



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF
THE SPECIAL COURT
V.
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

TUESDAY, 31 AUGUST 2010
9.00 A.M.
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Ms Doreen Kiggundu

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura
Ms Zainab Fofanah

For the Prosecution:

Mr Mohamed A Bangura
Ms Maja Dimitrova

For the accused Charles Ghankay
Taylor:

Mr Morris Anyah
Mr Simon Chapman

1 Tuesday, 31 August 2010

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused not present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.04 a.m.]

09:04:38 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. We'll take appearances,
6 please.

7 MR BANGURA: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,
8 your Honours and counsel opposite. For the Prosecution this
9 morning, myself, Mohamed A Bangura, and Ms Maja Dimitrova. Thank
09:04:57 10 you.

11 MR ANYAH: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,
12 your Honours. Good morning, counsel opposite. Appearing for the
13 Defence this morning are myself, Morris Anyah, and I am joined by
14 Mr Simon Chapman. Thank you.

09:05:14 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I note the accused is absent.
16 What are we to presume?

17 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. Mr Taylor is indeed
18 absent, and he is absent for reasons that he is always absent on
19 Tuesdays, and I am sure your Honours are well familiar with the
09:05:31 20 reasons. We have a standing directive to proceed in his absence,
21 with his consent. Thank you.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, indeed, we are aware of the usual
23 reasons for which the accused is absent on Tuesdays, and we are
24 satisfied the trial may continue in his absence pursuant to
09:05:58 25 Rule 60(B) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.

26 Good morning, Mr Witness.

27 THE WITNESS: Good morning, Madam President.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: I simply remind you of your declaration
29 to tell the truth, which is binding on you today.

1 THE WITNESS: Yes.

2 WITNESS: DCT-008 [On former affirmation]

3 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR ANYAH: [Continued]

4 Q. Good morning, Mr Witness.

09:06:20 5 A. Good morning.

6 Q. Yesterday afternoon before the Court adjourned, I posed the
7 question to you about Zigzag Marzah and the sort of access
8 someone like Mr Marzah would have to the President of Liberia.

9 Let me read to you the question I posed and the response you
09:06:43 10 gave. This is from yesterday's transcript. I am at page 47521.

11 Mr Witness, the question was:

12 "Q. Would someone like Zigzag Marzah sit down and share a
13 meal with the President?

14 A. I never saw during that time - I never saw
09:07:08 15 Zigzag Marzah eating with his chief, Benjamin Yeaten, let
16 alone to even sit with the President and drink a cup of
17 water."

18 Let's pick up from there, Mr Witness. Persons like
19 Zigzag Marzah, you said that, as a bodyguard to Benjamin Yeaten,
09:07:32 20 he would sometimes follow Benjamin Yeaten to the

21 Executive Mansion or wheresoever the President was. To your
22 knowledge, did the President of Liberia have one-on-one
23 interactions, as in meetings, as in meals, with persons like
24 Zigzag Marzah?

09:08:00 25 A. No.

26 Q. How about radio operators?

27 JUDGE DOHERTY: Excuse me, Mr Anyah. Mr Witness, how can
28 you say "no" in that categorical way? Were you there when
29 Mr Yeaten and Mr Marzah were with the President?

1 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honour. I said "no" because
2 looking at the personality of Zigzag Marzah in this situation,
3 that is to say, even Zigzag Marzah - the special assistant to
4 Benjamin Yeaten who is Sampson Wehyee does not have that
09:08:56 5 privilege or any physical proximity to the President.
6 Zigzag Marzah was just a common servant to Benjamin Yeaten. He
7 was sometimes a driver, even though he may travel with Benjamin
8 Yeaten to where the President was, but he was a distance away
9 from the President as well as other bodyguards to Benjamin
09:09:25 10 Yeaten.

11 MR ANYAH:
12 Q. Mr Witness, on the record it appears that you made
13 reference to both Zigzag Marzah and Sampson Wehyee as assistant
14 to Benjamin Yeaten. Who was special assistant to Benjamin
09:09:42 15 Yeaten?

16 A. The special assistant or the special aide - the special
17 aide to Benjamin Yeaten was Sampson Wehyee.

18 Q. And when you say "assistant to Benjamin Yeaten, who is
19 Sampson Wehyee, does not have the privilege or any physical
09:10:07 20 proximity to the President", in that context are you speaking of
21 Marzah or Sampson Wehyee?

22 A. I am speaking about both of them. Marzah or Sampson Wehyee
23 were just bodyguards to Benjamin Yeaten.

24 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. I was going to ask you about radio
09:10:32 25 operators and what sort of access they had to the President of
26 Liberia. Let's take it in stages. Let's start with the time
27 period when you say you served as a radio operator at the
28 Executive Mansion. You told us it was from 1997 until late 1998,
29 when you moved to Base 1. In that period of time, while you were

1 at the Executive Mansion, can you tell us, for example, how many
2 times you, Mr Witness, saw the President of Liberia at the
3 mansion?

09:11:24 4 A. During the time that I was assigned to the mansion, I never
5 had the opportunity to see the President because he was very far
6 away from us, the radio operators. We may sometimes have the
7 privilege to see his convoy from the window of our office, but we
8 were a distance away from the presidents - the President.

09:11:54 9 Q. Well, if I recall on Tuesday last, 24 August, you said that
10 the radio room at the Executive Mansion was on the fourth floor.
11 You also said that the President's office was on the fourth
12 floor. Are both of those facts correct?

13 A. Yes.

09:12:20 14 Q. Are you saying that in over a year when you served at the
15 Executive Mansion you did not have the opportunity or privilege
16 to see the President?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Can you amplify your answer more for the judges? How is it
19 that you and the President never crossed paths?

09:12:37 20 A. Okay. Even though the office of the President was on the
21 fourth floor and also the SSS office was also on the fourth
22 floor, but on the fourth floor there was, let me say, a
23 demarcation. That is, the office of the President was somehow
24 distinct from that of the SSS office and there was a wall
09:13:13 25 dividing the President - the President's office from the SSS
26 office.

27 Besides that, all the radio operators were assigned to a
28 room that I earlier described wherein the base shift office -
29 where the base shift office commander's office was. Within the

1 base shift commander's office, it was divided into another
2 compartment or partition where the radio office was. And when
3 you were in there, you did not see or know any movement of the
4 President.

09:13:55 5 Q. Was your experience in this context of access to the
6 President typical of the experiences of other radio operators;
7 that is, did other radio operators have more or less the same
8 sort of access that you had to the President during your stay at
9 the Executive Mansion?

09:14:17 10 A. Exactly so.

11 Q. How about when you were posted and assigned at Base 1 from
12 late 1998 onwards, what sort of access, if any, did you have to
13 the President of Liberia?

14 A. At that time there was a very wide distance between myself
09:14:45 15 and the President at this time. I normally saw the President at
16 this time sometimes on a television or hear his voice on the
17 radio, the community radio or the FM radio.

18 Q. Was this experience you have described for us typical of
19 the experiences of other radio operators who were assigned at
09:15:16 20 Base 1 vis-a-vis access to the President of Liberia?

21 A. Yes, that was the same experience.

22 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Yesterday we were considering some
23 names and whether they meant anything to you. I'd like to
24 continue from there. Have you heard the name Liberian Mosquito
09:15:43 25 before?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. What does that name stand for?

28 A. First of all, Liberian Mosquito was a nickname that was
29 given to the AFL commander that was assigned in Lofa by the name

1 of Christopher Varmoh. But normally in Liberia when an
2 individual was --

3 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he repeat his testimony
4 slowly.

09:16:33 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause. Mr Witness, you need to
6 slow down a little bit for the interpreter. You were explaining
7 that normally in Liberia when an individual is something.
8 Continue from there.

9 THE WITNESS: As I said, in Liberia when one is slim and
09:16:58 10 tall and sometimes dark in complexion, the community or the
11 people referred to that person as a mosquito because a mosquito
12 is a creature that was not fat, it's very slim. So they referred
13 to that person as a mosquito. So Christopher Varmoh was such a
14 person; very slim, tall and he was referred to as Mosquito, so
09:17:31 15 that became his name throughout the war.

16 MR ANYAH:

17 Q. Can you spell his last name for the record, please?

18 A. Varmoh. V-A-M-B-O, Vambo. Christopher Varmoh. I may be
19 corrected later on.

09:17:57 20 Q. You referred to him as an AFL commander in Lofa. When was
21 he a commander for the AFL in Lofa?

22 A. I can remember Christopher taking assignment in Lofa from
23 1998 to '99 but I did not know when he left there actually. But
24 he was in Lofa when LURD started their offence - the offensive on
09:18:33 25 Liberia.

26 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Do you know somebody by the name --

27 A. Excuse me.

28 Q. Yes, go ahead.

29 A. And it was because of his assignment there as battalion

1 commander in Lofa when LURD launched the attack, one of their
2 spokesperson or commander said he was a mosquito spray because
3 Mosquito was assigned to Lofa as a military commander. So he has
4 come as an insecticide to kill the AFL Mosquito.

09:19:15 5 Q. Who said that he was now Mosquito Spray?

6 A. Mosquito Spray was one of LURD's spokesperson or LURD's
7 army personnel who said that on the BBC once, that he was a
8 mosquito spray.

9 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Do you know somebody called Ellie
09:19:45 10 Mabey, E-L-L-I-E M-A-B-E-Y?

11 A. No.

12 Q. Thank you. You spoke previously of Junior Gbarjulu and you
13 told us that he was the commander of the reactivated Jungle Fire
14 group. What was the relationship between Benjamin Yeaten and

09:20:12 15 Junior Gbarjulu?

16 A. Junior Gbarjulu and Benjamin Yeaten do not have any
17 biological relationship. That notwithstanding, he was the
18 military bodyguard commander to Benjamin Yeaten. In '98 he was
19 the SSU bodyguard commander to Benjamin Yeaten. And when Jungle
09:20:50 20 Fire was reactivated, he now became the Jungle Fire chief of
21 staff or overall commander.

22 Q. Did Junior Gbarjulu occupy any positions within the
23 security services of Liberia during the administration of Samuel
24 Kanyon Doe?

09:21:13 25 A. I don't know. I never knew Junior Gbarjulu prior to the
26 war in Liberia.

27 Q. Was Gbarjulu ever a member of the SSS?

28 A. No.

29 Q. Was Gbarjulu ever a member of the ATU?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. When was he a member of the ATU?

3 A. Gbarjulu became a member of the ATU when the SSS - excuse
4 me, when the SSU was dissolved. In some part of '98 or '99 when
09:22:05 5 the SSU was dissolved the ATU was formed. So all the SSS - I
6 mean, all the SSU personnel were told to go to the ATU base and
7 undertake the ATU training and then become ATU personnel. That
8 was where he joined the ATU.

9 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. You mentioned in passing during
09:22:35 10 your evidence the name Varmuyan Sherif. Who is Varmuyan Sherif?

11 A. Varmuyan Sherif was a member of --

12 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can he kindly repeat his
13 answer more clearly.

14 MR ANYAH:

09:22:58 15 Q. The interpreter did not understand something you said. Can
16 you repeat your answer again. You started out by saying that
17 Varmuyan Sherif was, and then we did not follow you after that.

18 A. I am saying that Varmuyan Sherif was a member or a general
19 of the former ULIMO-K of Alhaji GV Kromah and then during the six
09:23:35 20 month council government he was appointed as the - as deputy
21 director - no, excuse me.

22 Q. You are saying "Five-Six". What does Five-Six mean?

23 A. That was a code, Five-Six, the chief of protective service.
24 He was responsible for the movement of the President of the
09:24:16 25 convoy. He was referred to as Five-Six. He was in that position
26 during the council of state, a six-man council. And after the
27 election - after the elections of '97, 1997, he was brought to
28 Benjamin Yeaten by Joseph Montgomery. And I could remember
29 Montgomery telling Ben that Varmuyan Sherif was cooperative.

1 That is, he was cooperating with them even though he had been a
2 member of the ULIMO-K, but he was helping to disclose to the
3 government all of those government properties that Alhaji Kromah
4 hid after the transitional government was over. Alhaji Kromah
09:25:25 5 hid some government property and through Varmuyan Sherif those
6 properties were received - were retrieved. So Montgomery pleaded
7 with Benjamin Yeaten so that Varmuyan Sherif can maintain his
8 position as Five-Six. So he was accepted and he continued to be
9 the chief of protective service, which was the Unit 56, until he
09:25:57 10 became sick - he became mad.

11 Q. Thank you for that response. I will allow you to continue,
12 I just wanted to interpose a question. When did Varmuyan Sherif
13 become sick or ill?

14 A. Varmuyan Sherif became mad in '99, I think early in 1999 -
09:26:28 15 1999.

16 Q. What do you mean when you say he went mad?

17 A. He was mentally ill; that is, he became a madman.

18 Q. And what happened to him after that?

19 A. What I heard was that - when he became ill, the government
09:27:02 20 sent him to out of Liberia, I think maybe one of these African
21 countries, for traditional treatment. Then when he came back he
22 was still not mentally correct, but, as he was improving, he was
23 transferred from the SSS to the immigration, that is the Bureau
24 of Immigration and Naturalisation. That was what I heard of him
09:27:34 25 at last.

26 Q. When he was transferred to the Immigration and
27 Naturalisation Services, do you know what position he occupied in
28 the INS?

29 A. No, I don't know.

1 Q. And when was he transferred to the immigration services?

2 A. I do not remember the time, but what I do remember is that
3 when he came back he was transferred from the Presidential Guard
4 to the immigration.

09:28:08 5 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. What about the name Abu Keita, does
6 it mean anything to you?

7 A. No, I do not know the name Abu Keita.

8 Q. Thank you.

9 Madam President, I have some exhibits to show the witness,
09:28:29 10 and they are all previously admitted exhibits. What we have done
11 in the instances where an exhibit has prior markings by a
12 witness, we have created duplicates of the exhibit, and our
13 proposal is that the duplicates be shown to counsel opposite and
14 then be shown to the witness. They are identical to the actual
09:28:53 15 exhibits.

16 The first exhibit in question is Prosecution exhibit P-45A.
17 P-45A. To the extent that the original is marked in any way, I
18 have a clean copy here that could be displayed to the witness.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I wonder did you give a list of
09:29:27 20 these exhibits to the Court Management beforehand?

21 MR ANYAH: Yes, certainly, we did.

22 MS IRURA: Your Honour, P-45A is not indicated in the list
23 that was availed to Court Management.

24 MR ANYAH: Well, I let me check what email I sent to Court
09:29:49 25 Management, but I will take Madam Court Manager's word for it,
26 but --

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I think what would expedite
28 matters, even for Chamber, because we have a courtroom file,
29 folder, where we have all of these exhibits; we would also

1 appreciate a list of these exhibits so that they are posted.

2 This will save time.

3 So the first one you said will be 45A, and if we could have
4 the others.

09:30:12 5 MR ANYAH: Yes. I should say for the record, in my email
6 to the CMS on 23 August P-45A is listed, as is the alternative
7 exhibit, which is identical to P-45A, which is P-255. I have the
8 email here.

9 MS IRURA: I do concede, your Honour.

09:30:33 10 MR ANYAH: Let me give you a list of the exhibits. They
11 are as follows: P-68I. Madam President, some of these are
12 confidential. I will not deal with those ones in open session.
13 I will deal with the confidential ones in private session, with
14 leave of your Honours. P-68I is number 1. It is also identical
09:30:56 15 to P-152G. Number 2 is an audio clip, P-261. Number 3 is P-158.
16 Number 4 is P-159. Number 5 is D-414, which is the same as
17 P-387. Number 6 is P-98. Number 7; we have already used
18 number 7, which is D-141, it was the photograph shown to the
19 witness yesterday from Presidential papers, page 181 of the
09:32:02 20 Presidential papers. Number 8 is P-153A. Number 9 is P-68C.
21 Number 10 P-153B. Number 11 is what I mentioned earlier, P-45A,
22 which is the same as P-255. Number 12 is P-153C. Number 13 is
23 P-68G. Number 14 is P-397B. Number 15 is P-493E. Number 16,
24 P-265B. And number 17 is P-152D. Those are the exhibits I wish
09:33:24 25 to put to the witness.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. We'll have the first one now
27 put before the witness, that is, P-45A.

28 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: I thought the purpose of counsel giving

1 lists long beforehand was so Court Management could get ready.

2 It seems to me you are now looking for the exhibits.

3 MR ANYAH: Madam President, with the leave of your Honours,
4 may we just have counsel opposite verify the photograph I have of
09:35:18 5 the exhibit and we can show it to the witness.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, indeed. Could one of the people in
7 Court Management please collect the photograph. Can you please
8 put the picture on the overhead. Work on the focus, please.

9 MR ANYAH:

09:37:03 10 Q. Mr Witness, this is a photograph that the Court has
11 admitted in evidence as Prosecution exhibit P-45A. Can you take
12 a look at that photograph and tell us if you identify anybody on
13 the photograph.

14 A. Yes. I can identify two persons among the three in this
09:37:33 15 picture.

16 Q. Mr Witness, can you start from the left to the right and,
17 for those you identify, can you mention their names and an item
18 of clothing they are wearing - describe an item of clothing you
19 see them wearing.

09:37:50 20 A. Okay. I can identify the first on the right with a cap.

21 Q. Can you point to the person, please.

22 A. This person - this person.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: The left. That is the left of the
24 photograph.

09:38:12 25 THE WITNESS: The left. The left of the photograph, I'm
26 sorry. This is Zigzag Marzah. And next to him in the middle is
27 Daniel Tamba, earlier referred to as Jungle. These are the two I
28 can identify.

29 MR ANYAH:

1 Q. Mr Witness, since there are two persons in the picture with
2 a hat on, can you describe for the record an item of clothing
3 being worn by Zigzag Marzah.

09:39:08 4 A. Zigzag Marzah, a blue-like jean jacket and a jeans trousers
5 with a red T-shirt under it and a cap, a blue - blue and red in
6 colour. He has his hands - this is what I can identify in
7 connection with his dress code.

8 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness.

09:39:44 9 Unless there are any questions, Madam President, I intend
10 to move to the next one. And, unless your Honours wish, I don't
11 intend to ask the witness to mark it. It's already an exhibit.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, yes, that's enough. He has
13 adequately explained - described the clothing.

09:40:07 14 MR ANYAH: Could this photograph, which is Defence exhibit
15 414, also identical to Prosecution exhibit P-387, be shown to the
16 witness. Could it also be shown to counsel opposite, please.

09:40:48 17 Madam President, on this particular photograph, the version
18 that is P-387 had some words written around it, that is some
19 text. We have removed the text, and we have only retained the
20 photograph. The photograph is identical to the prior exhibits,
21 D-414 and P-387.

22 Q. Mr Witness, can you look at that photograph and tell us if
23 you recognise anyone?

24 A. Yes.

09:41:34 25 Q. Who do you recognise? Please point to them and describe
26 something they are wearing.

27 A. Okay. I'll begin from the left. The lady sitting here
28 with a yellow cap, a grip in front of her, she is - she was a
29 radio operator to the President, and her name is Oretha Gweh. In

1 front of her is what looks like a grip. That's a communication's
2 set, a VHF communication set, called Flyaway, Flyaway.

3 Q. Can you point at what you say is a communication set.

09:42:48

4 A. This. This. This is it. It's open and it's in the form
5 of a grip. This is the communication set that I'm speaking of.

6 Q. And the person, Ms Gweh, is whom? Just point to the person
7 Oretha Gweh.

8 A. Here is Oretha Gweh.

9 Q. Who else do you recognise in the photograph?

09:43:10

10 A. Next to her is President Taylor, in the military suit,
11 sitting in a big chair.

12 Q. Thank you.

13 A. And next to President Taylor is Benjamin Yeaten, wearing, I
14 think, blue-jeans suit and a slippers with a yellow - with yellow
09:43:41 15 and black stripes, with his arms crossed over his laps.

16 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. The next photograph for your
17 consideration is P-265B. Mr Witness, do you recognise anyone in
18 this photograph?

19 A. No.

09:44:49

20 Q. Thank you. The next photograph is P-153A. Mr Witness, you
21 are looking at a copy of Prosecution exhibit 153A. Can you tell
22 us if you recognise anyone in that photograph?

23 A. Yes. I do recognise two persons here, beginning with the
24 first man standing in a military jacket, with combat - with a red
09:46:11 25 T-shirt underneath it. He is Benjamin Yeaten. And next to him,
26 here, he also has a jacket on, he is Jungle, Daniel Tamba.

27 Q. The person facing the photographer, that you've pointed to,
28 are they carrying a gun or a weapon?

29 A. Those two I'm talking about are all carrying a gun. Ben

1 has a gun in his hand, with a red T-shirt under his camouflage
2 T-shirt, and a combat military cap. And here is Daniel Tamba,
3 Jungle; he's also carrying a gun.

09:47:24 4 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. The next photograph is P-158. And
5 we could do it at the same time as P-159; we could view the two
6 together. The first one is 158 and the next one is 159.

7 Mr Witness, you're looking at a photograph which has been
8 admitted as P-158. Do you recognise who is pictured in that
9 photograph?

09:48:18 10 A. Yes. His name is Jabaty. He is the one I mentioned
11 yesterday whose last name I do not know, but he came to Liberia
12 with Sam Bockarie during Sam Bockarie's final stay in Liberia in
13 late 1999, and he also joined the ATU. He's now in an ATU
14 uniform. He joined the ATU.

09:49:03 15 Q. Can we also look at P-159? Who is pictured in that
16 photograph, Mr Witness?

17 A. This is Jabaty.

18 Q. Is that the same person that's pictured in P-158, the
19 previous photograph?

09:49:39 20 A. Yes, this is the same Jabaty.

21 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is it possible to improve the quality of
23 the photograph that you show on the public overhead, please,
24 either with more light or something?

09:50:16 25 THE WITNESS: Here he's in his full ATU outfit.

26 MR ANYAH:

27 Q. And that's P-159. Thank you, Mr Witness. The next
28 photograph is P-153B, like Bernard. Mr Witness, do you recognise
29 anyone on Prosecution exhibit P-153B?

1 A. Yes, just one person.

2 Q. Witness, who is that person?

3 A. The person in the middle wearing a gown. His name is
4 Daniel Tamba, Jungle.

09:51:36 5 Q. Can you describe the gown, its colour or any other
6 particularity?

7 A. Yes. Daniel Tamba is wearing a blue gown with a design
8 from the chest to the neck, and it has a little opening right
9 around his neck, with a black shoe on and something in his hand

09:52:16 10 Looking like black, something that I cannot describe in his right
11 hand.

12 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. The next photograph is P-153C.

13 A. With the glasses in this person's face, I cannot identify
14 him actually.

09:53:17 15 Q. Very well. Thank you, Mr Witness. The next photograph is
16 P-397B. Mr Witness, do you recognise who is pictured in that
17 photograph?

18 A. Yes. This is General Benjamin Yeaten.

19 Q. By looking at what he is wearing, the attire that is
09:54:34 20 depicted, do you know when this photograph was taken, or can you
21 give an approximation of when it was taken?

22 A. This picture may have been taken in, I think, 2003.

23 Q. Why do you say so?

24 A. I said 2003 because it was during the course - course of
09:55:12 25 the LURD invasion that he was promoted to the rank of chairman of
26 the joint chiefs of staff and also general front line supervisor
27 with the rank of a four-star general.

28 Q. And do you deduce that from looking at the stars on his
29 beret and on his collar or shoulders?

1 A. I recognise him by his face.

2 Q. I understand that. We're asking about the issue of the
3 four-star general. The person depicted whom you've identified as
4 Benjamin Yeaten is wearing a beret with four stars on it on his
09:56:11 5 head, and then on his collar, on either side, are four stars as
6 well. What do those stars signify to you?

7 A. These stars mean he was called in Liberia a lieutenant
8 general.

9 Q. Very well. May we look at Prosecution exhibit P-493E.

09:57:26 10 Mr Witness, this is Prosecution exhibit 493E. Can you take a
11 look at it and tell us if you recognise anyone.

12 A. Yes. First from the left, I recognise this person. I know
13 him as General Alex, a brigadier general from the navy division.

14 Q. Did you say Alex or did - what did you say as his last
09:58:11 15 name?

16 A. I said I know him as General Alex. A-L-E-X, Alex.

17 Q. Thank you.

18 A. Here in the military outfit is General Benjamin Yeaten.

19 Here is General Benjamin Yeaten. Then at the back here you are
09:58:43 20 seeing an individual with a camouflage jacket and a black cap and
21 a yellow T-shirt with the same "Navy" written on it. I mentioned
22 him yesterday, if I've not forgotten that he had - in relation to
23 General Yeaten's trip to Sierra Leone in a helicopter in 2000.

24 He was the one who told me about what happened to them as stated
09:59:17 25 yesterday. He is Sylvester Willor, a former Special Forces of
26 the NPFL.

27 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Do you recognise anyone else?

28 A. I'm not too certain about this lady, so I don't want to go
29 further.

1 Q. Very well.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, did we have the spellings
3 Stephen Willor, or Sylvester.

4 MR ANYAH: Yesterday it was Sylvester.

5 THE WITNESS: Sylvester Willor.

6 MR ANYAH: The witness spelt it yesterday on the record. I
7 can give your Honours the page.

8 JUDGE LUSSICK: [Microphone not activated].

9 MR ANYAH: Thank you. For now those are all the
10:00:03 10 photographs I wish to show the witness. The rest I will apply to
11 show --

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, this last photograph, I do not
13 know if we have another witness who spoke to the personalities in
14 the picture the way this witness has spoken and described them.
10:00:25 15 I would suggest if you have a clean copy that he actually marks
16 it with the names.

17 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. Thank you, Madam
18 President.

19 Q. Mr Witness, that copy of the photograph you have, can you
10:00:38 20 take the felt tip pen and can you identify the persons you have
21 mentioned by drawing an arrow to them and writing their name and
22 any description you wish to put about the person.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just the names would be sufficient, not
24 the description. I see what you mean. No, I think the names
10:01:06 25 will be sufficient.

26 MR ANYAH:

27 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Can you please sign the back of
28 that document, date it with today's date which is 31 August 2010,
29 and please put your DCT number, 008. Thank you, Mr Witness.

1 A. Thank you.

2 MR ANYAH: Could the witness be relocated to his usual
3 seating position.

10:03:28

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, if you like, we can mark that
5 photograph. That is the replica of exhibit P-493E as now marked
6 by the witness DCT-008, that is now marked MFI-3.

7 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

10:04:10

8 Q. Mr Witness, I now want to go over with you references that
9 have been made to Base 1 and Benjamin Yeaten during the course of
10 this trial. Other witnesses have come before the Court, they
11 have testified about communications with Base 1 and they have
12 made references to Benjamin Yeaten. I will read to you various
13 transcripts, starting with those that were given in public
14 session.

10:04:33

15 The first of those is from 8 April 2008, starting at
16 page number 6889. If we go to line number 9, I will start from
17 there. Mr Witness, listen to this. A question was posed to the
18 question who testified. The question was this:

19 "Q. In the RUF you were operating on 7 megahertz?

10:06:00

20 A. Yes, sir, we operated on 7 megahertz.

21 Q. I heard you mention lower side.

10:06:33

22 A. We have the frequency and of course the mode. You
23 bring it down, it's the LSB. You bring it this way, it's
24 the USB, on the same frequency but different band. There
25 is no flow of communication. We can be on the same
26 frequency, but if we are not on the same band - take,
27 for example, if I'm on 70110 but on LSB, that person - or
28 let's say the other operator, on the same frequency, 70110,
29 but on USB, will never understand what we are saying. We

1 will not even get what we are saying on the radio.

2 Q. What do the letters USB and LSB stand for?

3 A. USB is the upper side band and LSB is the lower side
4 band.

10:07:35 5 Q. So these two were the different bands on which the
6 frequencies operate, is that correct?

7 A. Yes, sir. And we were on the 7 megahertz and the
8 Liberians were on the 6 megahertz, but there were certain
9 stations who had access to our net, they knew all our
10 frequencies and they had the authority to call, and besides
11 they had our code."

12 Let's pause there. A couple of questions, Mr Witness.
13 This witness appears to be saying that you could be on the same
14 frequency but if one person was on what he called the LSB, the
10:08:36 15 lower side band, and another person was on the USB, the upper
16 side band, that you would not be able to understand each other.
17 First of all, are you familiar with those terms LSB and USB?

18 A. Yes, I am familiar with those terms.

19 Q. What is meant by a band? What does "band" represent?

10:09:13 20 A. The word "band" on the VHF radio represents the frequency
21 or the number on which a specific radio is programmed for onwards
22 transmission.

23 Q. Now, when this witness told the Court that persons on
24 different bands but on the same frequency would not understand
10:09:54 25 each other, what is your explanation about that? What do you
26 understand about that?

27 A. Okay. This witness is saying that on the radio the band is
28 also like the room - to say the same room or airwave at which a
29 specific communication is transmitted on a particular frequency.

1 Yet it has a dividing column. That is, there is a system on the
2 VHF radio that is responsible to divide this band on a particular
3 frequency but in different rooms. That is, the upper side band,
4 that is the USB, and the lower side band, as he rightly
10:11:02 5 explained. When you are operating on a particular frequency but
6 on a different band, either on the lower side or the upper side,
7 as long as somebody is operating on the lower side band, that
8 person will not receive a particular communication on that
9 frequency but the lower side band. That means there is a
10:11:29 10 variance between the two of you.

11 Q. Mr Witness, just to clarify the record. The record
12 currently reads that: "As long as somebody is operating on the
13 lower side band, that person will not receive a particular
14 communication on that frequency but the lower side band?"

10:11:52 15 Now, if someone is on the lower side band on a particular
16 frequency and someone is on the upper side band of that same
17 frequency, will they be able to follow each other's
18 communication?

19 A. No. They would not follow each other's communication.
10:12:15 20 Definitely you are being given room so that the other operator on
21 that same frequency but in a divided room, so one that is
22 operating on the same frequency but on the USB will not monitor
23 those operating or transmitting messages on the same frequency
24 but on the lower side band.

10:12:49 25 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. How about the indication here that
26 the Liberians were on the 6 megahertz? Was it the case that
27 Liberia operated its radio equipment on the 6 megahertz?

28 A. No. But I want to explain something here. Okay. The
29 radio communication - the radio communication is not like - let

1 me say, for example, the telephone frequency that a particular
2 company is entitled to a particular frequency or a normal
3 operation. It is not like that. So on the radio communication,
4 as we were operating, we were not assigned to a particular
10:13:59 5 number or frequency. And, furthermore, there were two bands on
6 the VHF that were suitable, in terms of communication. These are
7 the 7 megahertz, as he spoke of, the 8 megahertz and then
8 sometimes the 6 megahertz. But the 7 megahertz was much
9 preferable, in terms of communication, because communication made
10:14:36 10 on any frequency, based on the 7 megahertz, that is the beginning
11 number of the frequency that begins with the number seven, was
12 much more suitable and very clear at the time. So the Government
13 of Liberia was operating on various frequencies based on the 7
14 megahertz, and sometimes we operated on the 6 megahertz, but we
10:15:02 15 were not assigned to a particular frequency; it could be changed
16 at any time.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: So, Mr Witness, when counsel asked you:
18 "How about the indication here that Liberians were on the 6
19 megahertz, was it the case that Liberia operated its radio
10:15:24 20 equipment on the 6 megahertz?" and you said "No", is that answer
21 accurate? You've just told us that Liberia sometimes operated on
22 the 6 megahertz.

23 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honour. I said no, to the point
24 that the witness there is trying to kind of assign the Liberian
10:15:51 25 radio communication just on the 6 megahertz. That was why I said
26 no. We operated on either of those megahertz, based on the
27 clarity of the communication or the clarity of the signal for
28 that moment.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: So when you say "either" you mean what,

1 What are you referring to, either of those megahertz?

2 THE WITNESS: I mean that we operated on the 6 megahertz
3 sometimes, based on the clarity of the wave, the radio wave, we
4 operated on the 7 megahertz, we operated on the 8 megahertz, and
10:16:33 5 we - even the 10 megahertz, if the wave permitted us, by
6 providing us clear communication. So, we were not assigned to a
7 fixed frequency; that is what I am saying.

8 MR ANYAH:

9 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you see the reference there to "we were on
10:16:58 10 the 7 megahertz". And when we read the following pages to come,
11 you will see that this person meant by this that the RUF in
12 Sierra Leone was on the 7 megahertz. At the time you were at
13 Base 1, communicating with Buedu, was it the case that Buedu only
14 operated on the 7 megahertz?

10:17:28 15 A. No. During the time there was communication between Base 1
16 and Buedu, communication was sometimes made on the 6 megahertz,
17 sometimes on the 5 megahertz and sometimes on the 7 or 8
18 megahertz, depending on the clarity or depending on their
19 selection, let me say. But they were not assigned to a fixed
10:18:02 20 frequency, as with the Government of Liberia. They also used to
21 change from one band to the other, one band to the other. At
22 times they would call and say "we have changed our frequency" and
23 they would say "this is the new frequency" and they would give it
24 to us.

10:18:20 25 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Let's continue. Line 28 on that
26 same page, page 889, question to the witness:

27 "Q. Now, when you say there were certain stations, which
28 stations were these?"

29 This is in relation to the witness's prior statement,

1 starting at line 25 of that page, to the effect that:

2 "There were certain stations who had access to our net,
3 they knew all our frequencies and they had the authority to call
4 and besides, they had our code."

10:19:03 5 We go to the next page for the answer, page 6890, the
6 witness responds:

7 "A. One Base 1 had our code. Base 1 was operated by an
8 operator called Sunlight.

9 Q. Where was Base 1?

10:19:23 10 A. Base 1 was located in Congo Town, that is to Benjamin
11 Yeaten's personal residence.

12 Q. And you say it was operated by?

13 A. Operator Sunlight, one, and two, Operator Dew."

14 If we skip a few lines to line 15 on the same page, there's
10:19:57 15 a question posed to witness there:

16 "Q. So the operators for the radio called Base 1 were?

17 A. The name Base 1 was the call sign of the radio, Dew,
18 Sunlight were the code names of the operators who operated
19 that radio.

10:20:27 20 Q. And you say that radio had access to the RUF code?

21 A. Yes, sir. They had a copy of our code and the other
22 station 020 at the Executive Mansion Ground, that was
23 operated by Sky 1.

24 Q. When you say 'operated by Sky 1', what do you mean?

10:20:59 25 A. Sky 1 is the name of the operator who operated that
26 radio with call sign 020.

27 Q. To your knowledge, who did the operators Sunlight and
28 Dew for the radio Base 1 report to?

29 A. They reported to Benjamin D Yeaten, Unit 50."

1 Let's pause there. Mr Witness, this person told the Court
2 that Base 1 had their code, Base 1 was operated by Dew and
3 Sunlight, and another radio station that had access to the RUF
4 code was 020 at the Executive Mansion. To your knowledge, was
10:22:02 5 there a radio at the Executive Mansion Ground with the call sign
6 020?

7 A. No. I never heard a code or a call sign, 020, assigned
8 anywhere.

9 Q. Are you aware of any radio station at the Executive Mansion
10:22:38 10 Ground having the RUF code?

11 A. No.

12 Q. When you spoke about the code yesterday, the code that was
13 brought by Memunatu Deen, you made a distinction between the
14 general RUF organisational code and the particular code that was
10:23:09 15 brought by Memunatu Deen. You recall that?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Is it accurate to say, as this transcript suggests, that
18 Base 1 had the RUF code?

19 A. That is not accurate.

10:23:31 20 Q. What is the more accurate statement in your view?

21 A. The more accurate status is that Base 1 had a special code
22 prepared for just Base 1 and Bravo Zulu 4. And the official code
23 for the RUF was not given to Base 1. More especially, that it
24 was not given to Dew and Sunlight. Memuna might have had it but
10:24:21 25 did not give it to Dew and Sunlight. The codes that were given
26 to Dew and Sunlight by Memuna were the special codes prepared for
27 the station in Buedu, Bravo Zulu 4 or Planet 1 and Base 1.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, are you saying that the
29 official code was different from the code that {redacted} were

1 given? The official RUF code was different from the code that
2 was given to {redacted} at Base 1?

3 THE WITNESS: The official RUF code was different from the
4 code that was given to Sunlight at Base 1.

10:25:09 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, I do beg your pardon. But how do
6 you know this?

7 THE WITNESS: Because the code was given, and Sunlight was
8 told by Memuna that this code was prepared particularly for the
9 communication between Bravo Zulu 4 and Base 1. And Sunlight made
10:25:36 10 comparisons whenever the RUF was transmitting, or whenever a
11 message was coming to Base 1. Whenever they were transmitting
12 messages, Sunlight tried to make comparison, copied down the
13 code, tried to decode it and it never corresponded.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: I must, I think, redact my own record.
10:26:00 15 Madam Court Manager, at page 33, line 7, in the comments of the
16 Presiding Judge, she is addressing the person to whom the code
17 was given. Please redact that person.

18 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

19 Q. Mr Witness, going back to the transcript, there is
10:26:30 20 reference to an operator called Sky 1. Do you know an operator
21 called Sky 1?

22 A. Yes, I know.

23 Q. Who is Sky 1?

24 A. Sky 1 is a Liberian. Sky 1 was a member of the
10:26:56 25 Anti-Terrorist Unit, that is the ATU. Sky 1 was also an element
26 of the ATU radio communications unit.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: What do you mean by "an element"?

28 THE WITNESS: When I said "an element", that means that he
29 was under the commandship of other commanders. He was not a

1 commander but a subordinate within the radio communication of the
2 ATU.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Was he a radio operator?

4 THE WITNESS: Yes, Madam President.

10:27:45 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Where was he based?

6 THE WITNESS: He was based at the ATU office within the
7 fence of the Executive Mansion, the ATU office within the fence
8 of the Executive Mansion.

9 MR ANYAH: Madam President, going back to the redaction
10:28:25 10 that your Honour ordered, this is at page 33, I think your Honour
11 spoke of perhaps one of two possible redactions. I just raise
12 this for your consideration. There is one where your Honour
13 starts by saying, "Are you saying that".

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, yes. I do see what you mean. Madam
10:28:54 15 Court Manager, the redaction is more than one, I think. The
16 Court manager has understood. We will have it redacted.

17 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

18 Q. Now, Mr Witness, going back to Sky 1, you told us where
19 Sky 1 was based. You said the ATU office within the fence of the
10:29:20 20 Executive Mansion. That office you're referring to, is it inside
21 a building?

22 A. This office is not in the building of the Presidential
23 Palace, which is referred to as the Executive Mansion building.
24 It was not in that building. It was apart from the building.

10:29:47 25 Q. Describe the structure or building in which the ATU had its
26 office, this office you are referring to. How many storeys,
27 for example, was it?

28 A. The ATU office building is about a two-storey building, a
29 ground floor and an upper floor, and in front of the two-storey

1 building was like a single security booth. Like, that was where
2 the radio for the ATU was installed. So that is to say that the
3 ATU radio was not within the very building of the ATU office but
4 an attachment to the ATU office building.

10:30:55 5 Q. And that ATU office building, is it different than the
6 building you referred to as the Executive Mansion?

7 A. It is very different. The Executive Mansion is an
8 eight-storey building, and the ATU office I'm describing is two
9 storeys. Here they refer to it as one floor because the ground
10 floor, they don't consider it as number one. But there the
11 ground floor, we start counting from it as number one.

12 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: And, Mr Anyah, further clarification.

14 This building, the ATU building where the radio was, was there a
10:31:50 15 radio? And if so, what was the code for the radio, the ATU
16 radio?

17 THE WITNESS: The ATU radio had a code, but I do not
18 remember now because I was not constantly dealing with them.
19 Yes, I mean, I was not constantly dealing with them.

10:32:18 20 MR ANYAH:

21 Q. Was that code 020 or 020?

22 A. That code, 020 or 020, is totally foreign to my knowledge.

23 Q. Let's continue with the transcript, over to the next page,
24 6891, 6891. Now, starting at line number 4, there's a question
10:32:56 25 posed:

26 "Q. Now, you also mentioned radio call sign 020 which you
27 say was at the Executive Mansion; is that correct?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. It had an operator whose code name was?

1 A. Sky 1.

2 Q. Sky 1. Now, who do you recall that - the radio at the
3 Executive Mansion reported to whom - or to who?

4 A. To the President.

10:33:29 5 Q. Who was the President then?

6 A. President Charles Taylor was in power at that time.

7 Q. Let us focus briefly. You say that these two radios
8 had the code for the Sierra Leone - for the RUF network; is
9 that correct?

10:33:53 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. How do you know this?

12 A. I was an operator, and when I was taken to Liberia, the
13 number of times I received a message from them in our code,
14 and besides, when I was to cross into Liberia, I was given
10:34:19 15 a special code which was distributed to operators Sunlight,
16 Sky 1, and the other radio that was in Foya, and that was
17 the code we used."

18 Let's pause there. We start with the statement that Sky 1
19 and the radio at the Executive Mansion - well, let's be more
10:34:53 20 precise. It is that the radio at the Executive Mansion reported
21 to the President, Charles Taylor. Lines 10 and 11, that's what
22 they amount to.

23 To your knowledge, Mr Witness, was the radio that was at
24 the Executive Mansion a radio that reported directly to the
10:35:15 25 President of Liberia?

26 A. No. The radio at the Executive Mansion did not report
27 directly to the President of the Republic of Liberia. Like I
28 said here, there was a system. The radio was based almost, I can
29 say, in the office of the base shift commander, and if there was

1 any information from the radio that the operators at the
2 Executive Mansion received, which was supposed to be handed over
3 to the President or that it was necessary for the hearing of the
4 President, those radio operators will give that information to
10:36:14 5 Colonel Elita Yates, the radio dispatch unit overall commander,
6 and she, in turn, will give the information to the base commander
7 that controlled the entire security of the Executive Mansion, and
8 the base commander will give that information maybe to the
9 Five-Six, which is the chief of protective service. So it was a
10:36:48 10 chain. It was a chain of command. They did not report directly
11 to the President. As I told you, they never had direct access to
12 the President, even though they were on the fourth floor.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: If I may inquire, what would be the
14 purpose of stationing a radio in the Executive Mansion, If you
10:37:14 15 know? What would be the purpose of stationing a radio at the
16 Executive Mansion?

17 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honour. You know, we are talking
18 about security network. Now, in security communication is
19 important. So the securities around the President needed
10:37:42 20 communication. So that was the essence of the radio being
21 installed, to collect or transmit information, either on the
22 short range or the long range. And also, it's less expensive, as
23 compared to telephones.

24 MR ANYAH:
10:38:13 25 Q. Mr Witness, through the years 1998, 1999, and up until
26 2000, did Liberia have a cellular telephone system?

27 A. Please repeat your question.

28 Q. Yes. I'm trying to follow-up on the President's question
29 about why you would have a radio at the Executive Mansion. What

1 other means of communication were available to the Government of
2 Liberia, let's say in 1997, when President Taylor became
3 President, starting with cellular telephones? Were those
4 available in Liberia in 1997?

10:39:02 5 A. There was no cell phone company in Liberia during 1997.
6 Even up until '98 or maybe 2000, there was no telephone - no cell
7 phone company.

8 Q. If someone wanted to relay information quickly, in the days
9 when there were no cellular telephones in Liberia, could they
10:39:26 10 have used a land telephone, for example?

11 A. What I also remember is that the land phone was not
12 effective. It was somewhat damaged due to the war.

13 Q. Were radios, then, very high frequency radios, of
14 importance when communicating messages quickly from one place to
10:40:01 15 another during the early part of President Taylor's presidency?

16 A. Please repeat your question.

17 Q. Yes. How important were very high frequency radios for
18 communication purposes during the years 1997, 1998 and 1999, in
19 Liberia?

10:40:24 20 A. A very high frequency radio was important at that time
21 because there was no telephone system in place, there were no
22 cellular phones, and even for the land phones, and even if it was
23 in existence, it did not cover the entire country. It was only
24 in circulation in Monrovia. So if something happened in the
10:41:03 25 rural areas or in up-country, wherein the information was about
26 security issues or it is a security information that the
27 government needed to know, it would take a very long time. That
28 means they would have to dispatch someone by car or send a
29 letter, at which time it will have delayed. So it was essential

1 at that time, and it helped to speedily disseminate information -
2 information to the security system or the security network.

3 Q. Now, we continue on that transcript, same page, 6891. And
4 you heard me read that this witness said that they were an
10:41:55 5 operator, that they were taken to Liberia and, when they crossed
6 into Liberia, they were given a special code which was
7 distributed to operators Sunlight, Sky 1 and the other radio that
8 was in Foya and that was the code that they used.

9 If we were to go to page 6912, the same witness said at
10:42:36 10 line 18:

11 "A. I can remember giving code to Sunlight myself and one
12 to Sky 1 when I was to get to Liberia."

13 And, if we went to page 7017 of 9 April, we will find out
14 that this witness said that they were in Liberia from June
10:43:10 15 to July of 1999 until the year 2001.

16 Now, Madam President, in the circumstances, I would make an
17 application, which would be that in order to accurately
18 effectively rebut this witness's evidence, the current witness
19 would have to know this witness's name. And I would like to make
10:43:38 20 this application in private session.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Bangura, this, I presume, was a
22 protected Prosecution witness. What is your view on this?

23 MR BANGURA: That is correct, your Honour, the witness
24 testified with protective measures, and the Prosecution does not
10:44:31 25 object to the witness's identity being disclosed to this witness
26 in private session. Obviously, the witness may be better able to
27 respond to questions put to him by counsel if he were given those
28 details.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. Madam Court Manager, we will

1 go into a brief private session because we're going to look at
2 evidence that was given by a protected Prosecution witness.

3 [At this point in the proceedings, a portion of
4 the transcript, pages 47555 to 47558, was
5 extracted and sealed under separate cover, as
6 the proceeding was heard in private session.]

7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

1 [Open session]

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

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, we have now returned to open
4 session, but just a warning from the Court that any information
10:54:08 5 you have received pertaining to a protected witness, and the fact
6 that that witness was here and testified, is confidential and you
7 are not to repeat it to anyone. It's part of the protective
8 orders of Court. Do you understand that?

9 THE WITNESS: Yes, Madam President.

10:54:30 10 MR ANYAH:

11 Q. Now, Mr Witness, the Prosecution witness's evidence we're
12 considering said that a special code was given to the other radio
13 that was in Foya. Yesterday when you testified, you spoke of
14 Amphibian Base as a radio base in Foya. You also referred to it
10:54:56 15 with the code name Forstrot Yankee.

16 Now, are you aware of that radio station in Foya receiving
17 the RUF radio code from an RUF radio operator?

18 A. No, I am not aware of that.

19 Q. Can we please go to page 4910, still the 8th of April 2008
10:55:26 20 transcript. I think I meant 6910. I apologise. Starting at
21 line number 3. Mr Witness, listen to this question posed to the
22 witness:

23 "Q. And the radios that were within this net, could you
24 just name them again, that were operating within this very
10:56:04 25 restricted net?

26 A. The stations I communicated with were Base 1, 020 and
27 that Foxtrot Yankee, and of course I had - the radio I was
28 operating in the jungle with General Yeaten was call sign
29 72-72, and the one left on the base was 72 Victor. So

1 wherever we went on jungle operations, I used the mobile
2 radio set 72, 072."

3 Now, Mr Witness, let me ask you a question about this. We
4 have been given a number of call signs here by the witness. The
10:57:07 5 witness says they were operating a radio in the jungle with
6 Yeaten with the call sign 72-72. The witness then said the one
7 left on the base was 72 Victor. So we have 72-72 and 72 Victor.
8 The witness then said whenever they went on Jungle operations
9 they used the mobile radio set 72 and they referred to it as 072.

10:57:39 10 Mr Witness, did Benjamin Yeaten have a mobile radio with the call
11 sign 72?

12 A. No. Benjamin Yeaten never had a radio with this call sign,
13 72-72.

14 Q. How about the call sign 072?

10:58:05 15 A. That is also negative.

16 Q. Forgetting for a moment whether it was a mobile or a fixed
17 radio, did Yeaten, to your knowledge, ever have a radio with the
18 call sign 72 Victor?

19 A. No.

10:58:25 20 Q. How about 72?

21 A. All these are totally strange.

22 Q. Thank you. We continue, line 11:

23 "Q. Before we talk about the period that you were over in
24 Liberia and were operating the radios that you have just
10:58:51 25 mentioned, let us for this moment focus on the time before
26 you left to go to Liberia."

27 And we go to line 18:

28 "Q. Within this period which radios were within the network
29 that could --

1 A. The same radios, Base 1, 20, and Foxtrot Yankee. If I
2 knew Base 1 was at that location that I have mentioned when
3 I cross into Liberia.

10:59:32

4 Q. And on the Sierra Leone side, which radios could
5 communicate to those radios?

6 A. Stations mandated to communicate with those radios I
7 have just named were Marvel and Planet 1.

8 Q. Who mandated or gave the authority for these stations
9 to communicate with --

10:59:54

10 A. Sam Bockarie."

11 Let's pause. Mr Witness, when you were stationed at
12 Base 1, was there ever communication, to your knowledge, with a
13 radio in Sierra Leone called Marvel?

14 A. No.

11:00:17

15 Q. When you were at Base 1, to your knowledge, did the radio
16 in Foya, the radio you referred to as Amphibian Base, alias
17 Foxtrot Yankee, did that radio, to your knowledge, communicate
18 with Buedu?

19 A. No.

11:00:48

20 Q. Did it communicate with Bravo Zulu 4 or Planet 1?

21 A. If they did, then I did not know. It's not to my
22 knowledge.

23 Q. Is it possible it could have happened and you would not
24 have known about it?

11:01:06

25 A. Yes.

26 Q. Thank you.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, we'll take our midmorning break
28 now.

29 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: And we will reconvene at 11.30.

2 [Break taken at 11.01 a.m.]

3 [Upon resuming at 11.32 a.m.]

4 [The accused present]

11:32:23 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, please continue.

6 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President. Madam President,
7 may it be noted for the record that Mr Taylor is now in
8 attendance at the proceedings.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, certainly, I've noted that.

11:32:38 10 MR ANYAH: Thank you.

11 Q. Mr Witness, before the break we were considering the
12 evidence of a Prosecution witness, TF1-516. I'd like to continue
13 from there. Could we please go to the transcript of 8 April
14 2008, page 6911.

11:33:06 15 Starting at line number 1, Mr Witness, listen to this. The
16 question was posed to TF1-516:

17 "Q. Could anybody else give that authority?

18 A. Sometimes General Issa, but really it was Sam Bockarie
19 most often giving mandate to call those stations, and
11:33:34 20 those stations as well could call us. Those stations could
21 call us, where we are called sometimes to tell Log, that
22 is Sam Bockarie, to put on the 2-1, that is to put on the
23 telephone. Those calls came from 020, call sign Base 1,
24 they --

11:34:03 25 Q. Continue.

26 A. They could call us and say, 'The principal on this side
27 wants the principal to get on the 2-1.' So we would rush
28 to inform Sam Bockarie to go on the telephone.

29 Q. You have mentioned the word telephone here. We are at

1 this moment talking about radios. Was there any other form
2 of communication with the RUF - was there any other form of
3 communication which the RUF used to communicate, apart
4 from radios?

11:34:42 5 A. No, telephone satellite. Mobile satellite phone.

6 Q. A mobile satellite phone?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. Who used the mobile satellite phone?

9 A. Sam Bockarie brought those satellite phones. He
11:35:05 10 brought the mobile satellite phone and told us he had been
11 given that phone by his chief.

12 Q. Do you recall when you first saw Bockarie with the
13 mobile satellite phone?

14 A. I saw him with that phone in Kenema, when I was
11:35:22 15 travelling.

16 Q. When you say he reported that he had been given the
17 phone by his chief, who do we refer to?

18 A. The President Charles Taylor. He was the one he used
19 to refer to as his chief."

11:35:45 20 And then over to page 6912, we see the question at the top
21 of the page:

22 "Q. You say you saw Sam Bockarie with a mobile satellite
23 phone in Kenema. When was this, can you remind us?

24 A. That was 1997.

11:36:07 25 Q. About what period in '97?

26 A. During the AFRC."

27 Let's pause there. Let's go back to page 6910 and consider
28 a few things. Mr Witness, you heard me read at lines 4 and 5
29 that this witness said they were sometimes called and they were

1 told to tell Log, that is Sam Bockarie, to put on the 2-1, the
2 2-1 being the telephone, that those calls came from 020 and also
3 from Base 1. When Base 1 called Buedu during the time you were
4 at Base 1, was Sam Bockarie referred to as Log, L-0-G?

11:37:03 5 A. No. Excuse me. Sam Bockarie was not referred to as Log,
6 as the witness has mentioned, by any operators at Base 1.

7 Q. What is the general code, in operator parlance, for a
8 telephone? How is a telephone referred to by radio operators in
9 code form?

11:37:39 10 A. The telephone, in regard to what is called a universal
11 police code, that is ranging from 10-1 up to 100. The telephone
12 is referred to as 10-2-1, 10-21 universally, according to the
13 universal police code. So this was not a particular code for the
14 Liberian government or any other thing. It is referred to that
11:38:21 15 universally.

16 Q. You heard me read what that witness said. The witness said
17 that when the calls would come, "They could call us and say, 'The
18 principal on this side wants the principal to get on the 2-1'."

19 During communications between Base 1 and Buedu, was anyone
11:38:52 20 referred to as the Principal?

21 A. No one was referred to as Principal during the
22 communication between Buedu and Base 1. No one was referred to
23 as Principal.

24 Q. You heard me read that the witness said that Sam Bockarie
11:39:19 25 had a mobile satellite telephone. The witness said Sam Bockarie
26 told them he had been given that phone by his chief and then the
27 witness went on to say that "chief" there meant President Taylor.
28 And we went on to the following page where it was disclosed that
29 the witness saw Sam Bockarie with that mobile satellite telephone

1 in Kenema in 1997 during the AFRC period.

2 To your knowledge, did Charles Taylor give Sam Bockarie a
3 mobile satellite telephone as far back as 1997?

4 A. No.

11:40:12 5 Q. When you say no, is it that you say that it did not happen
6 or is it that you do not know?

7 A. I don't know, and what I want to comment on is that the
8 witness is talking about - he's stating a date of 1997. At that
9 time, in 1997, the call sign Base 1 was not in existence. There
11:40:46 10 was no radio call sign called Base 1, and I never knew an
11 individual called Sam Bockarie. So I don't know whether he had a
12 phone at the time or not. I cannot comment on that. I don't
13 know.

14 Q. Very well. We are still on page 6912, which is where
11:41:13 15 I stopped before asking that we go to the previous page. Page
16 6912.

17 A. Excuse me.

18 Q. Yes?

19 A. You also mentioned the call sign for Sam Bockarie to be Log
11:41:32 20 between Buedu and Base 1. But when I was at Base 1, what
21 I observed between Buedu and the operators at Base 1 was that in
22 the first place - let me begin with the term Principal.
23 Principal was referred - refers to the head of an institution.
24 And even during our NPFL time of operation, we used the word
11:42:06 25 "principal" meaning the principal commander of a particular
26 group. But at this time, communication between Base 1 and Bravo
27 Zulu 4, which is Buedu, at this time, this term Principal was
28 totally avoided by the operators at Base 1. That is, when they
29 used the term Principal, anyone who could be monitoring at the

1 time would quickly notice that they are talking about their
2 commander or someone higher than them from their side or from the
3 other side.

4 And secondly, the term Log was not used at any time during
11:42:56 5 communication between Base 1 and that of Bravo Zulu 4 but
6 Sam Bockarie was referred to as The Subject or sometimes Master,
7 as well as 50 was also referred to as Victor Oscar or sometimes
8 Subject. So the term Log is totally foreign to me.

9 Q. Thank you. Thank you, Mr Witness.

11:43:26 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: But, Mr Witness, are you saying that for
11 a person who is inquisitive and wants to monitor Bravo Zulu 4,
12 you think they would not be curious to hear a strange name such
13 as Victor Oscar or something called - what was the other name
14 that you gave us?

11:43:54 15 THE WITNESS: Subject.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Or Subject? Are you saying that a
17 person, for example, the President or someone else in government,
18 would not ask, "So who is Victor Oscar and who is Subject?"

19 THE WITNESS: What I am saying is that during this
11:44:14 20 communication, somebody would expect people - we expected people
21 to sometimes monitor communication. That was why we were dealing
22 with codes. But in referring to a senior officer or to your
23 commander and you say the general term Principal, this - somebody
24 who may be monitoring this will quickly know that you are giving
11:44:45 25 a message to another person about your commander or about your
26 head of an institution. So this was why we avoided this term
27 Principal. But the term Victor Oscar would take time for anyone
28 to know what was Victor. Victor Oscar was a phonetic alphabet,
29 V-0. So that could be a serious homework for that person to know

1 who Victor Oscar was until the code is revealed to him or her.

2 MR ANYAH:

11:45:30

3 Q. Mr Witness, the codes that you have told us that were used,
4 Subject and Victor Oscar, are you saying to the Court that they
5 were chosen because they do not convey any hierarchy or rank or
6 superiority about the person they are talking about?

7 A. Exactly so.

11:46:00

8 Q. Now, going back to the transcript, page 6912, there is a
9 question by the Presiding Judge at - there is a question by Judge
10 Sebutinde at line 7 where it was asked, "Did they also share the
11 same code?" This is the radio net in both Sierra Leone and
12 Liberia. And then the witness answers:

11:46:29

13 "Yes, at some point in time, we had the same code. The
14 stations in Liberia I'm referring to were Base 1, call sign
15 020 and Foxtrot Yankee. That's Foya. There the helicopter
16 used to land. There was a radio station there which had
17 our code.

18 Q. How were these codes shared? How did they get your
19 code?

11:46:52

20 A. I can remember giving code to Sunlight myself and one
21 to Sky 1 when I was to get to Liberia.

22 Q. But before this time that you took codes to Sunlight
23 and to Base 1 there had been communications with Liberia.
24 Is that correct?

11:47:14

25 A. Yes, sir. Daf knew their code. Daf. And again --

26 Q. When you say Daf knew their code, what period are we
27 talking of?

28 A. Long before, before I went to Liberia, okay? And
29 besides, there was a man sent to work with Sam Bockarie.

1 He was a radio operator. In fact, at some point in time,
2 he led the signal unit. He was called Sallay. So most
3 times it was Sallay who was called to talk to his
4 brothers."

11:48:00 5 And we are now over at page 6913. Is that being displayed?
6 Yes, thank you. I'll repeat the sentence.

7 "A. So most time it was Sallay who was called to talk to
8 his brothers in a very" - then it's indiscernible -
9 "dialect that we did not understand but this man, Sallay,
10 got killed at some point in time in Foya and of course
11 nobody knew what killed him."

11:48:31 12 Mr Witness, let's pause there. The previous page I just
13 read, in responding to the judge's question, the witness said
14 that the Liberian stations had their code and those stations were
11:48:58 15 Base 1, 020 and Foxtrot Yankee. Now, we've covered Base 1 and
16 whether or not Base 1 had the RUF code. You have told us that
17 there was no radio station in Liberia to your knowledge with the
18 call sign 020. How about Foxtrot Yankee? Do you know whether
19 Foxtrot Yankee had the RUF code?

11:49:28 20 A. I don't know whether Foxtrot Yankee had the RUF code and I
21 don't know whether Foxtrot Yankee ever communicated with the RUF.

22 Q. Now, we addressed previously some of these issues but let
23 me ask you a question here. The witness says that - the witness
24 TF1-516 gave a code to Sky 1 in Liberia, and we will come to it
11:50:09 25 but you will find out that this witness said that they gave the
26 code to Sky 1 whilst Sky 1 was at Base 1. That is Sky 1 was
27 visiting Base 1 when this code was given to Sky 1. First
28 question for you: Did Sky 1 ever visit Base 1 at the time you
29 were stationed at Base 1?

1 A. Since Base 1 was installed and came into being as a radio
2 communication unit, I never saw Sky 1 at Base 1. I never saw Sky
3 1 at Base 1 and Sky 1 never visited Base 1.

4 MR ANYAH: Madam President, may I have a moment? I want to
11:51:34 5 cite the proper portion of the transcript. Madam President, the
6 reference I was looking for was to the page where the witness
7 said that they handed over the code to Sky 1 at Base 1. To the
8 extent that I have not found it, I will retract or withdraw that
9 question to this witness. I recall reading it but until we get
11:53:10 10 to it, I will withdraw that question.

11 Q. Mr Witness, to your knowledge, was Sky 1 ever handed the
12 RUF code by any RUF operator in Monrovia?

13 A. No.

14 Q. Thank you. Now, continuing with --

11:53:33 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is that no, he doesn't know or he's
16 saying assertively, no, he was never handed the code?

17 MR ANYAH:

18 Q. You understand the distinction, Mr Witness?

19 A. Yes, okay. No, I don't know but I want to make a comment
11:53:49 20 regarding Sky 1.

21 Q. Yes, go ahead.

22 A. I don't know, but Sky 1 may have been in possession of the
23 RUF frequency or their code. That is, Sky 1 once told Sunlight
24 that in early - I mean, late 1998, at that time, Base 1 had been
11:54:19 25 established. He once told Sunlight he, Sky 1, had a brother in
26 Sierra Leone with the rebel RUF, his brother's name was one
27 Superman. I don't know him anyway. Superman. And this Superman
28 had been in communication, had been in radio communication, with
29 him, with Sky 1, from Sierra Leone to Liberia, and that Sky 1 was

1 to make an arrangement for him, because Superman wanted an
2 apartment in Liberia. So according to Sky 1, Superman asked him
3 to make an arrangement for an apartment that Superman would rent
4 through Sky 1, that is, he would send the money or give the
11:55:22 5 money, I did not know by what means, but the money for the rent
6 would be given to Sky 1 and he would spearhead the programme, he
7 told Sunlight 1. So based on that note, I think Sky 1 may have
8 been in possession of the RUF frequency or code, but I did not
9 know whether anyone gave the RUF frequency to him, but based on
11:55:51 10 his explanation, it denoted to me that Sky 1 had been in
11 possession of the RUF frequency as well as the code.

12 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Yes. The reference I was looking
13 for is at page 7034 and it is the reference to TF1-516, saying
14 that Sky 1, the operator for 020, was met by that witness at Base
11:56:51 15 1, that it was at Base 1 that TF1-516 gave Sky 1 the code or the
16 tract. So, Mr Witness, since I withdrew the question, I ask you
17 again: Did Sky 1 ever visit Base 1 at the time when you were
18 assigned to Base 1?

19 A. No. Sky 1 never visited Base 1 at the time I was there.

11:57:19 20 Q. Do you remember an RUF radio operator handing the RUF radio
21 code to Sky 1 at Base 1?

22 MR BANGURA: Just a point of clarification.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause. Mr Bangura, please.

24 MR BANGURA: It's with reference - regarding the reference
11:57:45 25 counsel gave, I'm just trying to find the page. I'm not so sure,
26 we have page 7034. Is it in relation to transcript of 8 of -

27 MR ANYAH: No, Mr Bangura, I apologise. It's 9 April 2008
28 and page 7034. My apologies.

29 MR BANGURA: Thank you.

1 MR ANYAH: We will come to that transcript. I just went
2 ahead of myself.

3 Q. Let's continue -

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Then let the witness answer the question
11:58:16 5 that you asked because he didn't get a chance to do that.

6 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President.

7 Q. Mr Witness, can you please answer the question? Let me
8 repeat the question.

9 A. Okay.

11:58:25 10 Q. The question was: Do you remember an RUF radio operator
11 handing the RUF radio code to Sky 1 at Base 1?

12 A. Sky 1 never visited Base 1, and Sky 1 - {redacted} did not
13 receive any code from any RUF operator at Base 1.

14 Q. Thank you. Going back to the transcript of 8 April 2008,
11:59:04 15 page 6912, that witness told the Court, when the witness
16 testified, that Daf knew their code. The question to that
17 witness was: "Before the time when the witness took the RUF
18 codes to Sunlight at Base 1, there had been communications with
19 Liberia." The witness said yes. And the witness went on to say
11:59:33 20 that Daf knew their codes, as in the Liberian codes.

21 To your knowledge, Mr Witness, did Daf have access to the
22 Government of Liberia radio communication codes?

23 A. Daf never had access to the Government of Liberia
24 communication code, but Daf had access to the frequency, the
12:00:00 25 general frequency, of the Government of Liberia. That was where
26 he sometimes contacted Base 1.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, if you look at page 59, where
28 you repeat the question to the witness - let me just find it -
29 the question where you say: "Do you remember an RUF radio

1 operator handing the RUF radio code to Sky 1 at Base 1?" If you
2 look at the answer that the witness gave, do you reckon that we
3 should redact the person who did not receive any code?

4 MR ANYAH: I heard the witness give the answer and I will
12:00:53 5 leave it in your discretion.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think we should redact.

7 Madam Court Officer, if you see what I've referred to in
8 the answer, we will redact the person that received or that
9 didn't receive any radio codes.

12:01:11 10 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

11 Q. Mr Witness, on the following page, page 6913, the witness
12 went on to say that Daf was a senior operator, that Daf's actual
13 name was Dauda Fornie and then the witness went on to assign a
14 name, a last name, to Sallay, the person he spoke of previously,
12:01:45 15 he called the person as Sallay Duwor, D-U-W-O-R, and a question
16 was asked of the witness, line 29 of page 6913:

17 "Q. Now, who sent Sallay Duwor to Sam Bockarie?

18 A. At one point" - we are now at page 6914, transcript of
19 8 April. The witness answers:

12:02:22 20 "A. He came from Liberia. He was just a Liberian.

21 Q. But you know, how did he come to Sam Bockarie?

22 A. During the time the ULIMO-K had cut off, they cut off
23 the link between the RUF and the NPFL, Sallay Duwor,
24 together with jungle were left in a cut off in the jungle
12:02:51 25 around Foya, so when ECOMOG came to disarm the NPFL and the
26 ULIMO-K fighters, they crossed into Sierra Leone and stayed
27 with Sam Bockarie.

28 Q. You mentioned something about Duwor coming to help with
29 communications because of the problem with dialect.

1 A. Yes, sir.

2 Q. Is that correct?

3 A. Yes, sir.

12:03:23

4 Q. Was it Duwor's intention to come and help only or was
5 he assigned?

6 A. He was assigned.

7 Q. Who assigned him?

8 A. They came to Buedu. You know, the NPFL and the RUF had
9 the same command chain. They had that chain of command.

12:03:43

10 Q. So, are you able to say then who assigned him
11 specifically?

12 A. This man Jungle was superior to Duwor. He was once the
13 radio operator with them in the jungle, so when they came
14 to Buedu to Sam Bockarie he was assigned to stay with

12:04:02

15 Sam Bockarie to enhance smooth communication with the other
16 side.

17 Q. Now, you have mentioned the name of a man called
18 Jungle. Is that his real name?

19 A. Jungle was a man called Daniel Tamba, alias Jungle."

12:04:25

20 Let's pause there. This witness told the Court that
21 somebody called Sallay Duwor was assigned to Sam Bockarie to
22 enhance better communication. Indeed, he said to help with
23 communications because of the problem with dialect. And the
24 witness went on to say that both Duwor and Daniel Tamba, also
12:04:58 25 known as Jungle, were cut off when ULIMO-K had cut off the link
26 between the RUF and the NPFL and that they crossed over into
27 Sierra Leone and stayed with Sam Bockarie when ECOMOG came to
28 disarm the NPFL and the ULIMO-K fighters. Let's take these
29 matters in turns.

1 You spoke of communicating with the radio operator in Buedu
2 named Sellay. Did Sellay have a last name?

3 A. I don't know Sellay's last name but he was referred to -
4 but he was introduced as Sellay, and this was how the operators
12:05:48 5 at Base 1 used to call him.

6 Q. In the paragraphs I read previously, starting at page 6912,
7 this witness said that Sellay at one time led the signal unit.
8 He's referring to the signal unit associated with Sam Bockarie.
9 And you told us that the Sellay you spoke with was head radio
12:06:15 10 operator to Sam Bockarie. You remember telling us that?

11 A. Yes. I said that.

12 Q. The Sellay that you have in mind, was he Liberian?

13 A. The Sellay that I have in mind, I don't know whether he is
14 a Liberian but I knew him to be a Sierra Leonean because he spoke
12:06:38 15 the Krio fluently, and this was my own judgment, that he was a
16 Sierra Leonean.

17 Q. Do you know how it came to be that he was working for
18 Sam Bockarie?

19 A. No. I don't know.

12:06:57 20 Q. Did you know whether the person you referred to as Jungle,
21 also known as Daniel Tamba, that you first met in late 1998,
22 whether that person was previously cut off along the Sierra
23 Leonean-Liberian border when ULIMO cut off contact between the
24 RUF and the NPFL?

12:07:24 25 A. No. I don't know how Jungle went to the RUF or became a
26 part of the RUF, but I know - what I heard about Jungle was that
27 Jungle was a member of the RUF from the beginning of the RUF, but
28 I don't know how he got there.

29 Q. You heard me read the witness's evidence to the effect that

1 the NPFL and the RUF had the same command chain, they had the
2 same chain of command. You were a member of the NPFL, from the
3 early part of the war in Liberia, and you remained in the
4 Government of Liberia as an employee through the conclusion of
12:08:14 5 President Taylor's presidency. Did you know the NPFL to have the
6 same command chain as the RUF?

7 A. I don't know.

8 Q. When you say you don't know, is it that you don't know
9 whether they had the command chain or it's a lie that they had
12:08:33 10 the command chain, the same command chain?

11 A. I don't know because I became a radio operator, when there
12 was no cooperation between the NPFL and the RUF, as I was told by
13 previous operators. So in 1994, when I got into the
14 communications system, there was no link between the NPFL and
12:09:15 15 that of the RUF. So it was impossible for the NPFL and the RUF
16 to have similar - a similar command chain.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, may I interrupt with a
18 question?

19 MR ANYAH: Yes.

12:09:30 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness told us earlier that Sky 1
21 was a radio operator with the ATU at the Executive Mansion. Do
22 you know, Mr Witness, the real name of Sky 1?

23 THE WITNESS: Madam President, no. I knew him as Sky 1 and
24 that was his code. I don't know - I don't know his name.

12:10:00 25 MR ANYAH:

26 Q. Mr Witness, going back to this Sky 1, you mentioned
27 communication between Sky 1 and somebody in Sierra Leone. You
28 said Sky 1 had a brother in Sierra Leone with the rebel RUF, his
29 brother's name was Superman. What nationality was Superman, if

1 you know?

2 A. I don't know. And this was the first time that I ever
3 heard the name Superman, so I don't know whether this Superman
4 was a Liberian, but, based on what Sky 1 told Sunlight, if
12:10:49 5 Superman was really Sky 1's brother, then Superman may have been
6 a Liberian because Sky 1 is a Liberian.

7 Q. You said that Superman had asked Sky 1 to make arrangement
8 for the rental of an apartment that Superman wanted?

9 A. Yes.

12:11:07 10 Q. Now, this apartment, where was it to be rented, in which
11 city?

12 A. According to Sky 1, this apartment should be situated in
13 Monrovia city, because that was where, according to Sky 1, he,
14 Superman, wanted his family to move in. He wanted his family to
12:11:33 15 move into that apartment.

16 Q. To your knowledge, in which country was Superman's family
17 at the time he was asking Sky 1 to rent this apartment for him;
18 that is, at the time Superman was asking Sky 1 to rent the
19 apartment?

12:11:49 20 A. I don't know. I don't know.

21 Q. Do you know when communication between Superman and Sky 1
22 started?

23 A. No, I don't know. With the exception of the time Sky 1
24 said, I never heard --

12:12:12 25 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can he kindly repeat this
26 answer slowly and more clearly?

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause, Mr Witness. You have to
28 repeat your answer a little slower for the interpreter. Repeat
29 your answer.

1 THE WITNESS: I said, I don't know; I don't know what I was
2 saying again. Please repeat the question.

3 MR ANYAH:

12:12:42

4 Q. Yes, I will repeat the question. The question was: Do you
5 know when communication between Superman and Sky 1 started? And
6 you went on to say, "No, I don't know, with the exception of the
7 time Sky 1 said" - and that's where we lost you.

12:13:06

8 A. Okay. As I was saying, with the exception of the time Sky
9 1 explained to Sunlight that he had a brother who had asked him
10 to render this assistance to him, but Sunlight did not ask him
11 when Superman called him or when it happened.

12 Q. You gave us a time frame for when Sky 1 told Sunlight this
13 information. You said Sky 1 told Sunlight this information in
14 late 1998.

12:13:29

15 A. Yes. Sky 1 told Sunlight this information in late 1998 but
16 Sunlight did not ask Sky 1 when that, your brother, called you.

17 Q. This communication between Sky 1 and Superman, did you get
18 the impression that this communication was official Government of
19 Liberia business?

12:14:00

20 A. No. This was totally, as he had explained, it was a family
21 issue, it was personal. It had nothing to do with the Government
22 of Liberia.

23 Q. Do you know whether Superman had any family in Liberia?

12:14:30

24 A. No, but Sky 1, on the second occasion, after he had
25 explained to Sunlight about the arrangement in respect of this
26 apartment, he again introduced a lady, a girl, a light-skinned
27 female to Sunlight in a street. He said, "Oh, this is my
28 brother's fiancée" and Sunlight had known this girl before, but
29 he did not know her to be Sky 1's brother's wife or fiancée.

1 Q. Well, when you're referring to Sky 1's brother's wife, who
2 is the brother there?

3 A. The brother, Superman, Sky 1's brother that he was
4 referring to from Sierra Leone, who is Superman. Sunlight did
12:15:23 5 not know this girl to be Superman's girlfriend. And also, prior
6 to the first interaction with Sky 1, Sunlight - when Sky 1
7 explained about the arrangement in respect of an apartment,
8 Sunlight did not know the name called Superman.

9 Q. Did this fellow called Superman ever visit Liberia, to your
12:15:53 10 knowledge?

11 A. If he ever visited Liberia, then I did not see him.

12 Q. We will come back to this interaction between Sky 1 and the
13 person you referred to as Superman. We continue with the
14 transcript at page 6919, starting at line 17. Mr Witness, listen
12:16:22 15 to the question that was posed to the Prosecution witness:

16 "Q. You recall that you mentioned that there was a point
17 when there had been communication in fact long before you
18 moved over to Liberia, correct?

19 A. Yes, sir.

12:16:39 20 Q. And you said that the code was known, Daf knew the
21 code, and the number of operators also knew the code?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. Now you had said that at some stage you were restricted
24 from communicating with the other side. Is that right?

12:16:58 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Did you know the code at that time?

27 A. No, sir.

28 Q. How did you know then that this code was known by or
29 was common to radios on both sides?"

1 We are now at page 6920 the 8 April 2008 transcript:

2 "Q. How were you able to tell?

3 A. Daf at some point in time, whilst in Zogoda, used to
4 communicate with other side in their code and that was
12:17:38 5 quite different from the one we were using.

6 Q. Was this in your presence?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. And also later in Buedu, before you moved over to
9 Liberia you were, yourself, able to communicate directly
12:17:56 10 with the other side. Is that correct?

11 A. Yes, sir, I was receiving call - I used to receive call
12 and pass on information to them.

13 Q. And did you, yourself, receive calls from these radio
14 stations that you have mentioned on the other side?

12:18:17 15 A. Messages in code were left with the station sergeants
16 to receive, while I had the mandate to establish the
17 communication with them.

18 Q. Who did you communicate with on the other side?

19 A. Sunlight, Dew and Sky 1.

12:18:39 20 Q. And did you receive calls from these operators that you
21 have mentioned?

22 A. Yes, sir."

23 Let's pause there. Mr Witness, what this witness is
24 suggesting is that long before this particular witness moved to
12:18:57 25 Liberia, and I have given you a time period for that move to
26 Liberia, the witness testified they moved to Liberia around
27 June/July 1999 and they remained in Liberia until the year 2001.

28 Now, the reference for that assertion I have given before,
29 but it can be found at page 7017 of the transcript of 9 April

1 2008.

2 Mr Witness, this witness said that even before the witness
3 moved to Liberia in 1999, that whilst Daf was in Zogoda, the RUF
4 was communicating with the other side, that is Liberia.

12:20:00 5 Now, to your knowledge, in the years 1994, 1995 and 1996,
6 were there communications between any NPFL radio stations and
7 Sierra Leone?

8 A. To my knowledge, in 1994, 1995, up to 1997, there was no
9 communication between the Government of Liberia or the NPFL at
12:20:42 10 the time, with the RUF.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: But, Mr Witness, how would you know? You
12 joined or you came to do the work that you did in the NPFL after
13 1998. Is that correct?

14 THE WITNESS: Please repeat, your Honour.

12:21:08 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: When were you assigned to Base 1?

16 THE WITNESS: I was assigned to Base 1 in 1998, but I think
17 I remember the lawyer asking a question dating from 1994, 1995,
18 1996.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Precisely. That is precisely my next
12:21:33 20 question: How do you know? How can you say, or how can you
21 answer the question whether or not there was communication
22 between the Government of Liberia, or the NPFL, with the RUF
23 during the period before you joined or you were assigned to Base
24 1? How can you answer that, or, how do you know that the answer
12:22:01 25 is no?

26 THE WITNESS: Yes, it's because when I got into the
27 communication sector as a whole in 1994, I was told by previous
28 operators that 1991 and 1992, that there was communication
29 between the RUF and the NPFL, and they had the RUF call sign,

1 call 35B, as I mentioned here; but after that, there was no link
2 any more, there was no link between the NPFL and the RUF, and, in
3 relation to the government, there was no link between the
4 government and the RUF. I was assigned to the Executive Mansion.

12:22:43 5 I was assigned to the Executive Mansion from 1997 to late 1998,
6 and then I moved then to Base 1, when this communication started
7 between the RUF and Base 1.

8 JUDGE LUSSICK: What were the names of these previous
9 operators who told you this?

12:23:09 10 THE WITNESS: Sorry, I can't remember. It's been a long
11 time, but those were in the system before me. Sometimes when we
12 discussed in certain groups, they say that. That was it. I
13 cannot remember now, sir, but I can remember their information.
14 This is what I remember, the information.

12:23:31 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Additionally, Mr Witness, before you were
16 assigned to Base 1 in years previous to 1998, who were the radio
17 operators assigned there before you, either their names or their
18 code names?

19 THE WITNESS: Assigned where, Madam President?

12:23:53 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Assigned with Benjamin Yeaten as radio
21 operators.

22 THE WITNESS: There was no radio assigned to
23 Benjamin Yeaten's house prior to my reassignment there, from the
24 mansion to his bodyguard unit, there was no radio there at the
12:24:18 25 time. No VHF radio, to be specific.

26 MR ANYAH: May I proceed, Madam President?

27 Q. Mr Witness, let's go over a few matters. You told us in
28 1994 you were assigned as a radio operator at the SSS office in
29 Gbarnga. This is before Gbarnga fell. You remember telling us

1 that on Tuesday, last week?

2 A. Yes, I said that.

3 Q. You said after Gbarnga was recaptured, you then took up
4 duties at the telecommunications building in Gbarnga as a radio
12:25:04 5 operator for the SSS. You recall telling us that?

6 A. Yes, I said that.

7 Q. You then said that you stayed at the telecommunications
8 building until 1995, and from 1995 to 1997 you were assigned as a
9 radio operator at the Executive Mansion in Gbarnga. Do you
12:25:23 10 recall that?

11 A. Yes, I said that.

12 Q. And then it was in 1997 that you moved to the Executive
13 Mansion in Monrovia, yes?

14 A. Yes.

12:25:39 15 Q. And then late 1998, you took up assignment at Base 1?

16 A. Yes, in late 1998.

17 Q. Now, during all those various stages, 1994 when you were at
18 the SSS office in Gbarnga which was destroyed when ULIMO overran
19 Gbarnga, was there any communication with Sierra Leone when you
12:26:07 20 were assigned at that position?

21 A. When I was at the SSS office - you mean when I was at the
22 SSS office or before the fall of Gbarnga in 1994?

23 Q. When you were at the SSS office in Gbarnga before Gbarnga
24 fell to ULIMO, was there any communication within the SSS radio
12:26:32 25 network and Sierra Leone?

26 A. No. There was no radio communication link between the SSS
27 radio and any station, for that matter, in Sierra Leone.

28 Q. How about when you were assigned at the telecommunications
29 building? Was there any communication with Sierra Leone during

1 that period of time?

2 A. To my knowledge, there was no radio communication from the
3 telecommunications building to any station in Sierra Leone.

12:27:14

4 Q. How about when you went to the Executive Mansion in Gbarnga
5 from 1995 through 1997? Was there any communication with
6 Sierra Leone at that time?

7 A. There was no communication with Sierra Leone at that time.
8 And to be specific, at this time, we were very busy with the
9 electoral process and we were always eager to hear from Monrovia.

12:27:41

10 Q. And then during your time period at the Executive Mansion
11 in Monrovia, 1997 through late 1998, was there any communication
12 with Sierra Leone at that time?

13 A. I did not get your question well.

12:28:09

14 Q. Yes. You told us on Tuesday last week, at page 47014
15 through 47015 of the transcript of 24 August, that you
16 transferred from the Executive Mansion in Gbarnga in 1997 to the
17 Executive Mansion in Monrovia. You said there was a gap when you
18 had no assignment, but ultimately you said after the election and
19 President Taylor's inauguration, some point around then, you took
20 up work at the Executive Mansion in Monrovia. What I want to
21 know is when you started in Monrovia at the Executive Mansion,
22 through the period when you took up assignment at Base 1, was
23 there any communication with Sierra Leone or the RUF by radio?

12:28:37

24 A. To my knowledge, there was no communication from the
25 Executive Mansion to the RUF or to any Sierra Leonean station at
26 that time.

12:29:03

27 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now, going back to the transcript,
28 page 6920, 8 April 2008, starting at line number 22, the question
29 was asked of that witness:

1 "Q. Now, talking about satellite telephone, the use of a
2 satellite phone, normally how would communication be
3 initiated when the satellite phone is to be used?

4 A. We would call from either Base 1 or 020 to tell Log to
12:29:57 5 put on his 2-1, or sometimes from 020, Sky 1 could tell us,
6 'Tell the principal my principal on this side wants to talk
7 to him. Tell him to put on the 2-1.'

8 Q. Now, if you just remind us in more simple terms, in
9 clearer terms, when you say sometimes a call from Base 0,
12:30:34 10 whose radio would that be or whose radio would be - would
11 that be?

12 A. That's Charles Taylor's radio at the Executive Mansion
13 Ground in Monrovia."

14 Now, Mr Witness, let's pause there. We see the phrases
12:30:55 15 again, Principal, and we see the code 2-1. This witness was
16 telling the Court that for satellite phone communication to be
17 initiated, Base 1 or 020 would tell Log to put on his 2-1. And
18 then there would be something to the effect, if it was from 020,
19 Sky 1 could tell them, "Tell the principal my principal on this
12:31:26 20 side wants to talk to him." Is this how generally you remember
21 communication with Buedu ensued when you were at Base 1?

22 A. No. As I stated earlier, when I was at Base 1, I never
23 heard from any of the operators at Base 1 referring to either Ben
24 or any commander from their end as Principal. And I agree that
12:32:05 25 the code 10-2-1, I don't know whether he meant 10-2-1, but the
26 code 10-2-1 is referred to telephone, but not 2-1. It's 10-2-1.
27 It refers to a telephone.

28 Q. And the witness suggested --

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, whose telephone? Whose telephone

1 is 10-2-1?

12:32:49 2 THE WITNESS: Madam President, I am saying that the
3 equipment, a phone, generally, be it a cell phone or a land
4 phone, a phone generally is referred to in the universal police
5 code as 10-2-1. Some might say 10-21, but it's either 10-2-1 or
6 10-21. That is a phone as a whole.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: I don't know why we are talking about the
8 universal police code. I thought we were talking about codes
9 between - or codes used by the Government of Liberia at that
12:33:19 10 time. Was this one of them? Did the Government of Liberia refer
11 to their telephones as 10-2-1?

12 THE WITNESS: I mentioned the universal police code because
13 this code 2-1 being referred to as a satellite phone or a phone
14 has been made mention of here, so I'm giving a clear indication
12:33:43 15 and what I'm saying is that 10-2-1 is a universal police code
16 referring to a telephone.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: I understood that. I'm just asking you
18 did the Government of Liberia also use 10-2-1 in this manner?

19 THE WITNESS: Yes. The Government of Liberia communication
12:34:08 20 used 10-2-1 in this manner for a telephone.

21 MR ANYAH:

22 Q. Mr Witness, this universal police code, 10-2-1 that is used
23 to refer to a telephone, is that a secret code or is that a code
24 known by police agencies around the world?

12:34:35 25 A. In this manner, I don't regard it to be a secret code
26 because it is well known by every security organisation. So it
27 is not a secret code. But what I want to make clear here is that
28 when I was at Base 1, whenever the operators wanted to
29 disseminate information to Buedu, telling Sam Bockarie, they will

1 say 50 wants to get to him on the telephone, or that he should
2 get to 50 on the telephone - what they will simply say is that,
3 the Subject here wants Master or your Subject to get to him on
4 the other side, because they wanted to avoid this well-known
12:35:30 5 code, 2-1 or 10-2-1.

6 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. On the page where we left off, the
7 witness made reference to the radio with the call sign 020 and
8 said that's Charles Taylor's radio at the Executive Mansion
9 Ground in Monrovia. Mr Witness, did Charles Taylor have a radio
12:35:59 10 at the Executive Mansion Ground in Monrovia with the call sign
11 020?

12 A. First of all, I will start by saying that the President did
13 not have a radio, but the Special Security Service at the
14 Executive Mansion had a radio communication. And secondly, there
12:36:25 15 was no code for the Executive Mansion referred to as 0 or Base 0
16 or 020. The code of the Executive Mansion was Proton. It was
17 Proton from 1997 and Proton until 2003 when I left the Special
18 Security Service.

19 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Can we go to page 6922, please.
12:36:58 20 Same day's transcript, 8 April 2008. Starting at line 9, the
21 witness gave a response to a question. The question was:

22 "Q. Now, how do you know all of this?

23 A. When I crossed into Liberia, I knew that Unit 50 was
24 Benjamin D Yeaten and that call sign 020 referring to the
12:37:38 25 principal was no other person but the President.

26 Q. Now, before you even crossed over to Liberia, did you
27 yourself field or receive any of these calls?

28 A. I received the call and the station sergeant was
29 immediately informed and I went to have the principal

1 informed. That was Log, Sam Bockarie. And they went on
2 the telephone, they had conversations and whilst they were
3 conversing he could respond, say, 'Yes, sir. Yes, sir.'
4 And thereafter he could come on the radio to prepare
12:38:20 5 messages to be transmitted to the front lines.

6 Q. Now when you say you received the call, are you
7 referring to only one call?

8 A. It was not one call. Sometimes twice a day, sometimes
9 one. In fact we used to receive a call and where there was
12:38:45 10 an operation going on on the front lines.

11 Q. Now I am talking about you yourself as an operator at
12 the time. Did you receive these calls?

13 A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. You did. Now talking about the calls from 020, how
12:39:04 15 would they be initiated?"

16 And then we go to the next page, line 2:

17 "A. They could call us. Sometimes if our call sign - when
18 it was Bravo Zulu 4 they could call, '020 calling for
19 Bravo Zulu 4,' and we could respond and in response they
12:39:27 20 could tell us, 'Have your principal informed to get on the
21 2-1, that the chief is on the 2-1 the talk to him,' and the
22 message would be relayed to Sam Bockarie."

23 Let's pause there. Mr Witness, what I read just now, in
24 the previous page, that Prosecution witness was suggesting that
12:39:49 25 the communication from Liberia, in particular 020, and
26 Sierra Leone, was quite frequent. The witness said sometimes
27 twice a day, sometimes once. And the witness referred to them
28 preparing messages to be transmitted to the front lines after
29 they had heard from 020. Are you following me?

1 Now, you were at Base 1 and before that you were at the
2 Executive Mansion. Starting in 1997, when you were at the
3 Executive Mansion, until 2003, when you finished service at Base
4 1, did you know any of the radios within the Government of
12:40:40 5 Liberia network to be in such frequent daily communication with
6 the RUF in Sierra Leone?

7 A. I did not know any radio of the Government of Liberia being
8 in a singular communication with the RUF.

9 Q. When you were at Base 1, at Benjamin Yeaten's house, did
12:41:12 10 you communicate with the RUF on a frequent basis when the RUF was
11 engaged in operations, front line operations?

12 A. When I was at Base 1, the operators at Base 1 were not in
13 frequent communication with the RUF. And, secondly, they were
14 not in communication with the RUF in connection to any other
12:41:48 15 military operations there. They called the RUF, especially Bravo
16 Zulu 4 because when I say the RUF I will be making it general,
17 the communication was strictly between Bravo Zulu 4 and Base 1
18 and every call that they made to Bravo Zulu 4 was in relation to
19 instruction given to their boss by Unit 50 or Benjamin Yeaten
12:42:22 20 asking them to either tell Sam to call him or to tell Sam to
21 switch on his phone or sometimes once a while tell Sam that he
22 was sending Sampson or Jungle to him, that is, to Sam Bockarie.
23 But there was no other communication in relation to what they
24 called operation.

12:42:47 25 Q. Well, let me put it quite bluntly because this witness has
26 said that when Sam Bockarie went on the telephone, Sam Bockarie
27 would respond to the effect of, "Yes, sir, yes, sir." And that
28 thereafter, Sam Bockarie would come on the radio and prepare
29 messages to be transmitted to the front lines. The implication

1 here basically is that Sam Bockarie was receiving instructions
2 about what to do at the front lines when he had this radio - when
3 he had this telephone communications with Benjamin Yeaten. You
4 follow me? The question is, to your knowledge, was
12:43:27 5 Benjamin Yeaten effectively directing RUF front line operations
6 by giving orders to Sam Bockarie over the telephone?

7 A. It's not to my knowledge. It's not to my knowledge, even
8 though, like I said, Benjamin Yeaten used to call Sam Bockarie on
9 the telephone, but it's not to my knowledge that he instructed
12:43:59 10 Sam Bockarie on military operations or what have you.

11 Q. Did he used to call Sam Bockarie on the telephone more than
12 once a day, for example?

13 A. Oh, yes. After Sam Bockarie's first visit to Monrovia in
14 1998, in September or October of 1998, Ben used to call
12:44:35 15 Sam Bockarie on the telephone, sometimes twice a day, but in
16 1999, the calls that I used to observe were less frequent.

17 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now, we are at page 6923, one point
18 there to clarify, starting at line 8, there is a question posed
19 to the witness:

12:45:09 20 "Q. Now, here you have just given an example using Bravo
21 Zulu 4. In your earlier testimony, you said that in your
22 earlier testimony you said this was the previous call sign
23 for Bockarie's radio; is that correct?

24 A. Yes, sir.

12:45:28 25 Q. So if you got a call on Bravo Zulu 4, it means that
26 call came before a certain time, a certain period in time.
27 Is that right?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. It would be before what time?

1 A. Before the operation in Voinjama, because the call sign
2 changed to Planet 1 when the operation in Voinjama was
3 carried out and those recruits brought to Buedu. That was
4 the time the call sign changed."

12:46:04 5 Mr Witness, you're following the issue?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. This witness told the Court that at some point in time,
8 Sam Bockarie's radio was referred to as Bravo Zulu 4 and then
9 there was an operation in Voinjama and after that the call sign
10 changed to Planet 1. Now, what is your recollection, which name
11 preceded which, speaking now of Sam Bockarie's radio? Was it
12 first called Bravo Zulu 4 or was it first called Planet 1?

13 A. Okay. Speaking on this, when communication started between
14 Bravo Zulu 4 or Buedu and Base 1, it first started with the
15 operator's code, like I said, Sellay, that was how he was
16 referred to, and then later Sellay gave the call sign for Buedu
17 to be Planet 1 and then later, we used the call sign Bravo Zulu
18 4, and I was saying that both call signs were used in
19 communication. Base 1 either used Bravo Zulu 4 or Planet 1 and
20 then they would respond.

12:47:28 21 Q. So are you saying that Sam Bockarie's radio's call sign was
22 first Planet 1 and then changed to Bravo Zulu 4?

23 A. Yes. Planet 1 was the call sign of the radio that Base 1
24 started communication with and then later, Bravo Zulu 4 came in.

12:48:02 25 Q. Thank you. Continuing with the next question:

26 "Q. Now, when there was a call from 020 and indicating
27 that they wanted Log to go on the 2-1, who would come on
28 the 2-1 to speak to Log?

29 A. They made reference to the chief. The operator could

1 make reference to the chief by telling us on the radio to
2 have Log informed to go on the telephone and Log was
3 Sam Bockarie in the code and the chief they were referring
4 to was Charles Taylor.

12:48:41 5 Q. Now, how did you know that he would be speaking to
6 Charles Taylor?"

7 Let's pause there and just focus on the issue of the chief.
8 Mr Witness, how was the President of Liberia referred to on the
9 telephone during radio communications, generally, within the
10 Government of Liberia?

12:49:05

11 A. Okay. Generally, within the Government of Liberia, the
12 President was referred to, within the SSS network, as either
13 Gentleman or Unit 1, and on the VHF radio he was referred to as
14 4-0-7.

12:49:41 15 Q. Was the President of Liberia ever referred to as "chief" on
16 the radio?

17 A. No. On the radio, we were trying to cover the identity of
18 the President, or every personnel on the radio. So when we said
19 chief, which means we were not covering the identity. So we used
12:50:13 20 code to cover the person's identity and the code was either 4-0-7
21 or Unit 1 or Gentleman.

22 Q. Last Tuesday, on the 24th, at page 47036 of the transcript
23 of the 24th, I asked you a question about the phrase "chief" and
24 you said, in your answer, "Sampson was referring to the director
12:50:44 25 of the SSS, you know, in Liberia, every high-ranking officer was
26 referred to as chief by his subordinates. He was referring to
27 the director, Benjamin Yeaten." That's what you said on Tuesday.
28 And now, we have this transcript saying that "chief" meant
29 Charles Taylor.

1 That word "chief" in common parlance in Liberia, when you
2 communicate, does it generally mean someone of superior
3 authority?

12:51:34 4 A. In the common setting in Liberia, when we are referring to
5 a superior on an electronic device, especially like the VHF or
6 USF radio, every high-ranking person or a superior was referred
7 to as a chief. Even a squad leader for a company is referred to
8 by his elements as chief.

12:52:05 9 Q. So would it - under these circumstances that you've spoken
10 about, would it serve any purpose to have a code name for someone
11 on the radio as "chief", given the various meanings that that
12 name connotes?

12:52:26 13 A. I don't know for other people. I can't speak for other
14 people. But for the Government of Liberia and the radio
15 communication system within the Government of Liberia, it was not
16 necessary for us to refer to any of our superiors as "chief" on
17 the radio.

18 Q. Thank you. May we go to page 6937, also on 8 April 2008.
19 Thank you. Line 21, a question was posed to the same witness,
12:53:16 20 TF1-516:

21 "Q. Now, did you follow the activities of the group in
22 Freetown until the end of that operation?

23 A. We were serving duty and sometimes it was not on duty -
24 sometimes I was not on duty. At times I was on duty, but
12:53:39 25 I could read the details from the message book.

26 Q. Now, during the course of this operation in Freetown
27 and you were at Buedu, do you recall any communication by
28 Sam Bockarie - by Bockarie with any other persons outside
29 Sierra Leone?

1 A. He was in persistent communication with 020 and Base
2 1."

3 Over to the next page, page 6938.

12:54:22

4 "Q. Do you recall what was the subject of the
5 communications he had with those two stations?

12:54:49

6 A. Okay. Having heard the message about the release of
7 the prisoners from Pademba Road Prison and those that were
8 released were the former President of Sierra Leone, Joseph
9 Saidu Momoh, one Walter Nicholls, Dr Lee, a man who
10 established a network, African BBC, Hilton Fyle, Victor Foh
11 and some others. This message was transmitted. In fact,
12 it was not transmitted. Base 1 intercepted that
13 communication and later on called and 50 was called to come
14 on the radio and to talk to our principal. Our principal

12:55:17

15 requested to talk to 50 and the message was transmitted by
16 Sunlight."

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: "To Sunlight".

18 MR ANYAH: Yes, thank you, Madam President.

12:55:42

19 Q. "...to Sunlight. Sunlight made available his principal and
20 50 came on the radio and then Sam Bockarie was
21 congratulated. He said, 'I have heard, I have got the
22 information.' He said 'Congratulations. Job well done.'

12:56:09

23 Q. But would you like to explain this again, using more
24 the names of the persons who communicated rather than their
25 code names?

26 A. Sunlight.

27 Q. Sunlight, meaning the operator for -

28 A. The operator for call sign Base 1.

29 Q. That is whose radio?

1 A. Benjamin Yeaten's radio, the SSS director.

2 Q. So what happened? What did Sunlight do?

3 A. It was a conversation that was conducted between 50 and
4 Sam Bockarie. '50' referring to Benjamin D Yeaten."

12:56:47 5 At line 29:

6 "Q. What was the conversation about?"

7 The following page, page 6939:

8 "A. Sunlight monitored that conversation and reported to
9 his commander, and then a request was made for 50 to get on
10 the radio, because we told him that, oh, this message had
11 already been received by Base 1.

12:57:05

12 Q. Which message did Sunlight monitor?

13 A. The release of the prisoners from Pademba Road Prison
14 and whilst communicating with - that was Gullit's station,
15 communicating with Sam Bockarie's radio station, whilst
16 communicating and Sunlight intercepted that communication.

12:57:30

17 Q. From Liberia?

18 A. From Liberia, and said he had got all necessary
19 details, okay? Sam Bockarie was then informed about this
20 message and then he came on set requesting to talk to 50 on
21 the other side and 50 came on the radio. They had that
22 radio conversation and, in that conversation, 50
23 congratulated Sam Bockarie that indeed he had got all the
24 details, his radio operator had briefed him about all that
25 was communicated on that radio.

12:57:52

26 Q. What details? What did he specifically say about that?

27 A. 50 stated that he had had the message of the release of
28 the prisoners from Pademba Road Prison, including
29 ex-President Joseph Saidu Momoh.

12:58:12

1 Q. Now, how did Sunlight, or how was Sunlight able to
2 monitor this message that was being communicated by Gullit
3 to Sam Bockarie, the initial message? How was Sunlight
4 able to monitor that?

12:58:50 5 A. Sunlight, like I said earlier, had access to our radio
6 net. They knew almost all our frequencies. There was
7 nothing hidden from them on our radio network."

8 Let's pause. Mr Witness, you follow what this witness
9 testified about? There was a radio communication between someone
10 called Gullit and Sam Bockarie. This witness said that Sunlight
11 intercepted that message, the message concerned the release of
12 prisoners from Pademba Road, prisoners, including - this was a
13 prison, Pademba Road Prison - including the former President of
14 Sierra Leone, Joseph Saidu Momoh, someone named Walter Nicholls,
12:59:40 15 Dr Lee, Victor Foh, Hilton Fyle and the rest; that

16 Benjamin Yeaten already received that intercepted message from
17 Sunlight, and, by the time it came when Yeaten and Bockarie
18 finally spoke, Yeaten was congratulating Sam Bockarie. Let's
19 pause there.

13:00:07 20 You were at Base 1 during the critical time period, late
21 1998 through 2003. Did you ever know of Base 1 intercepting a
22 message concerning the release of prisoners from Pademba Road?

23 A. No. When I was at Base 1, and when it comes to radio
24 interception by Sunlight on the RUF net, Sunlight only
13:00:54 25 intercepted radio communication within the RUF net between
26 Sam Bockarie and Foday Sankoh in late 1999. And I stated that
27 here yesterday. But that besides, there was no such
28 communication that was intercepted by Sunlight or Dew, or whoever
29 at Base 1 at the time, regarding prisoner matters or whatsoever

1 matter. And, secondly, let me address this issue of Ben talking
2 to Sam Bockarie on the radio. The witness said that, but what
3 was put in place and what was happening within that time was that
4 Benjamin Yeaten did not know the communication code. That is
13:01:55 5 number 1. And number 2, he was afraid of interception because
6 his relationship with Sam Bockarie was something that he kept
7 secret, and he was afraid that he did not want the Government of
8 Liberia, or the President, or anybody in Liberia, to know about
9 it. So, even with regards to the Liberian operation,
13:02:26 10 Benjamin Yeaten never spoke on the radio with anyone. So he
11 never spoke with Sam Bockarie or anyone on the radio in
12 Sierra Leone, even though that witness said so. But that never
13 happened when I was there.

14 And, lastly, the witness is always linking a call sign 020
13:02:52 15 or 02 with that of Base 1. Base 1's operation was not in
16 cooperation with any Government of Liberia call sign or radio.
17 Base 1 operators were strongly warned and informed by their boss,
18 who instructed them to communicate with the RUF, that this
19 communication should not be disclosed to any other radio operator
13:03:22 20 or anybody in Liberia. So there was no cooperation. But I'm
21 saying that that witness is trying to link other radio stations
22 in Liberia with Base 1, that they were contacting the RUF. Thank
23 you.

24 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. When you were assigned to Base 1,
13:03:43 25 did you ever receive any radio messages in relation to somebody
26 called Gullit?

27 A. I don't know whether that is a name or a code, but it's
28 very strange to me.

29 Q. Was there ever an occasion when Benjamin Yeaten

1 congratulated Sam Bockarie over the radio at Base 1, the two of
2 them speaking, Sam Bockarie in Buedu or somewhere in
3 Sierra Leone, and Benjamin Yeaten at Base 1, congratulating
4 Sam Bockarie?

13:04:28 5 A. First of all, please be informed that there was no occasion
6 that Benjamin Yeaten ever spoke on the radio with anybody.

7 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now, the last question on that
8 page, line 29, question to the witness:

9 "Q. Now in your experience was this the first time that a
13:04:55 10 Liberian radio was monitoring communications within the RUF
11 locally?"

12 We are now at page 6940. That witness says:

13 "A. No.

14 Q. Do you recall any other situation?

13:05:14 15 A. Yes, I can recall at some point in time, in Kono, when
16 we were about to pull out.

17 Q. When was this?

18 A. That was in 1998.

19 Q. About when in 1998?

13:05:36 20 A. Sometime in February 1998 after the intervention in
21 Freetown.

22 Q. Right.

23 A. Okay. Gullit commanded" --

24 MR BANGURA: May I interrupt? I'm having problem with my
13:05:56 25 LiveNote, suddenly got a message, and I clicked on it, it is kind
26 of frozen. I'm not getting a feed now.

27 MS IRURA: Your Honour, I'll contact the technicians and we
28 will look into this. I also seem to be experiencing a message -
29 this kind of message.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: I must observe, though, we have the same
2 similar message but LiveNote is running, in spite of the message.

13:06:37 3 MR BANGURA: There is a pointer flashing. I was minded to
4 reboot, but the problem I had this morning was that I couldn't
5 even log in, so I'm a bit apprehensive of doing that. I don't
6 want to get into a situation where I can't even get out and get
7 in again.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Now, my LiveNote has completely
9 disappeared. I don't know. Madam Court Manager, how should we
13:07:02 10 proceed?

11 MS IRURA: Your Honour, I am contacting the technician, but
12 in the meantime, I can get him to broadcast my LiveNote, which is
13 also experiencing some problems but at least it's still
14 functional presently.

13:07:18 15 Actually, the pressing of the transcript button - pressing
16 the transcript button would afford the parties and the Chamber an
17 opportunity to view LiveNote, which is streamed from the booth.

18 Your Honour, the problem with that solution is that
19 apparently, if the booth broadcasts - if this is what we view,
13:08:58 20 then they are not able to broadcast the feed from the courtroom.
21 This is what the outside world would be viewing as well. But the
22 technician is here with us now.

23 Your Honour, I'm informed by the booth that they it
24 continue their normal operations even if the participants in the
13:09:53 25 courtroom are viewing LiveNote, on having pressed the transcript
26 button.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: The LiveNote of the Bench's is fine.
28 Mr Bangura, are you still having problems with your LiveNote?

29 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour, it's still frozen, in the

1 same position, but I have the broadcast from Madam Court Manager
2 on. I should mention also that my case manager has a similar
3 problem; her LiveNote completely went blank.

13:10:48

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: In any event, I'm going to ask Mr Anyah
5 to continue, if you're able to, using the LiveNote that has been
6 broadcast.

7 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President. My LiveNote seems
8 to be working fine, but I also have access to the LiveNote being
9 published by the Court Manager.

13:11:19

10 Q. Mr Witness, let me repeat the transcript I was reading,
11 page 6940. The witness was asked about other examples when a
12 Liberian radio was monitoring communications within the RUF. The
13 witness answers at line 5:

13:11:44

14 "A. Yes, I can recall at some point in time in Kono, when
15 we were about to pull out.

16 Q. When was this?

17 A. That was in 1998.

18 Q. About when in 1998?

13:12:02

19 A. Sometime in February of 1998 after the intervention in
20 Freetown.

21 Q. Right.

13:12:22

22 A. Okay. Gullit commanded all the soldiers in Kono to
23 retreat to Kailahun. Then whilst they were communicating
24 this message, Sunlight intercepted that communication and
25 asked why were we pulling out from Kono when the other
26 forces were still around Freetown, Makeni and some other
27 areas. Then Gullit responded by saying that he had
28 something very important to be discussed with Sam Bockarie
29 and he insisted that we must set him for Kailahun and that

1 was what exactly we did.

2 Q. So this was the situation where Sunlight from Liberia
3 monitored directly what was going on internally within the
4 RUF?

13:13:03 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. Now, apart from the present situation that we are
7 discussing, that - the Freetown situation, apart from
8 congratulating Sam Bockarie, did Benjamin Yeaten say
9 anything else in their conversation?

13:13:23 10 A. He sent a message of congratulations, that he has done
11 so well and he had had the message."

12 Let's pause there. Mr Witness, you listened to what I have
13 just read. This witness told the Court that in February of 1998,
14 sometime during that month, during what he referred to - he said:

13:13:54 15 "After the intervention in Freetown, that Sunlight
16 intercepted a communication and that Sunlight actually asked why
17 they were pulling out from Kono when the other forces were still
18 around Freetown."

19 Now, you were assigned at the Executive Mansion in February
13:14:18 20 1998 on the basis of what you've told us. Are you aware, during
21 that period of time, of Sunlight intercepting any radio
22 communication involving Gullit in Sierra Leone?

23 A. I'm not aware of Sunlight intercepting communication with
24 anybody in Sierra Leone in February of 1998, and again, in
13:14:57 25 February 1998, Sunlight was assigned at the Executive Mansion,
26 not under the direct supervision of Benjamin Yeaten. He was
27 assigned at the Executive Mansion and there was no radio
28 communication link between the Executive Mansion or the
29 Government of Liberia in February of 1998, to the best of my

1 knowledge, there was no radio communication between Sunlight and
2 the RUF. And, secondly, when Sunlight started communicating with
3 the RUF, based upon the directive of his boss, the SSS director,
4 Benjamin Yeaten, at which time he had not been assigned to
13:15:46 5 Benjamin Yeaten as radio operator, he was instructed that the
6 communication from Base 1 to the RUF-controlled was directly to
7 Buedu and that was Sam Bockarie. So Sunlight was not
8 communicating - Sunlight was not meddling into the RUF affairs.
9 He was acting upon the directive of his boss in his relationship
13:16:17 10 with Sam Bockarie. So in February of 1998 Sunlight never
11 communicated with anyone in Sierra Leone. Nor did he intercept
12 any communication.

13 Q. Was the radio with call sign Base 1 even in existence in
14 February of 1998?

13:16:41 15 A. No.

16 Q. Thank you.

17 A. There was no call sign in February 1998 in Liberia called -
18 or within the Government of Liberia radio communication, called
19 Base 1.

13:16:56 20 Q. Now, let's go to the next page, starting at line 1, that's
21 page 6941. There was a question posed to that witness, still 8
22 April 2008. The question was:

23 "Q. Was this a one-time communication only during the
24 period that the operation was in Freetown - was going on?

13:17:20 25 A. There were calls, a number of calls, that I cannot
26 recall.

27 Q. And what would be the subject of that communication in
28 these calls?

29 A. Calls sometimes from Sam Bockarie was situation report

1 from the front line and sometimes making requisition for
2 materials, that is, ammunitions. In transmitting this
3 message, he could come on the radio set and ask us to call
4 Base 1 and we could call Base 1, the operator could respond
13:18:00 5 and then he, 50 - and then 50 could come on the radio and
6 then Sam Bockarie could can tell 50 that he was hungry,
7 meaning --"

8 And then a question is interposed. Now, Mr Witness, you've
9 heard what I have read.

13:18:23 10 A. Yes, sir, I've heard it.

11 Q. It has to do with communication around the time there was
12 an operation in Freetown. The witness says there were a number
13 of calls and then the witness said:

14 "Calls sometimes from Sam Bockarie was situation report
13:18:43 15 from the front lines and sometimes making requisition for
16 materials."

17 Now, to your knowledge, did Sam Bockarie, and let's focus
18 first on the radio, send radio messages, numerous messages,
19 indeed, to Benjamin Yeaten during some operation the RUF had in
13:19:05 20 Freetown, that its contents were in the nature of situation
21 reports by Sam Bockarie to Benjamin Yeaten? Do you recall any
22 such messages at Base 1?

23 A. To my knowledge at the time, at Base 1, there was no form
24 of situation report given to Benjamin Yeaten by Sam Bockarie on
13:19:36 25 any occasion on the radio. And like I said, Sam Bockarie and
26 Benjamin Yeaten never spoke to each other on the radio, as far as
27 I'm concerned.

28 Q. Thank you. You heard reference to the phrase, "Hungry",
29 that the witness said Sam Bockarie could tell 50 that, "He was

1 hungry." Have you ever heard use of that type of language when
2 Buedu communicated with Base 1?

3 A. I never heard that language on the radio.

4 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. We continue with the transcript,

13:20:28 5 line 18, question:

6 "Q. Were there further other communications, apart from
7 the one in which Gullit's message was intercepted? Were
8 there other communications between Bockarie and Yeaten?

9 A. Yes.

13:20:45 10 Q. What was the substance? What was the subject of those
11 communications?"

12 And then we have the answer:

13 "A. When the AFRC/RUF retreated there was a free flow of
14 combatant, AFRC/RUF, crossing into Liberia. So Bockarie

13:21:21 15 travelled down to Liberia and had a discussion with
16 Benjamin D Yeaten that no armed AFRC/RUF must be allowed to
17 cross into Liberia, that they must tighten up their
18 borders, okay, and that there was a shortage of manpower
19 because a good number of them have crossed into Liberia."

13:21:50 20 We are now at page 6942:

21 "A. So 50 again commanded Sam Bockarie to open a training
22 base to recruit civilians and that was implemented. The
23 place was opened right there in Bunumbu Mababo.

24 Q. Now, apart from communications with Benjamin Yeaten's
13:22:13 25 radio, Base 1, during the Freetown invasion period was

26 there communication with any other station by Sam Bockarie?

27 A. Yes, sir, 020."

28 Let's pause there.

29 Mr Witness, I don't know if you are following this. The

1 reference here is to the invasion of Freetown. The witness is
2 saying that at some point what the witness refers to as AFRC/RUF
3 retreated. And while they were retreating there was a free flow
4 of combatants crossing into Liberia, that Sam Bockarie travelled
13:22:54 5 down to Liberia and spoke to Yeaten, asking Yeaten to tighten up
6 their borders.

7 Now, Mr Witness, have you ever heard anything similar to
8 this happening; that Sam Bockarie travelled into Liberia and
9 asked Yeaten to tighten up their borders? Were you privy to such
13:23:15 10 an occurrence?

11 A. I did not hear of anything like that or see anything like
12 that at the time.

13 Q. Did you receive any radio messages or communications that
14 suggested that Liberia had to tighten up its borders because
13:23:44 15 there was a shortage of manpower and a good number of retreating
16 combatants had entered into Liberia?

17 A. No.

18 Q. Are you aware of Benjamin Yeaten ever ordering Sam Bockarie
19 to open up a training base to recruit civilians?

13:24:10 20 A. I am not aware of that.

21 Q. Thank you. Continuing where we left off, page 6942, line
22 9:

23 "Q. And how was this communication initiated?

24 A. 020 called on our radio frequency requesting Bockarie
13:24:31 25 to go on the 2-1.

26 Q. That is over the period of the Freetown invasion?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. And what happened after that?

29 A. After their telephone conversation Bockarie could then

1 come on the radio and draft message instructing commanders
2 as how best to manoeuvre to capture areas and Bockarie
3 could tell us that he had had contact with his chief.

13:25:06

4 Q. Now, in the particular Freetown situation, and not
5 other situations where there had been communications, what
6 specifically did Bockarie order his troops, meaning Gullit
7 in Freetown, after the conversation on the 2-1?

8 A. He could instruct Gullit to set ambushes to go on
9 attacks like that.

13:25:26

10 Q. Was this a one-off communication on the 2-1? Was it a
11 one-off communication?

12 A. No. No, sir.

13 Q. How do you know this?

14 A. I was there myself."

13:25:47

15 Let's pause. Mr Witness, you've spoken about the absence
16 of a radio with a call sign 020. So let's set that aside. To
17 your knowledge, around the time of the Freetown invasion, around
18 January 6, 1999, was there any communication on a regular basis
19 with any Government of Liberia radio in the vicinity of the
20 Executive Mansion and the RUF rebels in Sierra Leone?

13:26:10

21 A. No.

22 Q. When you say no, what do you mean?

23 A. When I said no, it means that in the first place there was
24 no radio at the Executive Mansion to my knowledge with the call
25 sign 020, and the Executive Mansion was totally innocent -
26 ignorant of the relationship between Benjamin Yeaten and the RUF.
27 And secondly, during the time of the Freetown invasion in
28 January, Base 1, which used to be in communication with the RUF,
29 never had any communication with the RUF radio or with Buedu

13:26:39

1 within the month of January, not at all.

2 Q. Do you remember when you testified you told us that
3 Sam Bockarie, during his second visit to Liberia, was seen with a
4 mobile - a satellite telephone by Sunlight?

13:27:32 5 A. That's correct.

6 Q. This was in late 1998?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. This witness was telling the Court that in January 1999,
9 during the Freetown invasion, someone from O20 would radio to
10 tell Sam Bockarie to put on his satellite telephone and that
11 Sam Bockarie would then have a telephone conversation. And after
12 that, Sam Bockarie would then go on the radio and would draft
13 messages instructing his commander or his commanders about how
14 best to manoeuvre to capture areas and that Sam Bockarie - the
13:28:16 15 witness used the phrase - could tell us that he had had contact
16 with his chief.

17 Are you aware of the President of Liberia calling
18 Sam Bockarie on a satellite telephone during January 1996 to give
19 instructions about how Sam Bockarie should manoeuvre at the front
13:28:42 20 lines? Are you aware of any of this happening?

21 A. I'm not aware, and when I was at - I was on Yeaten's duty
22 as one of his securities, I did not know - in fact, I was not
23 close to the President either. And even when I was also at the
24 Executive Mansion, I was not close to the President. Every radio
13:29:11 25 operator at the Executive Mansion was not close to the President,
26 so I did not know whether the President had communication, be it
27 on the telephone or whatsoever phone, with Sam Bockarie.

28 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Shall we go over --

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Can I just ask one question of the

1 witness that you haven't asked, Mr Anyah?

2 MR ANYAH: Yes.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: And that is in relation to this
4 allegation or the evidence that you read that in January 1999,

13:29:45 5 there was communication between Sam Bockarie and the radio

6 station 020. Now, Mr Witness, are you aware whether, in January
7 1999, Sam Bockarie communicated with Sky 1?

8 THE WITNESS: It's not to my knowledge. I don't know. I

9 don't know. In January 1999, if I'm not mistaken, I believe the

13:30:23 10 ATU was still undergoing their training, and they were - they had

11 just come up and Sky 1 was not on the radio. What I learnt about

12 Sky 1 was that he became a member of the ATU during the second

13 batch of training. He was a member of the second batch of the

14 ATU recruits, so I don't think Sky 1 might have been on the ATU

13:30:53 15 radio or at the Executive Mansion at any time at this point.

16 Maybe --

17 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked
18 to slow down and repeat from where I stopped.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you've gone too fast. You

13:31:08 20 were explaining. You said maybe - you started to saying, "He was

21 a member of the second batch of ATU recruits, so I don't think he

22 would have been on the ATU radio or at the Executive Mansion at

23 any time at this point." What did you say after that?

24 THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that Sky 1 was a member of

13:31:38 25 the second batch of ATU recruits, and I believe the second batch

26 came in sometime after January or February of 1999, because in

27 1998, even at the end of 1998, the SSU was still in session.

28 There was no ATU in 1998 because the SSU was used by the Special

29 Security Service to join like the AFL to combat Roosevelt Johnson

1 who attacked the government during the Camp Johnson Road incident
2 on September 18. So if the SSU was still in existence at that
3 time, then I'm not sure of the ATU being operational in early
4 1999. So that is what I am fighting over.

13:32:38 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Mr Anyah, we will take our
6 luncheon break now and reconvene at 2.30.

7 [Lunch break taken at 1.33 p.m.]

8 [Upon resuming at 2.32 p.m.]

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good afternoon. Mr Anyah, please
14:33:29 10 continue.

11 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President.

12 Q. Good afternoon, Mr Witness.

13 A. Good afternoon, sir.

14 Q. Before the luncheon adjournment we were considering the
14:33:40 15 testimony of a Prosecution witness. May I ask that we revisit
16 the transcript again of 8 April 2008, starting at page number
17 6972 please. Now, line 8 on that page, the question was posed to
18 the witness, the witness testifying is still TF1-516:

19 "Q. What did you go to do at Gbarnga?

14:34:28 20 A. He took me to the President's farm . He was there to
21 attend a meeting, but when he first collected me from Foya,
22 we flew to Gbarnga, he had a radio which we mounted his
23 residence, or let us say his house at the President's farm

24 Q. Where?

14:34:50 25 A. In Gbarnga.

26 Q. Right.

27 A. From there I established communication with his station
28 and where he requested for some materials and the other day
29 we set him for Tenembu.

1 Q. Can you just pause. You went to Gbarnga and you said
2 you set up a radio there, is that correct?

3 A. Yes, sir.

14:35:25

4 Q. And after setting up the radio you established
5 communication with where?

14:35:49

6 A. With Base 1. Base 1 and telling Network - there was a
7 man called Network, who was Joe Tuah, he was referred to as
8 Network, Joe Tuah. Then he enquired from Joe Tuah to tell
9 him about the movement of the helicopter with materials to
10 his location and that Bulldog was in charge, he was to
11 effect the movement of the 'iron bird' to his location. I
12 remained there and the communication was facilitated."

13 We are now at page 6973:

14:36:17

14 "Then the helicopter came with materials. Then we set in
15 for Tenembu.

16 Q. Did you hear this communication by Yeaten? Did you
17 hear this - how was this message communicated?

14:36:38

18 A. He told me to have Sunlight informed that he was in
19 Gbarnga and that Network should facilitate the movement of
20 the iron bird with materials to his location.

21 Q. I get it, but how was it communicated? How did you
22 send this message? Was it by radio?

23 A. By radio."

14:36:58

24 Just pause there. This Prosecution witness was essentially
25 telling the Court that, first, he, the witness, went to Gbarnga
26 with Benjamin Yeaten, that he installed a radio at Yeaten's
27 residence within the President's farm in Gbarnga, that at some
28 point in time he established communication with Base 1 and that
29 Joe Tuah, also known as Network, was inquired of regarding the

1 movement of a helicopter with materials to their location. The
2 witness went on to say that the witness, who appears to have been
3 the radio operator, was told by Yeaten to tell Sunlight that
4 Yeaten was in Gbarnga and that Network should facilitate the
14:37:54 5 movement of the iron bird with materials to Yeaten's location.

6 Now, Mr Witness, you were at Base 1. Do you recall such a
7 message from a radio operator with Benjamin Yeaten in Gbarnga;
8 that is, to the effect that a helicopter should be sent with
9 materials to Benjamin Yeaten in Gbarnga?

14:38:22 10 A. It is not to my knowledge.

11 Q. More specifically - and you know who this witness is, you
12 don't have to mention that witness's name.

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Did you ever receive a message from TF1-516 that was sent
14:38:44 15 by Benjamin Yeaten instructing those at Base 1 to advise Joe
16 Tuah, also known as Network, to send materials with the
17 helicopter to Gbarnga?

18 A. I want to make it clear that this particular witness that
19 you've just mentioned was at no point in time used by Benjamin
14:39:20 20 Yeaten to operate a radio on his behalf, on Benjamin's behalf.

21 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Can we go to page --

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, how would you know that,
23 because this is something happened in Gbarnga? How would you
24 know to rule it out?

14:39:42 25 THE WITNESS: Yes, I would know because at Base 1, I was
26 very close to Sunlight. Sunlight was the chief of radio
27 communication to Benjamin Yeaten. And also, when Jungle Fire was
28 reactivated, he was also the head of radio of the radio operators
29 for Jungle Fire. And every radio operator that was assigned to

1 Benjamin Yeaten on the front line was well-known by Sunlight.
2 And everything at Base 1, I was there, I monitored it, I observed
3 it, and at any point in time, even if a stray Liberian operator
4 operated for Ben, I would have to know. So there was no occasion
14:40:44 5 that Ben ever used any strange operator, be it Sierra Leonean or
6 Liberian, to operate on his behalf, with the exception of those
7 that were known to Sunlight. And Sunlight did not receive any
8 information from this - from this witness in question.

9 MR ANYAH:

14:41:06 10 Q. Mr Witness, one other question in respect of the transcript
11 I just read. The Prosecution witness referred to the mounting of
12 a radio at Benjamin Yeaten's residence, or house, at the
13 President's farm in Gbarnga. Did Benjamin Yeaten have a house
14 within the President's farm in Gbarnga?

14:41:33 15 A. I don't know whether Benjamin Yeaten had - has a house in
16 the President's farm in Gbarnga.

17 Q. Are you aware of Benjamin Yeaten having a radio mounted in
18 the vicinity of the President's house in Gbarnga? That is, a
19 radio mounted at the place where Benjamin Yeaten was staying in
14:41:55 20 Gbarnga?

21 A. I am not aware of that, and I was not informed. Any time
22 that Benjamin Yeaten either has a radio or had a radio mounted in
23 Gbarnga, if that was the case, I would have known. But what I
24 know was that Benjamin Yeaten had a mobile radio, a front line
14:42:25 25 radio, and he was not based in Gbarnga. When the LURD - I don't
26 know when this witness is speaking about, but Benjamin Yeaten was
27 never based in Gbarnga. Gbarnga had a radio with a call sign of
28 38. If there was any information, even if Ben was in Gbarnga,
29 that he wanted to pass to Monrovia, either to Base 1 or to the

1 Executive Mansion, he would use 38. While he was at the Jungle
2 Fire, the front line radio was at the front line.

3 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Madam Court Manager, may we go to
4 the following day's transcript, 9 April 2008, starting at page
14:43:11 5 7003.

6 Mr Witness, listen to what I am about to read. Line 2,
7 there is a question posed by Justice Sebutinde: "So the house
8 belongs to 50, or to the President, the house on the farm?" The
9 witness answers: "That house belongs to 50."

14:43:59 10 Then question:

11 "Q. Now, what was the focus of your assignment in Liberia
12 at this time?"

13 Line 9:

14 "A. I was instructed to meet 50 to enhance smooth
14:44:16 15 operations. That was to communicate a request for manpower
16 from the RUF, and when there was a request made for
17 materials or ammunition to be transported to Foya, I made
18 report about that to General Issa Sesay.

19 Q. And you said that when you arrived - before you left
14:44:39 20 Sierra Leone you were given a code. Is that right?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. Who gave you this code?

23 A. From the headquarter.

24 Q. Who gave it to you?

14:44:50 25 A. Before leaving it was Alfred Brown who was the overall
26 signal commander for the RUF, okay? So, whenever an
27 operator was assigned to travel from one point to another
28 on a mission, you were given a radio set, which comprises
29 pen, stationery and the code chart.

1 Q. And who gave this material to you in this situation in
2 this case?

3 A. The overall signal commander.

4 Q. Alfred Brown?

14:45:27 5 A. Yes, sir."

6 Let's pause. Mr Witness, do you know an Alfred Brown?

7 A. No. I do not know any Alfred Brown.

8 Q. Was there ever a time when you heard of an Alfred Brown
9 being the overall signal commander for the RUF?

14:45:49 10 A. No, not at all.

11 Q. Is it possible that an Alfred Brown could have been the
12 signal commander but because you communicated only with Buedu,
13 you were not aware of that?

14 A. It may be, but I do not know.

14:46:11 15 Q. But in the case of Buedu, was there ever a radio operator
16 with the name Alfred Brown who operated out of Buedu when you
17 were at Base 1?

18 A. No. There was no operator by the name of Alfred Brown that
19 I knew about.

14:46:32 20 Q. Okay. Over to the next page, page 7004, question, line 1:
21 "Q. What were you supposed to do with the charts - the
22 code chart - that was given to you.

23 A. I was to use that code chart whenever I was
24 communicating, transmitting messages.

14:46:55 25 Q. With which radios were you supposed to be communicating
26 when you were in Liberia?

27 A. I had my own radio set and that was code named call
28 sign 72.

29 Q. And which radios were you supposed to be communicating

1 with using your own radio?

2 A. When I crossed into Liberia, I was to communicate with
3 call sign 020 under the instructions of Benjamin D Yeaten,
4 and call sign Base 1 and Foxtrot Yankee and the radio
14:47:40 5 stations in Buedu.

6 Q. The chart which you had, the code chart which you had
7 before leaving Sierra Leone, was it available to radio
8 operators on the other side?

9 A. There was another code chart already, but when I was
14:48:01 10 travelling I took along another code which was different
11 from the one they were using.

12 Q. So, what did you do with the one that you took?

13 A. That was what I established and that was what I was
14 using.

14:48:20 15 Q. Were you the only one using that code chart?

16 A. No, sir. All - whatever code chart was to be used was
17 first distributed to all the stations.

18 Q. And so was this chart distributed?

19 A. The one I carried?

14:48:40 20 Q. Yes.

21 A. Yes, sir. A copy was handed over to Sunlight, call
22 sign Base 1, and another copy was handed over to Sky 1 at
23 call sign 020.

24 Q. Who handed them copies?

14:48:55 25 A. I handed over code chart to Sunlight, one copy, and the
26 other copy to Sunlight.

27 Q. Say again. You said Sunlight twice, I believe.

28 A. Sunlight and Sky 1. Sunlight at call sign Base 1.
29 That was Benjamin D Yeaten's radio.

1 Q. And?

2 A. And call sign 020, operated by Sky 1.

3 Q. Now, where did you hand these charts to these
4 operators?

14:49:33 5 A. After the Voinjama operation, we travelled, or I
6 travelled together with Benjamin D Yeaten to Monrovia, but
7 before this we had another code which there was another
8 code before distributing that code and that was what we
9 were using."

14:49:52 10 Just pause there. Mr Witness, what this operator is saying
11 is that they had a radio set with the call sign 72 and they
12 communicated with that radio to radios in Liberia with call signs
13 020, Base 1, Foxtrot Yankee, as well as with the radio stations
14 in Buedu. Do you follow what I'm saying? Now, while you were at
14:50:27 15 Base 1, were you ever in communication with another radio with
16 the call sign 72 that was operated by TF1-516, the witness in
17 question?

18 A. I don't know the call sign 72.

19 Q. Did TF1-516 ever call Base 1 on the radio from a radio with
14:51:01 20 the call sign 72? Did that ever happen?

21 A. I said I don't know the call sign 72, and I never heard the
22 call sign 72.

23 Q. Thank you. The witness went on to suggest that this
24 witness, TF1-516, came along with a code that was different from
14:51:24 25 the one that these radio stations had been using before, and that
26 this new code was distributed. It says copies were given to
27 Sky 1 and Sunlight.

28 Mr Witness, do you recall any of this happening, that
29 TF1-516, the person whose identity you know, that that person

1 brought a new radio code and distributed it to Government of
2 Liberia radio operators Sunlight and Sky 1? Did that happen?
3 Were you following the question?

4 A. Please repeat it.

14:52:15 5 Q. The question was: Do you recall whether TF1-516, the
6 operator whose name you know, ever brought codes to Liberia and
7 distributed those codes to Sunlight and Sky 1?

8 A. Never, never. This witness never distributed or handed a
9 code chart or whatsoever code or frequency to Sunlight at any
14:52:48 10 point in time. And once again, Benjamin Yeaten never had two
11 groups of radio communications behind him. That is, he never had
12 this call sign 72 or the call sign Mobile 1. Mobile 1 was the
13 only radio that Benjamin had at the front line with him.

14 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. You heard me read what the witness
14:53:19 15 said about a Voinjama operation and how that witness travelled,
16 together with Benjamin D Yeaten, to Monrovia. Are you aware of
17 that witness moving with Benjamin D Yeaten from Voinjama to
18 Monrovia in relation to an operation in Voinjama?

19 A. I am not aware of it, and what I have to say again is - let
14:53:48 20 me make it clear - this particular witness, after his trip, along
21 with Sam Bockarie, during Sam Bockarie's second visit, okay, I
22 never saw him again until Sam Bockarie - Sam Bockarie's final
23 stay in Liberia during the late 1999.

24 Q. Very well. Thank you. Mr Witness, also, as you speak of
14:54:19 25 that witness, we have to be careful not to say too much in public
26 session. If there is more you want to say about that witness,
27 you can always ask me and I will apply to the Court that we go
28 into a private session.

29 A. Okay, sir. Sorry.

1 Q. Now, if we may continue at page 7005, line 15, there is a
2 question posed to the witness:

3 "Q. And so when you arrived at Monrovia, did you
4 distribute the code?

14:54:58 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. Where did you hand this code to the operator for call
7 sign 020?

8 A. I went to the Mansion Ground myself. I used to go to
9 the Mansion Ground. This 020 I can remember, it was
14:55:21 10 located at the fourth floor, room 306."

11 Madam President, you will recall before the luncheon
12 adjournment I made an assertion to the effect that this
13 Prosecution witness claims to have handed Sky 1 the code at Base
14 1. I still stand by that assertion. We will come to it again
14:55:45 15 when the witness makes a correction, and I think that is to be
16 found around page 40 - either 34 or 45, but we will come to it.
17 But, as of this page, the witness says that they went to the
18 Mansion Ground themselves, and I will just let the transcript
19 speak for itself.

14:56:05 20 Now, line 23:

21 "Q. And when you say 'the Mansion Ground' where are you
22 referring to?

23 A. The Executive Mansion Ground in Monrovia.

24 Q. You said you went to the fourth floor of that building.

14:56:30 25 A. Yes, sir. Let's say you have one, two, three, four.
26 There I was taken to.

27 Q. And where did you hand over the code to Sunlight?

28 A. At Base 1. That was the small structure I spoke of
29 just outside Benjamin D Yeaten's residence in Congo Town,

1 Monrovia."

2 Let's pause there. Mr Witness, a couple of matters to
3 clarify. The witness told the Court that the radio with the call
4 sign 020 was located in room 306, off the fourth floor of the
14:57:23 5 Executive Mansion Ground. The witness was specific in saying the
6 Executive Mansion Ground in Monrovia. That's room 306 of the
7 fourth floor.

8 A number of questions. One, the numbering of rooms in the
9 Executive Mansion, you told us this morning that the ground floor
14:57:49 10 in Liberia is often called the first floor. Is that what you
11 told us this morning?

12 A. Yes, I said we refer - I said most of us refer to it as the
13 first floor. In Liberia it is referred to as the first floor.

14 Q. Now, rooms with the numbering sequence in the 300s, like,
14:58:11 15 for example, room 306, on which floor of the Executive Mansion
16 would rooms with such a numbering sequence be found?

17 A. I didn't take note of that, so I can't comment on that
18 anyway, even though the rooms are numbered, but I didn't take any
19 specific notice of that.

14:58:39 20 Q. That's fair enough. Was there a radio on the fourth floor
21 of the Executive Mansion with the code name or call sign 020?

22 A. No. The radio - the SSS radio on the fourth floor of the
23 Executive Mansion had the call sign from 1997, when I was
24 incorporated into the SSS, up to 2003 - up to 2003 the call sign
14:59:22 25 was Proton and it remained Proton until I left the service.

26 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. The Prosecution witness said that
27 they handed the code to Sunlight at Base 1, in particular in the
28 small structure outside Benjamin D Yeaten's residence in Congo
29 Town. That witness, as I have indicated before - and this is at

1 page 7017 of 9 April 2008's transcript - that witness said they
2 were in Liberia, starting around June/July of 1999, and they
3 remained in Liberia until 2001. Can you remind us when again it
4 was - the radio in Benjamin Yeaten's house was moved from his
15:00:16 5 main residence, the big building, to the small building or
6 structure that you say is outside the fence?

7 A. I can remember that the radio was transferred from the big
8 building to the small building in the middle of 1999, but I can't
9 remember the month.

15:00:53 10 Q. Did that witness, TF1-516, to your knowledge, ever hand a
11 radio code, set of codes, to Sunlight in that small building or
12 structure?

13 A. No. It's never happened.

14 Q. We continue with the transcript, line 4:

15:01:23 15 "Q. You said from Gbarnga you moved after setting up
16 communication there. Was some arrangement for the supply
17 of materials from Benjamin Yeaten. Is that right?

18 A. Yes, we remained in Gbarnga and he made that
19 arrangement. It was very simple to relay and pass on
15:01:44 20 information."

21 MS IRURA: Could counsel please indicate the page.

22 MR ANYAH: Yes, page 7006, 9 April 2008. I apologise,
23 Madam Court Manager, I had referred you to page 7017 previously.
24 So that we're now at 7006, line 4.

15:02:20 25 Q. "Q. Now, you said from Gbarnga you moved, after setting up
26 communication there was some arrangement for the supply of
27 material from Benjamin Yeaten. Is that right?

28 A. Yes, we remained in Gbarnga and he made that
29 arrangement. It was very simple to relay and pass on

- 1 information and you had the helicopter flying to his
2 location. The message was transmitted to Base 1 to Joe
3 Tuah. The message was addressed to Joe Tuah, Network, and
4 he was to collect Bulldog who was there to facilitate the
15:02:54 5 movement of the helicopter to Gbarnga.
- 6 Q. Now, who was Joe Tuah?
7 A. Joe Tuah was a sort of administrator.
8 Q. For who?
9 A. For the Liberian government.
- 15:03:11 10 Q. And the message was for him to contact, who do you say,
11 Bulldog?
12 A. The message was addressed to Joe Tuah, that is Network,
13 from Benjamin D Yeaten, Unit 50, and that Joe Tuah was to
14 meet Bulldog to facilitate the movement of the iron bird
15:03:31 15 with materials to his location in Gbarnga.
- 16 Q. Was the material brought to Gbarnga?
17 A. Yes, sir.
18 Q. To Yeaten?
19 A. Yes, sir.
- 15:03:46 20 Q. What brought the material to Gbarnga?
21 A. The helicopter."
- 22 Let's pause. Mr Witness, yesterday we saw a photograph of
23 several members of the SSS and you identified Joe Tuah. Do you
24 recall that?
- 15:04:03 25 A. Yes.
- 26 Q. This witness refers to Joe Tuah as some sort of
27 administrator for the Liberian Government. What was Joe Tuah's
28 position at the time you were in Base 1?
29 A. Joe Tuah was an assistant director without portfolio. He

1 did not have assignment.

2 Q. The message that this witness speaks of, a message
3 regarding Joe Tuah making arrangements to facilitate - Joe Tuah
4 to meet with Bulldog to facilitate the movement of the iron bird
15:04:44 5 with materials to Gbarnga, was that a message that those at Base
6 1 received from Benjamin Yeaten?

7 A. Those at Base 1 did not receive such a message from
8 Benjamin Yeaten.

9 Q. This is during the time period when you were at Base 1?

15:05:10 10 A. Yes, during the time period when I was at Base 1. And,
11 when I was there, I do not remember a message being received from
12 Benjamin Yeaten through the operator with him at the front line
13 and to the operator at Base 1 for any requisition for a
14 helicopter arrangement or ammunition arrangement.

15:05:42 15 Q. Yes, you have just referred to Benjamin Yeaten being at the
16 front line, but this witness was testifying to Gbarnga. This
17 witness was saying the helicopter was to bring the materials to
18 Gbarnga. How about Gbarnga? When Yeaten was in Gbarnga, was
19 there ever such a message from him relayed to TF1-516 to those at
15:06:06 20 Base 1 asking that they should get in touch with Joe Tuah and ask
21 Joe Tuah to facilitate the movement of this helicopter to
22 Gbarnga?

23 A. This witness was not used by Benjamin Yeaten anywhere, be
24 it in Gbarnga or anywhere, to relay messages from Benjamin Yeaten
15:06:30 25 to Base 1. He was not used at any point or at any time.

26 MR ANYAH: Madam Court Manager, may we go to 7001, please,
27 starting at line 20, same day's transcript, 9 April 2008.

28 Q. Mr Witness, listen to this:

29 "Q. Do you recall what the nature of the communications

1 was between Issa Sesay - you said he also communicated
2 directly with Yeaten. What was the nature of his
3 communications with Yeaten?

15:07:21 4 A. In 2000, when General Issa Sesay took over, messages
5 were now channelled directly to General Issa Sesay.

6 Q. What was the subject of some of those messages?

7 A. Similar messages, just as the messages transmitted when
8 Sam Bockarie was there in power.

9 Q. When you say 'similar', what do you mean?"

15:07:48 10 Over to the next page, page 7012:

11 "A. Requisition for materials, sending information of the
12 dispatching of materials, or sending of materials to
13 Foxtrot Yankee and movement of those personnel: Sampson
14 Weah, Zigzag Marzah, or Dopoe, moving with ammunitions to
15 his location. Issa Sesay was not staying in Buedu, but in
16 Kono. He was permanently based in Kono when Sam Bockarie
17 left for Liberia, when he crossed into Liberia.

18 Q. Apart from communicating with Sierra Leone, with the
19 radios in Sierra Leone from Liberia, did you communicate
15:08:38 20 with radios within Liberia when you were with Benjamin
21 Yeaten?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. What was the subject of the communication that you had
24 with those radios?

15:08:52 25 A. Within Liberia, instructions and making requisition of
26 the flying of the iron bird to his location.

27 Q. To whose location?

28 A. To Benjamin D Yeaten's location. If he were in, let's
29 say, Kolahun, then the message could be transmitted to have

1 the network informed, that is Joe Tuah, to facilitate the
2 movement of the Capricorn, that was another name of the
3 helicopter, to facilitate the movement of the Capricorn to
4 his location. And 50 was making requisition for ammunition
15:09:30 5 and fuel, because he had motorbikes and some other jeeps in
6 which he had artillery pieces mounted in.

7 Q. Now, which radios would you communicate with?

8 A. Base 1 and 020."

9 Let's pause there. Mr Witness, the first part of the
15:09:55 10 transcript I have just read, the witness said that when Issa
11 Sesay took over the leadership of the RUF in 2000, essentially
12 nothing changed in respect of how communication was occurring
13 between Benjamin Yeaten and the RUF. Now, when Issa Sesay took
14 over the leadership of the RUF, do you know whether he had any
15:10:20 15 direct radio communication contact with Benjamin Yeaten and Base
16 1?

17 A. When Issa Sesay took over, he never had any radio
18 communication or contact with Base 1 or with Benjamin Yeaten on
19 the radio at Base 1. That is, immediately after the crossing
15:10:53 20 over of Sam Bockarie into Liberia, finally in late 1999, I think
21 I stated this yesterday, the last communications that were done
22 in relation to Sam Bockarie and Base 1 was when Sampson called
23 Base 1 from Voinjama and told Sunlight that he saw Sam Bockarie
24 en route - while he, Sampson, was going to Sierra Leone he saw
15:11:32 25 Sam Bockarie en route in a convoy but that Sam Bockarie did not
26 stop.

27 Okay, immediately after that communication there was no
28 further communication made in relation to Sam Bockarie or in
29 connection with the RUF. Every communication between Base 1 and

1 Bravo Zulu 4 totally stopped, and it stopped for good. So there
2 was no possibility for Issa Sesay to have spoken with Base 1 or
3 with Benjamin Yeaten on the radio. There was no longer any
4 communication between Buedu and that of Base 1. So definitely,
15:12:25 5 to my knowledge, the relationship was between Sam Bockarie and
6 Benjamin Yeaten.

7 Q. How about communication with Kono? This witness says that
8 Issa Sesay was not based in Buedu but was based in Kono. To your
9 knowledge, did Base 1 have any communication with Issa Sesay in
15:12:45 10 Kono, starting from around the year 2000?

11 A. Even starting from 2000 or before 2000, Base 1 never had
12 communication with Issa Sesay either directly or indirectly.
13 There was no communication between Issa Sesay and Base 1.

14 Q. How about the movement of personnel? This witness referred
15:13:21 15 to the movement of personnel, such as "Sampson Weah", Zigzag
16 Marzah or Dopoe. Now, one or two questions. After Sam Bockarie
17 settled in Liberia, that is came to take refuge? December of
18 1999, are you aware of Benjamin Yeaten sending either Jungle,
19 Sampson Wehyee, or Zigzag Marzah into Sierra Leone for any
15:13:49 20 purpose?

21 A. After Sam Bockarie's entry into Liberia, I never saw or
22 heard any movement of Sampson Wehyee or Jungle into Sierra Leone
23 by Ben's order or even by themselves, nothing.

24 Q. How about Zigzag Marzah or a person called Dopoe? Were
15:14:18 25 they, to your knowledge, ever sent into Sierra Leone by Benjamin
26 Yeaten after the time Sam Bockarie came to settle in Liberia?

27 A. No.

28 Q. Continue from where we left off, same page, 7012, line 27.
29 There is a question:

1 "Q. Who would 50 be communicating with?

2 A. The President, and in fact 50 himself had a satellite
3 phone at some point in time in Voinjama and in Voinjama he
4 used to communicate every morning and every morning with
15:15:08 5 his chief.

6 Q. How did you know this?

7 A. I was with him in the same house in Voinjama, in
8 Kolahun in the same house.

9 Q. How did you know that he was communicating with his
15:15:25 10 chief?

11 A. Talking to his chief he could say, 'Yes, sir', and
12 explaining to him how fighting has gone so far on the front
13 line.

14 Q. What would you deduce from that? Just saying, 'Yes,
15:15:45 15 sir'? What did you make of it?

16 A. That he was speaking to his superior and that he was
17 talking to his President and that was what he told me.

18 Q. What else would he discuss on the phone with his chief?

19 A. About the situation at the front line. Whenever there
15:16:08 20 was an attack, Yeaten went on the telephone to have his
21 chief informed.

22 Q. Apart from speaking on the phone, you already have
23 mentioned that there was radio communication with 020 and
24 Sunlight when you were out in the field with Yeaten. When
15:16:29 25 there was communication with 020 would you be involved in
26 such communication as an operator?

27 A. I was calling. I was on the set calling - I mean
28 talking with the operator. Whenever there was a message,
29 the message came through me and delivered to Benjamin D

1 Yeaten and he was contacted to go on the telephone. Their
2 communication was always on the telephone when they were in
3 Voinjama.

15:17:05

4 Q. Now, apart from calls which required Yeaten to go on
5 the satellite phone, what would be the subject of radio
6 communications between yourself, on behalf of Yeaten, and
7 020?

15:17:31

8 A. If a particular mission was successful he would tell me
9 to prepare what we call a comprehensive report, a
10 comprehensive report, and that was transmitted to 020.

11 Q. What would be the messages that came from 020 to Yeaten
12 as far as you remember?

15:17:55

13 A. It was to go on the telephone and to discuss. And, in
14 fact, I can remember one of the messages about the
15 capturing. It was the bombardment of the Liberian
16 territory by the Guinean helicopter gunship. That message
17 I prepared and it was transmitted to 020. Then after, let
18 us say after some time, I heard it on the BBC because it
19 was the defence minister who reported about that bombing.

15:18:20

20 The message came directly from 50, Benjamin D Yeaten, about
21 the bombing of a Guinean helicopter gunship. They bombed a
22 certain part of Liberia and that was the time the fighting
23 was going on in Gueckedou, that is Guinea. So that message
24 was prepared. It was 50 who gave me the authority to

15:18:41

25 prepare that message about the bombing and the message was
26 transmitted to 020. Then after some time it was heard on
27 the BBC and it was the defence minister, Daniel Chea, who
28 reported on that issue. But he was really not on the
29 scene. The incident took place whilst fighting was going

1 on in Guinea and Yeaten told me to prepare a comprehensive
2 report about that incident."

3 Let's pause. Mr Witness, from where I started reading you
4 heard the witness say that Benjamin Yeaten spoke to someone on
15:19:18 5 the radio and answered the person, "Yes, sir." And, from that,
6 the person deduced that Yeaten was talking to his superior, this
7 is in addition to Yeaten telling this witness, TF1-516, that
8 Yeaten was talking to his superior.

9 Now, while you were at Base 1, and while Benjamin Yeaten
15:19:43 10 had the mobile radio Mobile 1, are you aware of any instance when
11 the President of Liberia spoke directly with Benjamin Yeaten on
12 the radio?

13 A. No, I am not aware. And furthermore --

14 Q. Let me ask you another question.

15:20:10 15 A. Okay.

16 Q. I apologise, but this would expedite matters as well.
17 Forgetting the radio, about the telephone. Are you aware of the
18 manner in which Benjamin Yeaten addressed the President of
19 Liberia on the telephone, that is assuming they spoke on the
15:20:31 20 telephone? Do you want me to break the question in two parts?

21 A. It is understood. Okay. Okay, let us me say the cell
22 phone or mobile phone came into existence and most of the time
23 that I used to be by Benjamin Yeaten when he was responding to
24 the President, and whenever he responded to the President on the
15:21:08 25 telephone, he always responds by adding a title to the President.
26 That is, he would respond by saying, "Yes, sir, His Excellency,
27 Mr President. Yes, sir, your Excellency, Mr President." That
28 was his response and that was the title that he always attached
29 to the President. But there was not a case that he only said,

1 "Yes, sir." He always said, "Yes, sir, your Excellency,
2 Mr President."

3 Q. Now you heard of the witness talk of the transmitter of a
4 comprehensive report to 020 - this is the station you said you
15:21:55 5 had never heard of, 020. Setting that aside for a moment, was it
6 the practice of Benjamin Yeaten to ask radio operators to
7 transmit comprehensive reports, through the radio, to the
8 Executive Mansion? This is at the time when Yeaten would be at
9 the front lines.

15:22:22 10 A. That is not to my knowledge and I did not observe it, nor
11 did I hear it happen.

12 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. How about the specific message that
13 this witness referred to? The witness says that the witness
14 could remember one message about the bombardment of a Guinean
15:22:52 15 helicopter gunship. First, the Guinean gunship bombarded
16 Liberian territory and this witness prepared a message and it was
17 transmitted to 020. And then, after that, Daniel Chea, the
18 defence minister, came on the BBC. And then there was a message
19 directly from Benjamin Yeaten about the bombing of that Guinean
15:23:23 20 helicopter gunship. So the witness said the message was
21 prepared, at the authority of Benjamin Yeaten and the message was
22 transmitted to 020. Are you aware of any messages being received
23 at the Executive Mansion regarding the bombardment of a Guinean
24 gunship?

15:23:47 25 A. I am not aware of any radio communication like that. And,
26 furthermore, this particular witness, like I said, he never
27 served as a radio operator to Benjamin Yeaten.

28 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. May we have please produced
29 Prosecution exhibit P-98. I do have clean colour copies here of

1 the same exhibit. Yes, he may change seats, please.

2 Madam Court Officer, if we could first just scroll to the
3 top so everybody sees the caption of this map. It reads, "Main
4 radio bases while TF1-516 was at Planet 1 (Buedu) and Base 1
5 (Liberia), as indicated by TF1-516".

15:26:03

6 Mr Witness, do you follow what I've just read?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. And, on the basis of the transcripts from this witness's
9 evidence, in particular page 7017 - it really starts at 7015

15:26:29

10 through 7018, but between pages 7017 and 7018 of the transcript
11 of 9 April 2008, the period of time that this witness says this
12 map reflects and the information on this map reflects is the
13 period from 1998 until 2001, the witness said, while testifying,
14 that they were in Buedu at Planet 1 in 1998, that in June or July
15 of 1999, they moved to Liberia and they were at Base 1 until
16 2001. That is, they were in Liberia until 2001.

15:27:09

17 Mr Witness, take a look at that. Let's start first with
18 the city of Monrovia down below. Do you see Monrovia there,
19 Mr Witness?

15:27:37

20 A. Yes, yes. I have seen Monrovia.

21 Q. Now, the witness lists as the main radio stations in
22 Monrovia between this period, 1998 and 2001, as being Base 1,
23 Yeaten's house, and O20, Executive Mansion.

24 Now, what were the main radio stations for the Government
25 of Liberia in Monrovia in that period of time? This is 1998
26 until 2001.

15:28:10

27 A. Okay. At the Executive Mansion there were two radios,
28 Proton, which is the radio within the Executive Mansion building
29 that was controlled by the Special Security Service, and then

1 within the fence of the Executive Mansion was the ATU radio at
2 the ATU head office, the code for which I do not recall now
3 because I have forgotten it. And then outside of the Executive
4 Mansion, there was a radio at the Justice Ministry also. The
15:29:11 5 Justice Ministry had a radio, that is in Monrovia. And the
6 national police headquarters had a radio - had radios, both
7 long-range and short-range. The Defence Ministry, that is the
8 Ministry of National Defence, also had radio. It also had radio.
9 The NSA, the National Security Agency, had a radio that was in
15:29:50 10 Monrovia. The Bureau of Immigration and Naturalisation, the BIN,
11 also had radio at their head office in Monrovia. There was radio
12 at Joseph Montgomery's house. There was radio at Monie Captan's
13 house, and we considered Monie Captan's radio to fall under the
14 Foreign Ministry, although it was at his residence. Also,
15:30:31 15 President Blah had radio in his house and another mobile one, and
16 the call sign for that was Scorpion, that is Vice-President Moses
17 Blah. These are some amongst others that I might remember later.
18 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. How about in Gbarnga, Bong County?
19 We see an "X" in Gbarnga. During that period of time, 1998 until
15:31:10 20 2001, what was - well, let me ask you: How many radios did the
21 Government of Liberia have in Gbarnga?
22 A. The government had just one radio in Gbarnga, and it was
23 the SSS radio which was call sign 38.
24 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Let's look at where you see the
15:31:35 25 other stars. We are now going into Lofa County. Let's start
26 with Zorzor. Was there a radio owned by the Government of
27 Liberia in Zorzor between 1998 and 2001?
28 A. There was no radio in Zorzor. There was no radio in
29 Zorzor.

1 Q. The next star we see in Lofa County is Tenenbu,
2 T-E-N-E-N-B-U, Tenenbu. Was there a radio located in Tenenbu
3 owned by the Government of Liberia between 1998 and 2001?

4 A. There was no radio based in Tenenbu.

15:32:28 5 Q. How about Voinjama?

6 A. Yes. The police had a radio in Voinjama.

7 Q. Have you told us its call sign before?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And what is that call sign?

15:32:45 10 A. The call sign is Forest, Forest.

11 Q. Is this the radio that was used by Tomah, or the person you
12 referred to as Tomah?

13 A. That's correct.

14 Q. How about in Kolahun?

15:33:08 15 A. There was no radio in Kolahun as well.

16 Q. How about Foya?

17 A. Foya had a radio later on. Foya had a radio. But when we
18 are talking about '98 to 2001, Foya had a radio.

19 Q. You just said "later on". What did you mean by "later on"?

15:33:37 20 A. I said "later on" because Foya had the navy radio during
21 the LURD incursion. That was when Foya had the navy radio by the
22 call sign Amphibian Base, which was sometimes called Foxtrot
23 Yankee.

24 Q. Is it the case that before LURD invaded Liberia, there was
15:34:07 25 no such radio in Foya?

26 A. There was no radio in Foya, to my knowledge.

27 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness.

28 A. Okay. Now, can I explain about Tenenbu, Zorzor and what
29 have you?

1 Q. Yes.

2 A. I want to throw a little bit of light there. Okay. Now,
3 during the LURD incursion, this radio at Voinjama, Forest, Forest
4 became, I would say, a displaced radio. It could be transferred,
15:34:56 5 based on the situation. If there was an attack, if there was an
6 attack on Voinjama, this radio would be transferred sometimes to
7 Tenenbu and Tenenbu is a village around Voinjama area. Okay. It
8 will be transferred to Tenenbu if Tenenbu was safe. And
9 sometimes this radio will be transferred to Zorzor, depending on
15:35:19 10 the intensity of the war. So it was like here and there, here
11 and there, during the course of the war.

12 Q. Very well. But before LURD invaded Liberia, was that radio
13 based in Voinjama?

14 A. Yes. Before LURD invasion, Forest was based in Voinjama
15:35:43 15 city.

16 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. That's all I have with the exhibit.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: So just for clarification, he says the
18 radio in Voinjama could be transferred to Zorzor and Tenenbu
19 during the LURD invasion, but he had also said earlier that
15:36:05 20 Tenenbu had a radio station. Is this the same radio station, or
21 this was a different radio station from the one transferred from
22 Voinjama?

23 THE WITNESS: If I said that, then it was the slip of
24 tongue. I said Tenenbu was a village around Zorzor, but based on
15:36:21 25 the war, if Tenenbu was safe whilst Voinjama is under attack, if
26 they had to retreat with the radio towards Tenenbu, then the
27 radio would be based in Tenenbu on a temporary basis due to the
28 condition of the war. But Tenenbu never had a base radio. This
29 is a very small village and it never had a base radio.

1 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President, on my LiveNote it is
2 accurate that the witness said previously, this is at page 128,
3 between lines 6 and 9, that there was no radio based in Tenenbu,
4 but the question is nonetheless a valid one, given the subsequent
15:37:09 5 explanation given by the witness about the radio in Voinjama.

6 Mr Witness, that's all I have for that exhibit.

7 I don't know if your Honours have any questions but that's
8 all I have.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness also said the National
15:37:28 10 Security Agency had a radio. Do you know the code name for that
11 radio?

12 THE WITNESS: I don't know. I can't - I do not remember
13 the code name for this radio because those radios in the city of
14 Monrovia, we were not actually dealing with them constantly. We
15:37:51 15 were mainly focused around those troublesome areas, more
16 especially in Lofa County. But those radios in the city of
17 Monrovia, we normally did not communicate with them. So I do not
18 remember the call signs as of now.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: What about the Bureau of Immigration and
15:38:21 20 Naturalisation? Do you remember the radio code name for that?

21 THE WITNESS: The Bureau of Immigration and Naturalisation
22 had a code name, but as I said, it is one of those radios that
23 was in the city and we did not normally interact with them, even
24 though their code was on the chart with us, but once you were not
15:38:44 25 interacting with them, you did not remember their code after a
26 long period of time.

27 MR ANYAH:

28 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness.

29 The exhibit may be put away and the witness may resume his

1 regular position.

2 Madam Court Manager, can we go to page 7033 of the
3 transcript of 9 April 2008, starting at line number 17. The
4 question was posed to the same witness, TF1-516:

15:39:43 5 "Q. Mr Witness, you mentioned Eagle. What more do you
6 know about Colonel Eagle?

7 A. Colonel Eagle was instructed, or was ordered by General
8 Issa Sesay, to cross into Liberia to help fight the LURD
9 forces in Voinjama.

15:40:05 10 Q. So Colonel Eagle was in which group?

11 A. He was an RUF officer.

12 Q. What nationality was he?

13 A. A Sierra Leonean.

14 Q. Did he have another name apart from Eagle?

15:40:27 15 A. Something Karmoh."

16 Then the witness goes on to spell Karmoh. Over to the next
17 page:

18 "Q. You also mention Chucky" - this was a question to the
19 witness - "who was he?

15:40:55 20 A. An RUF officer.

21 Q. What nationality was he?

22 A. Sierra Leonean.

23 Q. Did he have another name?

24 A. That is the only name I knew him by.

15:41:15 25 Q. You have given us this occasion when you were taken
26 there by 50, that's Benjamin Yeaten, do you recall going
27 there on another occasion at all or before this occasion?

28 A. I cannot recall.

29 Q. In your earlier testimony you said that you, when you

1 travelled to Liberia, when you eventually moved to
2 Monrovia, you distributed the code chart which you had
3 brought with you to the operators, one in 020, that is at
4 the mansion, and the other at Base 1.

15:41:54 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. When did you go to hand this chart to the operator at
7 the Executive Mansion?

8 A. I met with Sky 1. Sky 1 met me at Base 1, so he was
9 given one for his station, 020.

15:42:14 10 Q. Sky 1 meaning the operator for 020?

11 A. 020.

12 Q. Where did he meet you?

13 A. At Sunlight's station.

14 Q. Where is that?

15:42:29 15 A. Base 1. I gave him the code chart."

16 Mr Witness, we have talked about this, but let's just go
17 over to the next page, 7035:

18 "Q. And that is where? Where? Location? What location?

19 A. Sky 17 operated the radio of 020. I gave him the code
15:42:52 20 chart right at Base 1. I arrived at Base 1, contacted him
21 and he met me and he was given the code chart.

22 Q. When I asked you is - where is Base 1, I am asking you
23 where is the location? You have testified before about
24 where Base 1 is, but I would ask that every time I ask you
15:43:24 25 where it is it's for clarity, so you give us the location,
26 please. So where at this point when you say you gave the
27 code chart to Sunlight, where did you give it to him?

28 A. Sunlight to Base 1."

29 And the witness says Base 1 is in Congo Town. Mr Witness,

1 was there every this meeting where this witness, TF1-516, came
2 over to Base 1? The witness made contact, he said he contacted
3 Sky 1 and he gave Sky 1 the code chart at Base 1. Was there ever
4 such an occurrence when Sky 1 came to Base 1, this witness,
15:44:17 5 TF1-516, was there and there was this hand over of the code
6 charts?

7 A. Sky 1 never visited Base 1. Since Base 1 was installed, up
8 to 2003, Sky 1 never visited Base 1. This witness too never
9 operated in the scope of Base 1. He never visited Base 1 with a
15:44:49 10 chart and it did not happen this way.

11 Q. Let's go over to page 7036, at the top of the page. There
12 is a question posed:

13 "Q. Do you know - did he tell you anything more about
14 which part of the building the President worked?

15:45:14 15 A. I think he said at the sixth floor.

16 Q. And by the President you --

17 A. He said the top most floor.

18 Q. And by the President you are referring to who?

19 A. President Charles Taylor.

15:45:36 20 Q. On this occasion that you went to the mansion, you
21 mentioned something about 50 introducing Eagle to
22 Charles Taylor, is that correct?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. Can you describe the situation again in which this
15:45:51 25 introduction occurred?

26 A. In front of the mansion. In fact, there we met Sierra
27 Leoneans and those were men who were taken to Liberia by
28 Sam Bockarie. We had known them before.

29 Q. Right.

1 A. Okay. And they were in a muster parade and the
2 President came, trying to go up the mansion, he came down
3 and then 50 saluted and he stated, he said, 'Those are the
4 men who helped us to capture Voinjama' but he did not talk
15:46:31 5 to us anyway. Then he moved down and he shook hands with
6 50, he went up and we stood there right in front talking to
7 those other ATU guys who were all Sierra Leoneans.

8 Q. Was that the first time that you saw the President
9 Charles Taylor in Liberia?

15:46:56 10 A. I had seen him before in Gbarnga, I had seen him in
11 Gbarnga before Monrovia.

12 Q. On what occasion was this? When did you see him in
13 Gbarnga?"

14 Let's pause there. Mr Witness, TF1-516 says someone told
15:47:20 15 him that the President's - that the President worked - first he
16 said he thought it was the sixth floor and then he said the top
17 most floor of the Executive Mansion. Where again was the
18 President's office in the Executive Mansion, what floor?

19 A. The office of the President in the Executive Mansion is on
15:47:45 20 the fourth floor of the Executive Mansion.

21 Q. You heard reference to a muster parade involving Sierra
22 Leoneans, those ATU guys, these were some of the men who were
23 taken to Liberia by Sam Bockarie. This was held at the Executive
24 Mansion.

15:48:12 25 Now, granted that you may not have been present, did you
26 ever hear of such a parade being held at the Executive Mansion?

27 A. I never heard of such a parade.

28 Q. Do you know somebody called Colonel Eagle with the first
29 name Karmoh?

1 A. No, I do not know such a person, but I - excuse me, please,
2 I mentioned an Eagle yesterday in my testimony. What I said, he
3 was one of the commanders of the government forces that was
4 fighting in Lofa against LURD but I forgot his name. I said he
15:49:05 5 was Flying Eagle, not Eagle. His name is Mark Guahn, he had the
6 code name Flying Eagle for the Government of Liberia and he is a
7 Liberian.

8 Q. Can you spell the last name for Mark for us, please?

9 A. Mark Guahn. Guahn should be G-U-H-A-N - G-U-A-H-N.

15:49:41 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Was that Mark or Mike? Can you spell his
11 first name, please.

12 THE WITNESS: Mark, M-A-R-K. Mark Guahn.

13 MR ANYAH: Madam Court Manager may we go to 7068, 9 April
14 2008.

15:50:16 15 Q. Mr Witness, listen to this, line 1:

16 "Q. How did you know this?

17 A. He said it during the muster parade when he was
18 addressing the soldiers to move to the border.

19 Q. And where was this parade?

15:50:31 20 A. In Foya.

21 Q. Okay.

22 A. In Foya.

23 Q. And did any RUF fighters get involved in this
24 operation?

15:50:42 25 A. Yes, sir. General Issa came with some armed men. In
26 fact, a good number of armed men with some artillery
27 pieces.

28 Q. Do you know how this came about, General Issa coming
29 with armed men? How was this initiated?

1 A. At this time establishment was there now in - I mean,
2 in Sierra Leone and Liberia. They were communicating
3 through the satellite phone.

4 Q. When you say 'they were', who were?

15:51:20 5 A. 50 and General Issa were communicating over the
6 satellite phone.

7 Q. How do you know this?

8 A. At some point in time I was given both the radio and
9 the satellite phone to maintain communication with General
10 Issa.

11 Q. Who gave you this?

12 A. General 50.

13 Q. And were you supposed to be talking to General Issa on
14 the satellite phone as well?

15:51:56 15 A. I was not communicating. I was taking care of the
16 satellite phone. When there was a call I had to rush to
17 have 50 informed."

18 We are now at page 7069:

19 "In fact, at this time in Foya we had the front line - I
15:52:17 20 mean the PC Ground. And the PC Ground was Surumba. He
21 never used to take this equipment to the front line. He
22 left them in Foya. When there was a call on the telephone
23 and we had to call him to come and address to that call, he
24 was receiving call from Monrovia. In fact, it was Sunlight
15:52:41 25 who was making a follow-up. He said, 'We are calling you
26 on the telephone. There is no response'. I responded by
27 saying that 50 had proceeded to the front line.

28 Q. Now, when you said the PC Ground, what do you mean?

29 A. That was the preparatory ground.

1 Q. Preparatory?

2 A. Well, we had from the PC Ground to the combat camp and
3 to the target."

4 Then a question is posed by Justice Sebutinde:

15:53:23 5 "The location of the PC Ground, what was it called?"

6 The witness says:

7 "Foya was the PC Ground and Surumba I spoke about was the
8 combat camp and Gueckedou was the target because it was the
9 focal point to attack."

15:53:40 10 Let's pause there. Mr Witness --

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. This witness speaks of Issa Sesay, he refers to him as
13 General Issa, coming with a good number of armed men with some
14 artillery pieces. You heard reference to Gueckedou being the

15:54:01 15 target, the focal point to attack. Then the witness spoke of
16 communicating - communication through the satellite phone between
17 Benjamin Yeaten and Issa Sesay. Then the witness says that, in
18 fact, Benjamin Yeaten did not take his satellite phone to the
19 front line and, in one instance, a call was received from

15:54:27 20 Monrovia from Sunlight who said, "We're calling you on the
21 telephone, there is no response". This is to Benjamin Yeaten.

22 Let's take them in pieces, in stages.

23 When you were in Base 1 were you ever aware of an operation
24 in the vicinity of Gueckedou, in Guinea, being undertaken by
15:54:48 25 Benjamin Yeaten with the assistance of Issa Sesay and armed men
26 with artillery pieces that were brought by Issa Sesay?

27 A. I don't know of Benjamin Yeaten being - I don't know of
28 Benjamin Yeaten participating in any military activity in
29 Gueckedou or Guinea.

1 Q. How about in Liberia, while you were in Base 1 are you
2 aware of Benjamin Yeaten receiving support of manpower, that is,
3 armed men or women, to fight alongside Benjamin Yeaten in
4 Liberia?

15:55:39 5 A. I am not aware of Benjamin Yeaten receiving armed men or
6 manpower from the RUF to fight along with him in Liberia. But I
7 am aware, as I said yesterday, of a group of Liberians who were
8 with the RUF from the beginning of the RUF who were all Liberian
9 nationals. They came and told Benjamin Yeaten that they did not
10 want to stay in Sierra Leone during the disarmament process. So
11 they run away to come, in order to help their motherland,
12 Liberia. And they told Benjamin Yeaten that nobody sent them,
13 they were not sent by anyone, they hid and came and they came
14 along with their bodyguards and their bodyguards were all armed.
15:56:39 15 This is what I know about it. But Benjamin Yeaten did not send
16 or request manpower from the RUF or from anyone outside of
17 Liberia to fight in Liberia or to assist in the Liberian war, to
18 my knowledge.

19 Q. Thank you. How about this communication from Sunlight
15:57:02 20 asking that they had been trying to reach Benjamin Yeaten's
21 telephone but there was no response? Do you remember Sunlight
22 making such a radio call to TF1-516 who responded from Benjamin
23 Yeaten's end?

24 A. I would answer by saying that Sunlight never dealt with
15:57:34 25 TF1-516 at any point with Benjamin Yeaten. He was not assigned
26 to Benjamin Yeaten, as far as I am concerned.

27 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Continuing with line 17 at that
28 page - well, let's go to line 28 which reads:

29 "How exactly did you - how exactly did - you said Issa

1 Sesay provided manpower. Is that right?"

2 And we go over to the next page, 7070:

3 "A. He was - in fact he was there himself in Foya. He came
4 to Foya during this time, his operation was about to set
15:58:28 5 in. He was there. He came to Foya.

6 Q. Issa Sesay himself?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. Why did he come to Foya?

9 A. I was just a messenger, in fact a slave for that
15:58:44 10 matter, and a slave does whatever his master tells him.

11 Q. And what were you told to do?

12 A. To transmit messages. When I was given message by
13 Yeaten I had no alternative but to transmit it. When
14 message came for Yeaten I had no alternative but to receive
15:59:06 15 it and pass it on to him.

16 Q. And in this case what message were you given to
17 transmit to Issa Sesay to get him to come to Foya?

18 A. They are had established communication over the
19 telephone. They were communicating on the telephone.

15:59:30 20 Q. Right.

21 A. The messages I had for Issa was to tell him to put on
22 the 2-1.

23 Q. Now following the communication which Issa had with
24 Yeaten, what happened? After that communication, what
15:59:54 25 happened?

26 A. Issa himself came to Foya, Liberia.

27 Q. Did he come alone?

28 A. He came with armed men, a good number of armed men, and
29 together with Benjamin D Yeaten and some other fighters

1 they set in for Surumba."

2 Let's pause there. Are you aware of this, Mr Witness: Of
3 Issa Sesay coming to Foya with armed men, joining Benjamin Yeaten
4 and the group setting off for Surumba? Are you aware of any of
16:00:30 5 this happening?

6 A. No, it's not to my knowledge.

7 Q. Were there any radio messages transmitted from the front
8 line by Benjamin Yeaten's mobile radio, Mobile 1, that alerted
9 Base 1 to such an occurrence: that RUF were engaged in a joint
16:00:55 10 operation with Surumba in mind as a possible target while you
11 were at Base 1?

12 A. Never.

13 Q. Thank you. Can we go over to page 7110, starting at line
14 17. That's 7110. Mr Witness, listen to this. What I will be
16:01:39 15 reading you is a message that was read to TF1-516, where at line
16 16 the witness is asked:

17 "Q. Could you read for us, Mr Witness then?"

18 And the witness reads:

19 "A. 'Reference to the telephone conversation yesterday I
16:02:00 20 have dispatched 10 boxes of AK rounds and 10 boxes of RPG
21 rockets (all with TNTs)for smooth operation. Colonel
22 Gbovay is en route, together with one of your men (Major
23 Takpor) assigned at Foya airfield. Contact and keep me
24 posted any latest development'.

16:02:29 25 Q. Now this message, can you tell us exactly what the
26 context was in which this message was sent?"

27 Answer by TF1-516:

28 "A. This message was to be relayed to - it was received
29 from Base 1 and it was to be relayed to General 50's radio

1 station at that time in Buedu, okay? I received this
2 message in code somewhere around in this same book. The
3 message really was not for me because at that time I was
4 not assigned to General Issa's station, okay? I
16:03:24 5 transmitted same message - when we talk about relay, let us
6 take for example one station is not on set - I mean is not
7 on the air. You are on the air and you can receive the
8 message and later on transmit the same message. That was
9 what happened. This message was received and it was later
16:03:46 10 on relayed. But since I had an interest, I was an operator
11 and received the message, I transcribed it to know the
12 content of this message."

13 I'll stop there. Now, Mr Witness, you heard the message I
14 read. It said:

16:04:09 15 "Reference to the telephone conversation yesterday I have
16 dispatched 10 boxes of AK rounds, 10 boxes of RPG boxes (all with
17 TNTs) for smooth operation."

18 There is a name mentioned, Colonel Gbovay, who was said to
19 be en route, together with one of your men, Major Takpor, who was
16:04:31 20 assign to Foya airfield. Are you aware of Base 1 ever sending
21 this sort of message that was made available to TF1-516 or that
22 TF1-516 was privy to?

23 A. That is not to my knowledge.

24 Q. Do you know a Colonel Gbovay, G-B-O-V-A-Y?

16:05:01 25 A. I don't know Gbovay.

26 Q. Was there a Major Takpor, T-A-K-P-O-R, assigned to Foya
27 airfield, to your knowledge?

28 A. No.

29 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness.

1 JUDGE DOHERTY: Do you mean, Mr Witness, that you don't
2 know, or that he was not assigned?

3 THE WITNESS: I don't know a Major Takpor and I do not know
4 Gbovay.

16:05:36 5 MR ANYAH:

6 Q. Did you ever hear about either of them, Takpor or Gbovay?

7 A. I never heard about them.

8 Q. Thank you. May we go to page 7112, starting at line 22:

9 "Q. Mr Witness, having read that message, do you recall the
10 context in which the supply of those materials was made?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. What was the context? In what situation?

13 A. The message was transmitted by Base 1, that was
14 Sunlight, and it was to be relayed to General Issa's
15 station. That was the time we were in Buedu and the
16 forces, Amphibian Father and others, fought hard to retake
17 Foya, so they were still in Foya together with the RUF
18 fighters who were there. And there was a mission at hand
19 that was organised by 50, collect - jointly with Issa, that
16:06:59 20 they were to move into Guinea and keep some of the weapons,
21 that not all of the weapons were to be submitted to the UN,
22 and that they were to have their security set up somewhere.
23 They were to again enter Guinea. So this message was
24 received in code, transcribed and it remained in this book,
16:07:24 25 and not until the time Sahr James met me and had to take it
26 from the code, the transcribed one was now re-coded in here
27 and handed over to Sahr James who was once the station
28 sergeant. He met me and asked for a document, if I had
29 any, and then he carried these books.

1 Q. And according to this message, who was supplying
2 weapons to who?

3 A. 50 sent a message that - there was a message for 50 to
4 send materials to General Issa's men in Foya to carry out
16:08:07 5 certain missions.

6 Q. And so this was a response to that message?

7 A. Yes, sir."

8 Now, Mr Witness, are you following any of this? The
9 witness said that there was supposed to be a joint operation with
16:08:27 10 50 and Issa and this message, or this operation, was pertaining
11 to their entry into Guinea. In that respect there was a message
12 that was sent requesting materials to be sent to Issa's men in
13 Foya and that Sunlight responded to that message. Do you follow
14 what I'm saying? Do you recall any of this happening? First, a
16:09:01 15 joint operation into Guinea by Issa's men and Benjamin Yeaten?

16 A. I don't have knowledge of such and, secondly, Sunlight
17 whilst at Base 1 never received a message from Benjamin Yeaten or
18 from anyone to Issa or for Issa to be either transmitted directly
19 or indirectly to him. Sunlight never received any information
16:09:42 20 for Issa from the start to the end of Base 1.

21 Q. So where it says there was a message for 50 to send
22 materials to General Issa's men in Foya to carry out certain
23 missions, are you saying that never was received at Base 1?

24 A. That was never received at Base 1. Not at all.

16:10:13 25 Q. To your knowledge, did Sunlight ever respond to such a
26 message, because here this witness says that message was
27 responded to, the message requesting supplies or materials to be
28 sent to Issa. Was there a response from Base 1 to that message?

29 A. Sunlight never responded to such a message. Sunlight never

1 responded to a message in connection to Issa or in connection to
2 the transfer of material, either to the RUF or to Issa.

3 Q. May we go, please, to the next day's transcript, 10 April
4 2008, page 7185, starting at line 1. Mr Witness, listen to this.

16:11:26 5 There was a question posed:

6 "Q. Now, the name Ebony, what was it? This same person
7 called Samuel Lamboi was called Ebony. Ebony was what?
8 What kind of name was that?

9 A. It was just a nickname.

16:11:46 10 Q. Do you now how he got that name?

11 A. Before I joined the signal unit, Ebony was already on
12 the radio operating, that is across the Moa River."

13 Mr Witness, you remember telling us about the code name
14 Ebony that you heard?

16:12:06 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. How about this name Samuel Lamboi? Did you ever hear this
17 name while you were at Base 1?

18 A. No, never.

19 Q. And then, starting at line 11, there is the question:

16:12:24 20 "Q. Do you recall the name Senegalese?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. Who was that person?

23 A. Senegalese at one time was a member of the RUF. That
24 was the time ECOMOG intervention took place. I think he

16:12:40 25 met me in Sengema and he was to travel to Kono. He was
26 once a member of the ULIMO fighters. According to report
27 we gathered when RUF joined their forces with AFRC was that
28 that Senegalese was one of the soldiers who were fighting
29 alongside the government forces, the SLAs. So when ECOMOG

1 intervention took place, he also retreated to Buedu. So he
2 was commanded by Sam Bockarie to move to Kono on
3 assignment."

4 Now, did you ever hear of someone by the name Senegalese
16:13:22 5 while you were at Base 1?

6 A. I heard of Senegalese. And there were a lot of people in
7 Liberia who were referred to as Senegalese as a nickname. That
8 is like Mosquito, like I explained. Those who were tall and slim
9 bodily could be referred to as Senegalese because, in Liberia,
16:13:49 10 they say the Senegalese are tall people. So a lot of people were
11 called Senegalese. Even one of my friends was called Senegalese
12 because he was tall and slim. But I don't know the Senegalese he
13 is talking about. But the Senegalese that I knew was a Liberian
14 Senegalese.

16:14:16 15 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Let's just go over to the next page
16 because I see something that should be on the record as well.
17 This is at page 7186. The witness, TF1-516, sought to make a
18 clarification and the Presiding Judge allowed it, and the witness
19 was asked the question:

16:14:45 20 "Q. Yes, what is it you wish to clarify?"

21 And the witness went on to say at line 7:

22 "A. I was asked a question to state the number of times I
23 went to the mansion and I spoke of handing over a code
24 chart to operator Sky 1. Operator Sky 1 was not assigned
16:15:03 25 at Base 1. He was at 020 and it was at 020 that I gave him
26 the code chart. I gave the code chart to Sunlight at
27 Base 1, and if that is the case, then the number of times I
28 went to the Executive Mansion Ground is supposed to be two,
29 but not one."

1 Now, Mr Witness, we have had three different versions of
2 this from the same witness's testimony. First it was that the
3 code was given at the Executive Mansion, and then it was that it
4 was given at Base 1, this is the code to Sky 1, and here at page
16:15:45 5 7186, as opposed to what appears on page 7034, the witness says
6 operator Sky 1 was not assigned at Base 1, and it was at 020 that
7 the witness gave Sky 1 the chart.

8 So let me just ask you one last question about that: Did
9 you ever know of that person you know as TF1-516 going to the
16:16:16 10 Executive Mansion and handing over a code chart to Sky 1?

11 A. I don't know - I don't know at all whether this witness
12 ever went to the Executive Mansion on whatsoever occasion. I
13 don't know. So --

14 Q. That's fair enough.

16:16:50 15 Madam Court Manager, may we go to the next day's
16 transcript, 11 April 2008, starting at page 7316, please. We
17 will start at line 14. There is a question posed to TF1-516:

18 "Q. Yesterday in court you said several times that
19 operator Life transmitted that message. True?

16:17:41 20 A. Life transmitted the message to me. I received the
21 message from operator Life. It was Life who was on set
22 from Benjamin Yeaten's station at that time."

23 Let's stop there. Mr Witness, you mentioned an operator
24 called Life to us. Where was that operator assigned?

16:18:10 25 A. Life was assigned at call sign Forest, which was the police
26 radio in Voijnama that I had spoken about.

27 Q. Did Life ever, to your knowledge, transmit a message from
28 Benjamin Yeaten's station to TF1-516?

29 A. To the best of my knowledge, Life never transmitted any

1 message from Base 1 to any area of radio communication. Life
2 never used the radio at Base 1 at any point in time.

3 Q. How about Benjamin Yeaten's mobile radio, Mobile 1? To
4 your knowledge, did Life ever serve as the radio operator for
16:19:10 5 Mobile 1?

6 A. Life never served as an operator for Mobile 1.

7 Q. Shall we go to page 7317, the next page, starting at line
8 26? There is a question posed:

9 "Q. Mr Witness, you told us on Wednesday it was Sunlight
16:19:44 10 who transmitted this message, right?

11 A. Let me explain.

12 Q. Yes or no? I just read your transcript. Do you agree
13 that you said on Wednesday it was Sunlight who transmitted
14 that message?

16:20:01 15 A. Base 1, operator Life. Base 1 was the name of the call
16 sign, Base 1."

17 And then we go to line 7:

18 "Q. I'm trying to ascertain the name of the radio operator
19 who transmitted the message. You said yesterday it was
16:20:22 20 Life. On Wednesday you said it was Sunlight. Do you
21 agree?

22 A. Before this time, I had stated Life. It is on the
23 document, and I stated in one - in my testimony about Life,
24 from call sign Base 1.

16:20:42 25 Q. Are you saying you made a mistake on Wednesday?

26 A. If I had mentioned Sunlight, which you said is on the
27 screen, then that was a mistake, but long before I had
28 stated operator Life and Base 1 was the name of the radio
29 station and I was asked, 'From where did you get this

1 information?' I said Base 1. That was the radio set, the
2 name of the radio, the call sign from where this message
3 was received. The name of the operator that transmitted
4 the message was operator Life."

16:21:26 5 Mr Witness, did you follow what I've read?

6 A. Yes, yes.

7 Q. This witness is saying that a message was transmitted that
8 this witness received, from operator Life, using Base 1. Now,
9 did that ever happen? Was there any occasion when operator Life
10 transmitted a message from Base 1?

16:21:48

11 A. There was no time that operator Life transmitted any
12 message from Base 1 to any other location, and that Life was not
13 assigned at Base 1. Life was a police radio operator assigned in
14 Lofa County. He was not assigned at Base 1.

16:22:19

15 Q. Thank you. Shall we go to page 7627? This is from the
16 transcript of 15 April 2008, 15 April, page 7627, starting at
17 line number 11. Mr Witness, listen to this, question at line 11:

18 "Q. There is some kind of reference to you essentially
19 being based in Monrovia, right? Can we agree on that part?"

16:23:18

20 A. I have explained this one, that I was assigned to
21 Yeaten. Wherever he went, I was with him. He was flying -
22 when Voinjama was captured, he moved from the front line to
23 Monrovia. I was still with him. Flying back to Lofa, I
24 went with him. Back to Monrovia, I went with him. The
25 number of days he would spend in Monrovia, I was still with
26 him.

16:23:45

27 Q. We understand you were still with him. I just want to
28 ascertain how much time you spent in Monrovia."

29 Then there is reference to an interview note and then a

1 paragraph from that interview note reads: "From late December
2 1999 to May 2001, witness was based in Monrovia but frequently
3 travelled with Yeaten to the front lines of fighting in Liberia."

4 "Q. Right, Mr Witness?

16:24:38 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Okay. So we are now in Monrovia. It's December 1999,
7 right before Christmas. This says - or one of the
8 statements I have just read said you had been in Monrovia
9 about three times before that. Right, Mr Witness?

16:24:59 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. On those three occasions you went to Monrovia, did you
12 go with Yeaten or did you go by yourself?

13 A. At first my radio had a technical problem. Then he
14 told me to take it to Monrovia to meet Sunlight and that
16:25:17 15 Sunlight would help me to have the radio fixed. I flew by
16 the helicopter from Kolahun, I went to Monrovia and
17 returned that same day."

18 Mr Witness, let's pause there. Two aspects to this. One,
19 the witness says wherever Benjamin Yeaten went he went. Second
16:25:41 20 of all, the witness gives an example of having a problem with his
21 radio and flying by helicopter from Kolahun to Monrovia and
22 returning the same day, indicating that Benjamin Yeaten told the
23 witness to take his radio to meet Sunlight so that Sunlight would
24 help him have it repaired - or fixed.

16:26:09 25 Did you ever know TF1-516 to be travelling to and fro the
26 front lines in the company of Benjamin Yeaten.

27 A. No. And this witness was never assigned to Benjamin Yeaten
28 or he never made a move with Benjamin Yeaten at any point that I
29 knew of.

1 Q. How about the issue or question of the witness's radio
2 needing to be repaired? Now, it is not an every day occurrence
3 that a helicopter flies from Kolahun to Monrovia and back the
4 same day regarding the operation reparation of a radio. Do you
16:27:07 5 remember such an event happening where TF1-516 flew into Monrovia
6 with a helicopter from Kolahun and return to Kolahun the same day
7 on account of the radio that needed to be fixed?

8 A. I do not recall and it never happened that way.

9 Q. Thank you, Mr witness.

16:27:34 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, did Benjamin Yeaten ever have
11 a mobile radio that he took to the front line?

12 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honour, Benjamin Yeaten had a
13 mobile radio with him at the front line, and that was the radio
14 that I had referred to as Mobile 1. This radio was transferable.
16:28:00 15 It could be moved from one point to another point. It was not a
16 based station radio, as compared to Base 1, or even Proton at the
17 Executive Mansion that I spoke of. It was a radio that could be
18 moved at any time.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: And did Mobile 1 have a particular
16:28:18 20 operator in charge of it?

21 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honour, Mobile 1 had a main
22 operator. It had Cyrus as the commander for Mobile 1 on the
23 front line under Jungle Fire. Mobile 1 had Clean Dower as an
24 assistant to Cyrus, who was also a radio operator for Jungle
16:28:49 25 Fire. And Mobile 1 initially had Romeo Tango as well, who was
26 later transferred to Base 1. But, beside these people, there was
27 no other strange Liberian operator or a foreign operator that
28 operated Mobile 1 during the course of the operation with LURD.

29 JUDGE DOHERTY: Mr Witness, could I also ask you to clarify

1 your answer when you said, "I do not recall, it ever happened
2 that way." Do you mean it happened some other way?

16:29:44 3 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honour. Earlier I had said that I
4 do not recall, but to make it clear, that's why I said it never
5 happened.

6 MR ANYAH:

7 Q. Now, I have a short paragraph to put to you. I think I
8 have enough time to do that.

16:30:01 9 Madam Court Manager, may we go to page 7657, also of 15
10 April 2008.

11 Mr Witness, this will conclude our consideration of
12 TF1-516's evidence. At line number 19 of that page, there is a
13 question posed to the witness that says, or reads:

14 "Q. I am focusing on the inside the building first,
16:30:31 15 Mr Witness. On the fourth floor where you claim room 306
16 to be, Mr Witness, what else was on the fourth floor? What
17 else besides that room?

18 A. Next to the radio room there was a place, a mechanic
19 used to work there, he was making - he used to repair those
16:30:53 20 communicative devices. I have just forgotten the name of
21 the mechanic. But later on, whilst on the front line, we
22 were contacted that that mechanic had died."

23 Mr Witness, this was a question in relation to room 306 of
24 the Executive Mansion. Where this witness says that next to the
16:31:16 25 radio room, that is on the fourth floor, there was a mechanic who
26 used to work there. Do you recall this happening, that there was
27 a mechanic who used to work there repairing communicative
28 devices, that this mechanic later on died?

29 A. Okay. There was no room that provided for a mechanical

1 workshop or an electronic workshop where communication devices
2 were repaired on the fourth floor, there was nothing of the sort
3 on any part of the fourth floor.

16:32:01 4 Q. Was there a mechanic on the fourth floor who repaired such
5 devices? Forget whether there was a special room devoted to such
6 operations.

7 A. There was no mechanic on the fourth floor who repaired any
8 devices, not even a carpenter.

9 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Mr Witness. Thank you, Madam
16:32:22 10 President. Thank you, your Honours.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, we have come to the end of
12 today's proceedings. We will continue with your testimony
13 tomorrow. In the meantime, as I normally do, I remind you that
14 you are not to discuss your evidence with anyone. Court adjourns
16:32:34 15 to tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

16 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.32 p.m.
17 to be reconvened on Wednesday, 1 September 2010
18 at 9.00 a.m.]

19
13:33:29 20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29