more precision, please,
11 Ms Alagenda.

12 MS ALAGENDRA:

13 Q. Witness, you have said that you were monitoring
14 communications over this radio set.

09:52:38 15 A. Yes, my Lord.

16 Q. Do you recall what kinds of communication was being
17 monitored?

18 A. Well one we monitored the various areas, as I said, where
19 the RUF and SLA occupied, and whatever message would come from
09:53:01 20 the high command from Kailahun those messages were also
21 monitored.

22 Q. And when you say "high command from Kailahun", who are you
23 talking about?

24 A. Mosquito was the leader who was in Kailahun from whom all
09:53:28 25 instructions we had came and all the activities stemmed from
26 there.

27 Q. Is there any other kind of communication that you recall
28 was being monitored?

29 A. As I can recall, we monitored the ECOMOG movement too in

1 the areas where we were based. Like the Rosos area we monitored
2 their movement, up to Colonel Eddie Town we monitored their
3 movement. Whenever they wanted to make an advance towards our
4 area we knew through the monitoring.

09:54:13 5 Q. How is it you were able to monitor the ECOMOG movement?

6 A. As I said, we were trained SLA and we were working with
7 them. We would watch through their channel because the
8 communication man would work on the set and we would get the
9 channel and if - and he will tell us that ECOMOG were around that
10 area. If he connected to their set, he will just tell us that he
11 had caught up with their set and he would report to the
12 commander.

13 Q. When you say, "We were trained SLA and we were working with
14 them", who are you referring to?

09:55:10 15 A. I was referring to the days when we were together with the
16 Nigerians in Freetown. We went through trainings with them so we
17 knew most of their channels, so when we went into the jungle we
18 were searching for their channels and some of the channels we
19 got, particularly the area where we were, because if for example
09:55:36 20 there were radio sets there other - it would have displayed it.
21 If you tune it you could get them and we would monitor that
22 station, what station is that, what was their plan, particularly
23 ECOMOG fighters who were in that Rosos area.

24 Q. Witness, when you were talking about jets you said - your
09:56:09 25 Honours, this is page 8270, line 6. Your response was, "This was
26 the ECOMOG Alpha Jet which we referred to as the 448."

27 A. Yes, my Lord.

28 Q. What do you mean by this?

29 A. This was a code that came from Kailahun any time the jet

1 would be moving from any of the positions. If they sent that
2 code through the set, saying that 448 is coming, the radio man
3 would go and alert the commander and report it to the other
4 commanders, including the operation commander, that everybody
09:56:57 5 should disguise and that 448 was about to come. That was the jet
6 in the areas where we were.

7 Q. This message about 448 relating to jets, where were these
8 jets coming from, do you know?

9 A. According to the messages that Mosquito sent, he said the
09:57:29 10 jets were coming from Liberia. The ECOMOG had a base in Liberia.
11 They were coming from there to attack our positions.

12 Q. Witness, you were testifying yesterday about vehicles - 50
13 vehicles, you said - which were set on fire near the Old Road.
14 This is at page 8276 of the transcript, your Honours, of
09:58:12 15 yesterday. It is lines 1 to 6 of that page - sorry, 1 to 10.

16 These vehicles that were being set on fire, do you know who they
17 belonged to?

18 A. When we advanced to Fisher Lane, there were civilians in
19 the vehicles. We saw them running; getting out of their vehicles
09:58:43 20 and running away. Civilians were in that area. When they heard
21 the firing, they went out of their vehicles and they ran away.

22 Q. Was it the vehicles that the civilians ran away from that
23 were set on fire?

24 A. Yes, my Lord. The vehicles, over 50 that were on that
09:59:15 25 Fisher Lane, we set them on fire and burnt them because Gullit
26 said we should create an obstacle for any ECOMOG armoured
27 personnel carrier that would attack us.

28 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, for the record Fisher Lane is
29 F-I-S-H-E-R Lane, L-A-N-E:

1 Q. Witness, you testified yesterday in relation to the release
2 of prisoners from Pademba Road Prison that you had information
3 that Foday Sankoh was in prison there. Your Honours, this is
4 page 8270, lines 27 to 29. Where did you get this information

10:00:01 5 from?

6 A. This information was not a hidden one. We got it over the
7 international media that Foday Sankoh was in prison together with
8 some other people, including SAJ Musa. SAJ Musa's wife was Tina
9 Musa. All of them they said was on in the prisons. It was over
10 the air.

10:00:30 10

11 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: What was the name again?

12 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, it is Tina Musa, T-I-N-A Musa:

13 Q. Witness, can you clarify where was SAJ Musa's wife, Tina
14 Musa?

10:01:05 15 A. She too was in the Central Prison, Pademba Road.

16 Q. How do you know that?

17 A. I said it was not hidden. They were all charged to court.
18 It was announced over the international media.

19 Q. You said at the time the prisoners were released Foday
20 Sankoh was not there?

10:01:27

21 A. Yes, my Lord, because when we entered we saw some other
22 dignitaries, but they themselves confirmed to us that it was that
23 morning that we entered that they took Foday Sankoh from the
24 prisons; the ECOMOG personnel.

10:01:56 25 Q. Where was Tina Musa at the time the prisoners were
26 released?

27 A. We met her. Tina Musa was one of the people we rescued
28 from prison.

29 Q. Witness, yesterday you were testifying about the

1 composition of the Red Lion battalion.

2 A. Yes, my Lord.

3 Q. First, can you tell the Court how is it the group came to
4 be called the Red Lion battalion?

10:02:36 5 A. When they came from Koinadugu to reinforce us that was the
6 name they had, Red Lion. They had their own section within the
7 O-Five group that came. They referred to themselves as the Red
8 Lion. When they came, Gullit established that Red Lion - that
9 group to a battalion. He called them the Red Lion battalion.

10:03:14 10 Q. Witness, when talking about the composition of this Red
11 Lion battalion - at page 8203 of the transcript, your Honours -
12 you did not mention that SLAs were part of the Red Lion
13 battalion, and later at page 8210 you included SLAs as being part
14 of the Red Lion battalion. Now, to be clear, can you tell us
10:03:54 15 again --

16 MR ANYAH: Well, I am sorry. If I understood counsel's
17 question, counsel referred first to page 8203 and she said the
18 witness's answer did not include SLAs as part of the Red Lion
19 battalion. Well if you go to the previous page 8202, at the
10:04:14 20 bottom of the page, line 24, starting at line 22 actually, she
21 asked the question:

22 "Q. Witness, what was the composition of the Red Lion
23 battalion?"

24 A. Well, the Red Lion battalion had Med Bajehjeh who was
10:04:28 25 the SLA who led them."

26 So, he had already included in the previous page that there
27 was an SLA member and I thought her question was initially when
28 he was asked the question he did not include any SLAs. Am
29 I making sense? She read from page 8203, the page after, saying

1 the witness never included SLAs as members of the Red Lion
2 battalion, but on the preceding page he did.

3 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, to be fair, my question
4 basically is to clarify an inconsistency and even including that
10:05:02 5 there is an inconsistency. He said SLA first with Med Bajehjeh
6 and then he goes to saying just - then he goes on to say no SLA
7 and then he says SLA.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: I don't think he said no SLA.

9 MS ALAGENDRA: Well he didn't include SLA, I beg your
10:05:17 10 pardon

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: I mean there is a difference between a
12 negative answer and an omission.

13 MS ALAGENDRA: I understand, your Honour. He omitted to
14 include the SLA and then later he included the SLA, so I am
10:05:27 15 merely clarifying inconsistency, your Honour.

16 MR ANYAH: I understand what counsel is doing and I don't
17 think it is intentional, but I just think we have to be accurate
18 when putting these propositions.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: First of all, there is the inaccuracy.
10:05:40 20 I am also a little concerned you are beginning to cross-examine
21 your witness. I think you are entitled to clarify it, but you
22 mustn't get to a stage where you are cross-examining your own
23 witness. Just clarify it.

24 MS ALAGENDRA:

10:05:54 25 Q. Witness, can you tell us what was the composition of the
26 Red Lion battalion?

27 A. As I said, Med Bajehjeh was the one Gullit appointed to
28 head the Red Lion battalion. He was an SLA. There are some few
29 SLA who were members of the battalion.

1 Q. Apart from the SLAs, what other groups were in the Red Lion
2 battalion? Just give us a complete answer, witness.

3 A. I said it comprised the SLAs which was headed by Med
4 Bajehjeh, the RUF, the STF and the Liberians, former NPFL
10:06:45 5 fighters, were in this battalion.

6 Q. Witness, those people who were released from Pademba Road
7 Prison on 6 January 1999, do you know what happened to them after
8 they were released?

9 A. Yes, my Lord.

10:07:08 10 Q. What happened?

11 A. We told them to report at State House and they reported
12 there. We secured - we protected most of them and we withdrew
13 with some of them as far as Benguema and later they were picked
14 up and taken to Makeni.

10:07:34 15 Q. Do you recall who were picked up and taken to Makeni?

16 A. Yes, my Lord.

17 Q. Can you tell the Court, please.

18 A. Former President who was Joseph Saidu Momoh, there was
19 Manly-Spain, Osho Williams and I can also recall Victor Foh.

10:08:07 20 Victor Foh. And some others whose names I cannot recall now, but
21 these were the politicians whom we released from prison.

22 Q. Witness, who was Victor Foh?

23 A. Victor Foh was also a member. He was working with the AFRC
24 regime in Freetown. He was a politician.

10:08:43 25 Q. Do you recall who picked these people up and took them to
26 Makeni?

27 A. It was RUF Rambo, Issa and others. They picked them up and
28 took them to Makeni.

29 Q. How do you know this?

1 A. When we got to Benguema we asked for them and they said
2 they had taken them for safety. They said they were going to as
3 far as Kailahun.

4 Q. Who said this?

10:09:24 5 A. As I can recall, Gullit informed us because we were the
6 last batch to withdraw from Freetown and he told us that they had
7 taken them to Makeni but they were to take them to Kailahun.

8 Q. In your testimony yesterday you said the Red Lion
9 battalion, the STF, RUF and the NPFL men --

10:09:59 10 MR ANYAH: Can I have a page reference?

11 MS ALAGENDRA: I was coming to that:

12 Q. At page 8298, line 18 you said the STF, NPFL and RUF from
13 the Red Lion battalion used head bands?

14 A. Yes, my Lord.

10:10:38 15 Q. I asked you what colour were these head bands and your
16 answer - your Honours, I am referring to line 18. Your answer
17 was, "Most of them were red. That is danger. They all had red
18 on." Now apart from red head bands did they wear head bands of
19 any other colour?

10:11:12 20 A. There were some people in the Red Lion who had white head
21 bands too, some others had red.

22 Q. And those who had white, was there anything written on the
23 white head bands?

24 A. Some people wrote "RUF" on the white head bands.

10:11:57 25 Q. When you say, "That is danger", what do you mean?

26 A. Well, this battalion, wherever they got to they will come
27 in a most powerful way. Wherever they go they will perform -
28 then if it comes to attack they will perform very well. If it
29 comes to burning they would do it to extremes. So wherever Red

1 Lion got to, that was danger.

2 Q. Witness, do you recall --

3 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Excuse me, is this an interpretation that
4 the witness himself puts on this colour, or was this a policy of
10:12:47 5 Red Lion? Is this his personal interpretation of the colour red?

6 MS ALAGENDRA: I will ask him, your Honour:

7 Q. Witness, can you explain why is it that you say the wearing
8 of red head bands meant danger as you have explained it to me?

9 A. When we were advancing even we who were fighting with the
10:13:19 10 team, if the Red Lion battalion was amongst us we will be happy
11 with them because when they are with us we would be happy. The
12 moment we saw them we said, "Oh, danger is here", but then we
13 were really happy with them because they were really hard
14 fighters. When we saw them we just said, "Oh, the danger men
10:13:42 15 have come." The red indicated danger. As soon as we saw them we
16 knew then that danger was in our midst.

17 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: So, Mr Witness, this was your personal
18 assessment of the colour?

19 THE WITNESS: All of us who were in the troop, who were in
10:14:04 20 the brigade, when the Red Lion battalion would come all of us
21 would say, "Oh, danger has come", because they tied red head
22 bands. We said, "Oh, danger is here."

23 MS ALAGENDRA:

24 Q. Witness, when you say, "Danger has come" who did you refer
10:14:28 25 that they were a danger to?

26 A. I was referring to the Red Lion battalion. Whenever they
27 moved. If we were in this area, for example, and Red Lion
28 battalion came there we said, "Oh, danger is here" because they
29 were really fierce.

1 Q. And they were dangerous to who?

2 A. They were dangerous to the ECOMOG and even the civilians.

3 What I observed was that most of them had no relations in

4 Freetown, not like us who had family members in Freetown, so they

10:15:17 5 didn't care.

6 Q. What does it mean that they didn't care?

7 A. They hadn't family members in Freetown. Say, for example,

8 you say, "Okay, let me be careful what I do. I will select among

9 whom I do this too." They were not even familiar to the terrain

10:15:43 10 so wherever they would go they would just be dangerous to anybody

11 they saw.

12 Q. Witness, yesterday you were testifying about a

13 communication between Gullit and RUF Rambo.

14 A. Yes, my Lord.

10:16:07 15 Q. And in that communication you testified that RUF Rambo

16 said - your Honours, I am referring specifically to line 14 at

17 page 8300. "He said, well, the SLA Rambo, whom we referred to as

18 Red Goat, who was alongside with them." In your testimony so far

19 you have referred to SLA Rambo who was Moses Kabia and who was

10:16:47 20 the chief security officer to Johnny Paul Koroma.

21 A. No, my Lord. This Rambo Red Goat was Idriisa Kamara. His

22 call sign was Red Goat. It was not Moses Kabia. Moses Kabia had

23 gone before. He was with Johnny Paul Koroma.

24 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, Idriisa Kamara is spelt

10:17:18 25 correctly in the record:

26 Q. When you say that Rambo Red Goat who was alongside with

27 them, he was alongside with who?

28 A. Rambo Red Goat was with Superman. They were together with

29 SAJ in Koinadugu, but during the infight he stayed with Superman,

1 so they made a brigade advance with Superman to capture Makeni.

2 Q. How do you know this?

3 A. Even when SAJ came to the base at Colonel Eddie Town
4 everybody was asking for Rambo and SAJ said he stayed behind, he
10:18:17 5 did not join him. So he stayed behind with Superman. When Rambo
6 came too he explained - when Superman came to Makeni with
7 Brigadier Mani, when they captured there, he explained.

8 Q. What do you mean by, "When Superman came to Makeni with
9 Brigadier Mani, when they captured there, he explained"? When
10:18:47 10 who captured where and who explained?

11 A. I was referring to - I said when the advances occurred
12 Superman, Brigadier Mani and SLA Rambo, they came from that
13 Koinadugu, Binkolo end and they attacked Makeni and Issa and
14 others came from Kono end and came and attacked Makeni. So they
10:19:15 15 all met in Makeni when Rambo - all of them came to Waterloo and
16 they left him to reinforce us at Waterloo.

17 Q. Witness, at page - your Honours, I am referring to
18 page 8302, specifically to line 5. Witness, I was asking you
19 yesterday about how you knew about the communication between
10:19:48 20 Gullit and RUF Rambo and you said you were at the State House
21 when this communication took place?

22 A. Yes, my Lord.

23 Q. In your answer you said, "When Gullit mounted the set and
24 called Rambo and Rambo said that they had come as far as
10:20:18 25 Hastings." Just to be clear, who is the Rambo here that you are
26 talking about?

27 A. RUF Rambo, all of them advanced together with Rambo SLA
28 right up to SLA and they stopped there according to the
29 communication that we got. Then Rambo SLA was released together

1 with some RUF and SLA to reinforce the troop in Freetown.

2 Q. But this communication, witness, "Gullit mounted the set
3 and called Rambo." Just tell us which Rambo he called?

4 A. Rambo RUF.

10:21:10 5 Q. Further down at line 7, your Honours, you say: "He said
6 they had some fear in them regarding SAJ." Who had the fear
7 regarding SAJ?

8 A. According to Rambo, he said they had a fear because there
9 was some confusion between SAJ and Superman. They had a fear
10:21:38 10 because SAJ was still in the group that maybe some infighting
11 could occur again, but in spite of that they will still release
12 some men to join us in Freetown.

13 Q. What do you mean by, "In spite of that they will still
14 release some men to join us in Freetown"?

10:22:02 15 A. According to Rambo, they had a fear that SAJ was still with
16 the group. So that was why there was some delay. But they said
17 despite that even they will still send a team, because they said
18 they had an information that SAJ had died, but that they will
19 still send a team to reinforce us in Freetown.

10:22:25 20 Q. Despite what would they send the reinforcement?

21 A. They said even though they had the fear that SAJ was still
22 present there they will still send the reinforcement that the
23 operation would continue.

24 Q. Witness, we are going to continue now from this

10:22:56 25 communication. After this communication between Gullit and RUF
26 Rambo, did anything happen?

27 A. After this communication between Rambo and Gullit, the
28 ECOMOG forces attacked our position in Freetown and we retreated
29 to Eastern Police.

1 Q. What are you referring to when you say "our position"?

2 A. We, the SLA, and as I said the troop that Gullit headed to
3 Freetown, that was at State House, ECOMOG attacked our position
4 at State House and we withdrew. We came as far as Eastern Police
10:23:49 5 and we stopped there.

6 Q. Did anything happen after that?

7 A. After that the government went over the air and said they
8 were asking for ceasefire so they would negotiate with the
9 AFRC/RUF so that they will know how to establish a peaceful

10:24:25 10 atmosphere. While that was going on, we were around Eastern
11 Police when we saw a group of government officials coming from
12 the State House end towards Eastern Police and we ambushed their
13 team. We captured two senior officials of the government and we
14 sent them to the rear, because when we withdrew from State House

10:25:02 15 Gullit and others went and based at Ferry Junction. The brigade
16 moved to Ferry Junction. It was only the fighting force that was
17 at Eastern Police.

18 Q. I want to clarify.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Eastern Police, or East End Police?

10:25:15 20 THE INTERPRETER: East End Police, your Honour.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you.

22 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, the witness has been
23 testifying about Eastern Police, but I will ask him to clarify.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: First of all, there are two aspects. The
10:25:36 25 witness in the past has said Eastern Police, there is a location,
26 and secondly the interpretation is "East End Police", but the
27 record shows "Eastern".

28 MS ALAGENDRA:

29 Q. Witness, can you be a bit clear. Is it Eastern Police, or

1 East End Police?

2 A. E-A-S-T-R-E-N [sic] Eastern Police. The police station
3 that is at that side. That junction where Eastern Police is, the
4 junction. The whole area is called Eastern Police, the junction.

10:26:18 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Continue, Ms Alagendra, please.

6 MS ALAGENDRA:

7 Q. Witness, when you say government in this context, which
8 government are you talking about?

9 A. This was the SLPP government which was headed by the former
10:26:41 10 President, Dr Ahmad Tejan Kabbah, in Freetown.

11 Q. Now, you say you captured two senior officials of the
12 government. Do you recall who they were?

13 A. Yes, my Lord.

14 Q. Who were they?

10:26:57 15 A. I have forgotten the name now, but he was a doctor
16 something. I think Daboe, or something like that.

17 Q. Did you know their position in the government?

18 A. According to what we got, they were ministers. They held
19 ministerial positions in the government.

10:27:27 20 Q. And when you say you took them to the rear, what do you
21 mean?

22 A. A team moved from Eastern Police where we had stopped and
23 took them to where Gullit and others had withdrawn to after the
24 attack at State House. So that was where our headquarters was
10:27:58 25 then, so this team took the officials to the headquarters at
26 Ferry Junction.

27 Q. So when you say "the rear", are you referring to the
28 headquarters at Ferry Junction?

29 A. Yes, my Lord. That was the back. In military terms we

1 refer to the back as rear. Behind.

2 Q. What, if anything, happened to these government officials
3 who were taken to the headquarters?

10:28:42

4 A. When Gullit called from Ferry Junction that we should go
5 and take reinforcement, we went back to the rear and we met -
6 they had been killed and their corpses were displayed around
7 Ferry Junction.

8 Q. Did you come to know who killed them?

10:29:05

9 A. Gullit said he issued out the order. He asked for the men
10 and he said he had ordered their execution. There was no need
11 for them to be in our midst.

12 Q. Do you know why they were killed?

10:29:27

13 A. This was an order that Gullit gave out. He said they
14 should be executed. He said they were collaborators and they
15 were the people who fought against us that led us to go into the
16 bush.

17 Q. What, if anything, happened after this incident?

10:29:57

18 A. After this incident I, Colonel Eddie and others were
19 appointed to go and receive Rambo and his team around the Allen
20 Town area, so we went back and received them at Allen Town and
21 brought them to Ferry Junction.

22 Q. Do you recall who Rambo came with? Well before that your
23 answer "received Rambo", which Rambo are you talking about?

10:30:32

24 A. This time it was Rambo Red Goat, Idrissa Kamara. He
25 brought the team.

26 Q. Witness, at this stage can I ask you when you are referring
27 to Rambo to be specific as to which Rambo you are talking about,
28 please.

29 A. Yes, my Lord.

1 Q. Witness, do you recall if Rambo Red Goat came with anyone?

2 A. Yes, my Lord.

3 Q. How many people did he come with?

4 A. They were above 50. There were RUF and some SLA whom

10:31:10 5 I knew.

6 Q. Do you recall out of the 50 how many were SLA?

7 A. The SLAs were very few. The RUF were more in number than
8 the SLA.

9 Q. Are you able to give us a number as to how many SLAs?

10:31:37 10 A. The SLAs were about 20, but the remaining were all RUF.

11 Q. Witness, do you know who sent Rambo Red Goat and his men?

12 A. Excuse me?

13 Q. Do you know who sent Rambo Red Goat and his men to Allen
14 Town?

10:32:13 15 A. As I said earlier, when Gullit called RUF Rambo saying that
16 he had had an order to release reinforcement to enter and
17 reinforce us in Freetown. He said he got the order from
18 Mosquito.

19 Q. After the arrival of Rambo Red Goat and his men, did
10:32:46 20 anything happen?

21 A. Well the troop had a high morale at that time, because we
22 expected that. Everybody was happy - the RUF, the SLA, everybody
23 was happy - because they were heavily armed. And when they came
24 we all moved to Ferry Junction and Gullit said that we should
10:33:16 25 move and join the team at Eastern Police so that we should
26 advance back to State House, after which we moved and we
27 undertook another advance to State House and recaptured State
28 House.

29 Q. Witness, at this point can you give us a date? What date

1 are we on?

2 A. Well, this was almost during the third week of 6 January
3 when we entered. That was now the third week.

4 Q. Now, when you recaptured State House at this time --

10:33:51 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: I am a little unclear. The third week of
6 6 January, what does that mean?

7 MS ALAGENDRA:

8 Q. Witness, can you be a bit clearer?

9 A. The third week of January.

10:34:06 10 Q. Of which year?

11 A. 1999.

12 Q. This time when you recaptured the State House, how long did
13 you stay in the State House?

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Have we got to a stage where he
10:34:28 15 recaptured State House?

16 MS ALAGENDRA: Yes, your Honour.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: He said, "We moved and we undertook
18 another advance."

19 MS ALAGENDRA: "And recaptured State House."

10:34:36 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Oh, I see. I apologise. I see it
21 clearly now. I withdraw that comment.

22 MS ALAGENDRA:

23 Q. Witness, how long did the troops stay in the State House
24 this time?

10:34:47 25 A. Well we did not stay in State House for a long time, but we
26 captured there and we were there on the ground and later we had
27 an announcement over the international media and that was
28 Mosquito again that went over air. He said he was not ready for
29 any peace or ceasefire that the government wanted to establish

1 and that now he was giving order to the commander Gullit, who was
2 in Freetown, to start burning strategic positions in Freetown and
3 to capture civilians. He said they should start burning
4 strategic areas in Freetown and to capture civilians. He said he
10:35:43 5 was not going to accept any ceasefire.

6 After that announcement he also called Gullit on the radio
7 set and he told him that the government was about to fool around
8 the troops and the movement. According to him the government was
9 just trying to prepare themselves to reorganise themselves to
10:36:07 10 flush us out of Freetown, and he said from now onward Gullit
11 should start moving with his men around to burn Freetown and burn
12 down strategic areas so that there would be no government and
13 there will be nobody for the government to rule. You will have
14 nowhere to sit and rule.

10:36:27 15 Q. How do you know about this communication?

16 A. Well, like I said, the one was over international media
17 that we had, and the second one was at the State House after we
18 had recaptured there when Gullit came and he went on the set and
19 Mosquito gave him these orders in confirmation to what was said
10:36:52 20 over the international media.

21 Q. When he said there will be nobody for the government to
22 rule, did he explain what that meant?

23 A. Well, he said by burning down strategic areas, that is
24 government offices, and by capturing people in Freetown they
10:37:14 25 would not have anybody to rule.

26 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Alagendra, what international media is
27 the witness referring to exactly?

28 MS ALAGENDRA:

29 Q. Witness, you said before this radio communication that

1 Mosquito spoke over the international media. What international
2 media are you talking about?

3 A. This was the BBC. He went over the BBC. Mostly he used
4 two stations, the BBC and the RFI. Mostly it was through there
10:37:50 5 that the news came up.

6 Q. Did Gullit respond?

7 A. Well, from that stage Gullit ordered commanders --

8 Q. Witness, I will stop you there. My question is did Gullit
9 respond to Mosquito during this communication?

10:38:16 10 A. Yes, my Lord.

11 Q. Can you just tell us what his response was, please?

12 A. Gullit said, "Yes, sir, I will do according to your wish.
13 Just as you have given me order, I will also order the men now to
14 start the operation to burn down and capture people in Freetown."

10:38:38 15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Alagendra, I'm lost. The witness just
16 testified that this was a broadcast over the BBC. What
17 communication are you talking about?

18 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, he testified that after the
19 broadcast there was a communication. That's what he was
10:38:54 20 testifying about.

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: I understand.

22 MS ALAGENDRA:

23 Q. Witness, what happened after Gullit responded to Mosquito?

24 A. Well, after that Gullit ordered senior commanders and he
10:39:16 25 said to them that now we are going to start distributing fuel,
26 petrol to the forces that were in Freetown and those were the
27 ones he held, he led, so they started burning.

28 Q. "Those were the ones he held, he led", can you explain
29 that?

1 A. I said Gullit said - he told the commanders that they
2 should start distributing petrol to the troops that he led. He
3 said - they started distributing petrol to all the senior
4 commanders and the junior commanders and they started burning
10:40:00 5 Freetown.

6 Q. How do you know about the orders given by Gullit to the
7 commanders?

8 A. This was not a hidden order. Mosquito had spoken. Senior
9 commanders were there, we were all there, and Gullit gave the
10:40:20 10 orders.

11 Q. What happened after Gullit passed these orders and the
12 petrol was distributed?

13 A. Well, from that time Gullit left and went back to the rear
14 and at the same time ECOMOG re-attacked our position at State
10:40:49 15 House and then we started withdrawing and as we were withdrawing
16 we were burning.

17 Q. Witness, as you were withdrawing can you explain the
18 structure of the group that was withdrawing?

19 A. Well, at this time we had the reinforcement that had come,
10:41:14 20 that is Rambo. We also had the Red Lion battalion. We had the
21 RDF battalion. We were a mixed up set of people, so we were
22 withdrawing all together.

23 Q. Was it an organised withdrawal?

24 A. Yes, my Lord, it was organised because we were exchanging
10:41:41 25 firing with the ECOMOG forces as we were withdrawing and in the
26 areas where we were withdrawing we went on setting houses on
27 fire.

28 Q. Witness, what was your physical location during this
29 withdrawal?

1 A. Well, I was with the advance team during this withdrawal
2 together with all the troops, like the Red Lion. The advance
3 team that was withdrawing, because we were the fighting force who
4 were in that area, so whilst we were withdrawing I was with that
5 team.

10:42:20

6 Q. Witness, you said after the State House was recaptured you
7 were pushed out again and everyone retreated to the rear. You
8 explained earlier what was the rear. In this context what are
9 you referring to when you say the rear?

10:42:42

10 A. Well, I am talking about where the headquarters was now
11 based, because after the first attack the headquarters had moved
12 to around PWD, Ferry Junction area. So that was where the
13 headquarters was based. So that is where I refer to as the rear.
14 So it was just like Gullit and others were coming with manpower
15 and other logistics for the front line, but they had now gone to
16 that area, the rear.

10:43:12

17 Q. When all the troops arrived at PWD do you recall if Gullit
18 said anything?

19 A. Well, the withdrawal that I am talking about is like this:
20 Where Gullit had gone to the rear but those of us, the fighting
21 force, we withdrew to Eastern Police and ECOMOG also attacked our
22 positions there again. And then when they attacked us there we
23 moved to Mountain Cut and we mounted a defensive there. We
24 stopped there for a while whilst Gullit was at Ferry Junction.

10:43:37

25 Q. At this point now did the group you were with meet Gullit?

10:44:00

26 A. Well, we still continued to mount defensive until Gullit
27 moved and met us around Savage Square. He himself, Five-Five,
28 Bazzy, they came there, they met us there and told us they have
29 got information that one SLA had been killed around Fourah Bay

1 and he said that the Fourah Bay people had thrown a challenge
2 against us. So he said we should go down there.

3 So myself and some other men who were chosen by Gullit,
4 that is I am talking about the fighting force that was around
10:44:55 5 that area, we moved down to Fourah Bay and then we burnt down
6 Fourah Bay and we killed people there. And we withdrew from
7 there again.

8 Q. Witness, the group that went to Fourah Bay, what was it
9 comprised of?

10:45:10 10 A. Well, Gullit was amongst, Bazy was there, Five-Five was
11 there and apart from that we had the RUF, the SLA, the STF and
12 the RDF and even the Red Lion battalion members. They were all
13 there, we all went down there.

14 Q. When you went to Fourah Bay can you tell the Court what
10:45:34 15 exactly happened?

16 A. When we got to Fourah Bay with the kind of order that
17 Gullit had given we went and attacked. We attacked Fourah Bay.
18 We forced people out of their houses. We killed them and then we
19 burnt down some houses in Fourah Bay. That was what happened in
10:45:58 20 Fourah Bay.

21 Q. Who were the people that were killed in Fourah Bay?

22 A. These were civilians that we met there whom Gullit said
23 they attacked a soldier and killed him down Fourah Bay.

24 Q. Who was the soldier that was killed?

10:46:16 25 A. Well, Gullit said that it was one of our men with whom we
26 all came to attack Freetown. He said that was the person that
27 they killed down Fourah Bay.

28 Q. How many civilians were killed in Fourah Bay?

29 A. My Lord, we went there with a team. I did not count. You

1 will see somebody burning on the other side and you will see some
2 other people forcing civilians out of their houses and killing
3 them, but actually I cannot give you an exact figure.

10:47:05

4 Q. The houses that were being burnt in Fourah Bay, do you
5 recall if they were all empty?

10:47:32

6 A. Well, when we got to that area people were in their houses.
7 We were forcing people out and in fact some remained in the
8 houses and we burnt down the houses, because whenever we went on
9 such a mission we would always make sure that nobody escapes and
10 even there we did not allow anybody to escape, because it was a
11 whole team, including the fighting force, including Gullit, Bazzy
12 and Five-Five.

10:47:50

13 Q. Those people that were in the houses when the houses were
14 being burnt what, if anything, happened to them?

15 A. Well, they died inside there because, like I said, we would
16 not just set fire on the houses and move. We will stand there
17 until we see that everything was burnt to the ground.

10:48:16

18 Q. How did you know there were people in the houses that were
19 being burnt?

20 A. Well, you will hear people screaming, people were shouting.
21 When the fire was approaching them you will hear them shouting,
22 screaming.

23 Q. Did you participate in this operation in Fourah Bay?

24 A. Yes, my Lord.

10:48:38

25 Q. After this operation in Fourah Bay what happened?

26 A. Well, myself and the whole team that went there withdrew
27 and then we came to Uppun, we mounted a defensive at Uppun
28 because we realised that ECOMOG had come as far as Mountain Cut,
29 so we came to Uppun and mounted a defensive there.

1 Q. When you say mounted a defensive, witness, what do you
2 mean?

3 A. Well, the defensive that we mounted, we had a strong
4 manpower in that area and then we ambushed all the positions
10:49:33 5 against any attack that will come from the opposite forces. All
6 the areas had guard posts. That was a kind of defensive. Every
7 guard post had a support weapon and the men will be in ambush.
8 The next guard post will have a support weapon and the men will
9 be in ambush all around Upgun area.

10:49:58 10 Q. Can you recall some of the commanders that were in Upgun?

11 A. Well, as far as I recall Med Bajehjeh was there, Junior
12 Lion was there, Foday Bah Marah, Basky and also Bomb Blast and
13 others who were coming, they were now going, they will pick up
14 reinforcement and bring them. Gullit also used to come,

10:50:28 15 Five-Five used to come whilst we were there on that defensive
16 because at that time the troop was under serious pressure.

17 Q. Witness, can you remind the Court at this stage what was
18 Bomb Blast's position?

19 A. Well, he was still military supervisor and in Freetown at
10:50:52 20 that moment he was now fully participating in the operations
21 activities.

22 Q. When you were in Upgun do you know where 0-Five was?

23 A. Yes, 0-Five was also present at Upgun as operations
24 commander. He was now engaged at the front line.

10:51:17 25 Q. Do you know where Rambo Red Goat was?

26 A. At this time we all withdrew and the whole team that
27 withdrew from State House as a fighting team, we were all there
28 present. That was the team that blocked that area.

29 Q. Witness, at this point did you have any female fighters

1 among you?

2 A. Yes, we had women. We had women.

3 Q. Do you recall any of the names?

4 A. Well, like Adama, she was referred to as Adama Cut Hand,
10:52:00 5 but all of us were commissioned in Colonel Eddie Town as second
6 lieutenant. We all entered Freetown together. She was also
7 there. She was a member of the army.

8 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, for the record Adama is spelt
9 A-D-A-M-A and the next word is Cut Hand, C-U-T H-A-N-D:

10:52:29 10 Q. Witness, this name Cut Hand, is it a nickname?

11 A. Well, this name was given to Adama because she always had
12 machete with her and she was not afraid to amputate people. That
13 was why she was given the name Adama Cut Hand.

14 Q. At this time when your group was in Upgun do you know where
10:52:58 15 Adama Cut Hand was?

16 A. Well, as far as I can recall, she was with Gullit because
17 most times she spent time with the brigade and sometimes she will
18 come to the front, but mostly she was at the brigade headquarter.

19 Q. At this stage now in Upgun was she there?

10:53:22 20 A. Well, I can't recall that I saw her around that area.
21 Maybe she was, but I can't recall.

22 Q. Did anything happen in Upgun?

23 A. Well, whilst we were on this defensive at Upgun Five-Five
24 came at a point in time, Major Mines and Kabila.

10:53:56 25 Q. Witness, who is Kabila?

26 A. Well, Kabila was one of 0-Five's men who came from
27 Koinadugu. He was with 0-Five.

28 Q. Please continue, witness. Five-Five came with Major Mines
29 - M-I-N-E-S, your Honour, and Kabila is K-A-B-I-L-A. Five-Five

1 came with these men and what happened?

2 A. Well, when Five-Five came he said, well, now we should
3 start amputating and he said he is going to demonstrate it and
4 they captured about three civilians or so. They had something
10:54:55 5 that we referred to as mortar that is normally used to pound
6 pepper or to pound granite or so. They bought it. He held the
7 civilians' hands and he will say give them - they will put their
8 hands on that mortar and he will say give them long sleeve or
9 short sleeve. Sometimes they will amputate them from the wrist
10:55:25 10 and sometimes around the elbow. And he said this was going to
11 serve as a demonstration and that he came to demonstrate to show
12 us how to start amputating people and he did this demonstration
13 in our presence at Upgun.

14 Q. Witness, I will clarify something with you. You talk about
10:55:45 15 a mortar which is used to pound rice, can you describe what it
16 looks like?

17 A. Well, this is something that is normally made by our
18 country people. It was something long and they will put your
19 hand there and then they will amputate it. They normally use it
10:56:12 20 to pound pepper. It is something round in shape.

21 Q. Now you say, "They will put their hands on that mortar and
22 he will say give them long sleeve or short sleeve." Did this
23 happen in Upgun?

24 A. Yes, it happened, my Lord. Five-Five did it. He amputated
10:56:39 25 those people.

26 Q. Witness, when he said long sleeve, what did that mean?

27 A. Well, long sleeve is from this area. They will cut from
28 this area, going down.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: For the purposes of record I will note

1 that the witness indicated around the - just above the elbow.

2 MS ALAGENDRA: That is correct, your Honour.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Could you please show it again,
4 Mr Witness, as I may have got it wrong.

10:57:18 5 THE WITNESS: Long sleeve is from this area. Short sleeve
6 is from here.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Excuse me. I will repeat for purposes of
8 record the witness indicated long sleeve is just above the elbow
9 and short sleeve he indicated the wrist. Thank you, Mr Witness.

10:57:54 10 Ms Alagendra, please proceed.

11 MS ALAGENDRA:

12 Q. Witness, the three civilians who Five-Five amputated, can
13 you describe how they were amputated?

14 A. Well, when Five-Five came he placed the mortar on the
10:58:14 15 ground and he brought the civilians. He asked them to put their
16 hands on it and they would put their hands and then he amputated
17 them and then he told them that they voted for Pa Kabbah, they
18 should go and tell Pa Kabbah. And the other one, they placed his
19 arm on the mortar and then he amputated him here and then that
10:58:38 20 was the long sleeve. That was what Five-Five did.

21 Q. Witness, when you said here can you point again, where were
22 you pointing to?

23 A. From this area. I am talking about this area. That is
24 long sleeve. And this area is short sleeve.

10:58:59 25 Q. Out of the three how many had short sleeve amputation?

26 A. He gave short sleeve to one and the two long sleeve.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: For the purposes of record, Ms Alagendra,
28 I will note that the witness repeated the demonstration.

29 MS ALAGENDRA:

1 Q. Witness, just to be clear can you repeat again the man who
2 got short sleeve, which part of his hand was amputated?

3 A. This area, that was where he was amputated.

4 Q. Did anything happen after this incident in Upgun?

11:00:01 5 MR ANYAH: Madam President, may the record reflect where
6 the witness pointed to which was his wrist.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, thank you, Mr Anyah, for reminding
8 me. The witness indicated the wrist in answer to the question.

9 MS ALAGENDRA:

11:00:24 10 Q. Witness, who did the actual amputation of these three
11 civilians?

12 A. Well, Five-Five did it.

13 Q. Did anybody else participate?

14 A. Well, immediately after this demonstration Major Mines and
11:00:51 15 Kabila also started capturing people around and they started
16 amputating their arms.

17 Q. How many people were amputated by Major Mines and Kabila?

18 A. Well, I can't recall, but when we were in that area we just
19 saw them capturing civilians, amputating their arms and they were
11:01:16 20 telling them to go and tell Pa Kabbah and that they should tell
21 him that we did it.

22 Q. Was this happening in Upgun?

23 A. Yes, my Lord, it happened at Upgun.

24 Q. Did you do anything in Upgun?

11:01:40 25 A. Well, in Upgun what I did was that I was with the defensive
26 force, that is the fighting force, and we were prepared for any
27 attacks from the ECOMOG force. But this demonstration was done
28 by Kabila, Five-Five and Mines. They went on amputating people
29 whilst we were in the defensive position.

1 Q. From Upgun did your troops move anywhere?

2 A. Well, as the ECOMOG attacked us at Upgun we withdrew and we
3 went to PWD Junction.

4 Q. Did anything happen when you went to PWD Junction?

11:02:27 5 A. Yes, my Lord.

6 Q. What happened?

7 A. Well, it was then that Gullit said that now that the ECOMOG
8 has started penetrating he also got an information that the
9 Guineans had moved from Kambia and they have come as far as
10 Waterloo and they were bulldozing their way to hit our team in
11 Freetown. He said now he was ordering that we should start
12 capturing civilians so that indeed we will be able to force the
13 government to recognise us. And that whilst he was withdrawing
14 those of us in the advance team should start burning from PWD up

11:03:24 15 to the area where we would meet them. So Gullit left us and he
16 moved with the brigade and some family members that we had, like
17 I referred to them, the civilians that we captured, and those
18 that we also captured in Freetown. They moved towards Shell Old
19 Road whilst those of us, the fighting force, continued waiting.
11:03:53 20 When the ECOMOG came to Ferry Junction and they started
21 penetrating us we started withdrawing from PWD.

22 Q. Witness, at this time now when the advance team was left
23 behind and the brigade had moved forward who was now in your
24 group?

11:04:21 25 A. Well, I was among this group. We had Keforkeh and other
26 commanders. We had some RUF, STF and, like I said, some of the
27 Liberian guys that came. We were all in that group because this
28 was now the fighting force that was moving and at any time we
29 retreated the brigade will move. We also had O-Five amongst us.

1 Med Bajehjeh too was with the team.

2 Q. Who were the Liberians guys you are referring to that were
3 now with the rear team?

11:05:10

4 A. These were the former NPFL fighters who came to reinforce
5 us.

6 Q. Now this group which has now become the rear team, for how
7 long did this group remain as you have described it to be, in
8 terms of its composition I mean?

11:05:36

9 A. Well, this fighting force remained together until we
10 withdrew to the mental home where they referred to as Crazy Yard.
11 That team remained together until we went to Crazy Yard.

12 Q. Can you tell us where the Crazy Yard was?

11:06:07

13 A. Well, that mental home is around Kissy, around the Shell
14 Old Road area. That is the area where the mental home is
15 located.

16 Q. Rambo Red Goat, which group was he a part of; the rear
17 group or the group that had advanced?

18 A. No, he was also with the fighting force. He was with the
19 fighting force. That was the team with which he was.

11:06:28

20 Q. Just to be clear, witness, when you say "the fighting
21 force" which group are you referring to?

22 A. Well, like I said, this was the group that had mounted the
23 defensive at Eastern Police and that was the same group that
24 captured State House and withdrew. It comprised the STF, the
25 former NPFL fighters, the reinforcement that was brought by Rambo
26 and those of us who had always been together with this group.
27 That was the fighting force I was talking about.

11:06:53

28 Q. Witness, just to be clear again, we are now talking about
29 the time when the group was retreating out of Freetown and up

1 until now we have been talking about a group that remained
2 behind. I want to know when you say "fighting force", which
3 group are you referring to? The group that remained behind, or
4 the group that went ahead?

11:07:42 5 A. Well, it was the group that was in the front that advanced
6 to capture the State House. That is the advance fighting force.
7 We had another group who were with Gullit. That was the brigade.
8 They also had the family members, but this fighting force was the
9 group that was at the battlefield.

11:08:03 10 Q. Witness, you have just spoken about a fighting force that
11 you were with.

12 A. Well, like I have spoken about this fighting force, this
13 was the force that advanced to recapture State House, so this is
14 the same force that I am talking about. That was the group in
11:08:31 15 which I was. It comprised the Red Lion battalion mixed with all
16 other groups that I have spoken about, together with SLA Rambo
17 and the reinforcement that he brought. That was the fighting
18 force that I am talking about.

19 Q. Witness, I understand the composition of the fighting force
11:08:52 20 at the time of the recapture of the State House. Now, I am
21 asking you about the composition of the fighting force at a later
22 stage now when the groups were withdrawing out of Freetown. Do
23 you understand my question?

24 A. Yes, my Lord. This fighting force continued to remain
11:09:16 25 together until we got to Crazy Yard. That is the mental home.
26 We were all together until Gullit left us at PWD and he moved
27 with the family members, but the fighting force still remained
28 together because it was this force that Gullit was always looking
29 up to. Any time the fighting force retreated, the brigade will

1 also retreat. Any time the fighting force moved, the brigade
2 will move.

3 Q. Now at this point that we are just talking about, where was
4 Rambo Red Goat?

11:10:01 5 A. Like I said, he was among the fighting force. I made
6 mention of him. I said Rambo was always with the fighting force
7 when we went to recapture State House. This force remained
8 together until we withdrew.

9 Q. And this is the force you are saying which remained behind
11:10:19 10 when Gullit and all left Freetown first, am I right?

11 A. Yes, my Lord.

12 Q. And you have testified that this fighting force remained
13 together until you reached the mental home?

14 A. Yes, my Lord.

11:10:42 15 Q. And this mental home you said is the Kissy mental home,
16 right?

17 A. Yes, my Lord.

18 Q. Thank you, witness. Did anything happen now as the groups
19 started withdrawing out of Freetown?

11:11:12 20 A. Well, those of us who now left the PW area we were going on
21 burning. We would burn places in the PWD area and then we would
22 retreat. We will burn and then retreat. We captured some
23 civilians. That was now what we were now going on doing, because
24 Gullit had passed the order. So, we were now burning houses and
11:11:40 25 then we were capturing civilians and we would take them to the
26 rear. When we went up to Shell --

27 Q. Yes?

28 A. When we got to Shell we met Junior Lion, who was at the
29 junction there, and he told us that Gullit asked him to wait for

1 us there. From there we moved towards Crazy Yard.

2 Q. Witness, what were you burning in PWD and as you retreated?

3 A. Well, we were burning houses as we went along. Whilst we
4 were retreating from PWD, we were burning houses.

11:12:21 5 Q. The houses that were being burnt during the retreat, were
6 they all empty?

7 A. No, my Lord, they were not empty because there were areas
8 we saw that they were locked. We saw civilians. We knew that
9 civilians were in there. Some of them we forced them out. Some

11:12:42 10 of them they remained inside there and we set the houses on fire.

11 Q. What happened to those civilians who remained inside when
12 the houses were set on fire?

13 A. They died. They died in there, because like I said when we
14 did those things we stayed in the area until the houses burnt
15 down and so whosoever was in there died.

11:13:04 16 Q. From PWD to Shell Old Road you said this was going on, am
17 I correct?

18 A. Yes, my Lord.

19 Q. Do you recall some of the places where this was happening
20 between PWD and Shell Old Road?

11:13:23 21 A. Like I said, we used that same route when we withdrew from
22 PWD and we went towards Fisher Lane. We went up to Saroulla area
23 and we did it there also, and we went to Shell where we met
24 Junior Lion.

11:13:50 25 Q. Witness, while you were at Shell Old Road did you meet any
26 civilians?

27 A. Yes. As far as I can recall we met civilians there and we
28 saw Changa Bulanga, who was Osman, also came there. They did
29 amputations there also.

1 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, Changa Bulanga:

2 Q. It is Changa Bulanga, yes?

3 A. Yes, Osman Sesay. We called him Osman Sesay, AKA Changa
4 Bulanga.

11:14:35 5 Q. Who was doing amputations there?

6 A. Well, Changa Bulanga also did amputations there that I saw.
7 I saw him amputate three people there. So we moved together with
8 Junior Lion and we went towards Crazy Yard, where we met Gullit
9 and the brigade waiting for us.

11:15:00 10 Q. The amputations that you saw Changa Bulanga doing, can you
11 describe how they were being done?

12 A. Well, he also used the same pattern. He brought a mortar
13 and he did long sleeve and short sleeve. I saw him amputate
14 somebody's arm here on this side and the other was amputated here
11:15:22 15 and then he asked them to go.

16 Q. Witness, can you show us again where?

17 A. Well, the ones - one person's hand was put on the mortar
18 and it was amputated here and the other was from this side, the
19 long sleeve.

11:15:42 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: And just for purposes of record, I note
21 that the witness indicated to the wrist in his first description
22 and the elbow itself in the second description.

23 MS ALAGENDRA: Yes, your Honour.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, you agree?

11:16:00 25 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President.

26 MS ALAGENDRA:

27 Q. Witness, how many civilians were amputated above the elbow,
28 or at the elbow?

29 A. Well those whose arms were cut here were two in number, but

1 the other one it was here and those were the ones that I saw.

2 Then from there we left and we went to meet Gullit.

3 Q. Before you left --

11:16:36

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: I didn't see what the witness indicated,
5 or if he indicated anything just now when he said --

6 THE WITNESS: I said the one person's hand was amputated
7 here and the other two they gave them long sleeve here.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. The witness has indicated one
9 person at the wrist and two persons at the elbow.

11:16:56

10 MS ALAGENDRA:

11 Q. Witness, before you left, do you recall if Changa Bulanga
12 said anything to these civilians whose hands were amputated?

11:17:15

13 A. Well, what he said was that they should go and meet Pa
14 Kabbah. They were the people who voted for Pa Kabbah. They
15 should go and meet Pa Kabbah to give them hands.

16 Q. Now, from Shell Old Road where did you go?

11:17:40

17 A. Well from Shell Old Road we went towards Crazy Yard, where
18 we met Gullit and the entire brigade, family members, they were
19 all waiting there. Before we left there, we had some vehicles
20 that were parked around that area. They said - Gullit said we
21 should burn them all and we set the vehicles on fire. Then the
22 whole brigade moved to the hills area around Crazy Yard area.

23 Q. Where were the civilians that were captured in Freetown?

11:18:08

24 A. We moved all of them. Like I said, they were well secured
25 so that none of them will be able to escape. We had a whole
26 battalion that guarded them. As we were moving, we guarded the
27 civilians and we went up the hills around Crazy Yard.

28 Q. By the time you reached the mental home how many captured
29 civilians were there in your group; that is the fighting force?

1 A. My Lord, the civilians were many. They were many. The
2 civilians were many. We had children, we had young girls, young
3 men.

4 Q. Witness, when you say "many" would you be able to give us
11:18:49 5 an estimate?

6 A. Well the men that we captured in Freetown were many, the
7 number was high, because you will see some commanders having more
8 than two women, some more than three women and some with some
9 boys, so it depended on how you were able to guard them and carry
11:19:15 10 them. And all of them were given loads to carry, most of them,
11 and there were even women who were given loads to carry and young
12 men who were given loads to carry too whilst we were making that
13 move.

14 Q. The loads that the civilians were carrying, what were they?

11:19:32 15 A. Well these loads sometimes they were rice, sometimes
16 valuable materials like good clothing and jean materials. Those
17 were - but they were more of valuables that we moved with, more
18 of food and valuable items. Those were the things that we looted
19 when we came to Freetown, and also money because we did not joke
11:20:06 20 about money issues.

21 Q. Who were these items looted from when you were in Freetown?

22 A. Well, these were from civilians that we met in Freetown.
23 They were the people we took the things from and, like I said,
24 "From your pocket to my pocket", and if you refused you will die.

11:20:38 25 Q. What do you mean, "If you refuse you will die"?

26 A. If I said to you, "This wrist watch you are having, I want
27 it from you", if you delayed any moment I will shoot at you.
28 When I ordered you, you should give it to me. If I saw you
29 having on a nice trousers, a nice jean trousers, or a nice shoe,

1 I will ask you for it, but if you refuse to give it to me you
2 will die.

3 Q. Who is the "you" you are talking about?

11:21:22

4 A. Well, like for instance a civilian. When I was passing by
5 and I saw a civilian as a fighter, when I saw a civilian well
6 prepared, well set up, if I asked you what was in your pocket and
7 if you delayed to take it out you will die. If you delayed to
8 take it out, you will die. If I ask you that, "I want this shirt
9 that you are wearing", you should give it to me. If I asked you
10 for your wrist watch you should give it to me. If you delayed,
11 you will die.

11:21:47

12 Q. How would a civilian die if he refused to give his
13 property?

11:22:07

14 A. Well, like in my case I had my barrel. If you denied
15 I will shoot at you. In my own case, I was shooting at them.
16 Some men had machetes. They were delaying in killing the people,
17 but I had my barrel. When I asked you and you refused I will
18 just shoot at you.

11:22:27

19 Q. What do you mean by those with machetes were delaying
20 killing people?

21 A. I said they had their own way. I had barrel, so when you
22 refused me I will shoot at you. Some men had machetes. They had
23 their own ways to take care of you when you refused them.

11:22:50

24 Q. How did the men with machetes take care of civilians who
25 refused them?

26 A. Well, they will hack you to death. In some areas people
27 hacked people to death. They were not playing about that.

28 Q. Who hacked who to death?

29 A. Well like anyone of the RUF or the AFRC men who came, some

1 had their barrels, some had their machetes. Sometimes some
2 people will not want to use their bullets, so if they ask you for
3 a property and you refuse to give them they will not use their
4 bullets. They will only use the machetes on you. They will hack
11:23:36 5 you to death.

6 Q. Witness, you have spoken about what you would do to
7 civilians who refused to hand over their properties. How do you
8 know about everything else that you are talking about, about the
9 other men who would kill civilians for not handing over their
11:23:51 10 properties?

11 A. Well the fighting force that I told you about that I was
12 with, I saw those activities going on amongst them. You will not
13 object anybody, because if some people came, some men came and
14 said, "I need this from you", because some areas where we went
11:24:15 15 when we captured civilians some men will even go to people's
16 houses and ask them for money and they will tell them that, "If
17 you don't give me money, I will burn down this house". Sometimes
18 they gave him the money and he at the same time burnt down the
19 house. Sometimes they even gave him the money and he asked them
11:24:33 20 to go into the house again. He will lock the house and then set
21 the house on fire.

22 Q. Who is "he"?

23 A. The fighter who will demand. For instance, if a fighter
24 came to this house and asked that, "I want this computer", or a
11:24:52 25 laptop, and he will ask them for money, sometimes the people will
26 say, "Officer, your friends have been here and they have asked us
27 for money and here is the little that we have", he will receive
28 that money and burn the laptop again. That was the things that
29 happened in Freetown. Some men when they did not give him money

1 he will ask them to go into the house and he will lock the house
2 and he will set the house on fire. They will all burn in there.
3 I saw those things happen in Freetown.

11:25:26 4 Q. Witness, you were referring to family members who were at
5 the mental home. You have in the course of your testimony
6 defined what you meant by family members at various stages. Now
7 at this time at the Kissy mental home, when you say family
8 members who are you talking about?

11:25:53 9 A. Well these family members I was talking about were the
10 captured civilians, including those we captured in Freetown.
11 This was a code that we used to refer to them. We referred to
12 them as family members. So at any time the advance troop was
13 coming the brigade will say, "Let's move with the family
14 members", and so it was those captured people we referred to as
11:26:13 15 family members.

16 Q. After the fighting force arrived at the Kissy mental home,
17 do you recall how many fighters were now with the group?

18 A. My God, we were more than 3,000 that were now there,
19 because the ones we had freed from Pademba Road and even those of
11:26:42 20 us who came we were now about 3,000.

21 Q. When you reached the Kissy mental home, do you know where
22 Adama Cut Hand was?

23 A. Adama Cut Hand was still with the troops. She was with the
24 troops.

11:27:00 25 Q. Did you see her at the Kissy mental home?

26 A. Yes, we all withdrew and they left us in Allen Town and
27 then went as we were moving on in that area.

28 Q. Did anything happen now at the Kissy mental home?

29 A. Well, yes, something happened at the Kissy mental home

1 whilst we were based there.

2 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, I note the time and it seems
3 he is going to go into an area which may take a while if we could
4 stop here, your Honour.

11:27:45 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well you are moving into a new area,
6 Ms Alagendra?

7 MS ALAGENDRA: Yes, your Honour.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, in that case maybe it is
9 appropriate to adjourn and go into that new area when we resume.

11:27:57 10 We will take the mid-morning break, Mr Witness, and we will
11 resume again at 12 o'clock. Please adjourn court until 12.00.

12 [Break taken at 11.30 a.m.]

13 [Upon resuming at 12.00 p.m.]

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please proceed, Ms Alagendra.

12:01:37 15 MS ALAGENDRA: Thank you, your Honour:

16 Q. Witness, did anything happen at the Kissy Mental Home?

17 A. Yes, my Lord.

18 Q. What happened?

19 A. Just as I said, after we had withdrawn and we went towards
12:02:06 20 the east Gullit came and said now the people in Freetown have

21 changed their song, the song which they were singing: That they

22 were our brothers, we wanted peace. Now the people are singing

23 it otherwise: That our brothers have come, they've come to

24 steal. He said so now we should move and go as far as, he said,

12:02:41 25 Ferry Junction. So wherever we met people singing that song, or

26 we see them setting fires, or when we entered Freetown because

27 there was no electricity they used to set fire to secure the

28 area, so he said those peoples were betraying us, we should kill

29 them. We should go back to as far as PWD - I'm sorry, Ferry

1 Junction, whether they were in any of the positions or if -
2 according to the orders, if we met with any of these civilians,
3 or setting fire anywhere, we should kill them because they were
4 trying to indicate our positions.

12:03:30 5 Q. Witness, after you reached Kissy Mental Home and before
6 Gullit passed this order, do you recall if anything in particular
7 happened?

8 A. As I said, he gave an order to burn down the vehicles.

9 Q. I'm talking about when you were at Kissy Mental Home now.
12:03:57 10 You arrived there and before Gullit passed the order that you're
11 talking about here, did something happen?

12 A. As I said, the only thing I can recall is when he informed
13 us that that was what was happening then and we were to move down
14 to towards Ferry Junction and he appointed another squad, which
12:04:34 15 included Changa Bulanga and others, they were to go to Low-Cost
16 Housing and they were to ensure that they amputate people and
17 burn houses in that area and we too had to go to as far as Ferry
18 Junction and do these things.

19 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Alagenda, is Low-Cost Housing an
12:05:04 20 area? Low-Cost Housing is an area?

21 MS ALAGENDRA: That is my understanding, your Honour.

22 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Is that the evidence?

23 MS ALAGENDRA: I will clarify that with the witness:

24 Q. Witness, when you say Low-Cost Housing what are you
12:05:18 25 referring to?

26 A. This place, they called the entire area Low-Cost Housing.
27 These were houses built by the government for people, but they
28 called the whole section Low-Cost Housing. Just after Kissy Mess
29 Mess, it's around the same Kissy Old Road area.

1 Q. Witness, do you know why Gullit was saying that the people
2 were betraying you?

3 A. As I said, while we were up in the hills we saw people
4 dancing, welcoming the Guinean and ECOMOG troops that had come to
12:06:00 5 the highway, because we were in the hills and we saw them and, as
6 he said, the people were singing that, "They are our brothers,
7 they've come to steal." He said so we should climb down the hill
8 because that was an indication that these people had betrayed us,
9 because they actually wanted ECOMOG to come, so we should go and
12:06:25 10 be burning right up to Ferry Junction and be killing people. He
11 also spoke about Low-Cost, from the area where we were, that
12 Changa Bulanga and his squad should go to that area.

13 Q. Witness, in which hills were you when you saw this?

14 A. Where the mental home is located, if you go to that area
12:06:54 15 it's a mountainous area. If you go there you can be from - you
16 can be there and see the Shell New Road just after the mental
17 home, it's a hilly place. You can see the streets in Kissy, the
18 other areas in Kissy.

19 Q. And the people who were welcoming the Guinean ECOMOG
12:07:24 20 troops, where they were?

21 A. We saw them on both ends, the civilians who had hidden, we
22 were seeing them on the New Road and the Old Road. They were
23 dancing - ECOMOG. We were in the hills overlooking and we saw
24 them.

12:07:49 25 Q. What happened after you saw the people dancing and
26 welcoming the ECOMOG?

27 A. As I said, Gullit reorganised the troops. What I mean by
28 reorganise, he said we should form an immediate fighting team and
29 he said this fighting team should go towards Ferry Junction and

1 the other one should go towards Low-Cost and we should ensure
2 that we burn all the remaining houses that were there, kill the
3 civilians and he also gave order to the others that were going to
4 Low-Cost area, that they were to do the same thing, he said
12:08:35 5 because the civilians were betraying us, he said look at what
6 they were doing.

7 Q. This fighting team that was put together, what was the
8 composition of this team?

9 A. This fighting team, it was divided. One of the squads went
12:08:55 10 to one area and the other squad that I was part of, there was
11 Bajehjeh and some others, Rambo, Rambo SLA, together with us. We
12 went to that place Ferry Junction area.

13 Q. Witness, the fighting force that was put together, was this
14 the fighting force that was then divided into smaller groups?

12:09:22 15 A. This fighting force that was in place while we were
16 withdrawing was the same fighting force that Gullit divided, some
17 should go to the Low-Cost area and we moved towards the Ferry
18 Junction area.

19 Q. Is this the same fighting force that was together and was
12:09:38 20 the last group that left Freetown?

21 A. Yes, my Lord.

22 Q. You gave us the details of the composition of that fighting
23 force. Did it remain the same?

24 A. Yes, my Lord.

12:09:52 25 Q. And the fighting force that was now dispatched by Gullit at
26 this stage, was that the same fighting force?

27 A. Yes, but he divided it. It was the same fighting force,
28 but he divided the fighting force. He said some should go by the
29 Low-Cost area and some others should go towards the Ferry

1 Junction area.

2 Q. What happened after Gullit divided this fighting force?

3 A. I was with the force that went to Ferry Junction together
4 with Med Bajehjeh, there was Rambo, we went to that area.

12:10:40 5 Q. Which Rambo?

6 A. SLA Rambo, who came to reinforce Red Goat. We came from
7 the hills and we came towards the Kissy market. The area is
8 called Kissy market. So we heard people singing, "They are our
9 brothers", so immediately we went to that area and we shot all of
10 the people. We entered into the houses and killed all of them.
11 We moved towards Ferry Junction.

12:11:12

12 Q. I asked you which Rambo and you said, "SLA Rambo, who came
13 to reinforce Red Goat". Which Rambo are you talking about?

14 A. Rambo who came to reinforce us, whom we used to call

12:11:37

15 Idrissa Kamara that we called Red Goat.

16 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: I think you had better ask that again.
17 I'm even more confused now that he's answered that way.

18 MS ALAGENDRA:

12:12:00

19 Q. Witness, can you be a bit more clear. You said Rambo was
20 part of your group now. I'm talking at this particular point.
21 Which Rambo are you talking about? Just give us the name.

22 A. This was Red Goat that I'm referring to. SLA Rambo, who
23 came to reinforce us.

12:12:22

24 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Was SLA Rambo also known as Rambo Red
25 Goat?

26 THE WITNESS: That was his call sign. That was his call
27 sign, Red Goat. He was the SLA Rambo, Idrissa Kamara. His call
28 sign was Red Goat, but that was the name we commonly called him.

29 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, the witness clarified that

1 much earlier when I was asking him the difference between Moses
2 Kabia, SLA Rambo, and this SLA Rambo.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: I share my learned sister's confusion
4 because I understood that Moses Kabia had left with Johnny Paul
12:13:00 5 Koroma, who was the SLA.

6 MS ALAGENDRA: Yes, your Honour, and much earlier on this
7 morning when I was trying to find out who is this Rambo and I
8 asked him whether it was the same person as that Rambo he was
9 talking about before, that is when he said, "No, it's SLA Rambo",
12:13:15 10 and he explained Red Goat was a call sign.

11 JUDGE LUSSICK: I am sorry, I'll have to join the judicial
12 crowd, Ms Alagendra. I don't understand what this witness is
13 saying. He said in the beginning of his answer, "SLA Rambo, who
14 came to reinforce Red Goat", and now I'm told they're one and the
12:13:35 15 same person. So, what does that mean?

16 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, my recollection is this is not
17 the first time the Court is hearing that the SLA Rambo that he's
18 talking about was also called Rambo Red Goat, but if I can
19 have --

12:13:51 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: I understood --

21 JUDGE LUSSICK: I am sorry, but just to clarify what I'm
22 asking, he did say, "SLA Rambo, who came to reinforce Red Goat".
23 Now if Red Goat and SLA Rambo are the same person, what did he
24 mean by saying that?

12:14:17 25 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, that was what I was
26 clarifying, that answer, and he has said, "This was Red Goat that
27 I'm referring to as SLA Rambo who came to reinforce us".

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Was not Red Goat RUF?

29 MS ALAGENDRA: No, your Honour, that was always RUF Rambo.

1 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: I was under the impression that there
2 were three Rambos --

3 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honour is right.

4 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: -- but I think there are two Rambos.

12:14:38 5 MS ALAGENDRA: There are three Rambos, your Honour. Your
6 Honour is right, but I will get that clear at this stage itself:

7 Q. Witness, in your testimony you've been talking about
8 various Rambos. Now, for the record can you clarify for the
9 Court the different Rambos that you have been referring to?

12:14:59 10 A. Yes, my Lord.

11 Q. Please do so.

12 A. We had Moses Kabia, who was the CSO to Johnny Paul. We
13 called him Rambo. They were the ones who went to Johnny Paul
14 from Gandorhun and they advanced to Kailahun. We had Rambo, who
15 was RUF Rambo, who was the deputy operations commander in Kono.

12:15:24 16 He was with Superman. Then this Rambo, who is Idrissa Kamara, we
17 referred to him as Red Goat. He was an SLA. He was an SLA and
18 so we called him SLA Rambo. He was different from the Rambo who
19 went to Johnny Paul Koroma and he was different too from the RUF
12:15:47 20 Rambo.

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: So, I was right. There are three Rambos.

22 MS ALAGENDRA: Yes, your Honour, your Honour is right:

23 Q. Witness, when you say "Rambo Red Goat", which one of these
24 Rambos are you talking about?

12:16:02 25 A. This was Idrissa Kamara, who came together with the
26 reinforcement from Hastings and they reinforced us in Freetown
27 during the 6 January invasion.

28 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Also there is Idrissa Kamara, Leather
29 Boot.

1 MS ALAGENDRA: Yes, your Honour.

2 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Is this the same as Idrissa Kamara, Red
3 Goat?

4 MS ALAGENDRA:

12:16:28 5 Q. Witness, can you clarify that?

6 A. No, no, Idrissa Kamara, Leather Boot, never came to our own
7 end. We left him in Kono. He never came to us. This Rambo too
8 is called Idrissa Kamara. In Sierra Leone a lot of people can
9 have the same identical names.

12:16:54 10 Q. Witness, when you refer - your Honours, I will try to get
11 it a little bit more clearer if we can. Witness, when you talk
12 about the Rambo Red Goat who was sent as reinforcement to
13 Freetown, which Rambo are you talking about?

14 A. This is the Rambo I referred to when I said he was with SAJ
12:17:27 15 when the infighting happened in Koinadugu. They together with
16 Superman reinforced, they came and captured Makeni and they all
17 came together with RUF Rambo to Hastings. His name is Idrissa
18 Kamara and at present he is a pastor. He too is doing a pastoral
19 job.

12:17:53 20 Q. Is he the Rambo, Idrissa Kamara, who is also known as Red
21 Goat that came and reinforced your group in Freetown?

22 A. Yes, my Lord.

23 Q. Now the Idrissa Kamara who you said was also known as
24 Leather Boot, where was he throughout this whole period?

12:18:15 25 A. Idrissa Kamara, all what we knew was he was in Buedu still
26 with Johnny Paul. He didn't come for the Freetown invasion.

27 Q. And the other SLA Rambo who is also known as Moses Kabia
28 who was the chief security officer to Johnny Paul Koroma, where
29 was he throughout this whole period?

1 A. He too we understood that he continued to be with Johnny
2 Paul as they left us in Gandorhun and went, so he never came for
3 the 6 January invasion.

12:19:09 4 Q. So, witness, this Rambo Red Goat now who was part of your
5 group that was dispatched by Gullit around the Kissy mental home,
6 this is Rambo Red Goat who is also known as Idrissa Kamara?

7 A. Yes, my Lord.

8 Q. Please proceed, witness. What happened?

12:19:37 9 A. As I said, when we advanced - when we left Crazy Yard we
10 advanced towards an area called Kissy market. It's a market
11 area. The people were singing. They said, "They are our
12 brothers. They've come. They want peace", and so we attacked.
13 We entered the place and we killed them. We moved towards - as
14 far as Ferry Junction and we stopped in that area. We were
12:20:10 15 retreating while burning. We were burning while retreating at
16 the same time. We came back to Crazy Yard and we met Gullit.

17 Q. Do you recall how many people were killed in the Kissy
18 market?

12:20:35 19 A. It was a fighting team that we took to the place. I cannot
20 recall the number now, but we were taking people from outside of
21 the houses. Everybody was busy taking people outside, killing
22 them.

23 Q. What do you mean "Everyone was busy taking people outside
24 and killing them"?

12:20:56 25 A. Because when we heard people we moved and went there,
26 taking them out of their houses and shooting them.

27 Q. These people who were being killed, who were they?

28 A. These were the civilians who were within that area; that
29 Kissy market area.

1 Q. And how were the people being killed?

2 A. Like me I had my barrel and so I shot them and I saw other
3 people shooting too. Some other people had machetes, some had
4 weapons, but for me I shot them to death.

12:21:46 5 Q. Now, you said you were burning as well.

6 A. Yes, my Lord.

7 Q. What were you burning?

8 A. The houses which were within the area where we came from,
9 we burnt them too.

12:22:05 10 Q. The houses that were being burnt, were they empty?

11 A. Some were empty, but some had civilians in them and we set
12 them on fire.

13 Q. What happened to the civilians who were inside the houses
14 that were set on fire?

12:22:28 15 A. Well, you would hear them screaming and they died. As I
16 said we set fire and we would be around, surrounding the place,
17 so they died.

18 Q. How many fighters were in your group that went to this
19 area?

12:22:49 20 A. We were more than 100 who went to that area, because some
21 others went to the Low-Cost Housing area.

22 Q. Witness, do you know what happened in the Low-Cost Housing
23 area where the other group went?

24 A. No, my Lord, because I didn't go to that place because -
12:23:11 25 but when Changa Bulanga came he said he too had done his
26 operation as he was ordered.

27 Q. Did he explain the details of what he did?

28 A. Just as we came, Rambo, Med Bajehjeh and others gave their
29 reports, he too came back and gave the same report. He said he

1 went as far as Low-Cost, he amputated arms and he burnt houses.

2 So, he said he completed his mission and we too reported that we
3 had completed our mission.

12:23:52

4 Q. Do you know if anything else happened to civilians around
5 the Low-Cost Housing besides the amputations?

6 A. As I said, it was what Changa Bulanga was explaining to
7 Gullit that they had gone and killed people, amputate their arms
8 and burnt houses, just as how we too did in our own area.

12:24:23

9 Q. Witness, again you have referred to a Rambo and I'm going
10 to ask you again to please be more specific when you are talking
11 about any Rambo, okay?

12 A. Yes, my Lord.

12:24:45

13 Q. Now when you say, "Just as we came, Rambo, Med Bajehjeh and
14 others gave their reports", who is the Rambo you're talking about
15 here?

16 A. I was talking about Rambo Red Goat.

17 Q. And who did they give their report to?

18 A. It was to Gullit. They went to Gullit and they reported.

19 Q. How do you know?

12:25:08

20 A. This time all of us came together. There was no protocols
21 in place. We met Gullit and we told him.

22 Q. Witness, by this time can you give us a time frame of where
23 we are at?

12:25:34

24 A. As I said, it was almost the third week of January. It
25 was, yes, the third week. The third week.

26 Q. Which year?

27 A. 1999.

28 Q. Did anything happen after this incident?

29 A. After this incident we passed the night and at daybreak

1 Gullit said he had heard information that the people had kept
2 ECOMOG forces in the mosque in that Shell area. He said they had
3 put ECOMOG forces in the mosque and they were lying to us that
4 they were civilians. He said that was a lie. The ECOMOG
12:26:25 5 fighters had just taken off their uniforms, they were not
6 civilians. So he ordered us to go there and kill them.

7 Q. Did he say where he got this information from?

8 A. He did not tell us. He said he got an information. He
9 said he got an information that the civilians had compromised
12:26:52 10 with the ECOMOG forces and they were hiding them in the mosque.

11 Q. And you said, "He ordered us to go there and kill them."
12 Who did he order to go and kill them?

13 A. Gullit gave the order and we told Five-Five, that is
14 Santigie Borbor Kanu, to join the team and go to that place.

12:27:24 15 Q. And his orders were to kill who?

16 A. He said to go and kill those that we will meet in the
17 mosque. He said they were collaborators, they were hiding the
18 Nigerian soldiers.

19 Q. Were you part of the team that went to the mosque?

12:27:44 20 A. Yes, my Lord.

21 Q. Do you recall which other groups were part of this team
22 that went to the mosque?

23 A. Five-Five led the team. There were some RUF and some SLAs.
24 Also there was Rambo Red Goat. All of us went down there and Med
12:28:13 25 Bajehjeh too. All of us went there. It was a mixed group that
26 went to the mosque.

27 Q. How many fighters were in this team?

28 A. We were many, more than 100. We were many because we went
29 as a fighting team. In case we would meet any attack, we would

1 be able to repel that attack.

2 Q. These 100 fighters, which groups were they from?

3 A. It was a mixed group. There were the SLAs, which Five-Five
4 was amongst. There was Rambo's reinforcement, that was Red Goat.

12:29:05 5 They selected from the groups that went to that place and STF
6 too.

7 Q. Were there any other groups that were part of this team?

8 A. As I said, Med Bajehjeh was with the team and there was
9 some STF and Liberians, because wherever their commander was

12:29:32 10 there too they were, that was Med Bajehjeh.

11 Q. Witness, when you say some STF and Liberians, who are these
12 Liberians you're talking about?

13 A. These were the former NPFL fighters who came to reinforce
14 the troop in Colonel Eddie Town.

12:29:53 15 Q. What happened at the mosque, witness?

16 A. We came down to the area, went to the mosque and saw a lot
17 of people in there and when we saw that then we opened fire.
18 Some attempted to run, some were running away and most of them
19 died in the mosque. Some others actually escaped.

12:30:27 20 Q. Who were the people you found at the mosque?

21 A. Well, we saw civilians in the mosque. They were many. The
22 mosque was full. As Gullit had said that they had hidden ECOMOG
23 officers in their midst, so when we went we did not search. We
24 just started shooting into the mosque.

12:30:56 25 Q. So you said the mosque was full. How big was this mosque?

26 A. It is bigger than this place. It's a big mosque. It is in
27 Shell Old Road. A big mosque.

28 Q. Did anything else happen at the mosque?

29 A. When we went there we killed and withdrew.

1 Q. Where did you go to?

2 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Alagenda, it would help if we had
3 some indication of numbers instead of the size of the building,
4 if the witness is able, numbers perhaps and gender of the people
12:31:45 5 that died.

6 MS ALAGENDRA:

7 Q. Witness, are you able to tell the Court how many people
8 were killed?

9 A. Well, when we went to the mosque we met suckling mothers
12:32:01 10 and people said they had gone there to seek refuge. So when we
11 went we only went according to the order that we had received.
12 There were many people in the mosque. Some ran away, but we
13 killed a lot of them.

14 Q. What were the ages of the people you met inside the mosque?

12:32:31 15 A. There were adults among them, there were children, there
16 were young adults and young boys in that mosque. The mosque was
17 full.

18 Q. Did anyone from the mosque survive this incident?

19 A. Well, the place - the mosque had a fence so we used the
12:32:59 20 gates to the mosque, so some of them jumped over the fence, so
21 those survived, but some of those who could not run away died.

22 Q. Those who died, what was their age group?

23 A. There were children among them who died, there were adults,
24 there were young and old women too who died.

12:33:31 25 Q. Witness, can you try to give us an estimate of the number
26 of people who died?

27 A. The people who died were more than 20, those that I saw.
28 Even my own relatives were there. That I learnt later.

29 Q. How did you come to learn that?

1 A. After the peace, the Lome Peace Accord, when I went to
2 visit my uncle at Guard Street he brought about that same talk,
3 asking me if I didn't know that when we went to that mosque - he
4 said he saw me - if I didn't know that my sisters were there who
12:34:22 5 died and I resisted, I lodged his complaint, I said that time was
6 peace time, you should not bring topics like those to me. But in
7 my conscience I knew what my uncle told me was true. As I said,
8 my uncle told me but I just said no, that's lie, I was not even
9 there. I went and lodged his complaint to the elder uncle that I
12:34:49 10 was not there, he should stop discussing that, and he said, "I am
11 not telling lie about you." He said, "Your sisters were there" -
12 "your cousins", I'm sorry. He said, "Your cousins were there,
13 two of them, female. They were there and they died." That was
14 how I knew that my relatives were there who died.

12:35:12 15 Q. Witness, just to be clear, were you there at this mosque
16 during this incident?

17 A. My Lord, in fact in that terrain, that area, Kissy, that
18 was where I was born. I was present at the mosque when the
19 incident happened.

12:35:40 20 Q. What happened after this incident, witness?

21 A. After this incident we withdrew and met Gullit and
22 Five-Five explained that we had destabilised the mosque and
23 killed the people that we met there. So while this was going on
24 we received - we had heavy mortar bombardment in the area where
12:36:14 25 we were based, from the Nigerian and Guinean troops that were
26 along the highway.

27 Q. Please continue, witness.

28 A. While this was happening Gullit called the commanders
29 immediately and he said now we were to bulldoze. Now we've been

1 pressed from all angles, so if we continue to be here it will be
2 a disaster for us because during that bombardment we lost - a
3 mortar hit and killed some of our men that we released from
4 Pademba Road like Lieutenant Kunateh, he died. Steve Bio, he too
12:37:03 5 we released from Pademba Road, he died. Gullit called Foday Bah
6 Bulldoze, he said he should bring the nuns, about four of them,
7 he said because now the nuns - because when we entered Freetown
8 we captured Bishop Ganda. He said now that Father Mario and
9 Bishop Ganda had escaped and if we said we were going to allow
12:37:34 10 the nuns to escape too that would not be good, so he said we
11 should execute them, so Foday Bah executed them. So from there
12 we left.

13 Q. Witness, I will stop you here. I would like you to clarify
14 something for the Court. Before that, your Honours, Kunateh is
12:37:53 15 spelt K-U-N-A-T-E-H. Witness, who was Kunateh?

16 A. This was one of the surrendered officers who we met at
17 Pademba Road. He was a lieutenant in the army. We released him
18 when we broke into the prisons. Where they were sitting was
19 where the mortar landed.

12:38:21 20 Q. And who is Steve Bio?

21 A. Steve Bio was one of the politicians, as I said, who was
22 with the AFRC, together with Gibril Massaquoi, they were in
23 prison. They were the ones we released from the central prisons
24 in Freetown.

12:38:56 25 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: The name of the father?

26 MS ALAGENDRA: Father Ganda.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Bishop Ganda.

28 THE WITNESS: Father Mario.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: I would note that that is the first time

1 we've heard them mentioned in evidence.

2 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honour has heard Father Mario
3 previously during the Kamalo incident. Bishop Ganda, your
4 Honour, is G-A-N-D-A:

12:39:39 5 Q. Witness, when you say Foday Buldoze who are you referring
6 to?

7 A. I'm talking about Foday Bah Marah whom Gullit appointed as
8 the G4 commander. We called him Buldoze also.

9 Q. Witness, can you explain how is it that the nuns came to be
12:40:07 10 with your group?

11 A. These nuns, it was the time when we were withdrawing from
12 Eastern Police coming. That was the time they were captured. We
13 met them at that headquarters. They were captured.

14 Q. What nationality were these nuns, do you recall?

12:40:33 15 A. No, I cannot recall their nationalities, but they were
16 white people.

17 Q. And you were talking about Bishop Ganda escaping.

18 A. Yes, because he too was captured together with the nuns,
19 but he escaped and Father Mario too escaped.

12:41:01 20 Q. Witness, where were you when the nuns were being killed?

21 A. This was in our presence when Gullit said Foday Bah should
22 execute them and Foday Bah shot them. Because we had lost these
23 people that I have named he said, "Well, there is no need for us
24 to go with these people, if Father Mario had escaped and Bishop
12:41:32 25 Ganda escaped", so it was in my presence that Buldoze shot them.

26 Q. Did anything happen to these nuns after they were shot?

27 A. They died. In fact, we left their corpses there. Even
28 those whom the mortar had hit, we left their corpses there.

29 Q. What happened after this incident, witness?

1 A. After this incident Gullit said the fighting force should
2 move and go towards Allen Town, but we were bulldozing whilst
3 going towards that end.

4 Q. What do you mean by you were bulldozing?

12:42:23 5 A. What happened when the ECOMOG were in the New Road and Old
6 Road, he said when the fighting force would come we should start
7 attacking and advancing, moving towards the jungle. That was
8 towards Allen Town.

9 Q. Who said this?

12:42:45 10 A. Tamba Alex Brima.

11 Q. And who did he say that the group should start attacking?

12 A. He said we should move, let the fighting force move and
13 begin to attack any ECOMOG position and clear the highway, so we
14 should advance to as far as Allen Town.

12:43:06 15 Q. Did you reach Allen Town?

16 A. Yes, my Lord, we left and we moved, but we met a target at
17 Brewery which we engaged. They were the ECOMOG. We pushed them
18 and we advanced and we based at Allen Town.

19 Q. Before you reached Allen Town, did you go to any other
12:43:34 20 place?

21 A. As I said, we got to Brewery. From Brewery we moved to
22 Calaba Town and we went to Allen Town. We used the Old Road.

23 Q. Witness, the nuns that were killed, where were they killed?

24 A. Up the hills, Crazy Yard.

12:44:09 25 Q. And this was where again, can you remind us?

26 A. As I said, this is the mental home towards Shell Old Road,
27 up the hills.

28 Q. So when you left this area, the Shell Old Road, what was
29 the first place you went to?

1 A. Do you mean when we came from Crazy Yard? When we were
2 coming down?

3 Q. Yes, after the incident, the killing of the nuns?

12:44:56

4 A. We moved and bypassed and came to Kissy Mess Mess, where
5 the police station was. We advanced and came towards approved
6 school, that is Porty market area, and we advanced towards the
7 Brewery, which I said it's on the Old Road towards Calaba Town.

8 Q. Witness, can you repeat the name of the school again?

12:45:30

9 A. I used to hear it being called approved school. This was a
10 school where they took wayward boys. They called it approved
11 school, or something like that. That was the name.

12 Q. Would you be able to assist us with the spelling of the
13 word you are using?

12:45:52

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think approved is a standard English
15 word.

16 MS ALAGENDRA:

17 Q. And when you say "Porty market", can you spell Porty?

18 A. Well Porty it should be P-O-R-T-Y, an area within that
19 section. Porty market.

12:46:27

20 Q. Which section?

21 A. Porty market is very close - it's not too far from - it's
22 just after you leave Mess Mess, if you're moving forward you'll
23 meet Porty market.

24 Q. Did anything happen on the way?

12:46:58

25 A. When we were moving we were like wounded lions, because the
26 way we withdrew we were so desperate that we were burning along
27 the way whilst we were coming. Taking civilians from out of
28 their houses, those that we saw that were not fit enough we would
29 execute them and we advanced because it was a mass withdrawal.

1 Q. What were you burning?

2 A. Some of the houses which were on that area where we came
3 from, the bypass route which we used right on to Shell - I'm
4 sorry, Mess Mess, we burnt them whilst retreating.

12:47:45 5 Q. The houses that you were burning while you were retreating,
6 were they empty, do you recall?

7 A. Some were empty, some had people in them, but we were
8 moving. Because the brigade was very long, so while the fighting
9 force was ahead we would attack and burn and the other fighting
10 forces on the back would do the same thing. Some would capture
11 civilians and others would be executing them whilst we would be
12 advancing and withdrawing from that area.

13 Q. Witness, those houses which had people in them when you
14 were setting them on fire, do you know what, if anything,
15 happened to those people?

16 A. Yes, people were screaming and they died.

17 Q. Did anything happen in Calaba Town?

18 A. As I said, we met a target at Brewery. We were delayed
19 there a little. We pushed the Nigerian troops that were there
12:49:15 20 and we passed through Calaba Town and stopped in the hills of
21 Allen Town.

22 Q. As you were passing through Calaba Town, did anything
23 happen there?

24 A. Well, like I said, we moved because we encountered an
12:49:37 25 attack around that area, so from that area we did not delay at
26 all. We moved straight to Allen Town and based there.

27 Q. What do you mean you did not delay at all?

28 A. Okay, now let's say this is Brewery area and it is very
29 short to Calaba Town and that was on Old Road, so when we were

1 attacked by the ECOMOG forces there we did not delay. We
2 repelled the attack and the advanced team moved and we ensured
3 that the brigade and the family members moved and joined us. So,
4 we did not delay. When we got to Allen Town we stopped there.

12:50:23 5 Q. Were there any civilians in Calaba Town at this time?

6 A. Well civilians were there, but we only came there later.
7 Civilians were there, but by then Gullit had said that we should
8 advance at once to Allen Town. Civilians were there. We saw
9 them up the hills, because we were moving around that area.

12:50:47 10 Q. What happened when you arrived at Allen Town?

11 A. Well, when we got to Allen Town, Gullit said that he was
12 now going to move with the family members that were in the
13 brigade. Like I said the captured civilians who were referred to
14 as family members, he said he wanted to take them to the jungle

12:51:14 15 so that we will come back and reorganise and then we would
16 arrange how to go back and attack the ECOMOG force. Then he
17 called Hassan Papa Bangura and asked him to organise a team who
18 will go as far as Calaba Town to see what was going on there, and
19 he said they should ensure that anywhere civilians were and
12:51:36 20 houses were they should burn down the area and that they should
21 ensure that Freetown becomes ungovernable.

22 So he moved himself, Five-Five, 0-Five, Bazy and some
23 other fighters who joined them. They went to the primary jungle
24 - I mean, the primary jungle where they said they were going to
12:52:02 25 establish a temporary base. So myself, Bomb Blast, Rambo, Med
26 Bajehjeh, who were among the fighting team, we came back to
27 Calaba Town and we attacked the civilians whom we met in that
28 area and we burnt down houses in Calaba Town.

29 Q. Which Rambo, witness?

1 A. I am talking about Rambo Red Goat. Red Goat.

2 Q. Now this fighting team that came back to Calaba Town, how
3 many fighters were there in it?

12:52:43

4 A. Well, the fighters were many. We were more than 200 that
5 came down there.

6 Q. Which groups were these fighters from?

12:53:12

7 A. Well, SLAs were among and Med Bajehjeh who led the Red Lion
8 Battalion was there. There was SLA Rambo Red Goat, we all came
9 down and Hassan Papa Bangura. We all came down the Calaba Town
10 area.

11 Q. Apart from these names you have mentioned, what was the
12 composition of the fighting force at this time in terms of the
13 groups?

12:53:40

14 A. Well, in this you had the RUF, the SLAs, the STF and the
15 former Liberian fighters; that is the former NPFL fighters. We
16 all came down as a fighting force.

17 Q. What happened in Calaba Town?

12:54:03

18 A. Well, when we came to Calaba Town we burnt down houses and
19 we killed civilians. That was the reason why we came there. We
20 did not meet any ECOMOG target there. We just burnt down houses
21 and killed civilians and we withdrew again and went back to Allen
22 Town and we created a defensive there.

23 Q. How were the civilians killed?

12:54:29

24 A. Well we shot most of them to death and some were hacked,
25 because some of our men said they were not going to waste their
26 bullets on the civilians and so most of them were hacked. Some
27 of them in our squad, that was what they did.

28 Q. Do you know how many civilians were killed in Calaba Town?

29 A. My Lord, if I tell you that I can recall all - the troop

1 that went, we all killed, let me tell you that. I myself, I
2 killed. Other men killed.

3 Q. Witness, the houses that were being burnt, were they empty?

12:55:17

4 A. Well, some houses were completely empty. In some houses
5 there were people, because if you attempted to come out of the
6 house you were going to be shot, so they just remained in their
7 houses when we were setting them on fire. So whilst the houses
8 were burning, we heard them screaming and they died in there.

9 Q. What happened after this operation in Calaba Town?

12:55:38

10 A. After that operation we withdrew again and went to Allen
11 Town.

12 Q. Did anything happen when you returned?

12:56:08

13 A. Well, when we got to Allen Town Hassan Papa Bangura said
14 that they should go and check to see where Gullit and others
15 were, but when they sent a patrol team to check we later
16 discovered that the men had moved, they had gone ahead. Then
17 Hassan Papa Bangura said that the troops should stay and wait for
18 further instruction from Gullit so as to know how we would
19 withdraw to go and meet them. So we spent about two days around
20 the Allen Town area. Sometimes we will just go on food finding
21 patrols, sometimes we will go to Brewery on food finding patrols
22 and then if we met somebody on the way we will kill that person.

12:56:35

23 Q. The people who you met on the way and they were killed, who
24 were they?

12:56:52

25 A. These were civilians whom we met on the way. When we came
26 down on patrol, if we met anybody on the way we would kill them.
27 We did not want any civilian in that area for them to go and tell
28 ECOMOG about us, that we were based around that area. So when we
29 met them we killed them.

1 Q. Witness, at this time now when you were waiting to hear
2 news from Gullit, where were the civilians that had been
3 captured?

12:57:39 4 A. The civilians, like I said, they were the family members,
5 they moved together with Gullit in the brigade. They also had
6 manpower with them and it was not until Gullit called us and told
7 us that he had reached Benguema.

8 Q. Witness, the fighting force that you were with that went to
9 Calaba Town, you told us the identity of the groups. Do you
12:58:08 10 recall the age group of these fighters?

11 A. Well, like I said, we all had SBUs. Every commander who
12 came to Freetown had SBUs, junior commanders had SBUs and the
13 senior commanders had SBUs. They were within the age brackets of
14 8, 10. Those small boys they were with us also and even the ones
12:58:41 15 we captured in Freetown.

16 Q. When you went to Calaba Town did you have SBUs in your
17 group?

18 A. Yes, the squad that we were amongst, the fighting force, we
19 had SBU boys. Anywhere we advanced to we did not leave them
12:58:56 20 behind, they were with us.

21 Q. What, if anything, did these SBUs do in Calaba Town?

22 A. Well, they were also so matured in the act of burning
23 houses now, they were very good at that. They were burning
24 houses and if we met civilians on the way that we wanted to deal
12:59:21 25 with, we would ask them to amputate them. So those were some of
26 the things they also did in Calaba Town and Allen Town.

27 Q. When the fighting force went to Kissy market what was the
28 age group of your force?

29 A. Well, the commanders were there and we had the small, small

1 boys who were with us. Like I said, anywhere we went we had our
2 SBUs. They were always with us. Each and every commander had
3 SBUs. Sometimes if you don't see them carrying ammunition on
4 their heads, you will see them having machetes, or sometimes they
13:00:10 5 had small weapons that we gave to them. That was what happened.

6 Q. What kind of small weapons?

7 A. Well, mostly we gave them AKs because AK was light to
8 carry, so those were the ones we gave to the small boys.

9 Q. What did the small boys do with the AKs they were carrying?

13:00:32 10 A. Well, those boys were so smart during the combat fightings
11 that we did and sometimes if we wanted to kill civilians we asked
12 them to do it, they were very good at that, and that was whilst
13 we were fighting.

14 Q. These SBUs that you said were with your group at the Kissy
13:01:03 15 market, what, if anything, did they do there?

16 A. Well, they were all with us. Anything they saw their
17 commanders doing, they executed it also, because it was an order.
18 They took part in the burning, they took part in killings.

19 Q. Going back to Allen Town, witness, you said you waited
13:01:32 20 there for two days to get instructions from Gullit. Am I
21 correct?

22 A. Yes, my Lord.

23 Q. What, if anything, happened after the two days?

24 A. Well, the only thing that happened, like I said, is that we
13:01:52 25 waited there for some time and later Gullit said that
26 reinforcement was going to meet us there, but we continued there
27 and we continued attacking the Jui area, but we did not see the
28 reinforcement. So we withdrew back to Allen Town, but the ECOMOG
29 people pressed and when we saw them we decided to take the bypass

1 to the Grafton Hastings jungle, so that was where we went to.

2 Q. Before you left Allen Town did anything happen there?

3 A. In Allen Town also we set houses on fire, we burnt them.

4 Q. Were there civilians living in Allen Town at this time?

13:02:46 5 A. No, when we went there at that time there were no
6 civilians. We just burnt down the houses and we entered through
7 the jungle, the Grafton and Hastings jungle.

8 Q. What happened when you got into the jungle?

9 A. Well, we started retreating towards Benguema and, like I
13:03:14 10 said, on our way retreating Gullit called us and said that if we
11 had anything we should ensure that we disguised them because the
12 RUF who were at Waterloo, they were taking valuables from the
13 men. So that alerted us and that prepared us to enter Benguema.

14 Q. The RUF were taking valuables from whom?

13:03:48 15 A. Well, from the withdrawing troop, because they said they
16 never had anything with them, so at least those of us who were
17 retreating, we should share with them. So they were taking
18 things from the troops that were withdrawing, that is the group
19 that comprised the RUF, the SLA, the STF and the NPFL fighters
13:04:11 20 that came. They said we should share with them because that was
21 what Gullit said. He said the men said we should share with
22 them.

23 Q. So these RUF that were taking things, where had they come
24 from?

13:04:32 25 A. Well, this was the reinforcement that was coming ahead.
26 Like I said, whilst we were advancing they were coming and that
27 was Issa Sesay's group, including Superman. They came as far as
28 Waterloo and they went to Hastings and they set a blockade there.
29 So Gullit told us that they were based in Waterloo whilst Gullit

1 and others went and based in Benguema.

2 Q. Where did you go to?

3 A. Well, myself and the retreating fighting force, we went
4 straight to Benguema. Nobody confronted us at all. We went
13:05:13 5 directly to Benguema.

6 Q. Did you meet anyone in Benguema?

7 A. Yes, my Lord.

8 Q. Who?

9 A. Well, when we got to Benguema we met Five-Five, Gullit also
13:05:36 10 was in Benguema. We also met Tina Musa. She was also in
11 Benguema. That was SAJ Musa's wife.

12 Q. At this time where was Bazzy?

13 A. Well, when we got to Benguema Bomb Blast asked Gullit and
14 Gullit said that Bazzy had gone to Hastings and occupied there.
13:06:09 15 He went and mounted a defensive there on the highway.

16 Q. What, if anything, happened in Benguema at this time?

17 A. Well, the only thing I recall that happened at Benguema was
18 when we got there Five-Five had a book and he asked that anybody
19 who had dollars and diamonds and other things, you should
13:06:34 20 surrender them and then they will take note of them. That was
21 the thing he said. He said anybody who had dollars, pounds
22 sterlings, or whatsoever that was of value, diamonds and so, you
23 should surrender them.

24 Q. These diamonds and dollars and pounds sterling he was
13:06:57 25 referring to, who had them?

26 A. Well, like I said, initially from your pocket to my pocket.
27 That is when we went to Freetown. If we met you in your house,
28 if you did not give us money you would die. Sometimes you would
29 even give us money and you would still die. So it was part of

1 these monies, that we brought from Freetown, that Five-Five said
2 those of us who came and if you had them you should surrender
3 them, then he will take note of them. Then we surrendered -
4 people surrendered them to the brigade commander, that was
13:07:34 5 Gullit.

6 Q. What happened after Five-Five said this?

7 A. Well, I saw most of us who came, they were surrendering
8 them, they were giving it to them, but I did not go there
9 actually, but so many other people went to Five-Five, they
13:08:02 10 surrendered them to him and he was writing.

11 Q. Did anything happen after this?

12 A. Well, the only thing that happened was that we went and met
13 Gullit, myself and Bomb Blast, and he said Issa Sesay and Foday
14 Kallay came. They came and met him in Benguema and he said they
13:08:27 15 were eager to see Hassan Papa Bangura, but according to him he
16 said they will come back. So we were there in Benguema and later
17 Issa Sesay, Morris Kallon, Rambo, they all came to Benguema.

18 Q. Who did they come with? Just give me a second, witness.

19 This Rambo now your referring to who has come with Issa Sesay and
13:08:51 20 Morris Kallon, which Rambo was this?

21 A. This was the RUF Rambo who was - he was with us in Kono and
22 who also communicated with Gullit for the reinforcement that was
23 to meet us in Freetown.

24 Q. Witness, from this point I'm going to ask you again to try,
13:09:14 25 if you're making any more references to Rambo, to be more
26 specific as to which Rambo you are referring to.

27 A. Yes, my Lord.

28 Q. Thank you. Issa Sesay, Morris Kallon, RUF Rambo, you say
29 they all came to Benguema. Who did they come with?

1 A. Well they came with a fighting force, they came with some
2 RUF, and it was a mixed troop. You had some SLAs among. They
3 all came. They said they were supposed to have a meeting with
4 Gullit and that was about how to prepare for another advance into
13:10:03 5 Freetown, but during that meeting Issa Sesay said that he had an
6 instruction from Mosqui to that he was to arrest Superman and take
7 him over to him. But in this meeting they said that now that we
8 have an operation ahead it would not be good to arrest Superman
9 and if that happened things would not go well, so the commanders
13:10:38 10 advised Issa not to take Superman along. So the commanders said
11 they should wait until after we were free from enemy threats,
12 then Superman - it would be good for Superman at that time now to
13 take Denis Mingo to Kailahun. So, during this meeting there were
14 some displays. Issa took out his pistol and shot in the air.

13:11:05 15 Hassan Papa Bangura also took out his pistol and shot in the air.
16 They said that was a kind of motivation for the troops and they
17 said they should now decide on another plan for the operation to
18 go back to Freetown.

19 Q. Witness, I want to clarify some things with you. Firstly,
13:11:22 20 how do you know about this meeting?

21 A. This meeting took place in Benguema. I was there and some
22 other senior and junior commanders were present.

23 Q. Now when you talk about it would be good for Superman at
24 that time now to take Denis Mingo to Kailahun, you had told us
13:11:48 25 earlier that Superman and Denis Mingo were the same person.

26 Your Honours, I am referring to --

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: I was going to query that, Ms Alagendra.
28 I know the passage you're referring to.

29 MS ALAGENDRA: Okay, your Honour:

1 Q. Witness, the record that we have in front of us states, "It
2 would be good for Superman at that time now to take Denis Mingo
3 to Kailahun."

4 A. No, well I think it was a mistake, but that should be
13:12:22 5 corrected. I said it would not be good at that moment, because
6 Issa had said that he had come to take Superman, that is Denis
7 Mingo, to take him back to Kailahun. Mosquito said they should
8 arrest him and take him to Kailahun. So the commanders advised
9 that now that plans are ahead and we have serious threats from
13:12:47 10 ECOMOG, it will be first of all necessary for us to organise our
11 operation and when we all ensure that the place is now okay then
12 Issa Sesay will take along Denis Mingo, which is Superman.

13 Q. Witness, so are you saying that where it says here, "It
14 would be good for Superman at that time now to take Denis Mingo
13:13:15 15 to Kailahun", what it should be is, "It would not be good for
16 Issa Sesay at this time to take Superman to Kailahun"?

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: You're coming pretty close to leading, or
18 giving evidence from the Bar table, or leading the witness.
19 Really the witness should clarify it.

13:13:34 20 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, I'm just trying to summarise
21 his last answer in full and that's exactly what he's saying.

22 MR ANYAH: Well, I'm objecting. She could ask the witness
23 what he is saying rather than, you know, summarise it in this
24 nature.

13:13:52 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: I will ask the witness, to avoid any
26 doubt. Mr Witness, please clarify to us who was supposed to take
27 who to Kailahun?

28 THE WITNESS: My Lord, Issa Sesay came. He said he had an
29 order from Mosquito that he should take Superman, Denis Mingo, to

1 Kai Iahun.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Does that clarify the
3 situation? Yes, please proceed, Ms Alagendra.

4 MS ALAGENDRA: Thank you, your Honour:

13:14:36 5 Q. What happened after this, witness?

6 A. Well, after this meeting they said that they should plan an
7 operation to retake Freetown. They said at this time we were not
8 going to use the highway, that is the Waterloo Highway, again.

9 He said this time we were going to use the Tombo axis, that is
10 the Tombo area, so that we would distract the Nigerians'
11 attention, because since they had now concentrated on the
12 highway, that is the Freetown-Waterloo Highway, he said we should
13 now use the peninsula so that whilst they were concentrating on
14 one side we would repenetrate again into Freetown.

13:15:35 15 Q. Who was saying this?

16 A. Well it was Issa Sesay who was talking to the commanders,
17 where Gullit was present, Five-Five was there, Papa and some
18 other commanders, like I said, including Superman, Rambo - I
19 mean, RUF Rambo - and some other commanders who were present in
20 the meeting.

21 Q. Where was Rambo Red Goat?

22 A. They were all present in the meeting. Rambo Red Goat - all
23 the commanders who went to Freetown were in the meeting.

24 Q. And O-Five?

13:16:25 25 A. O-Five too was in the meeting. He was the operations
26 commander.

27 Q. What happened after this, witness?

28 A. Well after this meeting they said they should choose some
29 men who should go ahead, so I was chosen as the commander that

1 should go and base at Macdonald village and I went there with a
2 heavy manpower. They said Issa Sesay was going back for
3 ammunition and then when he returned we would make the advance
4 again and go through the peninsula.

13:17:18 5 Q. Did Issa Sesay return with the ammunition?

6 A. Well, yes. When I went and based with some troops at
7 Macdonald, Issa Sesay came, Morris Kallon, Superman, Five-Five,
8 Bomb Blast, and you had Med Bajehjeh, Rambo - yes, I mean Rambo
9 SLA Red Goat, RUF Rambo too was there and you had the STF and
10 former NPFL fighters.

13:18:01

11 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Witness, who is Rambo SLA Red Goat?
12 That is two Rambos in there, isn't it?

13 THE WITNESS: No, my Lord. I said Rambo SLA, whom we
14 called Red Goat, and I said we had Rambo RUF, we had Superman,
15 Morris Kallon --

13:18:36

16 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Witness, I have it written here on a
17 special note that SLA Rambo is different from Rambo Red Goat. Am
18 I wrong?

19 THE WITNESS: Well, as I explained, I said SLA Rambo, who
20 is Moses Kabia, he was also an SLA, but he was with Johnny Paul
21 Koroma. Idrissa Kamara also was an SLA.

13:19:06

22 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: So, who do you refer to when you say SLA
23 Rambo Red Goat? Who is SLA Rambo Red Goat?

24 THE WITNESS: I am referring to Red Goat, who is Rambo. He
25 was also an SLA. Like I said, they came and reinforced us in
26 Freetown. My Lord, I want you to get it clear.

13:19:30

27 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: I think I have it very clear, but you
28 keep confusing us. You keep interchanging these terms.

29 THE WITNESS: No, my Lord. I said when we went to

1 Benguema, the place where I went and based at Macdonald, the
2 troop that came you had SLA Rambo, who was Red Goat, you had SLA
3 - I mean, excuse me, you had RUF Rambo who came with Superman and
4 Issa for us to go and retake Freetown through Tombo.

13:20:21 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Witness.

6 MS ALAGENDRA:

7 Q. Witness, can I make a suggestion that when you're referring
8 to the SLA Rambo who was Red Goat just say it completely, "SLA
9 Rambo Red Goat", and if you're referring to the other SLA Rambo
10 refer to him as "Moses Kabia".

13:20:43

11 A. Well, Moses Kabia had nothing to do with this operation.
12 We left him behind, around Gandorhun area, so when I am talking
13 about Rambo - SLA Rambo - here I mean Red Goat.

14 Q. I understand that, witness, but if there comes a time when
15 you have to talk about that Rambo can you please refer to him as
16 "Moses Kabia"?

13:21:08

17 A. Yes, my Lord.

18 Q. Thank you, witness. Witness, did Issa Sesay come back with
19 ammunition?

13:21:29

20 A. Yes, my Lord. When I was based in Macdonald, like I said,
21 Five-Five came, Issa Sesay, Morris Kallon, Superman, Bomb Blast
22 and RUF Rambo, Med Bajehjeh, they all came to reinforce - to
23 reinforce me to take the advance towards Freetown and we used the
24 Tombo axis.

13:22:08

25 Q. How do you know Issa Sesay came back with ammunition?

26 A. In fact the vehicle he came with had the ammunition that he
27 brought. Like for instance the SPG I was talking about, that
28 rocket propelled grenade, he brought the bombs for us. He also
29 brought some ammunition that they supplied before the team

1 advanced; before the team moved to capture Tombo.

2 Q. Do you know where he went to get this ammunition?

3 A. Well after the meeting he said he was going back to get
4 some ammunition so that he will come and reinforce the team,
13:23:03 5 supply the arms, so that we will go and retake Freetown using the
6 Tombo axis.

7 Q. Did he say going back where, as in the place where he was
8 going back to?

9 A. No, well in the meeting he said he was going back. He did
13:23:25 10 not specifically say where. He said he was going back to get
11 ammunition so that we will undertake the advance back to
12 Freetown.

13 Q. Did you come to know where he got this ammunition from?

14 A. As far as I can recall, what he said was that they had
13:23:49 15 brought those ammunitions as far as Makeni and he said this was
16 part of the ammunition that they were going to advance with to
17 Freetown. So, he said he went to Makeni and got the ammunitions
18 and came back.

19 Q. Who had brought the ammunition to Makeni?

13:24:06 20 A. Well he said the team that they came with from the
21 Kailahun/Kono axis. When they undertook the brigade advance to
22 Kono and later moved to Makeni, they were the ones that brought
23 this ammunition. That was the group that Issa was leading.

24 Q. Witness, did the operation to retake Freetown take place?

13:24:36 25 A. Yes, my Lord, the operation happened. We had Superman,
26 Bomb Blast and we had RUF Rambo. They used the bypass whilst
27 Five-Five, Rambo Red Goat, you had Morris Kallon, you had Issa
28 Sesay, you also had Med Bajehjeh and some other men in the troop,
29 we used the main highway to capture Tombo.

1 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, Tombo is spelt correctly on
2 the record.

3 Q. What happened at this point, witness?

13:25:47

4 A. Well, according to the attack, they bypassed him in which
5 you had Superman, Rambo and Bomb Blast, the route they used, they
6 were supposed to hit and the troop that was the advanced troop
7 was to advance and capture Tombo, but we waited for some time, we
8 did not see any attack going on, so Five-Five said we should move
9 ahead to go and attack Tombo.

13:26:15

10 Q. Witness, before you left on this attack I want to take you
11 back to the time when you're talking about Issa coming with
12 ammunition. What did he do, if anything, with the ammunition
13 that he brought?

14 A. Yes, I said that, my Lord.

13:26:31

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: The "he" we're talking about is Issa
16 Sesay?

17 MS ALAGENDRA: Issa Sesay, your Honour.

18 THE WITNESS: Yes, my Lord.

19 MS ALAGENDRA:

13:26:41

20 Q. What did he do with the ammunition that he brought?

21 A. I said when he came to Macdonald, before the advance they
22 shared the ammunition. Like the SPG bombs, he handed them over
23 and also the ammunition he brought he distributed them before the
24 bypass team moved and we the advanced team moved further.

13:27:09

25 Q. He distributed this to who?

26 A. Well, this was a distribution amongst all the fighters who
27 were to take part in that attack.

28 Q. Going back to what you were saying, witness: That you
29 waited for some time in Tombo and you did not see any attack

1 going on, so Five-Five said the troops should now move in to
2 attack Tombo.

3 A. Yes, I said the bypass team that was supposed to hit, we
4 did not overhear their hitting, so Five-Five said that we
13:27:49 5 shouldn't delay, we in the advance team we should move. So we
6 started using the SPG and we were bombarding Tombo. So later we
7 advanced, but during the advance we encountered heavy resistance
8 from the Nigerians where over six of us were killed in that
9 operation. So as a result of that we retreated back to Macdonald
13:28:18 10 and we waited there and later the bypass team also came. We all
11 came to Macdonald and we waited there. So Issa Sesay said, well,
12 he was going back to Waterloo and wait there and then we will see
13 how we will be able to plan another attack. So Issa Sesay moved
14 whilst myself, Bomb Blast and others moved to Benguema Barracks.

13:28:55 15 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honour, perhaps this is a convenient
16 point.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Indeed, Ms Alagenda, I was just going to
18 say the same. Mr Witness, we are now going to take the lunchtime
19 adjournment. We will resume court at 2.30. Please adjourn
13:29:08 20 court.

21 [Lunch break taken at 1.30 p.m.]

22 [Upon resuming at 2.30 p.m.]

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Alagenda.

24 MS ALAGENDRA: Thank you, your Honour:

14:29:07 25 Q. Witness, just before we broke for lunch you were telling
26 the Court about the attack on Tombo. Just to take you back a
27 little bit, witness, to the meeting where this attack was
28 planned, you said Gullit was present, am I correct?

29 A. Yes, my Lord.

1 Q. When Issa passed the instruction for the attack to retake
2 Freetown, do you recall what was Gullit's reaction, if any?

3 A. Well, always Gullit had always been saying that the troop
4 was there on standby. He said the troop was on standby for any
14:30:04 5 further operation. That was what he said.

6 Q. Did he say anything else?

7 A. Well, as far as I can recall, he said he was prepared for
8 any operation and his troop was on standby. He didn't say
9 anything further than that.

14:30:25 10 Q. Witness, when you said "we were bombarding Tombo", what did
11 you mean?

12 A. Well, the SPG, which was the support propelled grenade
13 which we had, it was a support weapon. It is an artillery weapon
14 that we used against ECOMOG that was based in Tombo.

14:31:06 15 Q. Witness, can you repeat your answer again, please?

16 A. I said the bombardment that I meant, we had this SPG which
17 was a support propelled grenade, a heavy artillery. It is
18 equivalent to the weight of a 120 millimetre mortar. It is also
19 being used to dislodge the positions of the enemy.

14:31:38 20 JUDGE LUSSICK: The witness said a "support propelled
21 grenade". Did he mean a self-propelled grenade?

22 THE WITNESS: Support propelled grenade, SPG.

23 MS ALAGENDRA:

24 Q. Witness, did anything happen as a result of this
14:32:02 25 bombardment?

26 A. Well, where we were, where we were launching the artillery,
27 we launched it indiscriminately and we launched it into Tombo
28 village and we did not miss our targets in Tombo.

29 Q. What were your targets in Tombo?

1 A. Well, we didn't know where the military locations were.
2 The only thing, on the highway there was a military target. We
3 knew that there was a military strategic position there, so we
4 were just bombarding Tombo.

14:32:57 5 Q. Did anything happen to Tombo village as a result of this
6 bombardment?

7 A. Well, when this bombardment was going on, we saw smoke
8 oozing from the ground.

9 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness go back to
14:33:18 10 his last bit of the answer.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the interpreter has missed
12 part of the answer. He needs you to repeat. Please pick up from
13 the bit where you said "we saw smoke oozing from the ground".

14 THE WITNESS: I said when we were launching the SPG we saw
14:33:43 15 smoke billowing from the place where the bomb used to land.

16 MS ALAGENDRA:

17 Q. Witness, do you recall if there were civilians in Tombo at
18 this time?

19 A. Well, as far as I can remember we did not attack there.
14:34:06 20 According to the information we got they told us civilians were
21 there, but ECOMOG was defending that place.

22 Q. What was in Tombo village?

23 A. Well, Tombo is a fishing ground. There were civilians
24 there and also the ECOMOG troops were there. There were houses
14:34:35 25 there.

26 Q. Do you know if anything happened to the civilians as a
27 result of this bombardment?

28 A. Well, this was - we were doing it indiscriminately. We
29 were just launching the bomb, the SPG, and it is something that

1 is very effective. If during that launching if it caught up with
2 somebody that person would die.

3 Q. Witness, did anything happen to the houses in Tombo village
4 as a result of this bombardment?

14:35:37 5 A. Like I have said, when the SPG landed you will see smoke
6 bellowing from there.

7 Q. What happened after this attack on Tombo?

8 A. Well, after the bombardment we made the attempt to enter
9 there. We pushed, but we met stiff resistance from ECOMOG forces
14:36:13 10 so that made us to lose some men amongst us. We retreated back
11 to Macdonald.

12 Q. What, if anything, happened when you retreated to Macdonald?

13 A. Well, during this advance we waited until Superman, Bomb
14 Blast and the others who came from the bypass, they told us they
14:36:47 15 launched an attack from the bypass road at Tombo, but they too
16 were unable to enter there. So later Issa Sesay, Morris Kallon
17 and others said they were going back to Waterloo. So myself and
18 Bomb Blast, Five-Five and others went back to Benguema.

19 Q. What, if anything, happened when you got back to Benguema?

14:37:22 20 A. Well, when we went back to Benguema, everybody was in a
21 standstill at the moment because we had lost that operation, so
22 we were in Benguema preparing for another operation that would be
23 planned.

24 Q. Witness, you have been testifying that you were pushed out
14:37:49 25 of Freetown. I am referring to this time, so around the third
26 week of January 1999 you said, by the ECOMOG, and you said the
27 attack to retake Freetown through Tombo had also failed?

28 A. Yes, my Lord.

29 Q. And you were pushed out of that area by the ECOMOG, right?

1 A. Yes, my Lord.

2 Q. Do you know why the ECOMOG was able to push your group out
3 of these areas?

4 A. Yes, my Lord. We ran out of ammunition. We were short of
14:38:42 5 ammunition. That made us - that made them to be able to push us.

6 Q. What was the size of the ECOMOG forces that your group was
7 fighting against, do you know?

8 A. Well, during the advance they came with heavy support like
9 armoured cars, artilleries. It was a brigade attack.

14:39:16 10 Q. What about in number? Do you know how big their force was?

11 A. Well, as far as we were able to know, they had different
12 brigades in Freetown that were advancing.

13 Q. Are you able to give the Court an estimate of the number?

14 A. Well, because since we were at the battlefield and we were
14:39:47 15 engaging then, I cannot say exactly, but it was a brigade advance
16 that they were doing.

17 Q. Now you said you went back to Benguema and everyone was in
18 a standstill. What does that mean?

19 A. Well, when we went back to Benguema, during that time we
14:40:12 20 hadn't any other operation except food finding patrol, we used to
21 go to some other villages around that area. Bazy was still in
22 Hastings. So we were within Benguema, Hastings and up to the
23 rear to Waterloo.

24 Q. Witness, can I take you back a little bit more to your
14:40:43 25 answer earlier. What kind of artillery did the ECOMOG have, do
26 you recall?

27 A. Well, they used tank, armoured car when they were advancing
28 and mostly before those weapons arrived they were forced to use
29 the mortar, 120 millimetre mortar. No sooner they start using

1 that mortar we know that ECOMOG was around the area. Then we
2 will see the tank and the armoured cars coming.

3 Q. When you say, "No sooner they start using the mortar", who
4 is "they" you are talking about?

14:41:32 5 A. Well, the way we take note of the advance, the Nigerian
6 troops that were fighting together with the Guineans, no sooner
7 they start bombarding, firing mortar, 120 millimetre mortar, we
8 will know that the ECOMOG troops are on their way advancing.

9 Q. Do you recall how many armoured cars the ECOMOG forces had
14:42:06 10 during this time in Freetown?

11 A. Well, in Freetown they had many, because the armoured cars
12 that we saw when we were retreating, they used to use the Old
13 Road, the New Road, they had so many armoured cars.

14 Q. Witness, how long did you stay in Benguema?

14:42:41 15 A. Well, in Benguema we spent about a month there.

16 Q. When you were in Benguema, where were the captured
17 civilians?

18 A. We had some that were based in Benguema. There were also
19 some that were in Hastings where Bazzy was, some were in
14:43:06 20 Waterloo, so we distributed them, because when we went also we
21 met the RUF in Waterloo. They were also part of - they were also
22 in Benguema as well.

23 Q. The civilians that were based in Benguema, what was their
24 age group?

14:43:29 25 A. Well, like I have said, those that we have, there were
26 children among them between the ages of eight and above. We also
27 had young girls. They too were between the ages of eight and
28 above. There were strong able bodied men as well and also strong
29 able bodied women as well.

1 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Alagendra, I wondered did the witness
2 give us a time frame for the Tombo village attack and also for
3 the stay at Benguema?

4 MS ALAGENDRA: I will clarify that, your Honour:

14:44:10 5 Q. Witness, do you recall the date when the attack on Tombo
6 took place?

7 A. It was in February 1999. We had withdrawn from Freetown by
8 then.

9 Q. Do you recall which part of February?

14:44:33 10 A. Well, it was in February, around mid-February, it was the
11 time we attacked that area.

12 Q. When your troops moved to Benguema and based there for a
13 month can you tell the Court from when to when you were based in
14 Benguema?

14:44:58 15 A. Well, we were there from February to March. Up to March we
16 were in Benguema.

17 Q. Witness, going back to Benguema, you said there were young
18 girls and strong able bodied women amongst the captured civilians
19 with you in Benguema. Do you recall what, if anything, they were
20 doing during the one month in Benguema?

21 A. Yes, my Lord.

22 Q. Can you tell the Court, please?

23 A. Well, many of them, we used them to pound rice, to cook,
24 the women, and also we had them as our jungle wives.

14:46:02 25 Q. Witness, did you say something after --

26 A. We used them as women.

27 Q. When you say, "We had them as our jungle wives", what do
28 you mean?

29 A. Well, we captured them, some of them from Kono and en route

1 when we were coming. Since by then we had the barrel, whatever
2 we had wanted them to do they will do, even to have sexual
3 intercourse with them.

4 Q. When you say, "We had the barrel", what do you mean?

14:46:40 5 A. Well, we had weapons, the AK, we had the G3 and the other
6 weapons that were with us, so those weapons made them to subdue
7 to us.

8 Q. And when you say, "Whatever we had wanted them to do they
9 will do", what is it that you wanted them to do that they did?

14:47:09 10 A. Well, like if I have a young girl and I want to have sexual
11 intercourse with you she will comply to that. If I say to her,
12 "You are to pound this rice", she will do it. If I tell her,
13 "You are going to join this patrol to carry loads", she will do
14 it.

14:47:33 15 Q. Did that happen in Benguema?

16 A. Yes, my Lord, it used to happen all over in Benguema.

17 Q. Do you recall during this time how many women were taken as
18 jungle wives as you describe in Benguema?

19 A. My Lord, there were many. Some commanders had three women,
14:47:59 20 because there was that petty conflict amongst them. Some
21 commanders had three women. Some had two who had stayed with
22 them.

23 Q. These petty conflicts, what were they about? Tell us
24 briefly.

14:48:18 25 A. Well, the women were jealous of themselves. There was
26 jealousy amongst them.

27 Q. And what happened as a result of the jealousy?

28 A. Well, it was the duty of the commanders to solve such a
29 problem. If the matter goes to the above officer, like

1 Five-Five, he will also intervene. Like Tina Musa also was there
2 who intervened in such matters.

3 Q. What was Tina Musa's position in Benguema, if any?

14:49:22

4 A. Well, as far as I can say, she was also there in control of
5 the women, the young girls. She also had control over them.

6 Q. Witness, when you say young girls, what age group are you
7 talking about?

14:49:53

8 A. Well, the girls that were there were from the ages of 8 and
9 above. He took care of them - she took care of them and showed
10 concerns over them.

11 Q. Can you explain what you mean by she took care of them?

12 A. Well, sometimes she wouldn't allow commanders to take - to
13 disadvantage the young girls, so she used to intervene in some of
14 those issues and solve them.

14:50:17

15 Q. What do you mean by to disadvantage the young girls?

16 A. Well, like some commanders, even though they might have
17 done something wrong to the woman, maybe want to beat them,
18 threaten them, or suggest killing them, because some of them will
19 say that, "I will do this to you, I will kill you", then Tina
20 Musa used to intervene in such matters and then give her advice.

14:50:44

21 Q. Were the women free to leave?

22 A. No, no, no, they were under strict monitoring. Whosoever
23 commander had women under you, if he had two or three you were
24 supposed to monitor their movement. So whosoever was missing
25 amongst them, the commander will be taxed to produce that person.

14:51:14

26 Q. These young girls you say who were from the age of 8, what
27 were they are doing when they were in Benguema?

28 A. Well, as I said, some of the SBUs had some, they too were
29 using them, and some used them to cook, launder. They also used

1 them to pound rice. That used to happen in Benguema.

2 Q. What do you mean --

3 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Ms Alagenda, I think the witness said
4 they would be "tasked", but the interpreter said "taxed" and the
14:52:06 5 transcript has "taxed". Could you clarify?

6 MS ALAGENDRA:

7 Q. Witness, could you repeat the last part of your earlier
8 answer, starting from you said, "Whosoever was missing amongst
9 them, the commander will be," something, "to produce that
14:52:19 10 person." Do you recall the word you used?

11 A. I said the commander would ensure that you are tasked to
12 bring the person back.

13 Q. Thank you, witness. When you say, "As I said, some of the
14 SBUs had some, they too were using them", what do you mean?

14:52:49 15 A. Well, they too used them as wives. They had sexual
16 intercourse with them. It used to happen.

17 Q. How do you know?

18 A. Well, since I was with the group I used to see things like
19 that that used to happen.

14:53:11 20 Q. Witness, the other civilians, the men and the boys who were
21 with your group in Benguema, what were they doing there for one
22 month?

23 A. Well, like the young men that I am telling you about, we
24 used to engage them in the ambush areas because we had various
14:53:37 25 guard posts that were in Benguema, so we used them as guards and
26 also when we were going on food finding patrols we went with
27 them. Some of them carried what we got when we were returning.
28 They also used to contribute to the pounding of rice when the
29 time comes for that.

1 Q. You have spoken about the young men. What about the boys
2 that were amongst the captured civilians? What happened to them?

3 A. Well, some of those small boys that I am talking about,
4 they too we used to train them when we arrived in Benguema. We
14:54:27 5 gave them basic training in weaponry and we also used them to go
6 on patrols.

7 Q. How old were these boys that were being trained?

8 A. They were young. Some, like I said, were 8, above 8, 9,
9 10, up to 12 years we had them. They were engaged in these
14:54:57 10 activities. We trained them, took them on patrols.

11 Q. Do you recall who was training these young boys?

12 A. Well, in Benguema every commander who had a small boy, it
13 was ordered that whoever had them should give them training in
14 weaponry. All of them should know about weapons just in case
14:55:27 15 there was an attack. They too would help in repelling the
16 attack.

17 Q. So who was doing the training of these young boys?

18 A. Well, this was an individual training by the various
19 commanders. They were the ones who were doing the training in
14:55:41 20 Benguema.

21 Q. Who were the commanders in Benguema at this time?

22 A. Well, as I said, Gullit was there, but he had - the same
23 brigade was still in existence in Benguema. So the others, for
24 instance the RUF were in Waterloo, Bazzy too was in Hastings, so
14:56:06 25 we still had that organisation, the brigade administration in
26 Benguema.

27 Q. Witness, where is Waterloo and Hastings in relation to
28 Benguema?

29 A. Well, if you were coming by the highway you would go

1 through Hastings to Waterloo, then in Waterloo you would divert
2 to Benguema. That was a military training centre, BTC, Benguema
3 Training Centre. That is how Benguema was. If you were leaving
4 Masiaka to come, you would first arrive in Waterloo and divert
14:57:00 5 inwards, but if you were using the other route you would first
6 come to Waterloo, then Jui, Allen Town, Calaba Town, Wellington,
7 then in Freetown.

8 Q. How far is Benguema from Hastings?

9 A. Well, Benguema from Hastings it could be about five miles,
14:57:29 10 about five miles.

11 Q. Who were the commanders that were in Benguema?

12 A. Bazy - sorry, Tamba Alex Brima was there. He was the
13 overall commander. He was there. Five-Five was also there. You
14 had Hassan Papa Bangura who was also there. Abdul Sesay was also
14:58:03 15 there. Bioh Sesay was also there and you had other commanders.

16 Med Bajehjeh was also there. You had SLA Rambo, who is Red Goat,
17 who was also there. You had Bulldoze, who is Foday Bah Marah.
18 He was also there. You had Basky, who is Saidu Kambolai. He was
19 also at Benguema. You had commander Gold Teeth, who is
14:58:54 20 Tarawalli. He was also at Benguema. You had O-Five, who was the
21 operation commander. He too was in Benguema. Junior Sherriif was
22 also in Benguema. I was there with some other commanders.

23 Q. What groups were based in Benguema at this time?

24 A. The same group that was coming from Freetown was based in
14:59:36 25 Benguema. Only that Bazy went and stayed in Hastings. He was
26 there in the defensive.

27 Q. Witness, for the record can you just name the groups?

28 A. You had the SLAs, the RUF, STF and the former NPFL fighters
29 who were based in Benguema. We were all there.

1 Q. Witness, after the one month in Benguema, where did the
2 troops move to?

3 A. Well, whilst we were in Benguema, Bazzy called to say that
4 ECOMOG, the Malians and ECOMOG, the Nigerian troops were
15:00:52 5 preparing to advance towards Hastings with the intention of
6 taking Hastings. Also when we were in Benguema, the Nigerians
7 who were in Tombo were firing mortars towards our positions, so
8 Bazzy withdrew and came towards Waterloo, whilst those of us from
9 Benguema also withdrew and met at the Waterloo Junction, the
15:01:20 10 junction in Waterloo.

11 Q. Witness, the Malian troop, where were they from?

12 A. From Mali.

13 Q. Witness, when you got to Waterloo, what happened?

14 A. Well, when we got to Waterloo Gullit said that he will move
15:02:21 15 with the family members to go towards Newton. Whilst Bazzy,
16 Hassan Papa Bangura, O-Five, Junior Lion and other commanders and
17 the RUF were also with us, they said we should create a defensive
18 to ensure that the Nigerians and the Malians who were coming were
19 not to advance rapidly on us, so we should blockade that area
15:03:01 20 whilst the family members were going to the rear with Gullit.

21 Q. What happened after that, witness?

22 A. Well, after that we withdrew - I mean Gullit moved with the
23 family members towards Newton, whilst we were in the defensive to
24 engage ECOMOG troops that were coming to attack us. So we were
15:03:41 25 retreating as well. So as we were retreating the RUF, the team
26 that we met there, we started setting fire in Waterloo. The
27 houses on the highway, we started burning them down.

28 Q. Did anything else happen in Waterloo besides burning of
29 houses?

1 A. Well, in Waterloo, as I said, we met the RUFs there. We
2 burnt down the other houses and started retreating. Whilst the
3 ECOMOG were advancing, as the armoured car was approaching us, we
4 were retreating. That was what was going on.

15:04:26 5 Q. And you said from Waterloo you went to Newton?

6 A. From Waterloo, like I said, Gullit had gone ahead with the
7 family members. We retreated and created a blocking force in
8 Newton. We retreated and created a strong blocking force in
9 Newton.

15:04:49 10 Q. Witness, when you got to Newton do you recall if you met
11 anybody there?

12 A. Yes, when we returned to Newton, Gullit was there. I can
13 remember we had Senegalese, one of the RUFs, he was a commander,
14 he too was there. We had other commanders who were RUFs who we
15 met there together with Gullit. So we created a strong blocking
16 force in Newton.

17 Q. At the time you were in Newton were there any other groups
18 that came and joined you?

19 A. Well, as I said, when we were at Newton we used to get
15:05:40 20 people like the RUF Rambo and some other groups that had gone to
21 Masiaka, they were coming. So we used to have that mutual
22 understanding. They came along with food and other things and
23 returned. We just blockaded Newton. No car used the highway.
24 We were the only people you saw on the highway at that time.

15:06:02 25 Q. What do you mean, "We used to have that mutual
26 understanding"?

27 A. Well, when I said mutual understanding, I meant that the
28 RUF and the SLAs who were in Makeni, Masiaka would come up to
29 Newton, they will bring things like rice and they will bring

1 other things in exchange. Some will come with palm oil and they
2 will take other things along. So there was that movement whilst
3 we were in Newton.

15:06:40

4 Q. Apart from the groups that were bringing and exchanging
5 rice and other things, was there any other group that came and
6 joined you in Newton?

7 A. Well, the only group that used to come was the RUFs who met
8 us there.

15:07:03

9 Q. The SLAs that were coming to join you in Newton, where were
10 they coming from?

11 A. Well, whilst we were at Newton the SLAs who came, like we
12 had one called KBC, Commander KBC, he too - all of us were in
13 Freetown. He too came from Liberia through Kailahun and came.
14 He too came with some men. He came with some boys and they met
15 us at Newton.

15:07:31

16 Q. The men that he came with, who were they?

17 A. Well, he had some few SLAs with him and some other boys who
18 were RUF whom he came with.

15:07:56

19 Q. Now you say he came from Liberia through Kailahun. How do
20 you know that?

21 A. Well, the whole thing was that KBC was part of the squad.
22 When he got to Kabala he ran away to Guinea, but when he came
23 back and we asked him he said that they were organised in
24 Liberia, the SLAs who had run to Liberia, they came - they went
25 through Guinea to Liberia. They were organised there. They were
26 armed to reinforce the team in Kailahun who were to join us to
27 come to Freetown, but because of the delay he was unable to come
28 until that time that he got the privilege to meet us in Newton.
29 It was through him that we knew that those who had run away to

1 Liberia had been reorganised and had been sent to Freetown to
2 reinforce us.

3 Q. KBC and his group, do you know when they ran away to
4 Liberia?

15:08:57 5 A. Yes, KBC, I know the time that he ran away to Liberia.

6 Q. When?

7 A. Well, when we were in Kabala we saw their group, because at
8 that time they said they were going, so he went across to Guinea.

9 So that was what we knew, but later we learnt that they have gone

15:09:19 10 to Liberia and when he came he himself confirmed that to me

11 because he was apologising. He said - I mean he just crossed

12 over to take his family. He started making a lot of excuses that

13 when they went to Guinea, Guinea was difficult because the

14 Guinean government had said that they should arrest any Guinean

15:09:40 15 that they saw there. So that caused them to move to Liberia. In

16 Liberia he said they had no problem there. So they organised

17 them through Mosquito and from Liberia they came to Kailahun and

18 they took Kono and pushed up to our area and met us in Newton.

19 Q. Witness, give us a time frame when this group went to

15:10:04 20 Liberia?

21 A. Well, this was during the intervention, February 1998, when

22 the ECOMOG intervened in Freetown and we withdrew towards Kabala.

23 It was during those times that most of the SLAs, because they had

24 money, some people had money, and they decided to go to Guinea.

15:10:26 25 But when the Guinean government started arresting senior

26 commanders in Guinea, something that we heard over the radio,

27 this caused most of them to run away to Liberia.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just before you move on, Ms Alagendra, I

29 think there is what may have been a slip of the tongue on line

1 24, page 115, "The Guinean government had said they would arrest
2 any Guineans that they saw there."

3 MS ALAGENDRA:

4 Q. Witness, can you clarify that?

15:10:59 5 A. Well, the Guinean government was arresting any Sierra
6 Leonean commander whom they found there. If you were an SLA you
7 would be arrested. That used to happen.

8 Q. Now you say they were organised in Liberia. What do you
9 mean?

15:11:17 10 A. Well, according to KBC, he said they were organised by
11 Charles Taylor in Liberia to give support. You know, they had
12 gone to Liberia and there were many Liberians, so he called them,
13 organised them, armed them and sent them to Mosquito to come and
14 reinforce the forces, the junta troops in Freetown.

15:11:43 15 Q. Did he tell you when his group was sent by Charles Taylor
16 to reinforce Mosquito's group?

17 A. Yes, he said before they came to capture - that is the
18 operation to capture Kono, they had already come in before that
19 time. Whilst which were preparing to advance they had already
20 come in.

21 Q. The group that KBC came with, how many were in that group?

22 A. They were not many. They were not many.

23 Q. Can you give us an estimate?

24 A. There were about a section. About eight of them who came.
15:12:30 25 KBC was with them. They were not many. It was KBC who came with
26 them. He said the others were - some stayed in Kono and some in
27 Makeni, but he came ahead.

28 Q. Did KBC tell you the size of his group at the time he was
29 sent by Charles Taylor to join Mosquito in Kailahun?

1 A. He said they were many. For instance, he called one
2 captain whom he said came with them. I have just missed his
3 name. He said all of them came. He said he was the former
4 captain in the Sierra Leone Army. They went to Liberia and they
15:13:12 5 have all crossed again, but he stayed in Kailahun. Some stayed
6 in Kono, some came to Makeni, but he insisted that he will come
7 to Newton to meet us.

8 Q. Witness, KBC and his group when they came to meet you in
9 Newton, were they armed?

15:13:43 10 A. They were well armed, yes. They were well armed. Okay,
11 Captain Hindolo. Hindolo Trye. They came together with Captain
12 Hindolo Trye. They came from Liberia, because they told us they
13 came with Hindolo.

14 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, Hindolo spelt H-I-N-D-O-L-O:

15:14:09 15 Q. Witness, can you assist us with the spelling of Trye?

16 A. I think it should be T-Y-R-E [sic], Hindolo Trye, something
17 like that.

18 Q. Thank you, witness. Witness, what happened after KBC and
19 his group came and joined your group in Newton?

15:14:32 20 A. Well, immediately KBC came he joined the group and he was
21 with the brigade in Newton.

22 Q. KBC, did he have any other name?

23 A. I have just missed his name, but this was his popular name.
24 He has another name but this is what we used to call him, KBC.

15:15:04 25 Q. What happened after this group joined your group in Newton?

26 A. Well, after they had come we used to hear the government
27 over the air saying that they want to negotiate with the forces
28 that were fighting in the bush for them to establish peace. So
29 at that time we were just based in Newton organising patrols. We

1 were waiting for this news that they had told us about.

2 Q. For how long did KBC and his group remain with your group?

3 A. KBC, we continued together until we established the West
4 Side Base, up to the ceasefire, up to 2000, when we had our
15:16:05 5 problem and we were arrested in Freetown.

6 Q. Now you told us about how long KBC was with your group.
7 What about the group that he came with, how long were they with
8 your group?

9 A. In fact, this group continued to exist because Bazzy
15:16:25 10 appointed KBC as battalion commander so he was with his
11 battalion, the group that he came with.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah?

13 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I would be grateful if the
14 counsel opposite could indicate the time frame when they first
15:16:41 15 arrived. KBC, I mean.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, I think we are all waiting for that,
17 Ms Alagendra.

18 MS ALAGENDRA: I will do that, your Honour.

19 Q. Witness, do you remember the time when KBC and his group
15:16:55 20 came and joined your group in Newton?

21 A. It was towards March/April 1999. That was when KBC joined
22 us.

23 Q. Of which year?

24 A. 1999.

15:17:13 25 Q. Witness, what, if anything, happened in Newton?

26 A. The only thing that happened in Newton, as I said, we had
27 communication whereby we came to know that Corporal Sankoh called
28 that the government had met him and had asked him to negotiate
29 for peace and that when the negotiation was going on we should

1 not fold our arms and be drinking palm wine. He said we should
2 be vigilant and stay alert. So this message went all over and
3 later Bishop Ganda and some other UNAMSIL people came to Newton
4 and they negotiated that we should release some children, small
15:18:13 5 child combatant, that we should release them so that they will go
6 and tell the people in Sierra Leone that we were ready for peace.

7 Q. Who was this communication from?

8 A. We got this communication from Freetown when Foday Saybana
9 Sankoh called to our place and said he was the one speaking and
15:18:43 10 that at present he was talking to the government in a bid to
11 negotiate peace.

12 Q. Who was he speaking to during this communication?

13 A. He was talking directly to Gullit, who was the commander
14 where we were, and the message we were monitoring, the message
15:19:09 15 was disseminated. He spoke to the various commanders, we
16 listened and he spoke to other commanders in Makeni up to
17 Kailahun.

18 Q. How did this communication come in?

19 A. Well, it was through the radio set. They called and said
15:19:32 20 that Foday Saybana Sankoh wanted to speak to the commander, that
21 he had a message for the commanders especially where we were,
22 Newton, which was headed by Gullit.

23 Q. When Foday Sankoh said you should not fold your arms and
24 drink palm wine and you should be vigilant and stay alert, did
15:19:54 25 you come to know what he meant?

26 A. Well, he said he was under negotiations. He said he was
27 negotiating peace. He said that does not mean that when he was
28 negotiating peace we should not fold our arms, relax. He said it
29 might be that they might attack our positions. He said we should

1 stay very much vigilant.

2 Q. That who might attack your positions?

3 A. Well, the Nigerians and the ECOMOG troops that were
4 fighting against us in Freetown.

15:20:35 5 Q. How long was your group based in Newton?

6 A. Well, we were in Newton April, May - up to May 1999.

7 Q. When you were at Newton, where were the civilians that had
8 been captured?

9 A. Well, they were under the monitoring of the brigade
10 administration, because Newton, which we occupied, there were
11 other villages where they were based, but they were under serious
12 monitoring.

13 Q. You told us what the civilians were doing in Benguema. Can
14 you tell the Court what the civilians were doing in Newton

15:21:29 15 between April and May 1999?

16 A. Well, as I said, during that time the civilians were also
17 helping us. They were pounding rice, that used to happen. We
18 will take some on patrols and some others we used them in
19 ambushes in that Newton area. We would exchange them in shifts.

15:22:02 20 The women, as I said, who belonged to the various commanders,
21 were being used as wives.

22 Q. And the children, what were they doing in Newton?

23 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, I think the witness would like
24 to address you.

15:22:24 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: I am sorry, Mr Witness. I didn't see
26 that.

27 THE WITNESS: Yes, I want to use the gents, please.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please assist the witness. Ms Alagenda,
29 if you would like to take a seat.

1 Yes, Ms Alagendra. Witness, are you all right now?

2 THE WITNESS: Yes, my Lord.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, good.

4 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honour, I will just repeat my last

15:27:12 5 question:

6 Q. Witness, the children that were with your group in Newton,
7 do you recall what they were doing there?

8 A. Well, as I said, we engaged some in ambushes, we engaged
9 some in the patrols that we used to do and some others were busy
10 in helping to pound rice. That used to go on in Newton also.

15:27:36

11 Q. When you use the word "engaged", what do you mean?

12 A. What I mean is that they were not idling. We kept them
13 busy. They were either working, or in an ambush, or pounding
14 rice, or you were involved in patrols. We engaged them.

15:28:11

15 Q. Who was the commander that was based in Newton at this
16 time?

17 A. Well, you had Tamba Alex Brima who was the overall
18 commander, you had Bazzy Kamara, you had Five-Five, who is
19 Santigie Borbor Kanu, you had Bioh Sesay, Abdul Sesay, you had
20 Junior Lion, Tito, Foday Bah, you had O-Five, Med Bajehjeh.

15:28:44

21 Q. Witness, for how long was Gullit, Alex Tamba Brima, based
22 in Newton?

23 A. Well, after we had spoken to Foday Sankoh, later Gullit
24 said he communicated with Superman. He said Superman said that
25 he should join him to go to Makeni just in case ECOMOG were
26 withdrawing. They will be based in case the ECOMOG were
27 attacking our positions wherein we would have withdrawn, then we
28 would be able to form a bigger brigade in Makeni.

15:29:24

29 Q. Was there any other communication between Gullit and

1 Superman?

2 A. Well, after they had discussed, later Gullit prepared - he
3 took Five-Five, Abdul Sesay, Foday Bah Marah, he went along with
4 Med Bajehjeh, O-Five, Gunboot, who was also a commander, and he
15:30:24 5 took along some fighters. He also took the support weapon, that
6 is the SPG which we were using, and they departed Newton and went
7 towards Makeni whilst Bazzy remained the commander who stayed
8 with us in Newton.

9 Q. Witness, do you know the reason why Gullit moved to Makeni?

15:30:59 10 A. Well, all I knew was that Gullit said they should move Issa
11 out of Makeni, to move him, to attack him in Makeni, Superman.

12 Q. Did he say why?

13 A. Well, he said Superman had called him and told him that
14 they should form a brigade there and Issa has gone there and
15:31:27 15 based there, so Issa should go behind. Issa had promised that he
16 wanted to arrest him, so he was not going to sit by since he was
17 in line with the SLAs, so they will go to the rear and attack -
18 they will go to the rear together with Gullit to attack Issa
19 Sesay, to move him out of Makeni.

15:31:53 20 Q. Issa Sesay promised that he would arrest who?

21 A. I said since he said Issa Sesay had come to arrest him to
22 take him to Kailahun, he said he was not going to take that.

23 Q. Who, witness?

24 A. Superman. He said he will not take that, so let Gullit
15:32:16 25 come so that they can move Issa Sesay out of Makeni.

26 Q. Now, you said Bazzy took over as overall commander in
27 Newton after Gullit left, correct?

28 A. Well, he acted as the acting commander in Newton. Bazzy
29 stayed as acting commander whilst Gullit moved.

1 Q. Were there any communications that took place in Newton
2 after Gullit left?

3 A. Well, the communication that took place in Newton was that
4 Gullit confirmed that they had captured Makeni and they were
15:33:04 5 there together with Superman, they were in Makeni. So whilst
6 this was happening ECOMOG attacked our base in Newton, so we
7 started withdrawing from Newton.

8 Q. And this communication, who was Gullit talking to?

9 A. Well, Gullit was talking to the acting commander, who was
15:33:28 10 Bazzy, that, well, the mission that he had gone for at the back
11 has been completed, so Bazzy can withdraw with the troops, he can
12 do so, to Makeni.

13 Q. How do you know about this communication?

14 A. Well, this communication took place in my presence.

15:33:50 15 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness go slowly
16 with the names.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, just pause, please. The
18 interpreter asks that you repeat the names more slowly so he can
19 give them to us.

15:34:06 20 THE WITNESS: I said this happened in my presence, Hassan
21 Papa Bangura, Tito, Junior Lion and Bazzy.

22 MS ALAGENDRA:

23 Q. Did the group leave Newton at some point?

24 A. Yes, my Lord. We retreated from Newton.

15:34:45 25 Q. Where did you go?

26 A. We went to Makolo. A place called Makolo. That was where
27 we were based.

28 Q. Where is Makolo, witness?

29 A. Well, it is along that Freetown-Waterloo Highway, but it's

1 in the Koya rural district. That is where Makolo is.

2 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, for the record Makolo is
3 M-A-K-O-L-O:

4 Q. Did anything happen in Makolo?

15:35:32 5 A. Well, in Makolo when Bazzy switched on the set he got a
6 call from Mosquito.

7 Q. How do you know about this call?

8 A. When we got to Makolo this group that I am telling you
9 about, I, Bomb Blast, Junior Lion, Tito, Bazzy, we were moving
15:35:57 10 together at that time. So when the set was mounted, that is
11 Elugema was in control of the set at that time. Mosquito called,
12 it was in my presence. He said, "Well, Bazzy", he said, "You see
13 what Gullit has done. He and Superman." He said, "Now they have
14 attacked Issa, they have disorganised him and they have killed
15:36:27 15 Rambo RUF."

16 MS ALAGENDRA: For the record, Elugema is spelt
17 E-L-U-G-E-M-A:

18 Q. Witness, who is Elugema?

19 A. He was a radio man who was operating the radio set.

15:37:00 20 Q. Did Mosquito say anything else?

21 A. He said, "Well, Bazzy, I trust you and I have heard that
22 you have no hands in this attack." He said, "Now you should
23 immediately take over the command. You should become the
24 commander now in that Western Area, that western jungle." He
15:37:23 25 said, "It is you who has become the commander. From today you
26 are the commander." He said, "Whatever thing you wanted, call me
27 and I will ensure that I support you." He said, "Gullit is no
28 longer the commander for that ground." So, Bazzy said, "Yes,
29 sir."

1 Q. Witness, when did Elugema come to join your group?

2 A. Elugema, they came together with SAJ. He was with SAJ.

3 All of them came together with Alfred Brown. They came with SAJ
4 to Colonel Eddie Town. I just missed his name.

15:38:13 5 Q. You said he was a radio man at this point. Do you recall
6 what his assignment was when your group was in Freetown in
7 January 1999?

8 A. Yes, he too was with the radio set that Gullit was using.
9 He too --

15:38:40 10 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he kindly take that
11 answer again. It's not clear.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, can you repeat your answer,
13 picking up from the part where you said, "Gullit was using" and
14 then continue from there. You are referring to the radio set
15:39:08 15 that Gullit was using. Continue from there, please.

16 THE WITNESS: I said it was Elugema who was controlling it.
17 He was the radio man for Gullit.

18 MS ALAGENDRA:

19 Q. Witness, when Mosquito said, "Whatever thing you wanted
15:39:29 20 call me and I will ensure that I support you", did you come to
21 know what that meant?

22 A. Yes, my Lord.

23 Q. What did it mean?

24 A. Well, Buzzy informed him that now the ECOMOG have started
15:39:49 25 attacking and that we were running out of ammunition. He said so
26 they are pressing on us hard. He said if we allow the ECOMOG
27 they will go as far as Kono, so Mosquito said he will ensure that
28 he sends ammunition that will enable us to block ECOMOG so that
29 they can't get to Masiaka or so.

1 Q. Witness, do you recall if Mosquito did in fact send
2 ammunition to Bazzy?

3 A. Yes, we received ammunition.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Pause please, Mr Witness. Mr Anyah?

15:40:31 5 MR ANYAH: I would be grateful if learned counsel could
6 provide some foundation for both the conversation and now this
7 subsequent delivery of ammunition.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Alagendra, you have heard the
9 objection. Have you any reply?

15:40:46 10 MS ALAGENDRA: Yes, your Honour, the witness has been
11 testifying he was present during this communication.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: There is more to it than that,
13 Ms Alagendra. We don't have times and I don't know where the
14 conversation took place. I am not quite sure what counsel for
15 the Defence is saying.

15:41:05 16 MR ANYAH: No, what I am saying is we have jumped back to
17 when Elugema was the radio operator for Gullit and that took us
18 back to January 1999. I am still not clear on what month this
19 conversation was taking place. And then counsel initially
15:41:20 20 phrased the question and I picked it up - I'm sorry, counsel
21 opposite said, "Did you come to know what Sam Bockarie meant when
22 he said, 'If you need any assistance I will provide it to you'?"

23 That to me indicates that at the time of the conversation
24 the witness may not have known what exactly Sam Bockarie meant.
15:41:45 25 At some subsequent point in time that may have become the time
26 when it became apparent to him that Sam Bockarie meant he would
27 avail them of supplies or ammunition if they needed it. In any
28 event, whichever way you interpret it, I am not particularly
29 clear at the time period when this communication took place

1 between Bazy and Bockarie and neither is it clear as to when the
2 ammunition was provided.

3 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, if I could just briefly
4 respond first. The witness started talking about this
15:42:15 5 communication when I asked him what happened in Makolo. So in
6 terms of where it is taking place, it is taking place in Makolo.

7 Now in relation to Elugema, the witness's description of
8 who Elugema was and what he was doing in January 1999 was as a
9 result of my questions to him just to elicit evidence on who
15:42:39 10 Elugema is and when he came to join the group, just to make it
11 clear, this name just popped up for the first time now, and I had
12 just started questions relating to the issue on the ammunitions
13 and I was intending to cover this issue in more detail including
14 time frame and how the witness came to know.

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, if you can do that, because I think
16 Mr Anyah has got a point that there is a vagueness as to time and
17 place. So please deal with those matters as you progress through
18 your examination-in-chief.

19 MS ALAGENDRA: I will, your Honour. Thank you for that:

15:43:15 20 Q. Witness, this communication that is taking place between
21 Bazy and Mosquito, where did it take place? Can you just repeat
22 that?

23 A. In Makolo. When we retreated from Makolo. It was in
24 Makolo that this communication took place.

15:43:39 25 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, the witness said "Newton".

26 THE WITNESS: I said when we retreated from Newton and came
27 to Makolo.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: I did hear the witness say that.

29 MS ALAGENDRA:

1 Q. When was that, witness?

2 A. Well, this was April/May 1999. That was when this
3 occurred.

4 Q. Now this communication between with Bazzy and Mosquito, how
15:44:06 5 do you know about it?

6 A. As I said, I was with Bazzy together with Bomb Blast,
7 because we were together when Elugema called that he has got a
8 call from Mosquito and he wants to talk to Bazzy. So all of us
9 went to the set. I was present when this was going on.

10 Q. Now, witness, you also told the Court that the support
11 Mosquito was talking about was ammunition?

12 A. Yes, my Lord.

13 Q. How do you know that is what Mosquito meant when he said
14 support?

15 A. Well, as I said, because Bazzy told him that, "Please, sir,
16 now the ECOMOG is pressing hard on the troop." He said, "If we
17 allow them they will go as far as Kono." He said, "At the moment
18 I am out of ammunition." So Mosquito say, "Well, okay, I will
19 send ammunition so that you will be able to attack their
15:45:29 20 positions, thus stopping them from crossing over."

21 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, I heard the witness say
22 Masi aka.

23 THE INTERPRETER: Masi aka, sorry.

24 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Interpreter, what was that that you
15:45:48 25 said?

26 THE INTERPRETER: Thus stopping them from crossing over to
27 Masi aka.

28 MS ALAGENDRA:

29 Q. Witness, did Mosquito send ammunition to Bazzy?

1 A. Yes, my Lord.

2 Q. How long after this communication was the ammunition sent?

3 A. Well, it was after we had finally withdrawn from the
4 highway and formed the West Side Base. That was when this
15:46:23 5 ammunition came when we attacked the ECOMOG positions.

6 Q. How did you know that this ammunition came?

7 A. Well, when we went - when we withdrew and formed the
8 headquarters at Gberibana some men came with this ammunition.

9 Q. Where were you when the men came with the ammunition?

10 A. We were at the headquarters. At that time we had formed
11 the headquarters at Gberibana. That's when they came with them.
12 At that time Bazy had made his various appointments. That was
13 when the ammunition came. It was this ammunition that we used to
14 attack various ECOMOG positions.

15 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, for the record Gberibana is
16 G-B-E-R-I-B-A-N-A:

17 Q. Witness, is Gberibana known by any other name?

18 A. Well, the name that it was known by is that it was called
19 West Side Base, West Side. That is how they called it.

20 Q. But the location itself, was it known by any other name?

21 A. Well, it is close to Mansumana, in that area between
22 Mansumana and Masiaka. As I said, they used to call there the
23 West Side.

24 Q. The ammunition that came to Gberibana, when did it come?

25 A. There was around, as I said, April/May '99 when we had
26 formed the headquarters and the other battalions.

27 Q. Who brought this ammunition?

28 A. You had some fighters who came. They were mixed, SLAs and
29 RUFs, they came with it. I have missed the commander's name. He

1 brought the ammunitions. He came with AK rounds and mortar bombs
2 and RPG bombs.

3 Q. How did you know that this was the ammunition that was sent
4 by Mosquito to Bazy?

15:49:19 5 A. Well, at that time the commander whom I was with, they had
6 made him D0, director of operations, so when these people came to
7 the camp, because the area they used to enter is towards Bazy's
8 place, we were sitting down there because they had informed us
9 that they were on their way. So we were sitting down there, the
10 director of operations was there, Bazy, Junior Lion, who was
11 operations commander, was also there. We were all sitting down
12 there when they came.

13 Q. Witness, going back now to the time of this communication
14 in Makolo, did anything happen after this communication?

15:50:12 15 A. Yes, my Lord.

16 Q. What happened?

17 A. Well, after this communication immediately Bazy ordered
18 that we should start creating obstacles on the highway. We
19 started digging the highway, the Freetown-Masiaka Highway. We
15:50:38 20 dug it very deep and wide so that no vehicle will cross over,
21 neither an armoured car. From there Bazy ordered that now that
22 the ECOMOG want to advance towards Makolo, he said we should go
23 to Mamamah and dress Mamamah well, that is we should take
24 civilians and kill them to make the area fearful.

15:51:09 25 Q. Witness, who was digging the highway as you said?

26 A. This was done by the civilians who were with us. We used
27 them to dig the highway.

28 Q. Where is Mamamah?

29 A. Mamamah is also in the Koya rural district.

1 Q. Now, when you say Bazy ordered you to go to Mamamah and
2 dress Mamamah well, what does that mean?

3 A. Well, that is the civilians who were around that area,
4 because we met some civilians there, we should capture them and
15:51:59 5 fearful the area so that when ECOMOG comes they will be
6 frightened by what was happening.

7 Q. When you say "capture them and fearful the area", what do
8 you mean?

9 A. That is to execute them, display their corpses in the
15:52:22 10 street.

11 Q. After Bazy gave these orders in relation to Mamamah, did
12 anything happen in Mamamah?

13 A. Well, he had one of his boys whom they called Kankankan,
14 that was what we used to call him, Captain Blood, they went and
15:52:46 15 left us in Makolo for the operation in Mamamah.

16 Q. Witness, can you repeat the name of the person again?

17 A. We used to call him Kankankan, K-A-N-K-A-N-K-A-N,
18 Kankankan.

19 Q. You say, "They went and left us for the operation in
15:53:21 20 Mamamah", what do you mean?

21 A. Well, as I said, he appointed Captain Blood, Kankankan and
22 others. They moved whilst we were based in Mamamah with him.
23 They went to execute the order that Bazy had given them.

24 Q. Witness, you said this order that Bazy gave was to dress
15:53:47 25 Mamamah well.

26 A. Yes, my Lord.

27 Q. So where did this group go to carry out the orders?

28 A. They went to Mamamah, because from Makolo to Mamamah is not
29 a far distance, because they went there and made the junction

1 fearful.

2 Q. Did you go on this operation?

3 A. No, my Lord. I was with Bazzy and the others.

4 Q. Do you know what happened during this operation in Mamamah?

15:54:30 5 A. Well, the only thing that I know was when we retreated from
6 Mamamah - sorry, from Makolo, when we were coming to Mamamah, the
7 place was well-dressed. We met Kankankan and Blood, they were
8 there, and they said, "Please, sir, the operation is over." They
9 hacked people and displayed their corpses in the street. They
10 were strewn all over on the highway, about 15 people whom I saw
11 when they dressed up Mamamah.

12 Q. How do you know this?

13 A. Well, as I said, when we left Makolo and we were coming to
14 the rear, we met Kankankan and Blood and I saw the people and I
15 myself confirmed that, yes, we have displayed. Even when ECOMOG
16 dislodged us, over the international media they spoke about that,
17 that Mamamah attack, the display of corpses in Mamamah.

18 Q. When you say over the international media, do you recall
19 which international media spoke about this incident?

15:55:38 20 A. Yes, my Lord, it was the BBC. We had our correspondent who
21 was in Freetown. He sent this report. I have forgotten his
22 name. He was the person who was sending most of the reports. He
23 was moving with ECOMOG.

24 Q. Witness, these 15 people who were killed in Mamamah, were
15:56:00 25 you able to tell their age group?

26 A. Well, you had children who were amongst some women and men.
27 That was what I saw, but there were about 15, those who were
28 displayed.

29 Q. What happened after the civilians were killed in Mamamah?

1 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I may have missed this, but I
2 thought the witness said he was left behind in Makolo and never
3 went to Mamamah. I am reading from page 134.

15:56:48

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: If you see 136 "when we left Makolo",
5 line 1 of 136.

6 MR ANYAH: Yes, I see it.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: "We were coming to the rear and we met
8 Kankankan and Blood and I saw the people", so he seems to say he
9 left and then met up with them. That was my understanding,

15:57:02

10 Mr Anyah.

11 MR ANYAH: Yes, I withdraw the objection. Thank you.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Ms Alagenda, please proceed.

13 MS ALAGENDRA: Thank you, your Honour:

15:57:13

14 Q. Witness, what happened after the civilians were killed in
15 Mamamah?

16 A. Well, as I said, the troop we withdrew from that area and
17 came towards Magbuntoso, Mile 38, the ECOMOG was pressing on us
18 so we came to that area. After we had left Makolo and seen that
19 dressing, we came to Magbuntoso, that is Mile 38, and Bazy

15:57:43

20 ordered Foyoh to go with the family members to search for a place
21 in the jungle within --

22 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he repeat the area.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: The name of the area you mentioned in the
24 jungle, Mr Witness, please, for the interpreter? You said Foyoh
25 was ordered by Bazy to go with the family members. What is the
26 place?

15:58:10

27 THE WITNESS: I called Okra Hill. We called it Okra Hill
28 in Krio.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you.

1 MS ALAGENDRA:

2 Q. Witness, where is Okra Hill?

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okra Hill, not Opera Hill, Ms Alagendra.

4 I thought I heard you say - apologies, I thought you said

15:58:40 5 "Opera".

6 MS ALAGENDRA: I said Okra Hill:

7 Q. Witness, where is Okra Hill?

8 A. Well, it too is within just between Matiti and Masiaka, but
9 it too is part of the Koya rural district.

15:58:58 10 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, at this point can I request
11 that the witness be given a map of Freetown which appears at page
12 labelled, S17 of the map book. Your Honour, can I ask that the
13 map be zoomed out a little bit so that it is clearer.

14 MS MUZIGO-MORRISON: That is the maximum it can go.

16:01:22 15 MS ALAGENDRA:

16 Q. Witness, do you see the map of Freetown in front of you?

17 A. Yes, my Lord.

18 Q. In your testimony yesterday and today you named several
19 locations in Freetown. I am going to ask you to mark some of

16:01:48 20 these locations for the Court. Do you understand that, witness?

21 A. Yes, my Lord.

22 Q. First of all, witness, you told the Court that there were
23 two groups entering into Freetown?

24 A. Yes, my Lord.

16:02:17 25 Q. You told the Court that your group was coming in through
26 the Old Road?

27 A. Yes, my Lord.

28 Q. And the second group was coming in from the New Road?

29 A. Yes, my Lord.

1 Q. And you told the Court that on your way your group --

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah?

3 MR ANYAH: I wonder if we can use the names of the roads.

4 I remember Old Shell Road and there was - confusing in my view,

16:03:04 5 there was confusing evidence as to which was the New Road and

6 which was the Old Road.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: It is the names. There is a road called

8 Old Road.

9 MR ANYAH: Counsel is using the word --

16:03:21 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, let us be clear on which road is

11 which so if in fact there is, as counsel says --

12 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, if I can just be clear. I am

13 just putting to him first what he said and then I would like to

14 clarify that with him before he actually goes into the map.

16:03:41 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: I will allow counsel to proceed in that

16 way, Mr Anyah.

17 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

18 MS ALAGENDRA:

19 Q. Witness, do you recall the name of the road that you took

16:03:53 20 coming into Freetown?

21 A. Yes, my Lord.

22 Q. What is it?

23 A. As I said, we moved by Calaba Town which is the Old Road,

24 we came to Wellington, also the Old Road, and up to Mess Mess and

16:04:23 25 from Mess Mess up to - we have the Kissy Bypass Road. Up to

26 Fisher Lane is Kissy Bypass Road. Up to PWD is also Kissy Bypass

27 Road. When you branch off the other area the Blackhall Road.

28 That Blackhall Road goes up to Upgun.

29 Q. And the road used by other group to enter into Freetown, do

1 you remember the name of the road?

2 A. Yes, that was the Freetown Waterloo Road. They also
3 started - they started from the New Road which is by the tobacco
4 company, they moved up to [indiscernible], we had Porty, Kissy
16:05:33 5 Mess Mess and they used the highway still and they went up to
6 Ferry Junction and they surfaced and branched at Upgun and they
7 used the Ross Road and surfaced at Fourah Bay Road and moved
8 straight to Savage Square. And they used the Guard Street and
9 surfaced at the Eastern Police. Whilst we used - from Upgun we

16:06:13 10 used Kissy Road up to Savage Square, Mountain Cut and also got to
11 Eastern Police and branched off at Goderich Street and went to
12 State House.

13 Q. Witness, can you look at the map in front of you and
14 identify where is the Kissy Bypass Road?

16:06:54 15 A. This is the Kissy Bypass Road here.

16 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Could you just please move the map to
17 where we can actually see what he is doing, because he is off the
18 screen now. Mr Witness, please indicate again Kissy Bypass.

19 THE WITNESS: This is Kissy Bypass.

16:07:55 20 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honour, I am going to ask the witness
21 to draw a line through the route his group took until Eastern
22 Police, because it seems the names of the roads are stretched
23 over, so if he were to circle that he may be circling over other
24 areas he may need to be marking.

16:08:31 25 THE WITNESS: I want to remind the Court that for example
26 Kissy Street, it was formally Kissy Street and that was changed
27 by the government to Sani Abacha Street. New Freetown Waterloo
28 Road, they used to called there Bai Bureh but it's now Freetown
29 Waterloo Road. So I want to Court to know about that. That's

1 the new road. So if you see any changes I don't want you to say
2 that that is not the name. Some of the names were changed.
3 That's what happened in Freetown.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you for that clarification,
16:09:04 5 Mr Witness. I noticed a road you mentioned and we will take note
6 of what you say if we come to it.

7 MS ALAGENDRA:
8 Q. Witness, first of all can you mark on the map in front of
9 you Eastern Police station. Do you see it on the map? For that
16:09:28 10 use the black pen, witness, if you have one. Could you put a
11 number 1 next to that, please?

12 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Is it possible to zoom this particular
13 area really on the screen so that we can see better, to magnify
14 that is.

16:10:40 15 MS ALAGENDRA:
16 Q. Witness, on the map in front of you, can you now see
17 whether the State House appears there?

18 A. No, because - no, State House does not appear here.

19 Q. Now, witness, you can move the map so --

16:11:09 20 A. Yes, I have seen State House.

21 Q. Can you circle State House and put a number 2 next to it.
22 Witness, using the green highlighter, could you mark out the
23 route taken by your group which you said came through Kissy
24 Bypass until you reach Eastern Police. Witness, did you draw it
16:13:04 25 right up to Eastern Police?

26 A. Yes, my Lord.

27 Q. Now if you could use another colour highlighter and draw
28 the route taken by the second group?

29 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: But could we first see this actually on

1 the screen? It means adjusting the picture before you move on to
2 the next route, please.

3 MS ALAGENDRA:

16:14:36

4 Q. Witness, using another colour highlighter can you mark the
5 other route taken by the other group that you said passed through
6 Fourah Bay Road. Witness, you told the Court that after --

7 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Could we see where that route begins,
8 please? We cannot see on the screen.

9 MS ALAGENDRA:

16:16:25

10 Q. Witness, you testified that after the burning of Eastern
11 Police your group took Goderich Street and headed to the State
12 House while the other group took Sani Abacha Street to the State
13 House, am I correct?

14 A. Yes, my Lord.

16:16:44

15 Q. Using the green highlighter, can you mark the road from
16 Eastern Police to the State House used by your group?

17 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Is it possible to zoom in a bit, please?
18 The opposite way.

19 MS ALAGENDRA:

16:18:18

20 Q. Using the other pen, could you mark the route taken by the
21 other group to the State House. Witness, in your testimony you
22 spoke about the CID building. Do you see that on the map?

23 A. Well, CID was in the Ministry of Defence office. That was
24 where the CID was, Ministry of Defence office.

16:19:28

25 Q. Do you see the Ministry of Defence office on the map?

26 A. Yes, my Lord.

27 Q. Can you circle it and put a number 3 next to it. You spoke
28 about the central police station. Do you see that on the map?

29 A. Yes, my Lord.

1 Q. Can you circle it and put a number 4 next to that. You
2 spoke about harbour police station. Do you see that on the map?

3 A. Yes, my Lord.

4 Q. Can you circle that and put number 5 next to that. You
16:21:20 5 spoke about the big market. Do you see that on the map?

6 A. Yes, my Lord.

7 Q. Can you circle that and put number 6 next to it. You spoke
8 about PWD. Do you see that on the map?

9 A. Yes, this is the junction.

16:22:20 10 Q. Can you circle it and put number 7 next to PWD.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Could we have the map moved a little so
12 that we can see that, please.

13 MS ALAGENDRA:

14 Q. You spoke about an area, Fourah Bay. Do you see Fourah Bay
16:22:52 15 on the map?

16 A. Yes, my Lord, it is here within this area. This covers
17 Davies Street, Arouna Street, Canton Street, all this area is
18 Fourah Bay. I can say this entire area.

19 Q. Witness, can you circle the area that you say is the Fourah
16:23:52 20 Bay area that you referred to in your testimony and put number 8
21 next to it. You spoke about Kissy cemetery. Do you see --

22 A. Kissy Road.

23 Q. Kissy Road cemetery, I am sorry. Do you see that on the
24 map?

16:24:47 25 A. Yes, my Lord.

26 Q. Can you circle that and put a number 9 next to it. You
27 spoke about Tower Hill. Do you see it on the map?

28 A. Yes, my Lord.

29 Q. Can you circle Tower Hill and put number 10 next to it.

1 You spoke about Savage Square. Do you see that on that map?

2 A. Yes, my Lord.

3 Q. Can you circle Savage Square and put number 11 next to it.

4 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Is that a square, or a road? He seems to
16:26:41 5 have circled a road.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: It calls itself a square.

7 MS ALAGENDRA: Yes, your Honour, Savage and further down it
8 says square:

9 Q. Witness, you spoke about Ugun.

16:27:08 10 A. Yes, my Lord.

11 Q. Do you see it on the map?

12 A. Yes, my Lord.

13 Q. Can you circle Ugun and put number 12 next to that.

14 MS ALAGENDRA: Your Honours, that will be all for this map.

16:27:52 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Ms Alagenda.

16 MS ALAGENDRA: Can I ask that this map be marked for
17 identification MFI-23.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, that will be MFI-23, one map with
19 the title "Freetown", as marked by the witness from 1 to 12.

16:28:11 20 Ms Alagenda, we had been alerted that there was about a minute
21 left on the tape and so this might be an appropriate time, if
22 convenient, to adjourn until tomorrow.

23 MS ALAGENDRA: It would be, your Honour, thank you.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, we are now going to adjourn
16:28:24 25 until tomorrow morning at 9.30. I remind you, as I have reminded
26 you each afternoon, that whilst you have taken the solemn
27 declaration you must not discuss your evidence with anyone else.
28 Do you understand?

29 THE WITNESS: Yes, my Lord.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Please adjourn court until
2 9.30 tomorrow morning.

3 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.28 p.m.
4 to be reconvened on Thursday, 24 April 2008 at
5 9.30 a.m.]

16:29:08

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WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION:

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