



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF  
THE SPECIAL COURT  
V.  
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

THURSDAY, 3 JUNE 2010  
9.33 A.M.  
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

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Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Ms Doreen Kiggundu  
Ms Sidney Thompson

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura  
Ms Zainab Fofanah

For the Prosecution:

Mr Nicholas Koumjian  
Mr Mohamed A Bangura  
Ms Kathryn Howarth  
Ms Maja Dimitrova

For the accused Charles Ghankay  
Taylor:

Mr Terry Munyard  
Ms Logan Hambriek  
Ms Fatiah Balfas  
Mr Isaac Ip

1 Thursday, 3 June 2010

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.33 a.m.]

09:31:40 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. We will start with the  
6 appearances, please.

7 MR KOUMJIAN: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,  
8 your Honours and counsel opposite. For the Prosecution this  
9 morning, Mohamed A Bangura, Kathryn Howarth, Maja Dimitrova,  
09:34:35 10 Imogen Parmar and Nicholas Koumjian.

11 MR MUNYARD: Good morning, Madam President, your Honours,  
12 counsel opposite. For the Defence this morning myself  
13 Terry Munyard, Fatiah Balfas and Isaac Ip. Both are legal  
14 assistants.

09:34:57 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Good morning, Mr Witness.

16 THE WITNESS: Good morning, your Honour.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Before you continue with your testimony,  
18 I would like to remind you of your oath to tell the truth. That  
19 oath is still binding on you.

09:35:10 20 THE WITNESS: I will, your Honour.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, please continue.

22 WITNESS: DCT-292 [On former oath]

23 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR KOUMJIAN: [Continued]

24 Q. Sir, I would like to begin by reminding you about your  
09:35:19 25 testimony on 1 June. So if we could have page 41771, please, put  
26 on the screen. Do you remember, Mr Witness, you told us that you  
27 learned about the threat against you by Foday Sankoh, that he had  
28 told the fighters that you had embezzled money from Sam Bockarie?

29 A. Yes, your Honour. Before I go further, please, I want to

1 rectify one thing that we left yesterday which was concerning the  
2 bodyguard that was shot. And I want to give you the correct  
3 name. It's Bakundu.

4 Q. Thank you very much. Now, is that one word?

09:36:08 5 A. Bakundu. You can write that to be accepted, your Honour.

6 Q. Can you help us with the spelling?

7 A. B-A-K-U-N-D-U.

8 Q. Sir, do you know if that is his family name or a nickname?

9 A. That is the real family - his surname.

09:36:25 10 Q. Okay. Thank you very much.

11 A. Thank you.

12 Q. I see the transcript. Is it on the screen? I don't have  
13 it. Yes, it is. So, sir, on 1 June, two days ago, you were  
14 asked by the Presiding Judge, Madam President, at line 4:

09:36:54 15 "PRESIDING JUDGE: If I may inquire, at what stage,  
16 Mr Witness, did you speak to Sam Bockarie?

17 THE WITNESS: I spoke to him facially, your Honour.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, at what stage did you speak to him  
19 facially? Was this in 1996 or in 1997?

09:37:15 20 THE WITNESS: 1997, your Lord."

21 So, sir, before you met Foday Sankoh, you had been warned  
22 by Sam Bockarie about what Sankoh had been saying about you,  
23 correct?

24 A. Yes, my Lord.

09:37:28 25 Q. And this was in 1997, correct?

26 A. Yes, my Lord.

27 Q. It was in Monrovia, or where?

28 A. It was in Monrovia.

29 Q. And what was Sam Bockarie doing there?

1 A. He went to negotiate for the resident of the people that  
2 were supposed to have been selected to go for any outside  
3 negotiation.

4 Q. So he went to negotiate with who?

09:37:55 5 A. He went to negotiate because he was called personally by  
6 His Excellency Olusegun Obasanjo.

7 Q. To go to Monrovia?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. In 1997?

09:38:06 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Where did you actually see him? Where in Monrovia?

12 A. I met him at a hotel in Monrovia.

13 Q. Which hotel, sir?

14 A. This hotel is located on the main road. We call it a  
09:38:25 15 boulevard.

16 Q. The Boulevard Hotel, correct?

17 A. Yes, my Lord.

18 Q. And am I correct that that has changed its name?

19 A. Well, I can't tell now because it has taken a longer time,  
09:38:35 20 my Lord.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, I don't understand. When  
22 the witness says, "He went to negotiate for the resident of the  
23 people that were supposed to have been selected to go for any  
24 outside negotiation", what does that mean?

09:38:51 25 A. He went to negotiate for the external delegation's  
26 resident, because at that time they had not given a permanent  
27 place where they should be.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Residence where?

29 THE WITNESS: In Monrovia, Madame.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: And this was at the request of who?

2 THE WITNESS: His Excellency Olusegun Obasanjo.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Why would Olusegun Obasanjo, the  
4 President of Nigeria, be concerned with the residences in  
09:39:18 5 Liberia?

6 THE WITNESS: No, he was the man that was negotiating at  
7 that time. He was the leading negotiator from the international  
8 community who volunteered to take the initiative of  
9 bringing - making a corridor for us to be going to any meeting  
09:39:41 10 that will be called by the international committee.

11 MR KOUMJIAN:

12 Q. Sir, how did you know to go to that hotel to meet Bockarie?

13 A. I was on my way to town. Then I saw him at the gate and I  
14 was able to go to meet him. That was even unfortunate, because I  
09:40:08 15 had never had the intention of seeing him. So I saw him there  
16 and he called me, and I re-tell the story.

17 Q. So you saw him at the gate to White Flower when you were  
18 passing by?

19 A. Not White Flower, my Lord. I said his hotel.

09:40:22 20 Q. When you say "the gate", what did you mean?

21 A. The gate of the hotel.

22 Q. Was Bockarie staying at the hotel?

23 A. He was staying there, yes, my Lord.

24 Q. Now, after Bockarie greeted you, he invited you in to speak  
09:40:45 25 to him?

26 A. Well, he didn't invite me directly. I only greeted him,  
27 How are you, sir? and he said yes. And I said - he asked me, Why  
28 are you still here? I told him I came on a mission to get arms  
29 and ammunition. He said, Yes, do not explain. I have already

1 heard - I mean, I heard it from the leader, and he went in and  
2 told us that you have embezzled the money that he gave to you.

3 Q. So where was this conversation with Bockarie?

4 A. Just at that same gate, my Lord.

09:41:22 5 Q. And then what happened?

6 A. After that I told him that, Mr Bockarie, I know what they  
7 call RUF, and I know who is a fighter, and I am a trained  
8 fighter - and though I was not trained to be holding arms - but I  
9 am a trained man. I know the repercussion that you would take if

09:41:46 10 I go in. This had made me to be here. Then he narrated that  
11 Foday Sankoh really told them that I have embezzled this money to  
12 escape - I mean, he wanted - Foday Sankoh wanted to escape the  
13 fighters. So he put me on the book that I had been the person  
14 that have taken the money, and I have gone out and he doesn't  
09:42:07 15 know my whereabouts, which I felt was something that he was  
16 almost giving my life.

17 Q. So what happened after Bockarie told you that?

18 A. They went back.

19 Q. What did you do?

09:42:17 20 A. Well, I stayed in Monrovia.

21 Q. But you just had the conversation at the gate and then  
22 continued on your way?

23 A. Yes, my Lord. I had nothing else, because he didn't ask me  
24 to go in. He also praised that I should stay because he is not  
09:42:32 25 able to control the boys, if I do go upon what Foday Sankoh has  
26 told him.

27 Q. Sir, were you frightened when you saw Sam Bockarie?

28 A. Seriously I was frightened, because it took a longer time -  
29 when I left from 1996, he never saw me. In fact, I had the

1 intention that he was going to arrest me. So I was not  
2 really - I was panicking when I was even talking to him.

3 Q. So after you - after that conversation, did you try to  
4 remain hidden in Monrovia?

09:43:04 5 A. Yes, my Lord. In the sense I was in hiding, because I  
6 never used to go around wheresoever. I mean, I never used to go  
7 around town because I was afraid. I could even meet - not even  
8 Sam Bockarie, but it could be those that also entered with Mike  
9 Lamin.

09:43:24 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, the witness, when you asked  
11 him, "So what happened after Bockarie told you that?" his answer  
12 was, "They went back." Who went back where. Mr Witness, that's  
13 a question for you. What did you mean, "They went back"?

14 THE WITNESS: Yes, Madam President, I understood that they  
09:43:48 15 were going the next day, and I also left for my - for my house.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: You haven't answered my question. Who is  
17 "they" and where did they go back to?

18 THE WITNESS: Back to Sierra Leone.

19 MR KOUMJIAN:

09:44:03 20 Q. Who is "they"?

21 A. At the day I saw only him, but I know he cannot walk alone.  
22 So if we can change the "they" to "he", because he was the one I  
23 saw, then it could be better, Madam President. But he went back.  
24 He told me officially that he was going back to Buedu.

09:44:22 25 Q. So, sir, was this the extent of the conversation: You were  
26 passing outside the hotel, greeted Bockarie. He asked what you  
27 were doing, and you explained what you were doing in Monrovia,  
28 and then he said he knew about it because Foday Sankoh had told  
29 the fighters that you had embezzled money, and then he told you

1 to - it's better for you to stay in Monrovia. Was that the  
2 entire conversation?

3 A. That was the end of that conversation, my Lord.

09:44:57

4 Q. Given that conversation, you didn't stop and chat about  
5 politics with Sam Bockarie, did you?

6 A. I didn't, my Lord.

7 Q. So, sir, how is it that you told us that Sam Bockarie was  
8 there on the invitation of Obasanjo? What reason would you have  
9 to know what Sam Bockarie was there for?

09:45:14

10 A. Well, he didn't - he only told me that he was there upon  
11 the request of Obasanjo because I was not with them. Had I been  
12 with them, my Lord, I think I would have been in that convoy.

13 Q. Sir, you just gave us - we just went through the  
14 conversation, and you never said anything about Sam Bockarie

09:45:36

15 explained why he was there. Why would Sam Bockarie tell you what  
16 he was doing in Monrovia?

17 A. Sam Bockarie told me that he came there purposely to make  
18 sure if he can get a place for any delegation and he would be  
19 there for only 72 hours and he has to go back. That was what he  
20 told me, my Lord.

09:46:00

21 Q. So Sam Bockarie was telling you he was in Monrovia in order  
22 to obtain a permanent office in Monrovia. Is that right?

23 A. You are right, my Lord.

24 Q. Now, sir, the next time you saw Foday Sankoh, after this  
25 incident about him giving you money to buy weapons in Monrovia,  
26 was when, you told us, after Lome, correct?

09:46:24

27 A. Yes, my Lord.

28 Q. And you met him in Monrovia, correct?

29 A. Sending me to purchase - I never met him in Monrovia.



1 My Lord, I told you I was with him in Ivory Coast.

2 Q. Okay, sir, you are not following me, so maybe it's my  
3 fault. Let me make it clear to you. After Lome you met Foday  
4 Sankoh again in Monrovia, correct?

09:47:01 5 A. Yes, my Lord.

6 Q. On that occasion, after Lome, so it would be 1999, where  
7 did you meet Foday Sankoh? Where in Monrovia?

8 A. Yes, my Lord, I met him in a lodge located at Congo Town on  
9 the left. If you are coming towards ELWA and when you are going  
10 to town you find that lodge on the left-hand side when you are  
11 going to town. But when you are coming from town, it is on the  
12 right-hand side. It's a lodge.

13 Q. So, sir, when you say the lodge, is it the same place you  
14 talked about where the external delegation, when you worked for  
15 them, had the office with the radio communication set?

16 A. Yes, my Lord.

17 Q. And you told us that was about 300 metres from White Flower  
18 in Congo Town, correct?

19 A. I have been puzzling over this again because that distance  
20 is further, my Lord. It's further.

21 Q. So, sir, how was it that you came to this RUF office, given  
22 that you were hiding out from the RUF, how was it that in 1999  
23 you went to that office?

24 A. Thank you, my Lord. I was at that time doing my  
25 profession, doing my work, and I saw a black car and in this  
26 black car was Sam Bockarie, Jackson and Rashid Foday. When I saw  
27 them, of course I was up the stairs, the second floor, they said  
28 somebody wanted to see me. One of the {redacted} came up from  
29 the {redacted} indicated somebody wanted to see me. I

1 came to the corridor of the second floor and I saw him and I came  
2 back. I was panicked with the intention maybe I know that he has  
3 been a leader of the RUF in the absence of Foday Sankoh. So I  
4 decided really that I wouldn't come down easily. So yet I know  
09:49:18 5 that he is a brother, so I came down. I met him and I told him,  
6 "Sam Bockarie, what is your problem? What have you come to do to  
7 this {redacted}?" He said --

8 MR MUNYARD: Before we carry on can I just ask again out of  
9 an abundance of caution to have the references that identify the  
09:49:43 10 witness's profession or enable his profession to be identified to  
11 be redacted.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, I do agree. Madam Court Manager, in  
13 the last paragraph of this evidence there is a reference to an  
14 official and a reference to an institution, please redact them.  
09:50:02 15 The members of the public are not to repeat those words outside  
16 of court.

17 MR KOUMJIAN:  
18 Q. Sir, I want you to continue with what you are saying, but  
19 just remember you just have to talk about the place you work  
09:50:19 20 without further identifying it. So you said that Sam Bockarie  
21 came in a car with Jackson and Rashid Foday and you came  
22 downstairs from your workplace. Continue.

23 A. When I came down, I greeted him and I asked him what was  
24 his purpose and he told me that Foday Sankoh wanted to see me at  
09:50:46 25 this lodge. I got in the car and we came directly. And when I  
26 came to the car to know that I have been put to a picture of risk  
27 in my life, which already Sam Bockarie narrated previously, I  
28 came to realise that I was ignored to even enter immediately.  
29 And that is to enter the lodge. I stayed at the gate for over 15

1 minutes. His bodyguard, that is Foday Sankoh's bodyguards,  
2 having been told that I have embezzled money, they kept me out  
3 for 15 minutes. After the 15 minutes, Shek Nabieu came and told  
4 me - he greeted me, but even in greeting could tell that there  
09:51:35 5 was something hidden. So I stayed there for 20 minutes. Then I  
6 was invited in again. I entered the yard again. To see Foday  
7 Sankoh again was a problem. I was threatened heavily by his  
8 bodyguards. They were saying that, "You took the money for the  
9 RUF and you went back. You will see," threatening remarks. But  
09:51:59 10 I couldn't talk because there were many.

11 Now, I entered the parlour where Foday Sankoh was after I  
12 have been there for one hour waiting. Entering, I saw him, I  
13 greeted him as usual. Then he told me, I mean he laughed and he  
14 told me, "Were you afraid," in Krio, and I told him, "Yes, I  
09:52:24 15 should be afraid." He said, "Okay, everything is over. I have  
16 decided to call you so that we can talk," because the parlour was  
17 full of his bodyguards and other dignitaries like Eddie, Abdul  
18 Razak and the others.

19 So I sat down for ten minutes on that parlour and there was  
09:52:47 20 a place that was made - that when you entered there you are  
21 talking, the other people that are seated in the sitting room  
22 will not hear you. So he called Jackson, he called Sam Bockarie.  
23 Immediately we went, before even he could sit down he embraced me  
24 and stated these words, this was said to Sam Bockarie directly,  
09:53:13 25 "Among you I have respect for this man. All what I went and said  
26 over there about his name, I was escaping you people. You, the  
27 fighters. So it is true I gave him the money and the money was  
28 received and I got a communication from the ECOMOG man even when  
29 I was in Ivory Coast that he delivered the money. Therefore, my,

1 brother, I am sorry for whatsoever happened. But in your  
2 absence, Sam Bockarie has always been pleading and he has always  
3 been telling me that I am not talking about any other person, but  
4 this particular individual can never, never embezzle any money in  
09:54:02 5 RUF." And he said it twice.

6 So Foday Sankoh said, "I believe you have heard it and this  
7 man has always been pleading on your behalf. So you have come  
8 back. I'm sorry. But, Sam Bockarie, this is directly for you,  
9 you are fighters, but while I am sending this individual back to  
09:54:24 10 Sierra Leone, I wouldn't like to hear that he has even a scrap or  
11 he is beaten by anybody or intimidated. After that, you should  
12 be giving him hundred dollars even month until I will give you  
13 orders to go with him to Freetown" --

14 Q. Sir, you mentioned a Shek. Can you tell us - we didn't get  
09:54:51 15 the name. Can you explain it?

16 A. Shek Nabi eu.

17 Q. The last name, please?

18 A. That's Nabi eu.

19 Q. Do you know how to spell that?

09:55:02 20 A. N-A-B-I-E-U.

21 Q. And when you talk about Jackson, that's Jackson Swarray?

22 A. Jackson Swarray, yes, my Lord.

23 Q. Sir, you were in hiding in Monrovia, you told us. So how  
24 is it that Sam Bockarie knew where you worked?

09:55:21 25 A. Well, at this time, my Lord, the people that were already  
26 residing, that was Rashid one time he was going to ELWA, he just  
27 met me, he was in his car, so he met me and asked me, "Where are  
28 you?" I couldn't hide on those people because I have heard it  
29 that they are already in Monrovia. So when I met him I told him

1 that I am residing in this small house and I am working.

2 Q. Sir, you knew Foday Sankoh well over the years. You knew  
3 him even as Pa Morlai and you knew him up until the time he was  
4 arrested in May 2000, correct?

09:56:08 5 A. Yes, my Lord.

6 Q. What did Foday Sankoh tell you about how he knew  
7 Charles Taylor?

8 A. Foday Sankoh, when we left - when we - when the fighters,  
9 RUF, was trained he didn't tell us about Charles Taylor until he  
09:56:34 10 was in Pendembu. When we reached Pendembu, he told us he has a  
11 friend and he told us his name is Charles Taylor. And he told us  
12 that his relationship, my Lord, has nothing to do with his own  
13 struggle. And he is struggling, he is fighting by himself and he  
14 will provide whatsoever he has because he has no money. This was  
09:57:06 15 a repetitive statement from Foday Sankoh. So that was the time I  
16 came to know the name, to hear the name from him, because I knew  
17 Charles Taylor before.

18 Q. How did you know Charles Taylor before?

19 A. Well, even I was there when his elections went on. I was  
09:57:25 20 there when the war ended in Liberia. I stayed there and one time  
21 I was passing in fact there was an occasion, if I can remember,  
22 my Lord, was an occasion for his 49th birthday. During that time  
23 I saw him, but we were very far from him. He was celebrating  
24 that and he came out to the corridor, spoke to everybody.

09:57:52 25 Q. He came out from what corridor?

26 A. His house to the corridor. He has a house that he was  
27 living in that was not the new house that we are calling White  
28 Flower.

29 Q. So he came out from the house when you say he came out from

1 the corridor?

2 A. He came out to the corridor.

3 Q. So you were in the house?

4 A. I was not in that house. It was something that was

09:58:29 5 announced that the President was celebrating his birthday. So it

6 was a public invitation that was given, or everybody is invited,

7 so I was in there in Monrovia. So I went around and just because

8 I have not seen Charles Taylor before, so I met him there and I

9 saw him. But we were very far off from the location of his

09:58:56 10 house.

11 Q. So Foday Sankoh told you this at Pendembu, you mean when

12 you captured Pendembu in 1991. Is that right?

13 A. Yes, my Lord.

14 Q. So that would have been about April or May 1991?

09:59:30 15 A. My Lord, I think we can take it that way because his first

16 visit was immediately we entered we captured Koindu he visited

17 us. He never visited us until we captured Pendembu. So that

18 took a longer time, my Lord.

19 Q. Well, how much time?

09:59:45 20 A. Well, let's say it took about five months. Let's say about

21 five months it was we captured Pendembu.

22 Q. And why did Foday Sankoh tell you, "I have a friend but he

23 doesn't do anything for me"? I don't understand that

24 conversation. Can you explain it?

10:00:21 25 A. Excuse me, my Lord. Not that he hasn't done anything for

26 me. He said, "He has nothing to do with my struggle. My

27 friendship with Charles Taylor has nothing to do with the

28 struggle. That's the fighting I have brought you people for. He

29 is just my friend."

1 Q. Well, sir, I presume Foday Sankoh had hundreds of friends,  
2 correct? Or at least dozens?

3 A. He should be because, I mean, if we look at it, my Lord,  
4 based upon what he told me about himself, he could have friends  
10:01:00 5 because, I mean, he was a photographer. So each time he does  
6 that, I think he was creating an avenue for friendship.

7 Q. So why was he discussing this one friend, Charles Taylor,  
8 to you in Pendembu?

9 A. Well, that one - that question, my Lord, I didn't - I can't  
10:01:20 10 answer that, because he only told us about the man - this man.

11 Q. Now, sir, I want to go back to your meetings with  
12 Charles Taylor. So if we could have, please, a transcript for  
13 1 June, page 41787. So, sir, on 1 June, two days ago, you were  
14 asked about this meeting. "What year did this meeting take place  
10:02:25 15 in?" And you said, "This was in 1999." You were asked what  
16 month the meeting took place, and you said it was after  
17 September. You then said - were asked, was it then after you had  
18 returned to Sierra Leone to the RUF? And you said, no, I was  
19 residing there in Monrovia. So then you were asked, Who invited  
10:02:50 20 you to the meeting? And you said:

21 "The meeting itself was called by Charles Taylor, and he  
22 told us that I have called you, my brothers, so that I can  
23 explain my own part."

24 So, sir, I then asked you a few lines down:

10:03:11 25 "A. My question was: Who invited you - I am talking about  
26 you as an individual - to this meeting?

27 Q. Individually, I was already the head of the external  
28 delegation in Monrovia, so I was invited."

29 My question to you, sir, is how did you get that

1 invitation? How did you know to go to White Flower?

2 A. Thank you very much, my Lord. I got this invitation  
3 directly from a young man at that time known as Momo Dgiba. He  
4 came to the house and said that - at that time, direct words from  
10:03:59 5 him were that I have come and I have been sent by the Old Man -  
6 that is, the Old Man - to come and ask you that you would be  
7 going to White Flower to meet him this evening.

8 Q. If we could go on to page 41793. I want to read from line  
9 23 of what you said two days ago. You were asked:

10:04:32 10 "Q. Who went to the meeting at White Flower?

11 A. I was present. Sam Bockarie was there. Gibriil  
12 Massaquoi was there, and Issa Sesay was there."

13 Is that a correct and complete list of those who met with  
14 Charles Taylor at White Flower?

10:04:50 15 A. No, your Honour.

16 Q. Who else was there?

17 A. Benjamin Yeaten.

18 Q. Anyone else?

19 A. Patrick Beinda.

10:05:04 20 Q. Anyone else?

21 A. That was the number. The other one was a bodyguard, of  
22 course, Charles Taylor. I don't know his name.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: What is that surname again? Patrick who?

24 THE WITNESS: Patrick Beinda, B-E-I-N-D-A.

10:05:24 25 MR KOUMJIAN:

26 Q. Sir, how about Morris Kallon; was he there?

27 A. No, my Lord. Yes, my Lord, please allow me to also state  
28 that - oh, I have that. I have that. Issa Sesay was in that  
29 meeting. Okay. That's there. Thank you, my Lord.



1 Q. But Morris Kallon was not there?

2 A. No, my Lord.

3 Q. If we could have yesterday's transcript, page 41978, and I  
4 just want to go to the end of this page starting at line 24. You  
10:06:40 5 were relating what Charles Taylor said, and you said  
6 Charles Taylor said:

7 "'Old man,'" referring to you, "'the other old man', which  
8 was Pa Beinda, he said, 'You people are lacking experience here.  
9 I want to ask you who is here among you, the people that are  
10:07:01 10 seated here, including Sam Bockarie, Issa Sesay, Morris Kallon,  
11 and all other leaders that have ever given me a cent?'"

12 So, sir, were you confused because you have attended much  
13 more than one meeting with Charles Taylor? That's why you're  
14 confused about who was in attendance and whether Morris Kallon  
10:07:27 15 was at this meeting, correct?

16 A. Yes, my Lord. I need to explain that, why I included here  
17 Morris Kallon. Now, that was the statement directly from  
18 Charles Taylor, because he knew these people when they were even  
19 the hierarchy, that is, the executive of the - so he included.  
10:07:46 20 He said, well, even those that are not here, like Morris Kallon  
21 and the others, they are not here. But you people that are here,  
22 I want to ask you. That was why I included; not that  
23 Morris Kallon was in that meeting.

24 Q. Sir --

25 A. He - sorry.

26 Q. Sir, who is Musa Cisse? You know him, don't you?

27 A. Musa Cisse, yes, my Lord, I know him.

28 Q. He was Charles Taylor's chief of protocol, correct?

29 A. Yes, my Lord.

1 Q. You met him in the Ivory Coast, correct?

2 A. Yes, my Lord.

3 Q. Tell us when was it that you met him in the Ivory Coast?

10:08:50

4 A. Well, when there were - I mean, Foday Sankoh invited our  
5 wives or our families to come to Abidjan, Foday Sankoh indicated  
6 to us that he has already made a place where the external  
7 delegation is presently residing. This external delegation  
8 included Deen-Jalloh, Dr Barrie, Fayia Musa and his wife and  
9 Philip Palmer, and therefore we should call - I mean, he is

10:09:26

10 calling upon Palmer to go and collect the wives of the people  
11 that he captured or he got from Liberia. So after these people  
12 came, they didn't come directly to Abidjan. My wife, including  
13 Philip - including Prince Taylor and Lawrence Womandia, were told  
14 to go to the place where the delegation was staying. This was in

10:09:58

15 Musa Cisse's house. So they stayed there for two days and they  
16 were, I mean, taken from there for them to meet us in Abidjan.

17 Q. Who stayed in Musa Cisse's house?

18 A. The external delegation was staying there.

19 Q. And this was in Danane or Abidjan?

10:10:24

20 A. Danane, my Lord.

21 Q. And that's how you met Musa Cisse, correct?

22 A. Yes, my Lord.

23 Q. Now, sir, you have talked in your testimony about a  
24 document called Footpaths to Democracy. You know that document,  
10:10:41 25 correct?

26 A. Yes, my Lord.

27 Q. It was written by Addai-Sebo, who you also knew; is that  
28 correct?

29 A. Yes, my Lord.

1 Q. And who is Addai-Sebo?

2 A. Addai-Sebo was a friend that was saying - that was helping  
3 us from the international community directly under the auspices  
4 of International Alert.

10:11:08 5 Q. You first met him in Zogoda or in this - somewhere in  
6 Sierra Leone, correct?

7 A. I met Addai in Kailahun District, yes, My Lord.

8 Q. When you first met him he was saying he was a journalist,  
9 correct?

10:11:25 10 A. Yes, my Lord.

11 Q. And you learned eventually he was a friend of  
12 Charles Taylor, correct?

13 A. At that time, no, I didn't know that he was a friend, my  
14 Lord.

10:11:34 15 Q. But you do now, correct?

16 A. I didn't know. He only came and said that he was a  
17 journalist and has come to get the coverage of our incursion.

18 Q. Do you know that Addai-Sebo was a friend of Charles Taylor?

19 A. I didn't know that, my Lord.

10:11:51 20 Q. I want to be clear about your answer, because I am not  
21 asking you what you knew when you met him. I am asking you what  
22 you know today. Do you know that Addai-Sebo was a friend of  
23 Charles Taylor?

24 A. No, my Lord.

10:12:03 25 Q. Sir, were you present when the RUF launched the Footpaths  
26 to Democracy when they publicised it while in Ivory Coast?

27 A. My Lord, I was not present. That was the time - it was  
28 after that I met Addai-Sebo in Ivory Coast.

29 Q. The money that you used to buy a ticket to Europe, that was

1 money given by Charles Taylor, correct?

2 A. No, my Lord.

3 Q. Sir, I want to go to the testimony from

4 {redacted}.

10:12:58 5 Is that correct?

6 A. Yes, my Lord.

7 Q. What his last name?

8 A. That is Faya Musa. Musa is the last name.

9 Q. Okay. Sir, did you buy the ticket, or did he buy the  
10:13:09 10 ticket, or did you buy it together?

11 A. The ticket was bought together and we travelled.

12 Q. So going to {redacted} I am going to start to read from

13 line 4. {Redacted}.

14

10:13:36 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, we don't want to run into  
16 the problems we ran into yesterday, so I think you may have to  
17 reconsider the way you present this testimony.

18 MR KOUJIAN: So it should not be on the screen broadcast,  
19 the transcript, please. And if it has been, I would ask for a  
10:13:59 20 redaction if it's been broadcast publicly.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, I think the reference - the danger  
22 is in the reference to the date and the page of an open  
23 transcript.

24 MR KOUJIAN: I will come back to this later in closed  
10:14:18 25 session.

26 MR MUNYARD: Can I ask for all of that to be redacted in  
27 the same way that we redacted yesterday; in other words, those  
28 references to that page and those line.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Certainly. Madam Court Manager.

1 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, I do have a one or two short  
2 matters to cover in private session. Perhaps this would be a  
3 good time to ask for that, including this matter.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: We will go into a brief private session  
10:14:46 5 to hear evidence that is likely to reveal the identity of this  
6 witness, who is a protected witness.

7 Madam Court Manager, please.

8 [At this point in the proceedings, a portion of  
9 the transcript, pages 42017 to 42029, was  
10 extracted and sealed under separate cover, as  
11 the proceeding was heard in private session.]

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1 [Open session]

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

3 MR KOUMJIAN: Or perhaps not. We don't need to name the  
4 witness. Just simply - well --

10:44:36 5 MR MUNYARD: I'm afraid if we refer to the document and  
6 give any references, then it will identify the witness. So that  
7 would have to be done either in a different way or in private  
8 session.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, you have applied for, I  
10:45:20 10 don't know which of these pages you want marked.

11 MR KOUMJIAN: Are we in private session?

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Not necessarily, because I don't believe  
13 that just referring to a page would reveal the identity of the  
14 witness, no.

10:45:40 15 MR MUNYARD: Madam President --

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: I just need to know the pages of the  
17 document behind tab 3 that you want us to admit. Just the pages,  
18 please.

19 MR KOUMJIAN: Only the two pages that I referred to and  
10:45:56 20 perhaps those that precede them in order to show where they are  
21 found in the document.

22 MR MUNYARD: The witness is named on those pages. That was  
23 my point.

24 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, I could hand to the usher the  
10:47:48 25 exact pages that we seek to be marked, which would include the  
26 cover pages and the particular pages that I quoted from.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think that would be helpful. I am  
28 certainly rummaging through a number of pages here.

29 MR KOUMJIAN: Perhaps I think I can safely just explain

1 that both quotes were from the same volume, so we have the cover  
2 page for the volume and then specific cover pages for the  
3 chapters. One cover page for the volume.

10:49:23 4 PRESIDING JUDGE: I am going to do it this way: The  
5 document behind tab 3, that is the Sierra Leone Truth and  
6 Reconciliation Commission, and we are going to mark page 61 of  
7 chapter 2 volume 3B of that report, and the cover page of volume  
8 3B, so those go together. That is going to be MFI-6A. I don't  
9 know if you want that confidential.

10:50:19 10 MR MUNYARD: I not only want it confidential, I would like  
11 this done privately for the reasons I have now cited twice; that  
12 witness's name was on the page of this document.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, but, Mr Munyard, if you look at that  
14 page, there is more than one name named.

10:50:39 15 MR MUNYARD: I appreciate that, your Honour. There is only  
16 a handful of names.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, and that's good enough. It's good  
18 enough unless you keep harping at it and then of course for the  
19 record everybody can see.

10:50:50 20 MR MUNYARD: Well, I was criticised yesterday for not  
21 harping if I can use, Madam President, your word.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: That was a different circumstance. The  
23 second set of pages that we want to mark is chapter 4 volume 3B,  
24 and that would be page 304 and the cover page accompanying that.  
10:51:15 25 So that will be MFI-6B.

26 Actually, MFI-6A and 6B need not be confidential in our  
27 opinion. In any event, the testimony that was elicited out of  
28 these pages was in private session and that is enough to protect  
29 the witness.

1 MR KOUMJIAN:

2 Q. Sir, you talked about One Man One as being one of the  
3 principal trainers at Naama there with you at the base throughout  
4 the training, correct?

10:52:21 5 A. Yes, my Lord.

6 Q. And if we can just review your testimony from 1 June, page  
7 41711, briefly. You said in answer to a question about eight  
8 lines down - you were asked by Defence counsel:

9 "Q. Any other names of any other people that you were  
10:53:07 10 involved with who were trainers at Naama?

11 A. There were some other people, but these people were  
12 brought directly by the same Pa Morlai who came with two  
13 other men. They brought them in and they said, 'This is  
14 One Man One. His name should not be disclosed.' In fact,  
10:53:27 15 he didn't disclose any name. He said, 'This is One Man One  
16 and he's a brother and he's going to be here to monitor  
17 your affairs.'"

18 Is that correct, what you said on 1 June?

19 A. Yes, my Lord.

10:53:44 20 Q. Sir, there have been other witnesses in this case who  
21 discussed One Man One. If we could have the testimony from 11  
22 May 2010, please, page 40818. This is the testimony from an NPFL  
23 fighter, Mr Zaymay. He was asked on line 14:

24 "Q. Do you know anyone by the name or alias of One Man  
10:55:22 25 One?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Who was One Man One?"

28 Line 24:

29 "A. One Man One was Alpha Company commander. He was



1 assigned to Tiene and Bo Waterside, the border between  
2 Sierra Leone and Liberia.

3 Q. And over what period was One Man One assigned to this  
4 place Tiene and Bo Waterside?

10:55:56 5 A. When I took over in February 1991 up to the end of 1991  
6 when I was transferred, he was still in command."

7 So, sir, this instructor - you left the base, the RUF, in  
8 March 1991. In February 1991, he is a commander for the NPFL  
9 Alpha Company at Tiene and Bo Waterside. You knew he was an NPFL  
10 fighter when he was at the base, didn't you?

11 A. Yes, my Lord.

12 Q. Sir, a quick question: Is Issa Sesay a credible person?  
13 Is he someone who tells the truth?

14 A. Your Honour, I have to say that Issa Sesay is not a  
10:56:56 15 credible man.

16 Q. You have seen him lie when it was in his interest to do so,  
17 haven't you?

18 A. Yes, my Lord.

19 Q. Sir, on 8 May there was an incident at Foday Sankoh's house  
10:57:15 20 in Freetown. Do you recall that? And after that incident, about  
21 a week later, Foday Sankoh was arrested. Do you recall that?

22 A. My Lord, I was not in Freetown.

23 Q. Where were you then?

24 A. At that time I was right in Buedu.

10:57:33 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: 8 May of which year are you referring to?

26 MR KOUMJIAN:

27 Q. 8 May 2000 you were in Buedu?

28 A. I was in Buedu, yes, sir.

29 Q. Do you recall this incident where some people were killed

1 outside of the Spur Road house of Foday Sankoh in Freetown?

2 A. This was revealed to us by Gibri I Massaquoi. He sent a  
3 radio message to all the stations that were under the supervision  
4 of the RUF, my Lord.

10:57:58 5 Q. Now, Gibri I Massaquoi was also in the house with Foday  
6 Sankoh during - just wait for me to finish so that the gentleman  
7 can type one of us at a time. Sir, Gibri I Massaquoi was in the  
8 house with Foday Sankoh when this 8 May incident occurred,  
9 correct?

10:58:19 10 A. Yes, my Lord.

11 Q. Superman, Dennis Mingo, was also in the house, correct?

12 A. Yes, my Lord.

13 Q. They, along with Foday Sankoh, escaped from the house on 8  
14 May, correct?

10:58:31 15 A. Yes, my Lord.

16 Q. But Superman and Gibri I were able to make their way to  
17 Makeni while Foday Sankoh was not, isn't that correct?

18 A. Yes, my Lord.

19 Q. He was arrested in the hills about a week later, correct?

10:58:46 20 A. Yes, my Lord.

21 Q. When Gibri I and Superman showed up in Makeni, they gave  
22 certain instructions from Foday Sankoh, correct?

23 A. I was not in Makeni when they arrived.

24 Q. Okay. Issa Sesay was in Makeni when they arrived, correct?

10:59:07 25 A. Yes, my Lord.

26 Q. After they arrived you said there was a radio message sent  
27 out by Gibri I Massaquoi, correct?

28 A. Yes, my Lord.

29 Q. And in the radio message, what did the radio message say?

- 1 A. Directly it was an information that was given that Foday  
2 Sankoh's house was attacked and Gibril Massaquoi and Superman  
3 decided to come - to escape with Foday Sankoh but they couldn't  
4 do it because of the right word - the word he used on Foday  
10:59:47 5 Sankoh is that the Pa is selfish. And we told him to go out. He  
6 said he was not going anywhere, so we have left him there.  
7 Q. Now, sir, after they arrived in Makeni, Superman was made  
8 the number two to Issa Sesay in the RUF military command,  
9 correct?
- 11:00:08 10 A. Yes, my Lord.  
11 Q. And they were working together after 8 May 2000, correct?  
12 A. Yes, my Lord.  
13 Q. Superman led troops into Guinea, correct?  
14 A. Yes, my Lord.
- 11:00:29 15 Q. Those were RUF troops, correct?  
16 A. Yes, my Lord.  
17 Q. Now I am sure this wasn't in the radio message that was  
18 sent out, but in your position did you learn of instructions that  
19 Foday Sankoh sent to Issa Sesay through Gibril and Superman that  
11:00:51 20 Foday Sankoh told Issa Sesay, "Take all instructions from  
21 Charles Taylor"?
- 22 A. I never heard it, your Honour.  
23 Q. Superman later led troops fighting in Lofa County, correct?  
24 A. Yes, my Lord.
- 11:01:11 25 Q. And that's where he died. Isn't that true?  
26 A. Yes, my Lord.  
27 Q. Now, sir - I will ask that the witness be shown P-28,  
28 please. Sir, you told us you worked for many - for years with  
29 Issa Sesay, and you previously identified his signature. I want

1 to show you another document and ask you to look at the  
2 signature. If that could be put on the screen?

3 MR MUNYARD: I am going on recollection now, and I might be  
4 wrong, but I thought the witness was asked if he would have  
11:02:15 5 recognised Foday Sankoh's signature. As I say, I will be  
6 corrected if I am wrong, but that's my recollection of the  
7 earlier questioning about recognising signatures.

8 MR KOUMJIAN: I believe, your Honour, it was the first  
9 confidential document that this witness said he wrote, and the  
11:02:29 10 witness's own name and signature appears. There is a stamp, and  
11 he recognised under the stamp the signature of Issa Sesay.

12 MR MUNYARD: I stand corrected.

13 MR KOUMJIAN:

14 Q. Sir, you see at the bottom of the page a signature. Is  
11:03:07 15 that the signature - there is two. But in blue ink, the one on  
16 top, is that the signature of Issa Sesay?

17 A. Yes, my Lord.

18 Q. Thank you, sir. Let me just - sorry, before we leave that  
19 document just a quick question. This is a - P-28 is a document  
11:03:38 20 labelled "operational order" and there's some names I want to ask  
21 you about. First in paragraph 3, Major General Matthew Barbu. I  
22 may be pronouncing it wrong. Do you recognise the name Matthew  
23 Barbu?

24 A. Yeah. The sound - correct sound for that is Barbu,  
11:04:14 25 B-A-R-B-U.

26 Q. Matthew Barbu was a Liberian member of the RUF, correct?

27 A. Yes, my Lord.

28 Q. He was a vanguard, correct?

29 A. Yes, my Lord.

1 Q. Thank you. I want to ask you just to clarify something  
2 from your previous testimony. That would be from the transcript  
3 of 1 June, please, page 41739, line 7, where the Defence counsel  
4 asked you:

11:05:33 5 "Q. Right. So I just want to you to explain to the judges  
6 in simple terms. The RUF goes into Koindu. You come in as  
7 part of the executive. You are taken and shown a shop  
8 where there is rice. Is the shopkeeper still there, the  
9 owner?

11:05:50 10 A. The shopkeeper was later - he was later captured.

11 Q. Right.

12 A. But at the initial point he escaped for survival."

13 Sir, why was the shopkeeper captured?

14 A. After we captured Koindu, this shopkeeper, by right name -  
11:06:18 15 he is now dead - Alhaji Kamara, was the owner of the shop. He  
16 escaped with his family in the bush. Later, your Honour, there  
17 was an operation that the commander asked for, that is, Sylvester  
18 and Mongor. They said that they should find - the surroundings  
19 should be - I mean, should be checked for civilians that ran away  
11:06:47 20 or make sure that there is no enemy around us. With that concept  
21 they gave one squad, that's 15 fighters, and this Pa Kamara was  
22 met about 3 miles outside Koindu, and he was captured there and  
23 brought to town, where he told the fighters that the shop was his  
24 own, together with the hotel.

11:07:14 25 Q. Sir, he was a civilian, correct?

26 A. Yes, my Lord.

27 Q. Well, why capture him?

28 A. Maybe that might be a strong word, my Lord to say  
29 "capture", but, I mean, when the town was - well, fell under the

1 fighters, I mean, they went in search of the civilians and  
2 whosoever might be to make sure they were safe in the area.  
3 That's why I am using the word "capture".

11:07:48 4 Q. You said he escaped for survival, and then you said 15 men  
5 were sent - fighters out to capture him, correct?

6 A. Not to capture him alone. I said, my Lord, they went to  
7 make sure that they could find, if possible, any civilian that  
8 was around there so that they can be brought to town. And he was  
9 in a small bush in a village 3 miles from Koindu. There they saw  
11:08:15 10 him sitting down. Then they asked him; he said he was Alhaji  
11 Kamara.

12 Q. Were you one of those who captured him?

13 A. I was in Koindu.

14 Q. How do you know he was sitting down, if you were not one of  
11:08:29 15 those that captured him?

16 A. For every operation, the fighters will come back to my  
17 office, which was an emergency office where the battle group  
18 commander lived. They would come there, the commanders will get  
19 the information, and they would pass it over to us.

11:08:52 20 Q. Sir, it doesn't make sense that fighters would come back  
21 and say, "I found this man in a small bush and he was sitting  
22 down." You were there when he was captured, weren't you?

23 A. I was not present, my Lord. I am not a fighter. Fighters  
24 were asked to always - I had no gun holding. So the fighters  
11:09:10 25 were always asked to make sure that enemies are not around us.

26 Q. And you - the RUF stole all of the rice in his store,  
27 correct?

28 A. Yes, my Lord.

29 Q. Sir, I want to go back to your mission in 1996 when you

1 were sent from the Ivory Coast by Foday Sankoh to buy ammunition  
2 in Monrovia. Now, you told us that Foday Sankoh told you about  
3 that mission - gave you that mission when he was in Ivory Coast,  
4 correct?

11:09:49 5 A. Yes, my Lord.

6 Q. Were you in Danane when he gave you this order?

7 A. No, my Lord. I was with him in a hotel called Hotel  
8 Ivoire.

9 Q. In Abidjan?

11:10:05 10 A. Yes, when he gave me the mission, he couldn't complete  
11 there. We came because of the manner in which Foday Sankoh was  
12 always asked - I mean, acting. The international community got  
13 annoyed and Amara Essy, His Excellency, at that time the Foreign  
14 Minister, got annoyed and they told him to get out of the hotel.

11:10:28 15 Q. Now, sir, Foday Sankoh - this is 1996. This is - you said  
16 it was about November 1996, correct?

17 A. Yes, my Lord.

18 Q. So this is as the Abidjan Peace Accord is about to be  
19 signed, correct?

11:10:44 20 A. Yes, my Lord.

21 Q. Now, Foday Sankoh, after going back and forth from Gbarnga  
22 to Kailahun District, when ULIMO closed the border in late '92 or  
23 1993, Foday Sankoh came to stay in Sierra Leone, correct?

24 A. Yes, my Lord.

11:11:04 25 Q. And he was there in Kailahun and then when the army - the  
26 SLAs pushed you out of the towns he went to the bush, eventually  
27 based in Zogoda in Kenema District, correct?

28 A. Yes, my Lord.

29 Q. So he hadn't been in Monrovia certainly during those years

1 since the road was closed by ULIMO, correct?

2 A. Yes, my Lord.

3 Q. To your knowledge - but he did have radio communications  
4 that could reach Liberia, correct?

11:11:49 5 A. Yes, my Lord. At that time we had some radios that we -  
6 was operating in his house.

7 Q. And the RUF was working closely with Musa Cisse, who became  
8 Charles Taylor's chief of protocol, correct?

9 A. The RUF - no, my Lord.

11:12:10 10 Q. Well, sir, you said that people - the external delegation  
11 was staying at Musa Cisse's house?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And, sir --

14 MR MUNYARD: Can we have a time frame for the scope of  
11:12:21 15 these questions?

16 MR KOUMJIAN:

17 Q. Sir, Musa Cisse is a person who was an expert in arranging  
18 arms deals; isn't that true?

19 A. Well, I don't know that on him, my Lord.

11:12:36 20 Q. Well, sir, Charles Taylor - I don't know if you followed  
21 his testimony - testified he used Musa Cisse to arrange arms  
22 deals and bribe officials in other countries to allow arms to  
23 come through. Did you know that?

24 A. No, my Lord.

11:12:53 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, there was a query about time  
26 frames, and I thought you were going to provide time frames for  
27 the questions that you asked before.

28 MR KOUMJIAN: Well, I am not --

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Are you able to?



1 MR KOUMJIAN: I am not sure which question a time frame is  
2 asked. When he was in Abidjan, we have testimony already from  
3 the witness. He said he was given this mission in March 1996.  
4 He said he was sent to the Ivory Coast in 1996, and that's when  
11:13:22 5 he would - first was in Ivory Coast:

6 Q. Isn't that correct, sir?

7 A. Yes, my Lord.

8 MR MUNYARD: Yes, but we then went back to Camp Zogoda, and  
9 that's why the time suddenly started to appear to be going  
11:13:36 10 backwards and forwards. I would be grateful if my learned friend  
11 would say when he is suggesting the RUF were in touch with Musa  
12 Cisse.

13 MR KOUMJIAN:

14 Q. Sir, you met Musa Cisse in 1996 in Ivory Coast, correct?

11:13:52 15 A. No, my Lord.

16 Q. When did you meet him?

17 A. Oh, Musa Cisse, I only met him in Danane.

18 Q. In 1996, correct?

19 A. Yes, my Lord.

11:14:15 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: There was an answer - or a question,  
21 actually, where you - Mr Koumjian, you said to the witness, well,  
22 sir, you said that people - that the external delegation was  
23 staying at Musa Cisse's house, and the answer said yes. Now, can  
24 we have a time frame for that?

11:14:36 25 MR KOUMJIAN:

26 Q. Sir, that question is for you. He told us earlier this  
27 morning that - when I asked you about Musa Cisse, you said  
28 external delegation was staying at his house, I believe you said  
29 when you were sent out to Ivory Coast, correct?

1 A. Yes, my Lord.

2 Q. That was - when was that?

3 A. I was send to Ivory Coast in March, finally, when I came  
4 with the leader. I stayed there until March. April this

11:15:07 5 delegation was asked to come to Monrovia - sorry, Monrovia - come  
6 to Ivory Coast, Abidjan. They were in Danane and they were asked  
7 by Foday Sankoh that he has come to Abidjan, and therefore the  
8 external delegation should move to Abidjan.

9 Q. You were in the Ivory Coast from March, you said, 1996.

11:15:34 10 You left to go on your mission to purchase ammo from Monrovia  
11 just before the Lome - Abidjan Peace Accord was signed, correct?

12 A. Yes, my Lord.

13 Q. You were in Monrovia when the accord was signed on 30  
14 November 1996, correct?

11:15:50 15 A. Yes, my Lord.

16 Q. How long before you left - how long were you in the Ivory  
17 Coast before your first trip to Monrovia on that mission? You  
18 said you went twice?

19 A. The first time I went was the same November when the money  
11:16:15 20 - the first money was given to me, that was the 20,000 US  
21 dollars. I left and I went to Monrovia. And the second one was  
22 when I went with Joseph Brown.

23 Q. Thank you. You have mentioned Joseph Brown. He went with  
24 you on the second trip, correct?

11:16:33 25 A. Yes, my Lord.

26 Q. And you explained why you didn't go back to Sierra Leone.  
27 Joseph Brown, what did he do?

28 A. Joseph Brown is - of course is a Liberian. He hid himself  
29 from me and came back to Foday Sankoh and told Foday Sankoh that

1 we have come but we didn't get anything and he has told me to  
2 come and I have refused to come.

3 Q. So Joseph Brown went to --

4 A. Foday Sankoh, my Lord.

11:17:07 5 Q. Excuse me, I'm talking now about Joseph Brown. Joseph  
6 Brown was in the Ivory Coast with Foday Sankoh as part of Foday  
7 Sankoh's delegation, correct?

8 A. Yes, my Lord.

9 Q. And he was sent by Foday Sankoh to Liberia with you to  
11:17:23 10 purchase ammunition in Monrovia, correct?

11 A. Yes, my Lord.

12 Q. And then he went back in the same - was it the same 1996  
13 that he went back to Sierra Leone?

14 A. Yes, my Lord, he went back.

11:17:36 15 Q. When you went back to Sierra Leone after being invited by  
16 Foday Sankoh to rejoin the RUF, you said you went back in late  
17 1999, did you see Joseph Brown back with the RUF in Sierra Leone?

18 A. Joseph Brown never returned.

19 Q. Did you see Joseph Brown in Sierra Leone since you came  
11:18:01 20 back to Sierra Leone?

21 A. Yes, my Lord.

22 Q. What year did you see him?

23 A. This was in 2000 I met him in Kono.

24 Q. He was working with Issa Sesay, correct?

11:18:13 25 A. Yes, my Lord.

26 Q. So, sir, when did you first meet Musa Cisse? I am not sure  
27 if you have answered that question.

28 A. I said I met us Musa Cisse on - at the time when I was  
29 going to Monrovia. That was the time I came across him. At that

1 time my family was already with me, so I have to sleep.

2 Q. Now earlier you talked about the external delegation  
3 staying at Musa Cisse's house?

4 A. Yes, my Lord.

11:18:54 5 Q. Did you go and see them at Musa Cisse's house?

6 A. At that time they have already departed for Abidjan, my  
7 Lord.

8 Q. So tell us about meeting Musa Cisse at the time - let me  
9 start the question over. You said, "I said I met Musa Cisse at  
11:19:16 10 the time when I was going to Monrovia." So you are referring to  
11 the time you got the mission from Foday Sankoh to purchase  
12 ammunition, correct, or materials?

13 A. Yes, my Lord.

14 Q. So tell us, how did you meet Musa Cisse at that time?

11:19:30 15 A. When my wife was asked to move to Abidjan - because she was  
16 not part and parcel of the delegation, she was just brought there  
17 and left there. She was brought there by Philip Palmer. So all  
18 of them were staying there. So when I came, before I could go in  
19 to Liberia, I have to go to my family and I met them there and  
11:19:58 20 Musa Cisse was there. And I greeted him and I told - I mean I  
21 just thanked him for keeping my family. And I told him that  
22 after I returned I would take my family. But I don't know when I  
23 will come, so I would like them to stay until I shall return from  
24 Liberia.

11:20:21 25 Q. So was it in Abidjan that you met Musa Cisse?

26 A. Not in Abidjan, my Lord.

27 Q. Where was it?

28 A. Danane, my Lord.

29 Q. Was it at his house?

1 A. Yes, my Lord.

2 Q. The RUF had used the radio at Musa Cisse's house for  
3 communications, correct?

4 A. Yes, my Lord.

11:20:39 5 Q. Thank you. Now, sir, when you got this mission to go  
6 purchase arms and ammunition, you were sitting - Foday Sankoh was  
7 sitting in a room in his hotel, correct? That's where you met  
8 him?

9 A. When he gave me the mission, my Lord?

11:20:58 10 Q. Yes, sir.

11 A. Now, I have stated it, he told me about the mission, but  
12 prior to starting or going on my mission he misbehaved to  
13 the - to the international community. That made Issa  
14 Sesay - Amara Essy to get annoyed and immediately that night he

11:21:19 15 decided, Foday Sankoh, to move from the house - from the hotel  
16 and he went to a lodge. In that lodge the next day they gave me,  
17 my Lord.

18 Q. Thank you for clarifying that. So when you got the mission  
19 from Foday Sankoh, was it in the hotel or in the lodge?

11:21:34 20 A. It was in the lodge, sir.

21 Q. And it was in a bedroom was he speaking to you?

22 A. No, he spoke to me right in the sitting room, sir.

23 Q. And there were only three of you present at that time, is  
24 that correct?

11:21:49 25 A. We were not only three, my Lord.

26 Q. Who was present?

27 A. Philip Palmer was there. Saye Boayou was there.

28 Deen-Jalloh was there. Dr Barrie was also there. A lady called  
29 Jane Maturi [phon] was there. And a lady called Matilda, I don't

1 know the surname now, she was there. And Memunatu Mansaray.

2 They were all present, sir.

3 Q. So Deen-Jalloh and Philip Palmer were aware of your mission  
4 to go to Monrovia to purchase ammunition, correct?

11:22:31 5 A. Yes, my Lord.

6 Q. They were there when Foday Sankoh gave you the instruction  
7 for this mission, correct?

8 A. Yes, my Lord.

9 Q. Now, also present was Saye Boayou, correct?

11:22:43 10 A. Yes, my Lord.

11 Q. And he was an NPFL Special Forces, correct?

12 A. Yes, my Lord.

13 Q. His name has been mentioned here before, so I would like to  
14 briefly remind - put to you the testimony and see if you know

11:23:02 15 anything about it. If we could have the transcript for 25 March  
16 2010, page 37983, the last ten lines. It must be the next page.  
17 From page 37984, the witness says:

18 "In 1990 after Bong Mines had been captured by the NPFL,  
19 later one of the Special Forces called Isaac Boayou was deployed  
11:24:31 20 there as a commander. Not Isaac - Saye Boayou. He was deployed  
21 there as the commander for the NPFL in Bong Mines.

22 And then if we could have the transcript for 19 May 2010,  
23 page 41167. The first testimony I read was an open from an open  
24 witness John Vincent. Now I am reading from the testimony of

11:25:12 25 Joseph Dehmie. Beginning at line 9:

26 "Q. March, April 1990 you're in Bong Mines. You go there  
27 with James Galakpai. Who, if anyone, is in command of Bong  
28 Mines for the NPFL?"

29 The transcript reads, Madam President:

1 "A. C boy was the commander. He was in charge."

2 And then Mr Anyah says:

3 "Madam President, I believe that name is on the record  
4 previously, Saye Boayou. I can have the witness spell it, but I  
11:26:12 5 am fairly certain it's on the record:

6 Q. Mr Dehmi e, can you spell Saye Boayou?"

7 And the witness does that. And then he is thanked and he  
8 is asked:

9 "Q. Saye Boayou, did he have any person underneath him as  
11:26:34 10 his deputy?

11 A. Really I can't tell you because I didn't know. We have  
12 gone there for the entire day and come back."

13 MR MUNYARD: Not for the entire day. For a day.

14 MR KOUMJIAN: Thank you. Madam President, I would also  
11:26:50 15 make an application now to have the transcript checked because  
16 it's quite obvious to me from the context of this transcript that  
17 the phonetic answer C boy was not what the witness said.  
18 Mr Anyah clearly heard Saye Boayou. I would ask that that be  
19 checked.

11:27:11 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Does the transcript say C boy was the  
21 phonetic spelling?

22 MR KOUMJIAN: One moment, please. It doesn't say that,  
23 your Honour. I can move on:

24 Q. Sir, you confirmed what John Vincent said, Saye Boayou was  
11:27:39 25 an NPFL Special Forces, correct?

26 A. Yes, my Lord.

27 Q. Now, sir, Foday Sankoh told you that this purchase of  
28 ammunition from an ECOMOG commander in Monrovia, that Saye Boayou  
29 would make all the arrangements, correct?

1 A. Yes, my Lord.

2 Q. He had all the contacts, correct?

3 A. Yes, my Lord.

4 Q. Sir, Charles Taylor testified in this Court that he,  
11:28:09 5 through his subordinates, had purchased arms and ammunition, or  
6 at least ammunition, on many occasions from ECOMOG officers. Did  
7 Saye Boayou tell you that he had experience working for the NPFL  
8 in purchasing arms and ammunition from ECOMOG?

9 A. No, my Lord.

11:28:31 10 Q. It was clear to you that Foday Sankoh had confidence that  
11 Saye Boayou had the connections to make this purchase from  
12 ECOMOG, correct?

13 A. Yes, my Lord.

14 Q. And Saye Boayou was an NPFL officer, correct?

11:28:47 15 A. Yes, my Lord.

16 Q. Now, in 1996 when you travelled from Ivory Coast to  
17 Monrovia, how did you get there, the first time?

18 A. I travelled through Danane, went to Gbutuo, crossing to  
19 Liberian side. Went to Ganta. From Ganta, there are certain -  
11:29:16 20 there are some villages I crossed, which I don't know their  
21 names. From Ganta, I came to Gbarnga. From Gbarnga I came to  
22 Phebe, from Phebe to Suakoko, Suakoko to Gbatala, Gbatala to  
23 Wainsue, Wainsue from Salala, Salala I came straight to Kakata,  
24 Kakata to Monrovia.

11:29:40 25 Q. Sir, were you travelling in a vehicle?

26 A. Yes, my Lord.

27 Q. And whose vehicle was it?

28 A. It was a trafficking vehicle, that is, passengers vehicle,  
29 my Lord.



1 Q. Well, were you taking public transportation or was it  
2 Saye Boayou's vehicle? How were you getting there?

3 A. We were taking public transports, my Lord.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, this is an appropriate time  
11:30:06 5 to break. We will take half an hour's break and reconvene at  
6 12 noon.

7 [Break taken at 11.30 a.m.]

8 [Upon resuming at 12.07 p.m.]

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Munyard.

12:06:28 10 MR MUNYARD: Can I announce a change of appearance on the  
11 Defence Bench. We are now joined by Ms Logan Hambrick.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: It's noted. Mr Koumjian, please  
13 continue.

14 MR KOUMJIAN:

12:06:46 15 Q. Sir, I would like to read to you from some of the testimony  
16 from Charles Taylor, transcript from 3 August 2009, page 25785.  
17 This is in relation to your mission to go purchase arms and  
18 ammunition from ECOMOG in Monrovia in 1996. I want to put to you  
19 some of Charles Taylor's testimony. So on page 25785, line 4,  
12:07:30 20 Mr Taylor was asked:

21 "Q. How do you know that ECOMOG did that?

22 A. Well, we knew ECOMOG very well. We knew. We bought  
23 weapons from ECOMOG while we were fighting."

24 Then if we could have the transcript for 26 November 2009,  
12:07:51 25 page 32628. Beginning to read from line 17, Mr Taylor said:

26 "Mr Koumjian, I only want to deal with the statement I made  
27 before this Court. I have not bribed any ECOMOG officer.  
28 I bought ammunition from them."

29 Then he was asked a question about that and he answered:

1 "Well maybe they did not consider selling arms and  
2 ammunition illegally based on their own chain of command,  
3 because if you're an officer in the field and you sell  
4 ammunition, that must be accounted for and some superior  
12:09:12 5 doesn't ask you. Maybe it was a programme.

6 Q. In fact, Mr Taylor, you told us that you bought  
7 ammunition from one unit to use and fight against and  
8 presumably try and kill other units from ECOMOG, correct?

9 A. Well, I said I bought ammunition from them, yes, and  
12:09:38 10 that ammunition was used to fight ECOMOG."

11 Sir, the man that was sent - your contact sent to arrange  
12 the purchase of arms and ammunition from ECOMOG, Saye Boayou, did  
13 he tell you he had previous experience working with the NPFL in  
14 purchasing arms and ammunition from ECOMOG?

12:10:06 15 A. No, your Honour.

16 Q. It was clear to you that Saye Boayou knew this ECOMOG  
17 officer, correct?

18 A. Yes, your Honour.

19 Q. And, sir, what was your plan as far as how you would take  
12:10:24 20 the arms and ammunition back to Sierra Leone - or to Sierra  
21 Leone?

22 A. Your Honour, I was supposed to receive this arms and  
23 ammunition - ammunitions from this ECOMOG, then I was going to be  
24 escorted by Saye Boayou to the - I mean, the border of - between  
12:10:51 25 Liberia and Guinea and Sierra Leone. Then I will have passed  
26 that through that particular post to get in, but I was supposed  
27 to hand it over to the commander at that time, Mike Lamin.

28 Q. Sir, what was the purpose of Saye Boayou escorting you to  
29 the border of Sierra Leone?

1 A. We need to know that arms and ammunitions are very vital  
2 and he was given that order by Foday Sankoh.

3 Q. In fact, sir, this 1996 November was a time of disarmament  
4 in Liberia, correct?

12:11:31 5 A. Yes, your Honour.

6 Q. There was a ceasefire and the NPFL and Charles Taylor were  
7 preparing for elections the next year, correct?

8 A. Yes, your Honour.

9 Q. Did you see any ECOMOG checkpoints in your travels to  
12:11:48 10 Liberia on those two occasions in 1996? ECOMOG checkpoints, did  
11 you pass through any of those?

12 A. At that time, no, your Honour. All checkpoints were under  
13 the supervisions of the NPFL, sir.

14 Q. And you realised that if you were travelling with an ECOMOG  
12:12:11 15 officer, Saye Boayou, you wouldn't have a problem going through  
16 NPFL checkpoints - excuse me. If you were travelling with Saye  
17 Boayou, an NPFL commander, you would have no trouble travelling  
18 through NPFL checkpoints, correct?

19 A. Yes, your Honour.

12:12:28 20 Q. And also if you had travelled with an ECOMOG officer, he  
21 also could help you get through any ECOMOG checkpoint, correct?

22 A. Yes, your Honour.

23 Q. Now, sir, at the time that you went with one of Charles  
24 Taylor's commanders, Saye Boayou, to purchase ammunition for the  
12:12:47 25 RUF, you were actually on that mission the day that the Lome  
26 Peace Accord - excuse me, the Abidjan Peace Accord, 30 November  
27 1996, was signed. You were on your mission to purchase arms and  
28 ammunition, correct?

29 A. Yes, my Lord.

1 Q. So it was clear that this mission with the NPFL commander  
2 to purchase arms and ammunition - it was clear from this mission  
3 that Foday Sankoh sent you on, that Foday Sankoh did not intend  
4 to comply with the Abidjan Peace Accord, would you agree?

12:13:24 5 A. I will, your Honour.

6 Q. Because the Abidjan Peace Accord called for the RUF to  
7 disarm in paragraph - in Article 6 it called for disarmament of  
8 the RUF, correct?

9 A. Yes, your Honour.

12:13:52 10 Q. Sir, I just want to go back to the meeting that you had  
11 with Charles Taylor and remind you quickly of a bit of your  
12 testimony about that. So if we could have the transcript from 1  
13 June, page 41796 on the screen, please. At line 20 I asked you  
14 about that meeting:

12:14:52 15 "Q. What did Charles Taylor say to them?

16 A. He said, 'You people should stop. I've heard from  
17 Bockarie that there is an infighting. That is, there is a  
18 problem between Issa Sesay and Sam Bockarie, and therefore  
19 I want you to be dissolved and you should take Sam Bockarie  
12:15:13 20 back to Sierra Leone.'"

21 Then going to page 41797, the next page. At line 25 you  
22 were asked:

23 "Q. When Charles Taylor then encouraged Issa Sesay and  
24 RUF to accept Sam Bockarie back within the movement,  
12:15:50 25 correct?

26 A. Yes."

27 And that's correct, is it?

28 A. Yes, my Lord.

29 Q. Sam Bockarie asked the RUF to take - Charles Taylor asked

1 the RUF to take Sam Bockarie back to Sierra Leone within the RUF,  
2 correct?

3 A. Yes, my Lord.

4 Q. Now I would like to read you some testimony from 19 August  
12:16:16 5 2009, page 27192. Sir, this again is testimony from Charles  
6 Taylor. When I start to read, what I'll be reading is the  
7 Defence counsel in his question is first reading the testimony of  
8 a Prosecution witness and that was TF1-388.

9 Your Honour, I did refer to the Abidjan Accord and Article  
12:17:01 10 6. That is an exhibit just for everyone's - for their  
11 information. It's D-87. Article 6 is the provision that calls  
12 for the RUF to disarm.

13 Sir, the Defence counsel in August of last year, reading  
14 from the testimony of Prosecution witness TF1-388, read:

12:17:28 15 "That the witness goes on. First he - that is you,  
16 Mr Taylor - suggested that he would want to take Mosquito back,  
17 and Issa said no. And he said, 'Ah but, Issa, if you would take  
18 care as a commander, as a leader.' Then Issa said except if he  
19 returned and informed the RUF family he said because RUF was a  
12:17:53 20 family."

21 Then Mr Taylor was asked by his counsel:

22 "Q. Now, did you suggest that Mosquito be taken back?

23 A. No, I did not suggest that."

24 Mr Witness, Charles Taylor lied to these judges when he  
12:18:10 25 said that because you were present when he asked Issa Sesay to  
26 take Sam Bockarie back to Sierra Leone, correct?

27 A. Yes, my Lord.

28 MR KOU MJIAN: Thank you. No further questions,  
29 your Honour.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, any re-examination?

2 MR MUNYARD: Yes, Madam President, I have some questions.

3 RE-EXAMINATION BY MR MUNYARD:

4 Q. Mr Witness, when you were first giving evidence in fact on

12:19:14 5 1 June - sorry, when you were first being cross-examined, I

6 should have said, on 1 June - I'm not going to ask for the

7 transcript to be brought up, but for anyone who wants to follow

8 this point it's the transcript for 1 June at page 41784, lines 9

9 to 13. You said to my learned friend Mr Koumjian who was asking

12:19:37 10 you questions from the other side of the Court that when you were

11 working in Monrovia you used to pass through Mr Taylor's house in

12 Congo Town and you later said passed by his house. When you said

13 passed through his house, do you mean you actually entered his

14 house, or what did you mean by that?

12:20:03 15 A. I meant passing - we should use the right word. I passed

16 in front of his house.

17 Q. Very well. Now, you were shown a document. I don't want

18 it put on the screen. It is MFI-5 and it's tab 1 in the

19 Prosecution's bundle. You were asked about questions from a

12:20:51 20 transcript from another case. It was put to you that a witness

21 in another case said this: That you, you yourself, Mr Witness,

22 said that it was President Taylor who called you in the mansion.

23 Have you ever lived in a mansion?

24 A. No, my Lord.

12:21:17 25 Q. Later on you were asked questions about your role in the

26 external delegation and you said you spoke to the international

27 world twice. Can you remember who you spoke to?

28 A. I spoke directly to a BBC correspondent. I first called -

29 we had a number for BBC so Issa Sesay directed me to tell the

1 world that while they disarmament or other negotiations are going  
2 on enemies are attacking our positions.

3 Q. Do you know who it was you spoke to from the BBC?

12:22:24

4 A. No, I was just told to sit down by the phone and I spoke  
5 directly to the correspondent but I don't know the name of that  
6 correspondent.

7 Q. Did you yourself make the call or did the BBC correspondent  
8 call you?

12:22:42

9 A. I first made the call. Then they asked me to wait. Then I  
10 waited for at least five minutes and I was called back.

11 Q. The satellite phone you were using, do you know who was  
12 paying the bill for that satellite phone?

13 A. No, my Lord.

12:23:18

14 Q. I'm now going to deal with a different matter. Actually,  
15 it relates to the first area that I asked you about. You talked  
16 at a later stage in your cross-examination about Mr Taylor coming  
17 out on to a corridor, I think to greet people. What do you mean  
18 by he came out on to the corridor?

12:23:47

19 A. After Charles Taylor was confirmly elected the President of  
20 Liberia he decided to celebrate his 49th birthday. On that day  
21 he didn't come closer to civilians or other people - I mean  
22 citizens. But he came to the corridor that is the open part of  
23 his house and stood there, spoke to the people, I mean, about the  
24 birthday and he said everybody was invited to celebrate it in a  
25 peaceful manner. Then he went right back in his - inside.

12:24:11

26 Q. When you say the corridor is the open part of his house,  
27 can you just describe what you mean by that open part of his  
28 house?

29 A. Here comes the building. There's a porch outside where we

1 can call it - it's an open place. It's a way that you can pass  
2 to go in. That can we call it a veranda? Yes.

3 Q. Is this something that is open to the public or do you have  
4 to go in through the gate of the compound to be there?

12:24:53 5 A. At the time he was speaking only his bodyguards were  
6 inside. The citizens were out of the compound. We stood behind  
7 the road and he was in his house. His bodyguards were outside.  
8 Then we stood on the main road.

9 Q. Were you able to see him in this open part of his house  
12:25:19 10 from standing on the main road?

11 A. Yes, my Lord.

12 MR MUNYARD: Thank you. I'm going to ask two matters,  
13 Madam President, that were dealt with in private session. Can we  
14 go briefly, therefore, back into private session?

12:25:46 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Certainly. We are going to go into a  
16 brief private session to deal with evidence that should protect  
17 the identity of the witness.

18 [At this point in the proceedings, a portion of  
19 the transcript, pages 42057 to 42058, was  
20 extracted and sealed under separate cover, as  
21 the proceeding was heard in private session.]

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1 [Open session]

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

3 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, I have no other questions.

4 Are there any questions from the Bench?

12:30:15 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: There are no questions from the Bench,  
6 but we'll deal with the exhibits now.

7 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, our records show six MFIs and  
8 the Prosecution would move those into evidence. MFI-2, 3 and 4  
9 we believe should be confidential.

12:30:40 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: And 5.

11 MR KOUMJIAN: Yes, thank you, and 5.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Does the Defence object to these  
13 exhibits?

14 MR MUNYARD: No, thank you. We agree that the relevant  
12:30:51 15 ones should be confidential.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Then the exhibits will be admitted as  
17 follows:

18 MFI-1, which is a map of Liberia as marked by the witness,  
19 will be exhibit P-536.

12:31:12 20 MFI-2, which was previously described on the record, is  
21 admitted as exhibit P-537 and will be marked confidential.

22 MFI-3, which is a letter described earlier in the record,  
23 is admitted as exhibit P-538 and will be marked confidential.

24 MFI-4 is a web page, a CNN web page described earlier in  
12:31:54 25 the record, and that will be admitted as exhibit P-539 and will  
26 be marked confidential.

27 MFI-5 is a transcript described earlier in the record.  
28 That will be admitted as exhibit P-540 and will be marked  
29 confidential.

1 MFI-6A is the Sierra Leone Truth and Reconciliation  
2 Commission Report, volume 3B, chapter 2, consisting of two pages,  
3 that is, page 61 and the relevant cover page. That is admitted  
4 as exhibit P-541A.

12:32:40 5 And MFI-6B is a copy of the same report, volume 3B,  
6 chapter 4, page 304, and the relevant cover page, it's two pages.  
7 That will be admitted as exhibit P-541B.

8 [Exhibits P-536 to P-541B admitted]

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, we've come to the end of your  
12:33:06 10 testimony and we would like to thank you for your time and your  
11 testimony and we wish you a safe journey home.

12 THE WITNESS: Thank you, madam.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, your next witness, please.

14 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, your Honours, I'm taking the  
12:33:45 15 next witness. But before she is called in, can I just bring one  
16 matter to everybody's attention. We were expecting to have a  
17 third - in fact, a fourth witness here in The Hague this week who  
18 was expected to fly on Sunday and literally at the last minute,  
19 for personal reasons, he decided he could not fly.

12:34:09 20 We did indicate in our filing on Monday of this week, 31  
21 May, that for logistical reasons we wouldn't be able to call that  
22 witness, that's DCT-103, who we were anticipating calling after  
23 the witness who is about to give evidence. But the reason I'm  
24 telling you this is that the witness who is about to come in,  
12:34:34 25 DCT-224, is likely in our estimation to be a short witness and I  
26 thought it only right and proper to tell the Court that we may  
27 well finish that witness's testimony before the lunch adjournment  
28 tomorrow. So I wanted people to know in advance that we may well  
29 find that we have - that we've run short this week.

1 I can tell you that every effort was put in, in particular  
2 by the Witness and Victim Section, to try to get witnesses here  
3 this week as expected and, in fact, I would say they went above  
4 and beyond the call of duty in their efforts to ensure that we  
12:35:16 5 would get enough people here this week. And we certainly were  
6 engaged, particularly over the course of last weekend, to try to  
7 ensure that, but it may well be that we find that we run out of  
8 witnesses at some time between now and tomorrow at 1.30 p.m.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: So noted.

12:35:41 10 MR KOUMJIAN: Can I just ask for one clarification, and  
11 that would be: Who would be the witness after this witness who  
12 is upcoming who is about to start to testify? It's not clear to  
13 us who the next witness will be.

14 MR MUNYARD: Certainly. That will be witness DCT-190. But  
12:35:58 15 that witness is not yet here and is arriving at the weekend as  
16 planned. So the flow will continue. The one who - DCT-103, who  
17 wasn't able to travel last weekend, we do plan to call, but we  
18 can't call in the order that we had originally indicated to  
19 everybody.

12:36:27 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, could you address us as to  
21 the language that this witness is going to use, their religion,  
22 et cetera, and protective measures, if applicable.

23 MR MUNYARD: Yes. DCT-224 will testify in Liberian English  
24 with the assistance of an interpreter. She will swear on the  
12:36:45 25 Bible and she will testify openly. In the light of that, she, of  
26 course, is covered by your Honours' order of 27 May 2009, which  
27 protected her identity, along with that of all the other Defence  
28 witnesses. We are asking your Honours to revoke such parts of  
29 that order as protect her identity. She is willing to testify

1 fully openly.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. The protective measures in place  
3 for witness DCT-224 as ordered by this Court are hereby rescinded  
4 on the application of the Defence. And the witness should be  
12:37:35 5 called in, please.

6 Mr Bangura?

7 MR BANGURA: May it please the Court, Madam President,  
8 your Honours, I have conduct of the cross-examination of this  
9 witness, thank you.

12:38:04 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. That is so noted.

11 WITNESS: DCT-224 [Sworn]

12 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR MUNYARD:

13 Q. Madam Witness, I'm going to ask you questions initially  
14 from here. Although the natural reaction is to look at the  
12:41:37 15 person who is asking you the questions, could you please look at  
16 the judges on the Bench when you give your answers. Also  
17 remember that what you say is being interpreted, indeed, the  
18 questions that are asked of you are being interpreted, so take  
19 time to listen to the interpretation before you answer the  
12:41:59 20 question. And speak as slowly as you can, because there are  
21 people in court who have to write down what you are saying.

22 Can we start, please, with your full name.

23 A. My name is Annie Q Yeney.

24 Q. And did you give a middle name or middle initial just then?

12:42:33 25 A. Yes. My name has always been Annie Q Yeney.

26 Q. And is Yeney - how is Yeney spelt?

27 A. Y-E-A-E-Y.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Could you repeat that spelling again,  
29 please?

1 THE WITNESS: Y-E-N-E-Y.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: And the Q is an initial, Mr Munyard?

3 THE WITNESS: Yes, the Q is my middle name.

4 MR MUNYARD:

12:43:19 5 Q. Let's just be clear about that, Mrs Yeney. Does the Q  
6 stand for anything or is it simply the letter Q?

7 A. That's my native name.

8 Q. Right. And can you tell us what it is?

9 A. My native name is Qunekie.

12:43:52 10 Q. Are you able to spell that for us?

11 A. Q-U-N-E-K-I-E.

12 Q. Where were you born?

13 A. I was born in Nimba County.

14 Q. In any particular district in Nimba County?

12:44:29 15 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
16 to repeat that.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Could you please repeat the name of the  
18 district.

19 THE WITNESS: Zoegeh, Z-O-E-G-E-H, district.

12:44:51 20 MR MUNYARD:

21 Q. What year were you born?

22 A. I was born in the year 1952.

23 Q. Did you grow up in Nimba County or did your family move  
24 from there at any time?

12:45:18 25 A. I did not grow up in Nimba County. My father got me in  
26 Monrovia.

27 Q. Did you go to school in Monrovia?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. Just before we go on further, can I ask you what is your

1 ethnic background? What group or tribe do you belong to?

2 A. I belong to the Gio tribe.

3 Q. Very well. So how long were you at school in Monrovia?

4 A. I started my ABC in Monrovia up to high school.

12:46:24 5 Q. What age did you leave high school, or in what year did you  
6 leave high school?

7 A. I graduated from high school in 1972.

8 Q. Did you do any further studies after high school?

9 A. Yes.

12:47:00 10 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
11 to repeat that again and clearly, please.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, you need to repeat what  
13 you just said, the name of the high school or whatever you said.  
14 Please repeat it loudly.

12:47:15 15 THE WITNESS: I said I graduated from Monrovia College High  
16 School in 1972.

17 MR MUNYARD:

18 Q. And after that did you do any further studies of any sort  
19 after 1972?

12:47:33 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And when did you do further studies and where did you do  
22 them?

23 A. After my high school I rested for three years and I applied  
24 to enter the nursing school in Firestone.

12:48:11 25 Q. What year did you enter the nursing school in Firestone?

26 A. In 1975.

27 Q. And how long were you there?

28 A. Three years.

29 Q. And where is the nursing school in Firestone? What part of

1 Liberia is that?

2 A. Number 10, the college Dusida.

3 Q. Are you able to spell Dusida for us?

4 A. Number 10?

12:49:03 5 Q. Dusida?

6 A. It's D-U-S-I-D-A.

7 Q. Thank you. And is that near any particular town?

8 A. It's near Harbel.

9 Q. Thank you. And when you left the nursing school what did  
12:49:40 10 you do then?

11 A. I went to ELWA hospital and I worked there for five years.

12 Q. In what part of Liberia is ELWA?

13 A. Between Schefflein and Monrovia.

14 MR MUNYARD: I don't know if anybody else's LiveNote has  
12:50:23 15 stopped but mine appears to have. I'm quite content to carry on.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, what did you say?

17 Between what place was that?

18 THE WITNESS: Schefflein and Monrovia. The Schefflein

19 Highway and Monrovia.

12:50:38 20 MR MUNYARD:

21 Q. Very well. What did you do after those five years working  
22 at the hospital at ELWA?

23 A. You said after working?

24 Q. Yes. You told us that you spent five years working in the  
12:51:07 25 hospital?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. What did you do after that five years?

28 A. I started doing trading with the Marketing Association.

29 Q. Well, what trading were you doing - what kind of trading?

1 A. I said I was working with the Marketing Association and I  
2 was selling used clothing.

3 Q. Could you tell the Court what the Marketing Association is?

4 A. The Marketing Association is a group of people who came  
12:52:02 5 together - a native people who came together and they formed an  
6 organisation called the Marketing Association.

7 Q. Were they all traders, the people who formed the Marketing  
8 Association?

9 A. What?

12:52:31 10 Q. Were they all traders, the people who formed the - the  
11 native people who formed the Marketing Association?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And where was this that you became involved in the  
14 Marketing Association? What part of Liberia?

12:52:50 15 A. I became part of LMA at the Roberts International Airport.

16 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
17 to repeat that.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, please repeat your answer.

19 THE WITNESS: I became part of Marketing Association at  
12:53:26 20 Robertsfield - the Roberts International Airport because that was  
21 where my husband was working.

22 MR MUNYARD:

23 Q. Thank you. What was your husband working as?

24 A. He was the Swissair manager.

12:53:55 25 Q. Was your husband from the same tribal group as you or from  
26 a different tribal group?

27 A. We are from the same tribe.

28 Q. Did you and your husband have any children?

29 A. Yes.



1 Q. How many children did you have between you all together?

2 A. We have eight living children.

3 Q. Did your work with the Marketing Association take you to  
4 any other part of the country other than around the Roberts

12:54:59 5 International Airfield?

6 A. Yes, I used to go to Gbutuo to do some trading and I opened  
7 a shop in Gbutuo, that is between Ivory Coast and Liberia, and I  
8 used to do my trade there and I will buy things from there.

9 Q. When you did your trade there, did you stay in that part of  
12:55:28 10 the country?

11 A. Repeat that again.

12 Q. When you were doing trading in Gbutuo, did you stay in that  
13 area or did you go each time back and forth between your family  
14 and Roberts International?

12:55:55 15 A. I used - I went there to do some trading. I opened my shop  
16 and I employed people who were selling in the shop. When I get  
17 my --

18 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, could the witness be asked  
19 to slow down and speak loud.

12:56:17 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, could you speak a little  
21 slower because everything you say is being written down by  
22 somebody and the interpreter needs to keep up with you and  
23 interpret for us to hear. So kindly repeat your answer. The  
24 question was, "When you were doing trading in Gbutuo, did you  
12:56:39 25 stay in that area or did you go each time back and forth between  
26 your family and Roberts International Airport?" Now please  
27 repeat your answer.

28 THE WITNESS: Okay. I said I used to go and sell and I  
29 will come back to Robertsfield. I had opened a shop there and I

1 employed someone who was selling for me. When Christmas was  
2 closer, I will go and sell for the season and I will return.

3 MR MUNYARD:

12:57:24 4 Q. So when Christmas was closer and you would go and sell for  
5 the season, would you stay there during the season?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. And did you stay in a particular place?

8 A. My home town is close to Gbutuo so I used to stay in my  
9 home town.

12:57:45 10 Q. And what's the name of your home town?

11 A. Nalah.

12 Q. And is that spelled N-A-L-L-A?

13 A. N-A-L-A-H.

14 Q. Thank you. I want to ask you about some events in 1985.  
12:58:39 15 Had you heard of somebody called General Thomas Quiwonkpa?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Can you tell us anything about events in 1985 involving  
18 him?

19 A. In 1985 Quiwonkpa came to overthrow Doe and he failed.

12:59:13 20 Q. How did you hear about that?

21 A. It was in the morning that we heard it over the radio, and  
22 at that time I was at Robertsfield with my husband. We heard  
23 that over the radio, that Quiwonkpa was in town in Monrovia, and  
24 later Doe also spoke.

12:59:52 25 Q. And what did you understand had happened?

26 A. What I understood from the radio that Quiwonkpa said was  
27 that he came to - for a free and fair election.

28 Q. And what happened when you say he came to overthrow Doe and  
29 he failed?

1 A. After he had failed, Doe started hunting the Nimbadians.

2 Q. What tribal group did Quiwonkpa come from?

3 A. He was a Gio man from Nimba.

4 Q. How did Doe start hunting the Nimbadians?

13:00:56 5 A. Doe was killing all the top Nimbadians from Nimba.

6 Q. Did you know personally anyone who was killed in that  
7 operation?

8 A. So many people were killed. So many. Some people were  
9 killed in the church and some were killed in hospitals, and some  
10 were killed at the gates, and some were even killed at their  
11 workplaces.

12 Q. Were any of your relations killed?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Can you give us an example of one?

13:02:00 15 A. My father's brother, DK Wonsayea, was killed in Yekepa.

16 Q. Can you spell his name for us, please?

17 A. DK or Wonsayea? Wonsayea is W-O-N-S-A-Y-E-A. But the DK  
18 name, it was just a shortened form of it. He was called David  
19 Kallon Wonsayea, so they used to say DK Wonsayea.

13:03:07 20 Q. Very well. Were you and your husband affected by these  
21 killings?

22 A. During the Quiwonkpa time, my husband ran away. He was not  
23 even in the home. I was taking care of the children. He was  
24 hiding in the bush, because the Doe soldiers were going from  
25 office to office looking for the Gio people and he was the only  
26 Gio - all the Gio men who were working at Robertsfield all went  
27 into hiding to the bushes.

28 Q. Did your husband eventually come out of hiding?

29 A. I used to go in search of him.

1 Q. But did he eventually come out of hiding and come back  
2 home?

3 A. Yes. When things were a little bit calm, he came back  
4 home.

13:04:25 5 Q. And are you able to help us with when that was that he came  
6 back home?

7 A. I do not recall.

8 Q. Very well. Was it - what period of time was he in hiding?  
9 Was it weeks, months or years?

13:04:46 10 A. They stayed in hiding for months in the villages.

11 Q. Now, I want to move you forward in time, please, to 1989.

12 A. Yes, I'm listening.

13 Q. Did you become aware of a rebellion in Liberia sometime in  
14 1989?

13:05:33 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Do you remember when that was?

17 A. It was in the year 1989, December 24.

18 Q. Where were you at the time, Mrs Yoney?

19 A. I was at my hometown. There was - that's the town normally  
13:05:57 20 where I used to go and do my trading for the season.

21 Q. Is that the town that you've already told us about?

22 A. Yes, Nalah.

23 Q. And how did you first become aware of this rebellion?

24 A. When we woke up in the morning, we heard that rebels were  
13:06:34 25 in Gbutuo and the following day they entered our town.

26 Q. Did you see them entering your town?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. What did you see?

29 A. I saw them asking for Doe soldiers, and we told them that

1 there were no Doe soldiers in our town.

2 Q. How did the civilian population of your town react when  
3 these people came to your town?

13:07:35

4 A. Well, when they entered the town, they told the civilians  
5 that they should leave the town and go to Ivory Coast and the  
6 civilians were happy. I cannot just say the civilians. We were  
7 all happy.

8 Q. Did the people want to go to the Ivory Coast, as far as you  
9 could tell?

13:07:59

10 A. Yes. Everybody left and went to Ivory Coast.

11 Q. Why do you say they were happy?

12 A. Because they said they came to overthrow Doe. They said  
13 they will remove Doe from power and Doe had killed a lot of our  
14 people.

13:08:32

15 Q. Did the people of your town do anything for the rebels,  
16 these people who had come in saying they were going to overthrow  
17 Doe?

18 A. They told them to leave --

13:08:58

19 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
20 to repeat that area slowly and clearly.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, please repeat that area of  
22 your evidence a little slower, please.

13:09:34

23 THE WITNESS: I said the rebels told our people to leave  
24 the town, to go to Ivory Coast. And our people, they turned  
25 their kitchens over to the rebels. The rice and all other food  
26 in the kitchens, they turned them over to the rebels and they  
27 told them that they can have it, since you have come to redeem  
28 us.

29 MR MUNYARD:

1 Q. Did you go to the Ivory Coast?

2 A. I never went to Ivory Coast.

3 Q. What did you do when the rebels came?

4 A. When the rebels came, the battle group commander, who was  
13:10:15 5 Prince Johnson, told me to join them, to help them. Because I  
6 did nursing, for me to help them, to help the boys, the fighters,  
7 when they are hurt.

8 Q. How did Prince Johnson know that you did nursing?

9 A. We are all from the same area. You pass through my home  
13:10:50 10 and go to his own hometown. He knew.

11 Q. Had you known him before this?

12 A. He used to be in the army. I knew him.

13 Q. Did you know any of the other rebels who came to your town?

14 A. Many of them hailed from that same district that I hailed  
13:11:29 15 from.

16 Q. And did you know any of those who hailed from the same  
17 district?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. So who was it who asked you to stay and help them?

13:11:58 20 A. I said it was Prince Johnson who told me to stay and help  
21 them.

22 Q. The very man himself, was it?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Where were you when he asked you to do this?

13:12:25 25 A. I said they entered our home town and from our home town  
26 they went to Tiaplay and they were at Tiaplay when they sent for  
27 me and they asked me to stay.

28 Q. And so did you stay?

29 A. Yes, I stayed.

- 1 Q. Did you feel that you had any choice in the matter?
- 2 A. Choice? Repeat that, please.
- 3 Q. Did you feel that you could leave if you wanted to and not  
4 stay and help them, or did you feel that you had no option but to  
13:13:28 5 stay and help them?
- 6 A. I felt that I needed actually to stay and help.
- 7 Q. Was this something that you did willingly or did you feel  
8 you were being forced to do it?
- 9 A. I was not forced to do it. If I had not wanted to do it, I  
13:14:04 10 would have stayed in my home town and later decide to go to the  
11 Ivory Coast.
- 12 Q. And so where did you first - what place did you first join  
13 them?
- 14 A. I joined them in Tiaplay.
- 13:14:27 15 Q. What were they called?
- 16 A. They were rebels.
- 17 Q. Did they have a name for their organisation?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. What was that name?
- 13:14:57 20 A. NPFL.
- 21 Q. And do you know what those letters stood for?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Are you able to tell us now what they stood for?
- 24 A. Yes. Can I say it?
- 13:15:33 25 Q. Certainly.
- 26 A. National Patriotic Front of Liberia.
- 27 Q. Thank you. When you went to Tiaplay, what did you do  
28 there?
- 29 A. When I went to Tiaplay, the fighters had gone to Karnplay

1 to fight and when they got wounded they brought them to us to  
2 help.

3 Q. And where was it that you were based and helping the  
4 wounded fighters?

13:16:22 5 A. We were based in Tiaplay. And they only used to go to  
6 Karnplay, fight and then after which return to Tiaplay.

7 Q. Were you in a building or the open air, or what?

8 A. We were in a building.

9 Q. Were you the only trained nurse there, or were there  
13:16:53 10 others?

11 A. You - you said the only trained what? Please repeat that.

12 Q. Were you the only person with a nursing qualification, or  
13 were there other trained nurses there?

14 A. Dr Gaye was the chief for us, Joseph Gaye. He was the  
13:17:29 15 chief for the medical people for us and there was another lady  
16 who was also there helping us. She was called Kema Larmaine. So  
17 we were helping Dr Gaye.

18 Q. Did you, while you were with the NPFL, have any military  
19 training?

13:17:59 20 A. No, they never trained us.

21 Q. So how long were you in Tiaplay?

22 A. We stayed in Tiaplay for one month and two weeks.

23 Q. Did you have any medicines with which to treat the injured  
24 fighters?

13:18:36 25 A. Our chief had medicines and he used to dish them out to us.

26 Q. Is that Dr Joseph Gaye who you've just told us about?

27 A. Yes, Dr Joseph Gaye, he was our chief. Before he went to  
28 the front at all times he will give us some medicines.

29 Q. As well as fighters, did you ever treat any members of the



1 civilian population?

2 A. There were no civilians at that time when fighting was  
3 going on in Karnplay because all the civilians had gone to Ivory  
4 Coast. It was only the fighters who were wounded from the war  
13:19:37 5 front who were brought to us for treatment.

6 Q. And who was the senior commander of the NPFL in this area  
7 at this time?

8 A. It was Prince Johnson.

9 Q. So after Tiaplay where did you go next?

13:20:07 10 A. After Tiaplay Prince Johnson sent us to Danane to meet with  
11 Mr Taylor.

12 Q. Now, did you know who Mr Taylor was?

13 A. It was not until in Gborplay that I knew where he was.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, was that, "I knew where  
13:20:53 15 he was", or, "I knew who he was"?

16 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, I said exactly what the  
17 witness said.

18 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, I'll go back to the question  
19 and ask it again:

13:21:06 20 Q. Mrs Yoney, you've just told us that after Tiaplay Prince  
21 Johnson sent you to Danane to meet with Mr Taylor?

22 A. Uh-huh.

23 Q. At the time that Prince Johnson sent you, did you then know  
24 who Mr Taylor was?

13:21:27 25 A. I said yes.

26 Q. And who was he as far as you understood?

27 A. He brought the rebels.

28 Q. Brought the rebels where?

29 A. Into Liberia.

1 Q. And who was it who told you that?

2 A. It was Prince Johnson. He who sent us told us.

3 Q. And why was he sending you to Danane to meet with  
4 Mr Taylor?

13:22:19 5 A. He sent us because there was a time when he came from  
6 Tiaplay, he said all the Special Forces had run away from him.  
7 He said when he sent them to Tiaplay for ammunition, he said they  
8 did not return to him, so he decided to break away, to go on the  
9 other side of the fighting. So the few others who went to  
13:23:12 10 Tiaplay to get some foodstuff, he called them and told them, even  
11 the pastors, and I told them that Prince has decided to go on his  
12 own side of the fighting. He said the Special Forces are not  
13 ready to join him any more.

14 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
13:23:35 15 again to slow down and speak clearly.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, please pause with your  
17 testimony. You are still running very quickly with the way you  
18 speak and the interpreter couldn't keep up with you. Now, you  
19 said - this is what you said last: "He said the Special Forces  
13:23:56 20 are not ready to join him any more." Now can you continue from  
21 there, please.

22 THE WITNESS: Okay. I said when he came to Tiaplay from  
23 Karnplay, he told us that the Special Forces did not want to join  
24 him any more. He said he was going to take his own group and go  
13:24:24 25 on the other side to fight. When I heard that, the elders who  
26 were in the town, I went to meet them and I told them so that we  
27 could talk to him for them not to be divided. So we went to  
28 him --

29 MR MUNYARD:

1 Q. Pause there. You said that the elders were in the town,  
2 you went to meet them and you told them so that we could talk to  
3 him for them not to be divided. Who do you mean by "them" not to  
4 be divided?

13:25:18 5 A. Because he said the Special Forces had come together to  
6 fight against him. So he said he was going to take the junior  
7 commandos and he will go ahead with his own fighting and then  
8 that could have been a division of two groups then.

9 Q. Pause there, please. Who is "he" who said he was going to  
13:25:44 10 take the junior commanders?

11 A. Prince Johnson said - like I said earlier, when Prince  
12 Johnson came from Karnplay that was what he told us. He said the  
13 Special Forces whom he had been sending to Tiaplay to come for  
14 arms and ammunition, he could not find them. He said they had  
13:26:14 15 formed a group and gone on another side and he said he too --

16 Q. Pause there. Who was it that you did not want to be  
17 divided?

18 A. Prince Johnson and the others, all of them were brought by  
19 Mr Taylor and they were all Special Forces. So if he took junior  
13:26:48 20 commandos and go and fight and with other Special Forces fighting  
21 on another side, that was why we said that the group was then  
22 going to be divided into two and we did not want that.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, I wonder if I may interrupt  
24 at this stage, if I may interrupt the witness's evidence to draw  
13:27:13 25 to your attention a matter that appears at pages 75 and 76. This  
26 is in relation to your earlier submission as to the next set of  
27 witnesses, in particular the next witness actually, and you said  
28 when Mr Koumjian enquired of you, you said - he enquired who the  
29 next witness would be and you said to him, at the beginning of

1 page 76, really, the next witness will be DCT-190 who will arrive  
2 at the weekend and you said the one who was DCT-103, who wasn't  
3 able to travel, you do plan to call but you'll call in the order  
4 you originally indicated to everybody.

13:28:18 5 The clarification I'm seeking is, according to the witness  
6 call order that the Defence filed for week 7-11 June, the next  
7 witness after 103 is 217, and then there's four other witnesses  
8 after that before DCT-190. Now, are you saying that you are not  
9 going to abide by that call order and you're going to go straight  
13:28:49 10 to DCT-190? That is the clarification I seek.

11 MR MUNYARD: I might have leapt ahead of myself. Can I -  
12 bearing in mind the time, can I come back to you at 2.30 on this?  
13 I'm looking at a filing and it may be that I've gone a week  
14 ahead, because the first witness on the filing I'm looking at is  
13:29:17 15 190 and I apologise if I've got the order wrong.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. In any event, this brings us  
17 to the end of the morning's proceedings. We will adjourn for the  
18 luncheon break and reconvene at 2.30. Court adjourned.

19 [Lunch break taken at 1.30 p.m.]

14:27:49 20 [Upon resuming at 2.34 p.m.]

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good afternoon. Mr Munyard, please  
22 continue.

23 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, can I first of all deal with  
24 the matter that you raised shortly before the short adjournment.

14:34:22 25 On 25 May we filed a witness order for next week. It  
26 starts with DCT-103, who is the witness who is no longer  
27 available for next week, but we then have three other witnesses  
28 followed by two reserve witnesses. DCT-190 is one of the two  
29 reserve witnesses for next week, and as he is going to be the one

1 first available, we proposed calling him first and then picking  
2 up the order as originally filed, that's to say, 217, 213 and  
3 285.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well.

14:35:09 5 MR MUNYARD: So we're following the usual principles of  
6 relying on a reserve witness, but in this instance calling him  
7 ahead of the others because he's the next one available.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay. That clarifies.

9 MR MUNYARD: Thank you.

14:35:24 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is the Prosecution in any doubt?

11 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, we would indicate that this kind  
12 of change - this is the first time we've seen a reserve witness  
13 from a previous week being called in a subsequent week, and we  
14 were prepared for - I believe we were skipping four or five

14:35:48 15 names. I haven't talked to the lawyer assigned to that witness  
16 to see what their condition is, whether they're ready to proceed  
17 on Monday. But for the record, we would object and say it's hard  
18 to believe that this dropping of four witnesses is just known to  
19 the Defence this morning, or at least they're out of order this  
14:36:05 20 morning. Clearly witness travel has to be arranged ahead of  
21 time, and we would appreciate in the future being notified in a  
22 more timely manner.

23 MR MUNYARD: We indicated on Monday the logistical  
24 difficulties relating to 103, and it wasn't until around the  
14:36:24 25 middle of this week that we have understood that the first  
26 available one will be a reserve witness from next week; however,  
27 there's no question of us using a reserve witness from a  
28 different week. The reserve witness is one of the reserve  
29 witnesses indicated for next week.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, yes, that is indeed the case. But  
2 in any event, we will cross any bridges that we need to cross  
3 when we get there. Please proceed with your current witness.

4           MR MUNYARD: Thank you:

14:36:54 5       Q.     Mrs Yoney, you were starting to tell us about Prince  
6 Johnson sending you to see Charles Taylor, and you told us that  
7 you met with some people in the area because you did not want the  
8 rebel fighters to be divided. Now tell us, did you actually go  
9 to meet Charles Taylor?

14:37:24 10     A.     Yes.

11     Q.     How did you travel?

12     A.     Prince Johnson put us in a car, and the car took us to the  
13 border.

14     Q.     And that's the border with which country?

14:37:49 15     A.     Between Ivory Coast and Liberia.

16     Q.     When you got to the border, where did you go?

17     A.     We went to Danane.

18     Q.     And what happened when you got to Danane?

19     A.     When I got to Danane, the letter that Prince Johnson had  
14:38:21 20 given to me I delivered to Mr Taylor and Samuel Dokie.

21     Q.     I should have asked you how many of you went on this  
22 journey? Was it just you, or did you go with other people?

23     A.     I went with other people. Joseph --

24           THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can she kindly repeat the  
14:38:54 25 names of the people slowly.

26           PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause, Madam President. You have  
27 to repeat part of your testimony. The interpreter was not  
28 keeping up with you. You mentioned Jose or Joseph. Please  
29 repeat the names - the list of names.

1 THE WITNESS: Joseph Workapue and his wife Garty and  
2 myself.

3 MR MUNYARD:

14:39:31

4 Q. And is Joseph Workapue spelt Joseph in the usual way,  
5 Workapue W-A-K-A-P-O-L-E?

6 A. W-O-R-K-A-P-U-E.

7 Q. And his wife's name was what?

8 A. Garty.

9 Q. How do you spell her name?

14:40:03

10 A. G-A-R-T-Y.

11 Q. Thank you. So you met with Mr Taylor and Samuel Dokie.  
12 Who is Samuel Dokie?

13 A. Samuel Dokie was the Minister For Internal Affairs.

14:40:51

14 Q. Was he the Minister For Internal Affairs at that particular  
15 time?

16 A. No.

17 Q. So what was he at that particular time?

18 A. All of them ran away from Samuel Doe and were in exile.

14:41:19

19 Q. So when did he - sorry, when had he been or when did he  
20 become the minister for Internal Affairs?

21 A. He became Minister of Internal Affairs in Gbarnga in 1992.

22 Q. All right. We'll come on to that in due course. Did you  
23 know Charles Taylor at that point? Had you ever met him before  
24 then?

14:41:47

25 A. Before taking the letters along?

26 Q. Yes.

27 A. Yes. He was the GSA director in Monrovia before the war.

28 Q. Had you met him before you took that letter to him in  
29 Danane?

1 A. No.

2 Q. Now, what about Samuel Dokie, had you met him before you  
3 take the letter to Mr Taylor in Danane?

4 A. No.

14:42:29 5 Q. Did you have any connection with Mr Dokie?

6 A. Mr Dokie was my brother-in-law.

7 Q. Was he your brother-in-law at the time you meet him,  
8 together with Mr Taylor, in Danane?

9 A. Yes.

14:43:15 10 Q. So was he married at that time?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And who was he married to?

13 A. Janet Dan Dokie, my sister.

14 Q. What happened after you delivered the letter to Mr Taylor?

14:43:51 15 A. I hand delivered the letter to Samuel Dokie. Later  
16 Mr Taylor asked me if I could bring Prince Johnson along and the  
17 Nimba elders to him and I said yes. Then he told me to go and  
18 come along with Prince Johnson. On our way to Tiaplay, I was  
19 taken to the Gborplay base.

14:44:47 20 Q. And who took you there?

21 A. George Mansou.

22 Q. And how do we spell Mansou? Are you able to help us?

23 A. M-A-N-S-O-U.

24 Q. Did he take you by yourself or you with anybody else?

14:45:25 25 A. He took me in a car. Mr Workapue and his wife stayed in  
26 Danane. He took me alone to the border.

27 Q. Where were you planning to go to?

28 A. As I had earlier said, Mr Taylor told me to go and tell the  
29 Nimba elders to bring Prince Johnson to him. So I was going to



1 bring Prince Johnson.

2 Q. You told us that you got to Gborplay. What happened at  
3 Gborplay?

4 A. When I got to Gborplay, I found myself in jail.

14:46:39 5 Q. What happened that caused you to be in jail?

6 A. The fighters were asking me if Mr Taylor had given me any  
7 letter to take to Prince Johnson and that I was to have delivered  
8 it - I was to deliver it to them and I said, "No, he did not give  
9 me a letter." And they said I will stay in jail until I spoke  
10 the truth. So they put me in jail.

11 Q. Who was it who ordered you to be put in jail?

12 A. It was one of the fighters called --

13 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can she repeat the name  
14 slowly.

14:47:33 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, can you please repeat that  
16 name slowly, the person who ordered you to be put in jail?

17 THE WITNESS: Nuah Kala. N-U-A-H, Nuah. Kala, K-A-L-A.

18 MR MUNYARD:

19 Q. And where was this jail?

14:48:13 20 A. It was in Gborplay.

21 Q. Was it a real jail? Was it an existing jail?

22 A. No, it was not a jail. They put me in a house.

23 Q. And how long were you in that jail?

24 A. I was in jail for a week and two days.

14:48:56 25 Q. Were you the only person kept in that jail or were there  
26 others?

27 A. I was alone where I had been put.

28 Q. What happened after one week and two days?

29 A. After one week, two days, Mr Taylor heard about me being in

1 jail and he came to Gborplay and released me from that jail.

2 Q. Did you see him when you were released from jail?

3 A. Yes, I saw him.

4 Q. And what happened to you after you were released from that  
14:49:59 5 jail?

6 A. When I was released from jail, he sent me to Garplay clinic  
7 to continue my job.

8 Q. Was there anybody else working at that clinic?

9 A. Yes. At Garplay there was some boys working there and the  
14:50:40 10 chief medic was also there.

11 Q. Is this the same chief medic you've mentioned before or a  
12 different person?

13 A. The same man. He was there with some other boys.

14 Q. And so how long did you work there?

14:51:01 15 A. We did not stay long in Garplay. I think we worked for  
16 three weeks in Garplay.

17 Q. And where did you go after that?

18 A. After that we went to Gbarnga.

19 Q. And can you remember when it was that you arrived in  
14:51:40 20 Gbarnga?

21 A. I got to Gbarnga in 1991.

22 Q. When in 1991?

23 A. It was in March, 1991.

24 Q. What happened when you got to Gbarnga?

14:52:22 25 A. When I got to Gbarnga there was a ceasefire and Liberia was  
26 divided into two. The Monrovia group base had their market  
27 president. And those of us who were in Gbarnga, they called us  
28 the Greater Liberian people. So Mr Dokie appointed me to lead  
29 the Marketing Association and I was the president for the

1 Marketing Association in Gbarnga.

2 Q. Did you carry on doing nursing duties after you'd been made  
3 president of the Marketing Association?

14:53:39

4 A. Yes. When the jet bomber was bombing and people were  
5 getting wounded, some - more people got wind that civilians got  
6 wounded. The bomb was exploding all over in Greater Liberia. My  
7 chief medic came to me to go and help the wounded patients.

8 Q. And so for how long after you'd been made president of the  
9 Marketing Association did you continue to carry out nursing  
10 duties?

14:54:13

11 A. I did it for about two months and at the same time I used  
12 to visit my office.

13 Q. Which office was that?

14 A. The Marketing Association's office.

14:54:44

15 Q. What were your duties as president of the Marketing  
16 Association?

17 A. My duty was to open the market that was closed down and  
18 appoint the superintendents for the market.

19 Q. And did you open markets that had previously been closed  
20 down?

14:55:21

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. When did you start to re-open the markets?

23 A. The early part of 1991, when I was appointed, I started  
24 opening markets.

14:55:46

25 Q. And can you tell us the names of some of the places where  
26 you opened markets? First of all, just tell us the names of some  
27 - of any of the counties where you opened markets.

28 A. I opened a market in Lofa, in Nimba. I opened a market in  
29 Gbarnga, in Bassa, Margibi, Sinoe, Maryland, River Cess.

1 Q. Who was controlling those counties by this time?

2 A. The counties were controlled by the NPFL. As well as Cape  
3 Mount.

4 Q. Now you mentioned Samuel Dokie being a minister at some  
14:57:03 5 point. What was he a minister in?

6 A. When NPRAG government was formed, he was the minister for  
7 that government.

8 Q. Do you know when that government was formed?

9 A. 1992.

14:57:32 10 Q. And who formed it?

11 A. Mr Taylor and others.

12 Q. And do you know what the initials NPRAG stand for?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Are you able to tell us?

14:57:58 15 A. National Patriotic Reconstruction Assembly Government.

16 Q. And where were its headquarters?

17 A. In Gbarnga.

18 Q. And where were you based as president of the Marketing  
19 Association?

14:58:30 20 A. In Gbarnga.

21 Q. And how long were you president of the Marketing  
22 Association?

23 A. From 1991 to 1997.

24 Q. And I'd like to ask you just briefly a little bit more  
14:58:52 25 about the way in which the markets worked. Did you have markets  
26 in any of the other counties that you haven't mentioned at any  
27 time during the period 1991 to 1997?

28 A. Pardon me?

29 Q. Let me try and put it another way. During the time that

1 you were president of the Marketing Association, did you have  
2 markets in any other counties apart from the ones that you've  
3 just mentioned?

4 A. Those are the counties I have named. The counties where I  
14:59:41 5 had opened markets, those are the counties I have named.

6 Q. Let me ask you specifically did you ever have any markets  
7 in the City of Monrovia?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Now, was that controlled by the NPRAG, or not?

15:00:13 10 A. The market that was opened in Monrovia was controlled by  
11 Prince Johnson. I opened it on his base.

12 Q. You mentioned having markets in Lofa County. When did you  
13 establish markets in Lofa County?

14 A. I established the market in Lofa County in 1991 immediately  
15:00:51 15 after my appointment, and I started going from county to county  
16 to open up their markets.

17 Q. And did your markets in Lofa County continue to stay open?

18 A. No.

19 Q. What happened in Lofa County?

15:01:13 20 A. In 1993 when ULIMO entered Lofa, my marketeers were leaving  
21 there to come to me, saying that there was war in Lofa. So I  
22 closed the market because so many things were going on there and  
23 they used to bring the reports to the office.

24 Q. Did you have any markets in or around Harbel?

15:01:54 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. Can you remember the names of any of the market traders  
27 there in Harbel?

28 A. I opened a market in Harbel itself and at Cotton Tree in  
29 Harbel.

1 Q. Can you remember the names of any of the traders there, the  
2 market traders?

3 A. In Harbel?

4 Q. In or around Harbel, yes.

15:02:35 5 A. Yes. When I opened the market in Harbel, I appointed a  
6 lady called Isatu Kallon to lead the market.

7 Q. Was she someone who was already a trader, or not?

8 A. She was a businesswoman. She used to travel in and out of  
9 Liberia. She used to help my marketeers with goods to sell and  
15:03:12 10 give her back her money. So when I went to Harbel, the  
11 superintendent for Harbel before the war was not around, so she  
12 was there helping the marketeers. So opening the Cotton Tree and  
13 we decided - she decided to give goods to the people, and I  
14 appointed her to be the superintendent for that market.

15:03:40 15 Q. You said she was a businesswoman. What was her business,  
16 do you know?

17 A. Isatu Kallon used to go to Ghana, the Ivory Coast and bring  
18 fish, used clothing. She was even making soap. She used to make  
19 a lot of soap and give it out to the traders to sell. She used  
15:04:13 20 to sell a lot of things and she used to bring them to us.

21 Q. Was she married?

22 A. Yes, she was married.

23 Q. Did you know her husband?

24 A. Her husband's name is Mr Kallon.

15:04:34 25 Q. And did you know his first name?

26 A. I do not know his first name. We only used to call him Pa  
27 Kallon.

28 Q. Now I want to ask you about events in 1997, please. How  
29 long did you remain president of the Marketing Association in

1 1997?

2 A. I said I was president of the Marketing Association from  
3 1991 to 1997. In '97 we had an election. My marketeers voted  
4 for me to go to the House and I went to the House.

15:05:43 5 Q. Right, when in '97 was the election, do you remember now?

6 A. The election took place in June.

7 Q. And when you say, "My marketeers voted for me to go to the  
8 house and I went to the House", which House are you talking  
9 about?

15:06:09 10 A. The House of Representatives.

11 Q. So did you stand for election?

12 A. I stood for election.

13 Q. And were you elected?

14 A. I was elected to represent my district.

15:06:34 15 Q. Were you still in contact with Mr Dokie and your sister  
16 Janet by 1997?

17 A. In 1997 when we came from Gbarnga, Dokie was not in town.  
18 Only my sisters were in town. He was in Ghana, but he came later  
19 after the elections.

15:07:10 20 Q. How close were you to Mr Dokie?

21 A. I was very close to them. Even when he was in Ghana, I  
22 used to go to my sister to spend two or three days to her.

23 Q. Can you tell us about events later in 1997 and what  
24 happened to Samuel Dokie and his wife, your sister?

15:07:54 25 A. In 1997, 28 November, on a Friday, my sister and her  
26 husband left Monrovia to go to Sanniquellie for a wedding.  
27 Dokie's sister was getting married. On Sunday one of my sisters  
28 who had gone with them came back on Sunday whilst we were having  
29 a meeting and she told me - she called me aside and told me that

1 my sister had been arrested, and I asked why. She said she had  
2 been arrested and I was the only person that went to  
3 Sanniquellie, and I had to come to tell you. And I asked who had  
4 arrested my sister and for what reason, and she said she can't  
15:09:17 5 tell. So I ended the meeting, and we hired a bus and went to  
6 Gbarnga to find out. And I asked her who did the arresting, and  
7 she told me it was Benjamin Yeaten who had arrested Dokie and the  
8 family. So we went straight to Gbarnga to Benjamin. When we got  
9 to Gbarnga, I asked Ben - we went straight to his house. I asked  
15:09:51 10 him, "Ben, we've gotten news that Mr Dokie and his family have  
11 been arrested by you. Why?" He told me, "Oh, Ma Yeney, keep  
12 calm. Dokie, you know - you know, Dokie, according to the  
13 information, he was trying to escape to Guinea because Mr Taylor  
14 is not here, so he wants to go to Supuwood."

15:10:51 15 Q. Now pause there, please. Who was it who told you to keep  
16 calm?

17 A. I said Benjamin told me to keep calm. Benjamin told me to  
18 keep calm. He had just detained them until the President comes  
19 back.

15:11:16 20 Q. You told us that he said that Mr Dokie was trying to escape  
21 to Guinea because Mr Taylor is not here --

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. So he wants to go to Supuwood. Who was it you were being  
24 told wanted to go to Supuwood?

15:11:33 25 A. Dokie. He said Dokie was running away to Guinea at - to  
26 Supuwood. He said he was going to a wedding, but he was not  
27 actually going for a wedding. He was going to Guinea. So I  
28 asked Benjamin, "Since you are waiting for the chief to come,  
29 please show me where you've detained them so that I can prepare



1 some food for them." And --

2 Q. Pause there. Who is Supuwood?

3 A. Supuwood was once a big man in NPRAG and he broke away.

15:12:43

4 Q. And where was he at that particular time, as far as you  
5 were aware?

6 A. According to Benjamin, he said he was in Guinea.

7 Q. Now, you told us that you asked Benjamin to tell you where  
8 they were so you could take some them food. Who are "they"?

15:13:16

9 A. My sister and her husband, because they said they had been  
10 detained, so I wanted to see them and prepare some food that I  
11 will take to them.

12 Q. So did anybody tell you where they had been detained?

13 A. When I asked Benjamin, he called Zigzag Marzah and asked  
14 him, "Where have you taken Dokie and his family?" Zigzag said -

15:13:50

15 can I continue?

16 Q. If you'd pause there for just a moment. Who is Zigzag  
17 Marzah?

18 A. Zigzag was Benjamin's bodyguard.

19 Q. Did you know Zigzag Marzah already?

15:14:09

20 A. Yes. I knew Zigzag Marzah before the war.

21 Q. How did you know him before the war?

22 A. Zigzag Marzah and I are from the same - I can say the same  
23 area. You pass through their town before you get to mine. He  
24 was half crazy. He was born mad. So everybody in our area knew  
25 Zigzag. The name Zigzag was as a result of the fact that he was  
26 not correct in his head. So I knew him very well.

15:14:45

27 Q. All right. You say you knew him before the war. Do you  
28 know where he was when the war broke out, when the war first  
29 started, that is?

1 A. Before the war started, Zigzag was in jail in Lofa. We got  
2 the news from the newspaper and the radio. He was in jail in  
3 Lofa before the war started.

4 Q. And do you know when he was in - when he was sent to jail?

15:15:33 5 A. It was in October that the radio was announcing that Zigzag  
6 had led some group. It was in October 1989 that they went to  
7 Lofa to rob a bank and they were caught, so they put him in jail.

8 Q. And do you know which jail he was put in?

9 A. The jail was in Lofa. They were trying them in Lofa.  
15:16:05 10 According to the news, they said, after the investigation, when  
11 found guilty, they will send them to Belle Yella. This was in  
12 the newspaper and radio.

13 Q. Pause there for a moment. They would send him to Belle  
14 Yella. What is Belle Yella?

15:16:23 15 A. Belle Yella is a big jail --

16 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can she kindly repeat her  
17 answer slowly.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, please repeat your answer  
19 slowly.

15:16:46 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. Belle Yella is one of the biggest jails  
21 in Liberia. When they send you there, it would be for a  
22 lifetime.

23 MR MUNYARD:

24 Q. You say you heard this in October of 1989. When did you  
15:17:20 25 next see Zigzag Marzah after that, after hearing that information  
26 about him?

27 A. I saw Zigzag Marzah in Gbarnga in 1992.

28 Q. Where was he in Gbarnga in 1992?

29 A. In 1992 he came along with Benjamin Yeaten when Benjamin

1 Yeaten went to Lofa. He came with him and he was carrying a gun  
2 on his back and my marketeers ran to my - to me in my office and  
3 told me, "Madam President, we are scared. We saw Zigzag Marzah  
4 with a gun. We are scared."

15:18:28 5 Q. Did you know anything about any reputation that Zigzag  
6 Marzah had?

7 A. Zigzag Marzah, as I had earlier said, was not correct in  
8 his head. He used to rape before the war. During the raping  
9 they put chain on his foot, and from those chains we heard that  
15:19:09 10 he was in Lofa. He cut the chain and he went to Monrovia and  
11 joined another group and they went to Lofa. Zigzag was not a  
12 correct man.

13 Q. Did you know - I'm sorry. Did you know anything else about  
14 him?

15:19:30 15 A. Yes. But from what Benjamin told me about Zigzag Marzah  
16 and my sister - I said Zigzag used to rape. He used to steal.  
17 Zigzag was not correct. He was half mad. Zigzag used to take  
18 clothes - he used to naked himself in the street and start  
19 running after people. He did it and he did it in my home and  
15:20:10 20 sometimes he can grab the men. Each time he enters a town,  
21 people run into their houses and shut their doors. The abled men  
22 would go out and grab him and take him to his father in their  
23 home. From my home to his is not a far distance.

24 Q. Right. Was there any other thing that you heard about what  
15:20:36 25 Zigzag Marzah did?

26 A. Zigzag Marzah, the only thing he did, when Benjamin asked  
27 him where he had carried my sister and her husband to jail, he  
28 said he had taken them to the Post Stockade in Monrovia. We went  
29 there and never found them.

1 Q. Right. When you didn't find them there, did you go  
2 anywhere else?

3 A. I went to the Vice-President.

4 Q. Who was that?

15:21:27 5 A. Mr Dogolea. I went to the Vice-President, Mr Dogolea, and  
6 told him, "Mr Dogolea, please, Zigzag said he had taken my  
7 brother and my sister and her husband to Post Stockade and we've  
8 gone there and they were not there. They opened the jailhouse  
9 because I was not too pleased. I asked the jail commander to  
15:21:59 10 please open the door for me to check in and he said, 'No. I said  
11 the people are not here. I won't lie to you.'" So he opened the  
12 door and we checked in all the rooms and they were not there.  
13 That was the time that we went to Enoch Dogolea to make the  
14 complaints to him that the jail they said they had taken my  
15:22:23 15 sister, they are not there.

16 Q. Did you look anywhere else for your sister and Mr Dokie?

17 A. I checked in all the jails in Monrovia, one after the  
18 other. I checked everywhere and they were nowhere to be seen.

19 Q. Did you eventually find out what had happened to Mr Dokie  
15:22:51 20 and your sister?

21 A. Well, later, when Mr Taylor came from his trip, I went and  
22 cried that, "When you were not here, the people carried - took my  
23 sister and her husband. Please tell Benjamin Yeaten and Zigzag  
24 to show me their whereabouts." He told me he will call the  
15:23:29 25 Nimbadians to the mansion. We went there, that was the time that  
26 he announced that Dokie and his family were dead.

27 Q. And did you find out how they had died?

28 A. Yes. According to the information, some people were even  
29 afraid to come close to me to tell me the fact. They just said,

1 "You just went around for nothing. The very night that they  
2 caught them, they put them in their own car, that is, Dokie and  
3 his family. They beat them up, killed them" --

4 Q. Pause there for a moment. Who is "they"?

15:24:33 5 A. I am saying the people who caught Zigzag Marzah - because  
6 it was not any other person. Because Benjamin told me, "Zigzag,  
7 where have you taken those people?" So some of my friends from  
8 Gbarnga, the information that they gave me was that, "Mama Annie,  
9 you were just going up and down for nothing. The very night that  
15:25:09 10 Zigzag and others got Dokie and his family, they put them in a  
11 car and poured fuel on the car and burnt them. We were afraid to  
12 tell you."

13 Q. Pause there, please. How did you react when people told  
14 you that Zigzag and other people had done this to your sister and  
15:25:39 15 brother-in-law?

16 A. I told you even in the house I continued to say we named -  
17 we would need the doer of the act to be tried. The matter was  
18 sent to Gbarnga for it to be tried.

19 Q. Pause there, please. How did you personally feel when you  
15:26:20 20 heard this news about the death of your sister and  
21 brother-in-law?

22 A. When I heard the news at the mansion, when the President  
23 announced it I fainted. I did not even know how I got to my  
24 house. I dropped from the seat.

15:26:54 25 Q. Were their bodies found?

26 A. I never set eyes on my sister again - my sister's body.

27 Q. What about your brother-in-law? Did you ever set eyes on  
28 your brother-in-law's body?

29 A. No.

1 Q. Or any part of it?

2 A. When they said that the body was taken to --

3 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can she slowly repeat the  
4 name of the home where the body was taken.

15:27:40 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, pause, Madam Witness. Can you  
6 please repeat your evidence. You said when they took the body to  
7 where?

8 THE WITNESS: When we heard that the body was taken to  
9 Samuel Stryker Funeral Home in Sinkor, that they had brought  
10 their bodies to town, I went there along with my sister's  
11 children to see the corpse. They never showed us the corpse. We  
12 never set eyes on the corpse.

13 MR MUNYARD:

14 Q. Mrs Yoney, if you need a break at any time, would you  
15 please let us know.  
15:28:34

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mrs Yoney, are you all right? Do you  
17 want a break - a small break? Perhaps the witness could be given  
18 a drink of water, please.

19 MR MUNYARD:

15:30:21 20 Q. Mrs Yoney, I've not got many more questions for you, but if  
21 it is at all distressing and you don't feel able to carry on  
22 without a short break, would you please let us know that you  
23 would like a short break.

24 A. Okay. Because when you are talking about my sister, it  
15:30:50 25 brings tears to my eyes.

26 Q. I'm sure everybody understands. Now, I have to ask you for  
27 your comments on some evidence that this Court has already heard  
28 in March of 2008 from the Zigzag Marzah who you've mentioned and,  
29 Madam President, I'm going to quote a very short passage from his

1 evidence. I don't propose to put it in front of the witness.  
2 I'll give the reference, obviously, for anyone who wishes to  
3 follow it. It's 14 March 2008 and it's page 6154, lines 2 to 7.  
4 I'll give a moment for that to be brought up by anyone who wishes  
15:31:51 5 to look at that transcript. As I say, it's a short passage.

6 Mrs Yeney, I'm going to read to you some evidence that  
7 Zigzag Marzah gave to this same court in March 2008, and this was  
8 his evidence and then I want you to tell us if it's true or not.  
9 This is line 2:

15:32:22 10 "And the same things happened in the case of Sam Dokie.  
11 The death of Sam Dokie, his liver was taken away by us and then  
12 we carried it and it was cooked by this lady. I will call the  
13 woman's name, Annie Yeney. Annie Yeney. Annie Yeney. Annie  
14 Yeney cooked it and Charles Taylor shared it with us."

15:32:59 15 That is what Zigzag Marzah told these judges on 14 March  
16 2008. Is that true? Did you cook the liver of your  
17 brother-in-law?

18 A. It is not true. He just - that's what we - that is what we  
19 call assassination of character. It is not true. For a woman  
15:33:35 20 like me to cook a human being? It's not true. I never - I  
21 never, ever - I am speaking to my God that I serve. He knows my  
22 heart.

23 Q. Had you heard of anybody you knew who did eat parts of  
24 human bodies?

15:34:15 25 A. Zigzag used to say these things in Gbarnga when he was  
26 brought by Benjamin Yeaten. He used to say he hasn't got a  
27 jailhouse. When he arrests any war prisoner, he will eat them.  
28 That made people to be afraid not to even go to the bush at this  
29 time. At this time Isaac Musa was controlling Gbarnga and he

1 told him, "If you do anything here, you will bear the penalty and  
2 if we hear it from your mouth, if you said any sort of things you  
3 would pay the penalty." So the market women were afraid to go to  
4 the bush because they knew Zigzag very well.

15:35:25 5 Q. I want to ask you about one other matter, please. You  
6 mentioned, when you were telling us how you were searching for  
7 your sister and brother-in-law, that you went to see the  
8 Vice-President Mr Dogolea. How well did you know Mr Dogolea?

9 A. I know Mr Dogolea very well. When we were in Gbarnga he  
15:35:57 10 was the Vice-President. When we came to Monrovia after the  
11 elections he was again the Vice-President. I knew him very well.  
12 Even before that.

13 Q. Was he a man in good health when you knew him?

14 A. No, Enoch used to be sick. Mr President sent him for  
15:36:36 15 treatment to two different towns. He used to be sick. He had  
16 liver problem.

17 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, the interpreter would like  
18 to make a correction. Instead of "two different towns", it  
19 should be "two different times".

15:37:07 20 MR MUNYARD: "Two different times":

21 Q. And when was the last time you saw Mr Dogolea?

22 A. When he was sick, the last trip he made, I saw him in  
23 Ganta. I can't recall the month, but I saw him and he told me he  
24 was on his way to his home town. He used to call me Anne. He  
15:37:52 25 said, "Anne, I'm seriously sick again. I will soon go for  
26 treatment."

27 Q. What year was this, can you remember now?

28 A. In 2000.

29 Q. And do you know if he went for treatment?



1 A. Yes, he went to the Ivory Coast. I was at my home town  
2 when I heard of his death and I came to town.

3 Q. And do you know where it was that he died?

4 A. He died in an Abidjan clinic.

15:38:44 5 Q. Thank you, Mrs Yoney. I've no other questions for you.  
6 Would you wait there, please. There will be other questions now.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Mr Bangura, please proceed  
8 with cross-examination.

9 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR BANGURA:

15:39:01 10 Q. Good afternoon, Mrs Yoney.

11 A. Good afternoon.

12 Q. I will be asking you some questions flowing from your  
13 testimony that you've given to this Court, okay?

14 A. Okay.

15:39:16 15 Q. You have told this Court that you started off - after  
16 schooling you became trained as a nurse, correct?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. And after your training you started working in a hospital,  
19 where you spent about five years, correct?

15:39:43 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. You then decided to change your vocation or profession from  
22 nursing and you went into business. Am I right?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. At this time that you decided to make this change was there  
15:40:14 25 a reason for that decision?

26 A. I had so many children and there was not enough money. My  
27 husband was not making enough money and I was not making enough  
28 money, so I decided to go into trading.

29 Q. So in fact, you stood to be better able to maintain

1 yourself and your family being in business than continuing as a  
2 nurse, correct?

3 A. Yes, because I used to travel.

4 Q. Now, when you changed from nursing to business, what sort  
15:41:12 5 of business were you doing at this time?

6 A. I joined the Marketing Association. I was trading in used  
7 clothing. Used clothing. I was - and I was at the used clothing  
8 secretariat, and that was the business I was doing.

9 Q. Just help me to get this right, Mrs Yeney. When you chose  
15:41:52 10 to become a business person, to go into business, was it  
11 necessary for you to join the Marketing Association to be able to  
12 do business?

13 A. Before doing any business like the one I am talking about,  
14 you needed to join the association and you needed to register.

15:42:23 15 Q. And at this point in time, if I'm right, you were just an  
16 ordinary member of the Marketing Association carrying on with  
17 your own line of business, correct?

18 A. When I started at first, yes. Yes, I was just an ordinary  
19 member before I became secretary-general for the used clothing  
15:42:52 20 people.

21 Q. And what branch of the Marketing Association was this that  
22 you became the Secretary-General of?

23 A. On the used clothing side.

24 Q. Okay, thank you. But which part of the country or the city  
15:43:16 25 in which you were living, which area was this Marketing  
26 Association - was associated with - the Marketing Association  
27 that you were a member of, which area did it belong to?

28 A. In Nimba County.

29 Q. So if I understand you correctly, when you left nursing and

1 decided to go into business, you moved from where you were living  
2 in Monrovia - you said you had been working at the hospital -  
3 ELWA Hospital, which is in Monrovia, am I right?

15:44:10

4 A. Yes, ELWA is in Monrovia, Montserrado, but I used to move  
5 back and forth.

6 Q. So you went to set up your business in Gbarnga, did you  
7 say, in Nimba County, correct?

8 A. Nimba County.

15:44:29

9 Q. Where particularly in Nimba County did you set up your  
10 business at this time?

11 A. In Gbutuo, my district.

12 Q. Okay. And your business flourished within a short period,  
13 isn't that right? You were able to set up a shop in Gbutuo,  
14 correct?

15:44:49

15 A. Yes, yes.

16 Q. Just to be a little clear about your testimony, you did say  
17 that the shop in Gbutuo was run by somebody whom you employed.  
18 Is that right?

19 A. Yes, I employed people.

15:45:13

20 Q. And you would come in and out - you would come to Gbutuo  
21 now and again, but you were not actually based there running the  
22 business, correct?

23 A. I was not based there. I said I used to go when it was  
24 season time. Like the Christmas time in December, I would go and  
15:45:41 25 sell. And then I would come back to Robertsfield and do some  
26 sales there also.

27 Q. So you did actually maintain some business at Robertsfield  
28 as well as in Gbutuo, correct?

29 A. Yes, yes.

1 Q. You've told this Court about events that occurred in 1985,  
2 when you said Quiwonkpa attempted a coup, which failed. Do you  
3 recall that evidence?

4 A. Yes.

15:46:22 5 Q. And that following that event, Doe - I take it that you're  
6 referring to the former President Doe of Liberia, correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. President Doe - or former President Doe then had a  
9 crackdown on the people from Nimba, Nimbadians. You told this  
15:46:51 10 Court that, didn't you?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And people fled, including your husband, to places of  
13 safety, correct?

14 A. Yes.

15:47:09 15 Q. Now, yourself, where did you continue to be during this  
16 period? Or where did you stay during this period, that is, just  
17 after the coup - the failed coup of Quiwonkpa?

18 A. I was in Roberts International Airport. There is a place  
19 called Smell No Taste. That was where our house was located.

15:47:38 20 Me, together with my children.

21 Q. Can you just give us the name of this place again where you  
22 said you were living at this time, you were saying?

23 A. Smell No Taste. It's a place at the Roberts International  
24 Airport.

15:48:05 25 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I ask the question because I see  
26 that what came up as a spelling for that name is "Smell Noticed".  
27 I don't know whether counsel on the other side would agree with  
28 me, but what I thought I heard was Smell No Taste.

29 MR MUNYARD: Mr Bangura's absolutely right.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: I'm sure that will be picked up later.

2 MR BANGURA:

3 Q. So you - how long was your husband away when, you know, you  
4 said he left, he went into hiding. How long was he away after  
15:48:52 5 the events of 1985?

6 A. He was in the bush for one month.

7 Q. So he did come back?

8 A. After things had calmed down, he came back.

9 Q. And you continued normal lives, yourself and your family?

15:49:12 10 A. Yes, yes.

11 Q. Up until the events of 1989 --

12 A. Yes, until 1989, yes.

13 Q. So did you continue to stay at Robertsville - Smell No  
14 Taste at Robertsville, did you continue to live in that area?

15:49:41 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Now, prior to the events of 1989 - December 1989 when you  
17 said an attack took place and there were rebels who came into  
18 Liberia, were you involved at all in any political activity  
19 yourself?

15:50:14 20 A. When the rebel war came I was a member of my uncle's party,  
21 the Action Party.

22 Q. Can I have some clarification before you continue. The  
23 question was about whether you had been - before the war came  
24 whether you had been in any political activity. Is your answer  
15:50:48 25 stating that you were a member of this party before the war came,  
26 or was it after you were talking about?

27 A. I said before the war came I was a member of my uncle  
28 Jackson F Doe's party.

29 Q. And what was the name of that party?

1 A. It was called the Action Party.

2 Q. And you said your uncle Jackson Doe. What's that F for -  
3 Jackson F Doe, what's the "F" for, the middle name, if you  
4 remember?

15:51:35 5 A. They called him Fiah Doe. Fiah.

6 Q. Are you able to spell that middle for us?

7 A. F-I-A-H.

8 Q. Some people would pronounce that Fayia. Is that correct?

9 A. No, it's not Fayia. It's Fiah.

15:52:00 10 Q. And who was Jackson Fiah Doe, your uncle?

11 A. Jackson Fiah Doe wanted to be President in 1985 in Liberia.  
12 They had an election between him and Samuel Kanyon Doe. That was  
13 in 1985.

14 Q. And what was the outcome of those elections?

15:52:48 15 A. The election was rigged by Doe.

16 Q. Jackson F Doe was widely believed to have won those  
17 elections, correct?

18 A. Yes, he was won the election, but it was rigged.

19 Q. And Jackson Doe is a descendant of Nimba County, correct?

15:53:16 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Is he Gio by tribe?

22 A. Yes.

23 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, the interpreters in the  
24 Liberian English booth are complaining that the witness is not  
15:53:31 25 waiting for the interpretation from the lawyer.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, when you hear a question,  
27 before you give the answer please wait for the interpreters to  
28 interpret it to you.

29 MR BANGURA:

1 Q. Mrs Yoney, you have told this Court that when war broke out  
2 in 1989, your town where were you living was attacked or that  
3 rebels came to your town. Is that right?

4 A. Yes.

15:54:10 5 Q. And this was - if you can remind the Court, which town was  
6 it you were staying at this time that the rebels came to?

7 A. In 1989. I said December 24th 1989 when rebels entered  
8 Gbutuo.

9 Q. So it was at Gbutuo that you were when the rebels came?

15:54:41 10 A. They met me in my home town.

11 Q. And was that Gbutuo?

12 A. Nal ah.

13 Q. Thank you. You told this Court that the rebels asked about  
14 government soldiers - whether there were government soldiers

15:55:07 15 around, correct?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And you informed them that there were no government  
18 soldiers in the town?

19 A. Yes.

15:55:11 20 Q. They then told the civilians to leave --

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. To go away. Most of the civilians, if not all, went across  
23 the border into Ivory Coast, correct?

24 A. Yes.

15:55:28 25 Q. You at this time chose not to go with the others - the  
26 other civilians, your townsmates, correct?

27 A. I never went.

28 Q. And you said that the decision not to go was a voluntary  
29 one. You decided on your own willingly to stay, right?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. If I may ask at this time, where was your family?

3 A. I had left them in Robertsfield, Smell No Taste.

4 Q. You have told this Court that your family consists of your  
15:56:27 5 husband and did you say now it's eight living children. But at  
6 the time, how many children did you have in your family, do you  
7 recall?

8 A. Yes, before the war I had seven. After the war, one added  
9 and there are now eight children.

10 Q. So you decided this was a situation where there was war,  
11 there was fighting and your fellow towns mates were all fleeing,  
12 the rebels who came had advised that civilians should leave, you  
13 decided you would stay. Was there any reason why you chose to  
14 stay?

15 A. I had said here earlier that my reason was they wanted me  
16 to help because it was a war, to help the fighters when they got  
17 wounded at the battlefield.

18 Q. Was this decision to stay one which you made after they had  
19 asked you to stay, or did you make that decision even before you  
15:58:11 20 were requested by them to help?

21 A. I said I had made up my mind not to go to Ivory Coast. I  
22 decided to stay. I was in my hometown when Prince Johnson and  
23 others sent for me at Tiaplay to go and help.

24 Q. Did you consider it safe at this time to remain in your  
15:58:50 25 hometown when others were leaving?

26 A. I was worried about my family.

27 Q. And your family - your family was in Robertsfield in  
28 Monrovia, correct?

29 A. Yes.



1 Q. At this time this was the very - at the very early stages  
2 of the war, it was only concentrated in Nimba, in your area of  
3 the country, correct?

4 A. Yes.

15:59:26 5 Q. So Monrovi a was very, very safe. Isn't that right?

6 A. Yes, Monrovi a was safe, but they were heading towards  
7 Monrovi a.

8 Q. Mrs Yeney, would it not have made better sense if you at  
9 this time had chosen to go join your family in Monrovia than to  
10 stay and sit in Nalah, your hometown, which was now occupied by  
11 rebels? Would it not have made better sense?

12 A. There was no way one could go to Monrovia. When we were  
13 told that rebels were in Gbutuo, all the gates were closed and  
14 everywhere there were soldiers. There was no way to go.

16:00:32 15 Q. Were you concerned about your personal safety at all at  
16 this time?

17 A. Yes. I believed I was going to be safe because if I was  
18 helping their wounded fighters and if they went ahead they will  
19 be able to search for my children because I was doing the job of  
20 a combat medic.

16:01:05 21 Q. Mrs Yeney, let us first of all consider the period before  
22 you were called by Prince Johnson and asked to join them to help  
23 them and provide your services as a nurse. Let us consider the  
24 early part of this period when you - while others were leaving  
16:01:31 25 going across to relative safety in Ivory Coast, you decided not  
26 to leave the town - and that's the period I'm asking you about -  
27 were you concerned at this time at all about your safety?

28 A. Yes. One, they were our boys and some of the people I  
29 know, they were part of the rebels. The rebel boys, most of them

1 were from my area and I knew I was going to be safe.

2 Q. When the rebels entered Nalah and surrounding areas it was  
3 not a peaceful activity. People were killed, weren't they?  
4 Civilians?

16:02:21 5 A. No, no, no. No civilian was killed.

6 Q. So there was no fighting at all?

7 A. No fighting. They were only asking for Doe's soldiers. If  
8 they entered - each and every time they asked for Doe's soldiers,  
9 and if they did not see Doe's soldiers they would move. The only

16:02:45 10 place where fighting was taking place was at Karnplay where the  
11 Doe soldiers were based.

12 Q. And how far away were you from Karnplay - your town? Or  
13 how far is Nalah from Karnplay?

14 A. From Nalah to Karnplay, it's about three hours and 30  
16:03:07 15 minutes' drive.

16 Q. And you were not still not concerned that you were close  
17 enough to an area where fighting was going on, weren't you?

18 A. I was not afraid.

19 Q. How long after the rebels entered Nalah did Prince Johnson  
16:03:41 20 ask you to assist them?

21 A. When they hit Gbutuo, the following day they entered Nalah  
22 and they went and established a base at Tiaplay, and from Nalah  
23 to Tiaplay is a short distance.

24 Q. My question was: How long after they came to Nalah did  
16:04:09 25 Prince Johnson ask you to help? How long in terms of time, days,  
26 weeks, months?

27 A. Oh, no. When they came, the day they entered Nalah, it was  
28 the following day that they sent for me. They entered Nalah and  
29 they passed through there, and the following day they sent for

1 me.

2 Q. Can you just give us a sense of distance, how close or far  
3 away were these areas. So let's take Gbutuo where you said they  
4 hit first to Nalah. Between Gbutuo and Nalah, what's the  
16:04:56 5 distance? Or how far away are these areas?

6 A. It's a little bit far. You can drive for about two hours  
7 to Gbutuo from my hometown.

8 Q. And what about between Nalah and Tiaplay?

9 A. Thirty minutes' walk. You walk.

16:05:24 10 Q. So they came Gbutuo and Nalah and continued on to Tiaplay,  
11 correct?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Now, you said just a short while ago that they hit Gbutuo.  
14 What do you mean when you say they hit Gbutuo?

16:05:41 15 A. When I said they hit Gbutuo, it means they were fighting in  
16 Gbutuo, because soldiers were already in Gbutuo. And so when  
17 they entered Gbutuo, there was fighting.

18 Q. And when you say "soldiers", which soldiers are you  
19 referring to?

16:05:59 20 A. Doe's soldiers. Doe's soldiers.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, I'll remind you again,  
22 when the lawyer asks you a question, you wait for your  
23 interpretation before you answer, please.

24 THE WITNESS: Okay.

16:06:15 25 MR BANGURA:

26 Q. Do you know how long the fighting went on for in Gbutuo  
27 before these rebels came to Nalah?

28 A. No, I don't know the number of days they spent in Gbutuo.

29 Q. Well, it wasn't a very long time between when you heard

1 there were rebels in the country and when they came to Nalah,  
2 correct? It wasn't a very long time?

3 A. Yes, yes.

4 Q. It would have been a matter of days, right?

16:06:53 5 A. Yes. It was two days after hearing that. After two days  
6 they came.

7 Q. Now, you were invited or you were asked to go to Tiaplay by  
8 Prince Johnson. That's where you met him and that's where he  
9 asked you to join them, correct?

16:07:15 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. How did Prince Johnson get to know you?

12 A. When they entered in my hometown, they saw me. Because  
13 when they entered any town, they would ask everybody to come  
14 outside and we got outside and then he saw me.

16:07:41 15 Q. And when you say "he", are you referring to Prince Johnson?

16 A. Yes. Prince Johnson saw me.

17 Q. And was there any way that he got to know you? Just by  
18 seeing you, was that enough for him to know you? How did he get  
19 to know you?

16:08:05 20 A. He saw me and he knew me, and most of the boys who were  
21 with him knew me. So when he saw me, he said, "We would like you  
22 to join us." But by then he just said it in passing, and then  
23 they went through and went to Tiaplay. But he knew me from  
24 Monrovia when I was working at ELWA. He knew me. And he and I  
16:08:39 25 are from the same area, so he knew me.

26 Q. So he knew you from before when you were at ELWA. Where  
27 was he at that time and what was he doing?

28 A. He was a soldier.

29 Q. So they come into town, they are a fighting force, they

1 take control of the town, they call the civilians, they talk to  
2 them, you are addressed by Prince Johnson directly that he would  
3 want - like you to help them and the civilians are generally  
4 advised to leave the town and they leave, but you chose to stay.

16:09:30 5 Is that right?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. So you definitely had no fear, no concern about your  
8 safety?

9 A. I told you that most of the boys were from our area, so I  
16:09:55 10 was not afraid of them.

11 Q. So you went to see Prince Johnson the next day, am I right,  
12 next day?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. And you went by yourself, correct?

16:10:11 15 A. He sent some of his fighting men to me and they took me  
16 along.

17 Q. And so what exactly did he tell you?

18 A. He told me that they had come to remove Doe from power and  
19 it was not going to be easy. He said I should kindly help them  
16:10:48 20 along with Dr Gaye.

21 Q. Who was Dr Gaye?

22 A. He was the chief medical doctor.

23 Q. Where?

24 A. He was with Prince Johnson.

16:11:13 25 Q. So when you went to see Prince Johnson he was already part  
26 of that force, is that what you're saying?

27 A. Dr Gaye too was one of the Special Forces who came along  
28 with Prince Johnson and others.

29 Q. Thank you. And just going back to - what was the first

1 name of Dr Gaye?

2 A. Joseph Gaye.

3 Q. Thank you. So you then voluntarily decided to be part of  
4 this group. Did you get any training from them?

16:12:04 5 A. No.

6 Q. And at this point when you made this decision you were  
7 asked to stay and work with them in Tiaplay, correct?

8 A. Yes, in Tiaplay.

9 Q. Had you had any final thoughts about wanting to be part of  
16:12:32 10 this kind of movement or this kind of activity before this time?  
11 You suddenly made a decision to be part of a fighting force. Had  
12 you given that a thought before?

13 A. I never thought about that before.

14 Q. Did you think about whether or not this might impact your  
16:12:54 15 family situation? You hadn't discussed this with your husband,  
16 had you?

17 A. My husband was far away from me. He was not near me. He  
18 was there together with my children.

19 Q. And by deciding to join forces with this fighting - the  
16:13:20 20 rebels, you were basically agreeing to take up arms to fight  
21 against the sitting government at the time, the government of  
22 President Doe. Isn't that right?

23 A. Repeat your question.

24 Q. By deciding to be part of this force, you were agreeing to  
16:13:43 25 be part of a force that was fighting against the sitting  
26 government, that is, the government of President Doe at that  
27 time. Isn't that right?

28 A. Yes, President Doe killed Nimbadians. So if anyone came to  
29 take him out of power, so I decided.

1 Q. So regardless of how that might affect your family that  
2 were living in Monrovia at the time, you made the decision to  
3 join him, correct?

4 A. I just decided to join them so that I too would be able to  
16:14:31 5 make a way for myself to look for my children.

6 Q. Can I ask you - you have told this Court that you were not  
7 given any training, and does that mean that you were not given  
8 any training in the medical field or in the nursing field, but  
9 you probably had training in some other areas?

16:14:58 10 A. No other training besides my nursing training. They did  
11 not show me any other thing. They did not show me a gun. They  
12 did not show me anything. They only asked me that if any of our  
13 fighting men got hurt, please help.

14 Q. Did you ever carry a gun while you were part of this group,  
16:15:29 15 the rebels?

16 A. No, no.

17 Q. Did you wear a uniform at any point in time?

18 A. No.

19 Q. Did you take part in fighting of any kind while you were  
16:15:49 20 with the group?

21 A. No.

22 Q. You have told this Court that after you'd been with the  
23 group, you were sent by Prince Johnson to Charles Taylor in the  
24 Ivory Coast in Danane, correct?

16:16:14 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. And your testimony is that you had known Mr Taylor before.  
27 This was before the war broke out, right?

28 MR MUNYARD: Your Honour, she said she knew of him but  
29 hadn't met him before. That was her testimony.

1 MR BANGURA: I stand corrected, your Honour. I will  
2 rephrase the question:

3 Q. You had known about Mr Taylor before - before the war broke  
4 out, correct?

16:16:43 5 A. I said I heard about him as the GSA director before the  
6 war.

7 Q. And at this time that you were asked to go and meet  
8 Charles Taylor in Danane, you knew then that he was now the - he  
9 was the leader of this group the NPFL, correct?

16:17:10 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. How long had you been with Prince Johnson and his group  
12 before you were asked to go to see Charles Taylor?

13 A. I was with him for one month and two weeks in Tiaplay.

14 Q. And during this period of a month and two weeks, you were  
16:17:39 15 basically performing nursing duties. Is that right?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And he then selects you to go along with two other people  
18 with an important message to the leader of the NPFL across the  
19 border in Ivory Coast. Is that right?

16:17:59 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. You had suddenly gained a certain level of importance  
22 within that group, hadn't you?

23 A. Authority like what?

24 Q. Well, you've got selected by the leader of that group - the  
16:18:25 25 battle group commander; I believe you called him that - to take  
26 an important message to Charles Taylor across the border. That  
27 message could have been sent through any one of Prince Johnson's  
28 very senior lieutenants, isn't that so?

29 A. Not exactly to gain something, but we asked about the idea,



1 and he told me that you have to go and explain to Mr Taylor.

2 Q. Why did Prince Johnson ask you, of all others, to go and  
3 explain to Mr Taylor about what was going on? You hadn't met  
4 Mr Taylor before. You didn't know him; he didn't know you. You  
16:19:22 5 were only a stranger to their activity or their movement, and you  
6 were now being asked to go and explain. Why?

7 A. I said it was because I brought the idea to him and I  
8 called on the elders for us to join, go and talk to him so that  
9 he would go back to Mr Taylor so that the group will not be  
16:19:57 10 divided into two, and he said that I was the rightful person who  
11 would have to go.

12 Q. So at this point you had become - apart from being a  
13 nurse - providing nursing duties, you had become some sort of  
14 confidante to Prince Johnson, right?

16:20:23 15 A. I said we were helping them. But to say I was closer to  
16 him, that one I don't know. I don't know how you interpret it.

17 Q. Before these whole rebel activities started in December  
18 1989, had yourself harboured any thoughts or any ideas about  
19 being involved in some sort of rebellion against the government  
16:21:04 20 personally?

21 A. No.

22 Q. Had you been looking forward to being involved in helping  
23 anybody out who was going to champion the cause of the  
24 Nimbadians - to help the Nimbadians who, you say, had been  
16:21:31 25 harassed and killed by Taylor - I'm sorry, by President Doe?

26 A. Please repeat your question.

27 Q. Before the war, were you --

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. -- at any time expecting that somebody would come up from

1 Nimba - or Nimbadians who would come and help and save your  
2 situation, the Nimba people? Were you hoping for that?

3 A. I never heard anything like that.

4 Q. Were you hoping - were you hoping that some day somebody  
16:22:22 5 would come up who would come and champion your cause?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. So when Prince Johnson and his men came and Prince Johnson  
8 told you what they were fighting for, this was a welcome  
9 opportunity to join them. Is that right?

16:22:52 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. And so that explains why you had no fear about your safety,  
12 correct?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Thank you. Now, when - you told us about what happened  
16:23:11 15 when you went to see Mr Taylor in Danane and having passed on the  
16 message that was given to you. You said on your way back you  
17 were - Mr Taylor asked you to see if you can get Prince Johnson  
18 to come across to Ivory Coast, correct?

19 A. Yes, he told me that if you can put the elders together to  
16:23:40 20 bring Prince Johnson to me, then that would be all right. And I  
21 told him yes, we can put the elders together to bring him.

22 Q. And you were relaying this message when you got - when you  
23 were stopped and put in jail in Gborplay, correct?

24 A. Yes.

16:24:03 25 Q. Now, these men who stopped you at Gborplay and locked you  
26 up in jail, on whose side were they in this whole difficult  
27 situation that had arisen between Prince Johnson and his men?  
28 Were they on Prince Johnson's side, were they against Prince  
29 Johnson?

1 A. Those were the people whom Prince Johnson had sent to  
2 collect arms and ammunition and they took a different route, so  
3 they were no longer on Prince Johnson's side.

16:25:00 4 Q. So the reason why they had stopped you, you said, was to  
5 see whether there was any message or any letter that had been  
6 written to Prince Johnson which they wanted to intercept and  
7 read, correct?

8 A. Yes.

16:25:20 9 Q. So that group would have been in favour of - were they in  
10 favour of any other side within the NPFL at that time, or were  
11 they just a group of their own?

12 A. They were a group. I can say all the Special Forces were  
13 on one side, and they were a group on their own.

16:25:55 14 Q. So were these - all of these people Special Forces? I mean  
15 the ones who arrested you at Gborplay and --

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. After your release - you said this was at the intervention  
18 of Charles Taylor, correct?

19 A. Yes.

16:26:17 20 Q. Where did you go?

21 A. I went to Garplay. He went to the Garplay - he sent me to  
22 the Garplay clinic for me to continue my work.

23 Q. Who sent you there?

24 A. Mr Taylor.

16:26:37 25 Q. And at this time do you know what had happened to Prince  
26 Johnson and his group?

27 A. When we were in Garplay, we heard that he was fighting  
28 in --

29 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, the name of the place was

1 not clear to the interpreter.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Witness, could you repeat the name  
3 of the place, please?

4 THE WITNESS: Bahn. B-A-H-N, Bahn.

16:27:14 5 MR BANGURA:

6 Q. Now, do you know how was - first of all, how far away was  
7 Garplay from Gborplay where you had been arrested?

8 A. From Gborplay to Garplay? It's about two hours, 45  
9 minutes' drive.

16:27:43 10 Q. And who was in control of the forces there at Garplay?

11 A. We were at the clinic. It was NPFL.

12 Q. I'm not talking about just the clinic now. Who was the  
13 commander in that area, the fighting commander?

14 A. Okay. Isaac Musa.

16:28:07 15 Q. So at this time you were under the control of - overall  
16 control of Isaac Musa, right?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. And how long were you at Garplay?

19 A. We were in Garplay for about three weeks. Three weeks.

16:28:29 20 Q. And what happened after that?

21 A. From there we moved to Gbarnga.

22 Q. If I'm right, Mrs Yoney, we're talking here of a period of  
23 probably two months, a month or two, after the beginning of this  
24 conflict. Is that right?

16:29:07 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. At this time?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. And so we would be talking of February of 1990. Is that  
29 right?

1 A. Yes. We are talking about February and March.

2 Q. And so you moved to Gbarnga at this time?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Now, just tell us how you got into Gbarnga --

16:29:40 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Bangura, I thought this would be an  
6 appropriate time to stop and you can start precisely at this  
7 stage tomorrow morning.

8 Madam Witness, we have come to the end of today's  
9 proceedings. You will continue your testimony tomorrow. In the  
16:29:59 10 meantime I must caution you that you are not to discuss your  
11 evidence with anyone.

12 The proceedings are adjourned to tomorrow at 9.30.

13 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

14 to be reconvened on Friday, 4 June 2010 at

15 9.30 a.m.]

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## I N D E X

### WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE:

DCT-292	41997
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR KOUMJIAN	41997
RE-EXAMINATION BY MR MUNYARD	42054
DCT-224	42062
EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR MUNYARD	42062
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR BANGURA	42099

### EXHIBITS:

EXHIBITS P-536 TO P-541B ADMITTED	42060
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