



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF  
THE SPECIAL COURT  
V.  
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

THURSDAY, 5 JUNE 2008  
9.30 A.M.  
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

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Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Mr Simon Meisenberg  
Ms Doreen Kiggundu

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura

For the Prosecution:

Ms Brenda J Hollis  
Mr Alain Werner  
Ms Maja Dimitrova

For the accused Charles Ghankay  
Taylor:

Mr Courtenay Griffiths QC  
Mr Terry Munyard  
Mr Morris Anyah

1 Thursday, 5 June 2008

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.30 a.m.]

09:14:35 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. I think appearances on the  
6 Prosecution Bar are as before?

7 MR WERNER: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,  
8 your Honours. Yes, the Prosecution remains the same this  
9 morning: Brenda J Hollis, Maja Dimitrova and myself, Alain  
09:32:00 10 Werner. Thank you.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Werner. Mr Anyah?

12 MR ANYAH: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,  
13 your Honours. We do have a slight difference for the Defence:  
14 Courtenay Griffiths QC, Mr Terry Munyard rejoins us today, myself  
09:32:22 15 Morris Anyah, and again Ms Emena Efeotor.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Anyah. If there are no  
17 other matters I will remind the witness of his oath? No. Mr  
18 Witness, you recall that you took the oath to tell the truth. I  
19 remind you that you are bound by that oath still and that you  
09:32:34 20 must answer questions truthfully. You understand?

21 THE WITNESS: Yes, my Lord.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very good. Please proceed, Mr Werner.

23 WITNESS: TF1-577 [On former oath]

24 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR WERNER: [Continued]

09:32:54 25 Q. Good morning, Mr Witness.

26 A. Good morning, sir.

27 Q. Before we move forward I would like to clarify a few  
28 matters which arose from your testimony of yesterday and the  
29 first one - and I will be referring to the transcript of

1 yesterday, page 10987, line 18 to 23. You told us, Mr Witness,  
2 yesterday that Mohamed Tarawalli left the ground and went to  
3 Guinea and that at that time Foday Sankoh was not in Sierra  
4 Leone. So, Mr Witness, after Mohamed Tarawalli left the ground,  
09:33:50 5 who, if anyone, became in charge of the RUF on the ground?

6 A. It was Sam Bockarie.

7 Q. Now, yesterday you gave evidence about a 40 barreled weapon  
8 and I will be referring to the transcript of yesterday, page  
9 10993, lines 1 to 6, and you said that engineers came from

09:34:31 10 Liberia to repair that weapon. Now, Mr Witness, to your  
11 knowledge, from what group did these engineers come?

12 A. They were from Charles Taylor's government.

13 Q. Do you remember if these engineers belonged to any group?

14 A. Well, at that time I think the NPFL - it was the Liberian  
09:35:07 15 government headed by Charles Taylor, because it was around 2000,  
16 I don't think NPFL was in existence any more. It been  
17 transformed into a government.

18 Q. Two lines down you said that the RUF would have used it  
19 against the Government of Sierra Leone and you said that that was  
09:35:31 20 the plan. Now, how did you know that that was the plan?

21 A. Because when the engineers came to repair the weapon, if  
22 they were successful in doing that the RUF would have used it to  
23 launch an offensive against the Government of Sierra Leone. That  
24 was the plan. That was why the weapon was being repaired.

09:36:00 25 Q. But how did you know that that was the plan?

26 A. Because the weapon was at the riverside, Manowa crossing  
27 point. I had said before that it was a crossing point, so when  
28 we would cross we would enter to where they would repair the  
29 weapon. So I too went there and with some - and met some --

1 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness slow down  
2 and repeat.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just a moment, Mr Witness. You are going  
4 a little too quickly for the interpreters. Please speak a little  
09:36:35 5 slower and pick up your answer where you said, "So I too went  
6 there and with some - and met some". Please continue from that  
7 point.

8 THE WITNESS: Thank you, my Lord. I went there myself. I  
9 saw our own artillery members, the RUF artillery members, so they  
09:37:01 10 were the ones who told us that after the engineers would have  
11 repaired those weapons we were to use them. So the main woman -  
12 in fact I forgot to give the woman's name who came from Liberia  
13 to use the weapon. She was called Martina. She was to come and  
14 use the weapons, so that is why the engineers had come earlier to  
09:37:25 15 hurry up and repair the weapons. So, after repairing the  
16 weapons, then the RUF would take the weapon to the point where  
17 they would want to use it and that woman would come and operate  
18 it. That was how I knew that we were to use the weapon.

19 MR WERNER:

09:38:11 20 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you told us about a woman called Martina.  
21 To your knowledge, who was Martina?

22 A. Well, according to our RUF artilleries, those whom I met  
23 there, they told me that this Martina woman was in Liberia in  
24 Charles Taylor's government. She was there. She was coming from  
09:38:35 25 Liberia after the weapon would have been repaired and she,  
26 Martina, would come to operate the weapon.

27 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness.

28 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Werner, it is not clear. Was this  
29 weapon being repaired on Sierra Leonean soil, or in Liberian

1 soil? It is not very clear to me, "when we crossed", "we  
2 crossed", I am not sure where they crossed from or to.

3 MR WERNER: I will clarify that with the witness, your  
4 Honour:

09:39:08 5 Q. So, Mr Witness, to your knowledge, where was this weapon  
6 being repaired exactly?

7 A. This 40 barrel was in the Kailahun District, Manowa, Manowa  
8 crossing point where the Moa River is. The weapon was there in  
9 the bush. They took it off from the road and put it into the  
09:39:40 10 bush. It is in the Sierra Leone part of the border, Kailahun  
11 District.

12 Q. And where was it repaired?

13 A. In the same bush at this Manowa crossing point. There was  
14 where it was. It was being repaired there.

09:40:02 15 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now, Mr Witness, yesterday you  
16 spoke as well about some bypasses used to enter NPFL territories  
17 in Liberia and I am referring to page 10978, lines 16 to 29, and  
18 page 10979, lines 1 to 2. Now, you said yesterday that while you  
19 were in Kailahun Town with CO Denis, "Sam Bockarie had tried all  
09:40:43 20 possible means to use certain bypasses in between the ULIMO, as  
21 to be able to enter Liberia", and there were "strategic areas the  
22 RUF could use as bypasses" to enter NPFL territories in Liberia.  
23 Now, Mr Witness, what period was this?

24 A. It was during the period when we came from Peyama with  
09:41:20 25 Sam Bockarie with the crack force that we went to overrun the  
26 Sierra Leone government that took over Kailahun. That was what I  
27 was referring to. That was the period. After the mission, that  
28 was the time that Sam Bockarie was trying to get the bypasses to  
29 enter into Liberia to get ammunition from the NPFL territory.

1 Q. And can you remember the year?

2 A. It was around 1996. It was 1996.

3 Q. Now, to your knowledge, Mr Witness, at that time did anyone  
4 outside Sierra Leone use these bypasses to enter RUF territories  
09:42:05 5 in Sierra Leone?

6 A. I did not get that question clearly.

7 Q. I will repeat it. To your knowledge, did anyone from  
8 outside Sierra Leone use these bypasses to enter RUF territories  
9 in Sierra Leone?

09:42:32 10 A. Well, to my knowledge, because I was in Kailahun, I only  
11 understood that Sam Bockarie had tried to enter using the bypass.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just pause, Mr Witness. Mr Anyah?

13 MR ANYAH: Yes, I stand to be corrected, but the record as  
14 it stands currently, as I recollect it, suggests that Bockarie  
09:42:56 15 had made efforts to find these bypasses. I don't know that there  
16 is confirmation on the record, by the witness, that the bypasses  
17 were in fact found and were used by the RUF, but I stand to be  
18 corrected.

19 MR WERNER: I have the portion relevant and again it is - I  
09:43:16 20 gave the reference and I am just going to read the transcript.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: If you would, Mr Werner.

22 MR WERNER: The question was:

23 "At that time what, if anything, did you learn about the  
24 events happening near this border where you were in Kailahun Town  
09:43:32 25 with CO Dennis?"

26 The witness said:

27 "Well, at that time we had understood that Sam Bockarie had  
28 tried all possible means to use certain bypasses in between the  
29 ULIMO, as to be able to enter Liberia, because at that time where

1 the RUF territory was, towards the Liberian border, was on land  
2 and there were strategic areas that the RUF could use as  
3 bypasses."

09:43:58 4 PRESIDING JUDGE: I understand Mr Anyah's objection is that  
5 that answer does not clearly define a finding or location of such  
6 bypasses. Am I correct, Mr Anyah?

7 MR ANYAH: Yes, the phrase there is "could".

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: And it would appear that there is not a  
9 clear answer, unless you have some further transcript you wish to  
09:44:20 10 read to us, Mr Werner?

11 MR WERNER: Just allow me to consult. Our submission would  
12 be that what he was trying was precisely to use certain bypasses  
13 and that there were strategic areas at that time that the RUF -  
14 and he said specifically that the RUF could use as bypasses. And  
09:44:56 15 my follow-up question is simply to your knowledge did anyone, if  
16 you know, from outside Sierra Leone use these bypasses?

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: That isn't what you actually asked. What  
18 you asked amounted to leading. However, if you ask it in the  
19 terms that you are now putting it I will allow that use of  
09:45:17 20 phraseology.

21 MR WERNER: Thank you, your Honour:

22 Q. So, Mr Witness, to your knowledge did anyone if you know  
23 from outside Sierra Leone use these bypasses?

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, it's the location of them first of  
09:45:32 25 all, Mr Werner, if they were actually located. There is a  
26 difference between looking for them, locating them and then using  
27 them.

28 MR WERNER: I understand, your Honours:

29 Q. So, to your knowledge, Mr Witness, were these bypasses

1 found or located?

2 A. From what I heard, when we were in Kailahun they tried to  
3 locate the bypasses. They entered once. The RUF entered once  
4 into Liberia and they went, but on their way coming back they  
09:46:10 5 were not successful. They fell into an ambush. In fact that was  
6 the only time they attempted. They went and returned and they  
7 were never able to go back.

8 Q. And when you said that they entered once, the RUF entered  
9 once into Liberia, do you know who entered into Liberia?

09:46:33 10 A. No, I don't know the person specifically.

11 JUDGE LUSSICK: Well, Mr Werner, that's not what this  
12 witness said originally. To your question his answer was as  
13 follows, "Well, to my knowledge, because I was in Kailahun I only  
14 understood that Sam Bockarie had tried to enter using the bypass"  
09:47:03 15 and now he has gone a step further in saying that the bypass was  
16 actually used.

17 MR WERNER: Yes, that's what the witness said.

18 JUDGE LUSSICK: Well, if that's what he says now I don't  
19 know what his previous answer means.

09:47:14 20 MR WERNER: I will clarify that, your Honour:

21 Q. Mr Witness, yesterday you told us that Sam Bockarie had  
22 tried to use a bypass and this morning you said that actually  
23 some people from the RUF did use this bypass once?

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah?

09:47:47 25 MR ANYAH: I think what Justice Lussick was referring to  
26 was the transcript from today's evidence.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think it is.

28 MR ANYAH: It is not just limited to yesterday that he used  
29 the phrase "tried". He used it five seconds ago here in Court.



1 MR WERNER: He did yesterday and today. I agree with that.  
2 I will rephrase it:

3 Q. Mr Witness, yesterday and today you said that Sam Bockarie  
4 tried to locate some bypasses and today you said that actually  
09:48:22 5 some members of the RUF managed to use these bypasses and to go  
6 from Sierra Leone to Liberia. Can you clarify that, Mr Witness?

7 A. Yes, sir. What I said - maybe it was the interpreter who  
8 did not interpret it correctly. Sam Bockarie tried to locate -  
9 they were trying to look for a road to enter into Liberia. He  
09:48:52 10 himself, Sam Bockarie, did not go. He sent people. That's what  
11 I meant by people tried to enter once, and they went, so on their  
12 way back they fell into an ambush. It was not that Sam Bockarie  
13 himself went, but he was the one and others who tried to find  
14 ways and means to enter to where the ULIMOs where. That's what I  
09:49:16 15 meant.

16 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. I think it clarifies that point.

17 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Just maybe to ask, Mr Werner, what was  
18 this ambush or who mounted this ambush, if the witness knows?

19 MR WERNER: I will clarify that:

09:49:32 20 Q. Mr Witness, you heard the question. Who mounted, to your  
21 knowledge, this ambush at that time?

22 A. The ULIMOs who were at the border. They detected that our  
23 men had passed into Liberia, so they set an ambush after they had  
24 gone, so on their way back they fell into their ambush. Because  
09:49:58 25 they used the same route. The ULIMOs set the ambush, the ULIMOs  
26 of Liberia.

27 Q. So to be completely clear you said, "They detected that our  
28 men had passed into Liberia". So where did the ambush happen, in  
29 Sierra Leone or Liberia?

1 A. It was in Liberia. In Liberia. Across the border on the  
2 Liberian end.

3 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now yesterday you gave some  
4 evidence about different brigades in the RUF and I refer to the  
09:50:35 5 transcript of yesterday, page 11002, lines 12 to 14, and you said  
6 that at first there was only the 1st and the 2nd Brigades and  
7 then there was a brigade at Magburaka. Now, Mr Witness, what was  
8 the brigade at Magburaka? How was the brigade at Magburaka  
9 called?

09:51:08 10 A. Well, that brigade which was later established in  
11 Magburaka, we heard that it was called Lion Strike Force brigade.  
12 That was what we heard it being called at the Magburaka axis.

13 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now yesterday you gave some  
14 evidence about Sam Bockarie using a satellite phone and that you  
09:51:48 15 saw Sam Bockarie in Koindu. Now I am referring to the transcript  
16 of yesterday, pages 11011, lines 8 to 14, and pages 11012, lines  
17 19 to 23.

18 Now you testified about this communication from Koindu on  
19 your birthday and you said that Sam Bockarie communicated with  
09:52:22 20 Liberia using a sat phone and then you described the sat phone  
21 and you said: "He had a pouch and the pouch had a zip around it  
22 and then he opened the zip and then he took the face off the  
23 screen and then it was on his lap. He took the phone and he  
24 started pressing some buttons and he started communicating."

09:52:54 25 Now first, Mr Witness, what do you mean when you said that  
26 Sam Bockarie had a pouch with a zip around it?

27 A. The pouch, what I meant is it was something like a bag. It  
28 had a zipper around it. That's what I meant by the pouch. It  
29 was like a bag which contained the satellite and it was zipped.

1 It had a zipper around it. That's what I meant by the pouch.

2 Q. Then what do you mean when you said that Sam Bockarie took  
3 the face off the screen? Could you clarify that?

09:53:51

4 A. Well, when he opened the bag or the pouch where the  
5 satellite was, he opened the satellite itself just like when you  
6 are opening a laptop thing. It was locked. When he opened the  
7 bag up and he lifted the opener of the - he lifted the satellite  
8 itself and there were some other things down where the buttons  
9 were and he used to press them. That's what I mean.

09:54:17

10 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Interpreter, did the witness use the  
11 word "cover"?

12 THE INTERPRETER: No, no.

13 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Or "face"? "Face" or "cover"?

14 THE INTERPRETER: "Face", your Honour, I think.

09:54:31

15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: You think?

16 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can the witness repeat that  
17 one. Normally we don't record what they say. We can just --

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, could you please repeat what  
19 you have said about the face or covering of this pouch that was  
20 lifted out.

09:54:55

21 THE WITNESS: The pouch or bag which he opened, after he  
22 had unzipped it he opened it and he took off the face of the  
23 satellite and opened it. The satellite was in it, just like how  
24 a radio can be in its packet and you open up the packet and you  
25 take out the radio and you open it, that's how it was. That's  
26 what I meant.

09:55:28

27 MR WERNER:

28 Q. And then when you said that he took the phone, again what  
29 was the phone?

1 A. The mouthpiece which he used to speak into, the mouthpiece.  
2 That's what I was saying.

3 Q. And where was the phone in regard to the face or the cover?

4 A. It was on his lap.

09:56:09 5 Q. No, but when he opened the pouch?

6 A. The phone was on his leg when he opened the pouch. It was  
7 on his lap. He was sitting like this. His legs were joined  
8 together like this.

9 Q. And you talked about a mouthpiece. What did you mean when  
09:56:35 10 you talked about the mouthpiece? Could you explain that?

11 A. There was something which was connected to the phone that  
12 he used and that was what he spoke into. He pressed it and he  
13 spoke into it.

14 Q. And was the mouthpiece attached to anything?

09:57:00 15 A. It was attached to the phone. Yes, sir, it was attached to  
16 the phone.

17 Q. And was the phone attached to anything?

18 A. Anything like what?

19 Q. So it was the mouthpiece which was attached, correct?

09:57:22 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Okay. Now what do you mean when you said that he started  
22 pressing buttons?

23 A. For dial. To dial.

24 Q. Sorry, Mr Witness, where were the buttons that he started  
09:57:42 25 to press?

26 A. They were on the phone.

27 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now, yesterday you talked about the  
28 communication during the same time and I will be referring to the  
29 transcript of yesterday, page 11013, lines 10 to 21, and page

1 11009, lines 15 to 24. You said yesterday that on your birthday  
2 in Koindu, whilst Sam Bockarie was communicating with Liberia, an  
3 Alpha Jet appeared and bombed and fired guns all over the area  
4 and you testified that from there, "He did not speak to anybody  
09:58:45 5 any more. He just jumped into his vehicle and then went towards  
6 the Liberian side." Now, when you say that he jumped into his  
7 car, who jumped into his vehicle?

8 A. Sam Bockarie. After the Alpha Jet had come and shot around  
9 and returned and all of us ran into the bush and we came out and  
09:59:15 10 he took him out, and when he came back we called his bodyguard,  
11 those who were in the bush, and they came. He, Sam Bockarie,  
12 went into the vehicle, together with his bodyguards, and they  
13 went. They drove through Foya and went to Liberia.

14 Q. Who went to Liberia?

09:59:33 15 A. Sam Bockarie and his bodyguards.

16 Q. And then yesterday you told us about one bodyguard called  
17 Mohamed Banya, aka Shabado, and you said that during that event  
18 you were talking to Shabado. Where did Shabado go?

19 A. He, Shabado, went into the vehicle together with  
10:00:04 20 Sam Bockarie and the others - Liberia.

21 Q. Now, Mr Witness, did you see Shabado after Sam Bockarie and  
22 the others left towards the Liberian side?

23 A. Yes, because we were present when they went into the  
24 vehicle and we waved goodbye to them and they left, Sam Bockarie,  
10:00:36 25 Shabado and the bodyguards, and they left.

26 Q. And after they left, when is the next time that you saw  
27 Shabado again?

28 A. The next time I saw Shabado was the time Sam Bockarie  
29 called me and I went to Buedu to go with the letter to Colonel

1 Jungle at Foya Tenga. I met him at the ground - at  
2 Sam Bockarie's ground, Buedu.

10:01:15 3 Q. At any time, what, if anything, did Shabado tell you about  
4 that particular trip, the one he took to Liberia the day of your  
5 birthday?

6 A. Well, that particular time when Sam Bockarie called me, I  
7 did not have any discussion with Shabado concerning that. It was  
8 only about the letter. Sam Bockarie told me to hasten up and go  
9 with the letter so I could reach Foya Tenga early. So when I  
10:01:48 10 came back from Foya Tenga I told him I had given the letter to  
11 Colonel Jungle and I returned to my ground at Koindu. I was not  
12 able to discuss anything with Shabado, at that time, about  
13 anything else.

14 Q. And what, if anything, did Shabado tell you after that time  
10:02:09 15 you saw Shabado? Did he tell you anything at any time about that  
16 trip he took on the day of your birthday?

17 A. The time I took the letter, when they went to Liberia,  
18 Shabado, and they returned, the only time I saw Shabado again was  
19 when Sam Bockarie invited me when I came to Buedu and he gave me  
10:02:41 20 the letter that I took to Colonel Jungle and when I came from  
21 Colonel Jungle's place and returned, I gave Sam Bockarie a report  
22 that I had taken the letter and I returned to my place. After  
23 some time again I left Koindu and I came to Buedu to visit my  
24 family, I saw Shabado again, but at that particular moment we did  
10:03:04 25 not discuss anything, myself and Shabado.

26 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now, Mr Witness, yesterday you told  
27 us that you had two conversations with Shabado and I will be  
28 referring to page 11022, line 11 to 16, and then I asked you,  
29 Mr Witness, yesterday what Shabado told you during the first

1 conversation you had with him and then I asked you about the  
2 discussion you had with Shabado about the second trip that  
3 Shabado took and you said that, "They went there for the same  
4 material business and food for the soldiers who were on the  
10:04:07 5 ground." Mr Witness, what did you mean when you said, "They went  
6 there for the same material business"?

7 A. What I meant, it was Shabado and Sam Bockarie. I told you  
8 that I understood that Shabado and Sam Bockarie went to Liberia  
9 twice, apart from the one on my birthday. I told you they went  
10:04:41 10 there on two other occasions. Shabado said they went to Liberia  
11 for Sam Bockarie to talk to Charles Taylor for materials, because  
12 that was how we referred to arms and ammunitions, materials, in  
13 the RUF. That is what I said even yesterday. They went there to  
14 talk for materials to be brought to the RUF territory.

10:05:02 15 Q. Now, Mr Witness, yesterday I asked you some questions about  
16 - or you gave some evidence about the supplies which were brought  
17 to Koindu in 1998. I will be referring to page 11029, lines 2 to  
18 8. Then you told us about supplies being brought to Koindu and I  
19 asked you, and that was my last question yesterday, "Who brought  
10:05:53 20 this material to you in Koindu, Mr Witness?" You said, "Well, at  
21 that time the fighting was going on, Sam Bockarie sent the  
22 artillery unit with a twin barreled BZT." Now, when you said "at  
23 that time the fighting was going on", what fighting were you  
24 talking about when you said that?

10:06:20 25 A. The attack that the Guinean troops made against Koindu.  
26 That is what I was referring to.

27 Q. Now, to be completely clear, did this material you talked  
28 about come before, during, or after this attack?

29 A. The materials came when there was the attack on Koindu.

1 That was when Sam Bockarie sent the artillery, together with the  
2 twin barreled BZT, to us.

3 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: That is after the attack, probably. The  
4 question was "before, during, or after", and he says when there  
10:07:11 5 was the attack on Koindu.

6 MR WERNER: That is what I understood. I will clarify.

7 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: So that means after the attack perhaps.

8 MR WERNER:

9 Q. So, Mr Witness, when this material came, was the attack  
10:07:23 10 going on?

11 A. Yes, what I meant by after the attack, the first day the  
12 attack, 15/16 June - the attack went on right up to six months.  
13 It was during that period. That was when the artilleries came  
14 with the reinforcement and the material towards Koindu. That was  
10:07:46 15 what I meant.

16 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now, yesterday - and I will be  
17 referring to the transcript page 11015, lines 5 to 19 - you told  
18 us about the use of securities by senior RUF members and what you  
19 said was that Sam Bockarie's securities - sorry, you testified  
10:08:17 20 about Sam Bockarie's securities and you testified also about RUF  
21 securities. You testified that in fact this was something that  
22 the RUF senior vanguard authorities always did:

23 "They would always send one of their securities to serve as  
24 their eyes, or to serve as their representative to the various  
10:08:45 25 front lines and they would be there always compiling reports to  
26 be sent to their commanders."

27 Now, Mr Witness, when you said that the senior RUF  
28 authorities always did this, who do you mean by senior RUF  
29 authorities?



1 A. One, like if Foday Sankoh was within the RUF territory, he  
2 will send his Black Guard securities; two would be Sam Bockarie;  
3 the third would be Issa Sesay; four, Morris Kallon; five, PB  
4 Vandi and so on. Those were the senior RUF vanguards. All of  
10:09:28 5 them had securities, bodyguards, that they will send to the  
6 various front lines to be there as their representatives, so they  
7 will be writing security reports about what was going on on the  
8 ground, so you, the front line commander, will not send any false  
9 reports to the headquarters about anything.

10:09:49 10 Q. And when you said that one, Foday Sankoh, was within the  
11 RUF territories, which time frame are you talking about? When  
12 did Foday Sankoh do that?

13 A. Since the time I knew Foday Sankoh in 1991, his Executive  
14 Mansion Guards were always on the front lines and up to the  
10:10:15 15 moment he went out, his securities were always on the front line.  
16 On his return, they will compile their reports and give it to  
17 him, that, "In your absence", that is in Foday Sankoh's absence,  
18 "these were the things that happened."

19 Q. Now, you said that second to that would be Sam Bockarie.  
10:10:41 20 When did Sam Bockarie do that then?

21 A. Like at the time I was in Koindu, Sam Bockarie sent his  
22 security there who was called Ray. Yesterday I mentioned his  
23 name. He was with us in Koindu and at the second brigade also  
24 Sam Bockarie sent his securities there and also to the other  
10:11:07 25 front lines where the other battalions were. He would always  
26 send his securities, either one securities, or when there was too  
27 much pressure he would send two securities there. That was what  
28 he used to do. He send them to all the front lines.

29 Q. And then you mentioned as well Issa Sesay. When did Issa

1 Sesay do that?

2 A. He too did the same thing. Issa Sesay's security was with  
3 us at Koindu and where there were some other battalions where  
4 fighting was going on and the other brigades also where fighting  
10:11:47 5 was going on. He sent his securities there to write situation  
6 reports for him. That is for Issa Sesay.

7 Q. Now, Mr Witness, yesterday you told us about your trip to  
8 Foya Tenga in 1998 to take a letter from Sam Bockarie to Jungle  
9 and I will be referring to page 11023 to 11027 of the transcript  
10:12:23 10 of yesterday. Now, you testified that during your trip to Foya  
11 Tenga in 1998, that was the first time for you to meet Jungle in  
12 person, but you said you had been seeing him before in RUF  
13 territories and then you testified that when Jungle entered the  
14 RUF territories he was not somebody that used - he did not enter

10:12:54 15 in secret and you said that he was somebody who travelled  
16 frequently between the RUF and Charles Taylor, and you said that  
17 "He was travelling between Charles Taylor and Sam Bockarie  
18 frequently. Everybody knew about that. We all knew about it."  
19 Now, Mr Witness, what time period before your trip to Foya Tenga  
10:13:17 20 was Jungle travelling between the RUF and Charles Taylor?

21 A. Even during the AFRC overthrow, at the time the AFRC  
22 overthrew the Sierra Leone government, we heard that Colonel  
23 Jungle came to the RUF territory. He stayed with Sam Bockarie  
24 for some time and then he went back. We got that information.

10:13:52 25 Q. You said, "We heard that Jungle came". Where did you hear  
26 that, Mr Witness?

27 A. Well, during my first trip that I moved from Kailahun to  
28 Freetown and when I returned to Kailahun I understood that  
29 Colonel Jungle came around but that he had returned back to

1 Liberia.

2 Q. And which year was that?

3 A. 1997.

4 Q. And how did you understand that?

10:14:39 5 A. Just like I had said before, in the RUF we used to discuss  
6 with each other, especially when the high commands were sitting  
7 together. I refer to myself as high command because I was also a  
8 senior officer. So if I went out and returned, if there was any  
9 latest development on the ground, like in Kailahun, the other  
10:15:06 10 senior men whom I will meet there will explain to me. I will ask  
11 them, I will say, "What is the news around?" And then during  
12 privileged conversations we will explain to one another and they  
13 will tell me that, "You were not here of course but Jungle came  
14 around but he has returned." And then I will also explain to  
10:15:25 15 them when I went to Freetown what happened there. Those were not  
16 things that were hidden amongst us. We did not hide things from  
17 each other, because we will always want to know from each other  
18 what the latest developments were on the individual grounds. So  
19 that was how I came to know about most of the events that took  
10:15:42 20 place.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Werner, sorry to interrupt you, but  
22 the witness has used the expression "privileged conversations" in  
23 this last answer and I recall him using that same term yesterday  
24 and then to say things were not hidden. It does appear to be  
10:16:00 25 somewhat contradictory. What does he mean by "privileged  
26 conversation"?

27 MR WERNER:

28 Q. Mr Witness, have you heard the question from the Presiding  
29 Judge?

1 A. Yes, sir.

2 Q. So what did you mean by "privileged conversation",  
3 Mr Witness?

4 A. Well, what I mean by privileged conversation, to my  
10:16:28 5 understanding, it is in the situation for instance when it is not  
6 an official report that I will receive either in written form or  
7 through radio message, but if I meet you as a friend, then we sit  
8 together and discuss and then all of a sudden a topic comes in  
9 and then Jungle's topic comes in and then I will ask you, "What  
10:16:52 10 is the latest development?" By then you will not be giving me an  
11 official report. It is just something one on one that we are  
12 discussing, an information from you to me or from me to you. So  
13 when we sit amongst ourselves the kind of discussions we normally  
14 got was what I am referring to as privileged conversation.

10:17:12 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you.

16 MR WERNER:

17 Q. And to your knowledge at that time in '97 when you heard  
18 that, why did Jungle come to Sierra Leone at that time?

19 A. Well, the fact that Jungle - I can say he was almost part  
10:17:37 20 of us, the RUF. So even at the time the AFRC overthrow took  
21 place he also came around maybe to see what the reality of the  
22 situation was on the ground. So that was why he came to actually  
23 know how the overthrow took place and that the RUF will now move  
24 from the hinterland areas and go to the cities. And then he knew  
10:18:06 25 of course that initially the soldiers and the RUF were enemies to  
26 one another, but that we were now together. He might have come  
27 to see what the reality was on the ground.

28 Q. Now you said that, "He might have come to see what the  
29 reality was on the ground." So what did you mean when you said,

1 "He might have come to see what was the reality on the ground"?

2 A. He came to actually see what was happening when the AFRC  
3 had overthrown and that they invited the RUF to come and join  
4 them. For him to see whether it was actually clear that since we  
10:19:00 5 have joined the AFRC, whether there were no disputes amongst us  
6 and whether we were working hand in glove. That is what I mean  
7 by the reality.

8 Q. Now, Mr Witness, yesterday you said that Jungle brought  
9 materials and other things and I will be referring to the  
10:19:23 10 transcript of yesterday, page 11028, lines 20 to 28, and you said  
11 that, "When Colonel Jungle would come with material and any other  
12 thing he brought they will explain to us for us to grow our  
13 spirits."

14 Now you had testified before that "materials" means arms  
10:19:55 15 and ammunition and I am referring to the transcript of yesterday,  
16 page 11013, lines 18 to 21. So when you say, "He would come with  
17 material and any other thing" what would --

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just pause, Mr Werner. Mr Anyah, you  
19 have your --

10:20:17 20 MR ANYAH: It is a minor point but the record using the  
21 disjunctive "or" instead of "and", the conjunctive.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do you mean at arms or --

23 MR ANYAH: No, in respect of materials the witness's  
24 evidence on page 11028, specifically at line 20, it reads, "And  
10:20:39 25 even when the man would come with materials or any other thing."

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do you see the point, Mr Werner?

27 MR WERNER: Can you just give us one second, your Honour?

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.

29 MR WERNER: Let me ask it in another way:

1 Q. Mr Witness, you told us yesterday that Jungle brought  
2 materials and you said that he brought arms and ammunition. What  
3 else, if anything, did Jungle bring at that time?

4 A. We heard that he brought medicines to us that we referred  
10:21:55 5 to as drugs; medicines, antibiotics, Panadol s, injection,  
6 antibiotic injections for wounded soldiers that we had in the  
7 RUF.

8 Q. And how did you learn about that?

9 A. We had a unit that was called the combat medics. They were  
10:22:22 10 responsible for the medicines. It was a unit that was in charge  
11 of the sick or the wounded and if there were no drugs we will  
12 know that there were no drugs. And if we went to the hospital we  
13 will know that there were no drugs. But if drugs came again we  
14 will know that drugs had come because the materials that Colonel  
10:22:49 15 Jungle brought, he will always take them to the headquarters, to  
16 Mosquito, and the radio operators who were at the headquarters  
17 will easily reveal the messages to the various front lines and  
18 they will tell us that the medicines or the drugs have arrived  
19 and that so and so person has brought some materials. Because  
10:23:11 20 sometimes soldiers were sick and sometimes I was also sick and if  
21 we had wounded soldiers and there were no medicines and we later  
22 hear that medicines had arrived then we will send the soldiers to  
23 the combat medics. That was how we knew.

24 Q. So are you saying that you were told by the radio  
10:23:35 25 operators? Is that what you said?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you told us yesterday about ammunition and  
28 you told us about medicine. What else, if anything, to your  
29 knowledge did Jungle bring in 1998 to the RUF?

1 A. Well, he used to bring food as well like rice and rice was  
2 our staple food that we needed, because sometimes when there was  
3 shortage of food on the front lines it caused problems. That was  
4 sometimes the reason why soldiers will go AWOL and they will  
10:25:22 5 desert their grounds and go on food finding. So food also were  
6 supplies that came to our headquarters.

7 Q. Mr Witness, when did it come to the headquarters, rice  
8 supplies?

9 A. At any time supply came to the headquarters and if there  
10:25:49 10 was food among the supply it all came to the headquarters. It  
11 was - there wasn't any specified time that it was on Mondays that  
12 food will arrive. But at any time materials or food came they  
13 will go to the headquarters where Sam Bockarie was and they will  
14 put it in the warehouse and from there they will distribute them  
10:26:12 15 to the various areas that needed them.

16 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you said that, "They will explain to us  
17 for us to grow our spirits so we will be able to do our things."  
18 So who would explain to you for you to grow your spirits?

19 A. Like for instance if you were fortunate to come across  
10:26:45 20 Sam Bockarie himself, because Sam Bockarie was a man who as long  
21 as somebody was dedicated to his front line and was dedicated to  
22 defending his ground, like for instance the time we were in  
23 Koindu and if there was a bombardment against there, Buedu was  
24 just seven miles away from Koindu and if they had bombardment  
10:27:10 25 around Koindu it was - they will run away very quickly. Because  
26 Koindu was very short to Buedu, I will sometimes move from Koindu  
27 and come to Buedu and I will go to his ground. If you were a  
28 senior man who came from your own ground to his own ground and  
29 you were there, you will have to present yourself to him for him

1 to know that you were on the ground and he will be able to know  
2 that you had left your deployment ground and that you were on his  
3 own ground.

10:27:47 4 Sometimes I will go and visit him, I will go to his place  
5 and I will meet him, I will sit with him and I will discuss with  
6 him and if there were any developments, he was bold enough to  
7 explain to us. If there were developments that he was  
8 undertaking for the revolution, he will tell us. He wouldn't  
9 want the combatants or the civilians to feel that he was only -  
10:28:07 10 he was only doing things out of his own selfish ends. So he  
11 would always explain to us that he was trying for us to get  
12 materials, or that materials had arrived, or that food had  
13 arrived. So he will always explain to us and besides his boys -  
14 I mean his bodyguards, like Mohamed Banya, Shabado, Ray and  
10:28:31 15 others who were with us, we used to have such discussions with  
16 them. They used to explain to us. Those were not hidden things,  
17 because in the RUF we did not have any other way to get materials  
18 except through Charles Taylor.

19 Almost all the original civilians in the RUF and the  
10:28:51 20 original combatants in the RUF all knew that it was only through  
21 Charles Taylor that we used to get our food supply for us to be  
22 able to fight in our revolution and if there were no supplies the  
23 revolution looked - it looked boring because nobody will want to  
24 just sit like that and sometimes they will want to send food to  
10:29:16 25 the borders where there were high level manpower. So he was a  
26 man who was so bold that at any time people went to Kailahun and  
27 they met him, he will explain things to us and it was from such  
28 discussions that we knew that our supplies came from Charles  
29 Taylor, from Liberia.



1 Q. Then you said that he will do that to grow your spirits.  
2 What did you mean when you said that he would do that to grow  
3 your spirits?

4 A. Because like, for instance, I was a soldier and I was  
10:29:52 5 fighting with a gun and the gun needed ammunition and if there  
6 were no ammunitions in the gun I would not be able to fight,  
7 because if the enemy shot at my direction and I had no  
8 ammunition, there was no alternative but for me to run away. But  
9 if I had mine, if the enemy shot towards my direction then I will  
10:30:15 10 also shoot towards the enemy's direction and the alternative  
11 would be that I would stay there and fight against him. But if I  
12 had no ammunition, after the enemy shoot out, the next thing was  
13 for me to run away.

14 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness.

10:30:30 15 JUDGE LUSSICK: Well, Mr Werner, you have asked him twice  
16 now about how he will do that "to grow your spirits" and I am  
17 still none the wiser. We have heard a long rambling answer,  
18 which doesn't go anywhere. So perhaps you can direct your  
19 witness's attention to your questions with a bit more precision.

10:30:57 20 MR WERNER:

21 Q. Mr Witness, I asked you a precise question which was how  
22 this information would, as you said, grow your spirits, so if you  
23 can just try to answer that question and to tell us how, to your  
24 knowledge, at that time this information grew your spirits?

10:31:24 25 A. It will grow my spirit if I knew that there were ammunition  
26 for me to fight. That would make me zealous and I will have high  
27 spirits for me to fight, but if there were no ammunition and if  
28 Sam Bockarie did not tell me anything, or if the bodyguards did  
29 not tell me anything and that I had no ammunition, the next thing

1 I will be thinking about was to hide, or if there were enemy  
2 shoot outs, the next thing I will do is to run away to find  
3 somewhere to hide. But if he told me that there were then, I  
4 will be zealous to fight. That was what I meant.

10:32:07 5 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now, yesterday, Mr Witness, you  
6 told us that you saw Jungle when you went to deliver to him that  
7 letter. Now, did you see Jungle again after that?

8 A. Yes, I saw Jungle on another occasion.

9 Q. And can you remember when you saw Jungle the next time?

10:32:45 10 A. I saw Jungle on another occasion during a meeting that was  
11 convened, that Sam Bockarie convened for all commanders, in a  
12 secret location between Buedu and Dawa. That was where I saw  
13 Colonel Jungle again.

14 Q. And when did this meeting take place, to your knowledge?

10:33:18 15 A. That meeting took place in 1998. That was the time the  
16 meeting took place.

17 Q. Could you explain to us what happened when you went to this  
18 meeting?

19 A. Well, we received a radio message from Sam Bockarie, on our  
10:33:47 20 grounds in Koindu, that the battalion commander and the  
21 adjutants, including two representatives, should report in Buedu  
22 headquarters for a meeting, or a forum, because that was how we  
23 used to refer to it. We never used to refer to it as a meeting.  
24 We said forum. So we went there, but we did not know actually  
10:34:11 25 that the message had gone - had spread all over. So those who  
26 were in the jungles and the others from the other battalions,  
27 Pendembu and other areas, they also came. So we went to that  
28 meeting and it was during that meeting that I saw Colonel Jungle.  
29 It was a meeting concerning Issa Sesay and the agenda was around

1 Issa Sesay and the pressure on RUF/AFRC by the ECOMOG, and the  
2 CDF and the way forward, and how we could try and have nice  
3 things. That was the agenda.

4 The issue with Issa Sesay was that Sam Bockarie had given  
10:35:07 5 diamonds to Issa Sesay to be taken to Charles Taylor in Liberia  
6 and when he went, according to Issa Sesay, I think he stayed  
7 there for about a week or so and he returned and on his return he  
8 reported that he had - the diamonds had got missing. So that was  
9 what he said and that was the reason why Sam Bockarie called that  
10:35:31 10 meeting for him to be able to explain to everyone that that was  
11 the situation and that in the RUF we did not have any other way  
12 or means to get materials. It was only through the diamonds that  
13 we got, that we will pass over to Charles Taylor and he will  
14 provide us with arms and ammunition, but now that Issa Sesay has  
10:35:53 15 gone to Liberia to present these diamonds and on his return he  
16 has reported that the diamonds got missing, he was now trying to  
17 ask us all, the congregation, what we could do about that and it  
18 was during that meeting that I saw Colonel Jungle. He was seated  
19 over the high table and in fact he brought with him another  
10:36:16 20 person that was a Liberian general and I asked a colleague of  
21 mine, who was close to me, that who was that other Liberian  
22 general that was seated close to Colonel Jungle and he told me it  
23 was General Ibrahim, and it was during that meeting that I saw  
24 Colonel Jungle.

10:36:35 25 After Sam Bockarie had given us his bits and he also told  
26 us that we had some visitors that had come to join us and after  
27 which Sam Bockarie introduced Colonel Jungle and General Ibrahim  
28 during the meeting. After he had done the introduction, Colonel  
29 Jungle also got up and addressed the meeting and he said - he

1 thanked Sam Bockarie and all of us who came to attend the meeting  
2 and that he was praying that the cause of the revolution will be  
3 successful. He said he was there to tell us that the RUF and the  
4 AFRC and the relationship between them was recognised by Charles  
10:37:32 5 Taylor, and that he was saying that although we have been pushed  
6 out of the city, we shouldn't worry ourselves, but that he was  
7 advising that we try and get hold over Kono, because that was  
8 where we will get our resources.

9 Then he also discussed the maintenance of an airstrip.  
10:37:55 10 There was an airstrip that we were trying to construct behind  
11 Buedu and he said we should also try, as fast as possible, to  
12 construct that airstrip, because in case of any emergency landing  
13 of materials, the aircraft will have to land there. So it was  
14 during that meeting that I again saw Colonel Jungle.

10:38:19 15 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now, I just want to clarify a few  
16 things. First you said that there was a call to Koindu for the  
17 battalion commander and the adjutant to come to the meeting, so  
18 at the time of that call who was the battalion commander in  
19 Koindu?

10:38:48 20 A. It was Colonel Harris. He was called Colonel Harris.

21 Q. And who was Colonel Harris?

22 A. He was a junior commando. He was a Sierra Leonean.

23 Q. Do you know his full name?

24 A. Harris Momoh.

10:39:09 25 Q. And when did he come to Koindu to become the battalion  
26 commander?

27 A. It was when the Guineans attacked Koindu and he was the one  
28 that Sam Bockarie sent with the reinforcement to go and help the  
29 battle in Koindu. So when he went there, he now stayed there as

1 the commander.

2 Q. Now, you said that they called as well the adjutant from  
3 Koindu to come, so who was the adjutant that they called to come  
4 from Koindu?

10:39:56 5 A. At that time I was acting as adjutant in Koindu, I was.

6 Q. Because yesterday you told us that after the intervention  
7 you were sent to Koindu and at that time nobody was in charge of  
8 Koindu and you were acting as the one in charge in Koindu, so  
9 when did you become the acting adjutant in Koindu?

10:40:29 10 A. When Sam Bockarie sent Colonel Harris to take over in  
11 Koindu and when he became the commander I started acting as  
12 adjutant under him.

13 Q. Now, at the meeting that you told us about, who that you  
14 can remember was present in this meeting?

10:40:58 15 A. Colonel Harris was there, I was there, Superman came,  
16 Augustine Gbao, CO Augustine Gbao came, CO Augustine Gbao. Issa  
17 Sesay himself was there. There was an adjutant called Hi-Rash,  
18 Rashid Sandy, he was also present in the meeting and some other  
19 senior RUF authorities, most of them were present in that meeting  
10:41:37 20 because it was a matter that concerned the RUF.

21 Q. And then when you said there was an adjutant called  
22 Hi-Rash, Rashid Sandy, who was Hi-Rash? Who was Rashid Sandy?

23 A. Well, Rashid Sandy was a junior commando. He was the man  
24 who was acting as general adjutant for the RUF, but he was not  
10:42:05 25 actually the general adjutant because it was a vanguard called CO  
26 Kposowa who was the general adjutant, but at that time CO Kposowa  
27 was not with us. It was Hi-Rash that was acting as the general  
28 adjutant with us.

29 MR WERNER: Your Honour, I will try to get clarification

1 from the witness about this Rash:

2 Q. How would you spell Rash? You say Hi-Rash?

3 A. Well, Hi we used to say H-I hyphen R-A-S-H. It was Rashid  
4 that we shortened. It was the shortened form of Rashid. He was  
10:42:53 5 called Rashid Sandy, but in the shortened form of that we used to  
6 call it Hi-Rash.

7 MR WERNER: And, your Honour, we have a spelling for  
8 Kposowa, the other adjutant, that will be K-P-O-S-O-W-A:

9 Q. Now, you told us about Augustine Gbao. Who was Augustine  
10:43:28 10 Gbao?

11 A. Augustine Gbao was a vanguard. He was a Sierra Leonean.

12 Q. Just one more question about Rashid Sandy: To your  
13 knowledge, at the time of the meeting for whom, if anyone, did  
14 Rashid Sandy work at that time?

10:43:45 15 A. Well, he was working directly with Sam Bockarie at that  
16 time.

17 Q. Now you told us yesterday about the existence of a 2nd  
18 Brigade in Kono District. Who, if anyone, from the 2nd Brigade  
19 was present in that meeting that you can remember?

10:44:13 20 A. Like Issa Sesay. He was later with the 2nd Brigade. He  
21 was with the 2nd Brigade. Issa Sesay came from there. Like in  
22 the case of Superman, he was not with the 2nd Brigade. But Issa  
23 Sesay, Peter B Vandj, yes, Peter B Vandj, he was with the 2nd  
24 Brigade also. He also came to that meeting. I saw almost all  
10:44:43 25 the RUF senior officers, the vanguards. They were all present in  
26 that meeting.

27 Q. Are you able to say about how many RUF senior officers were  
28 present in that meeting?

29 A. No, sir.

1 Q. Now you spoke about Superman. Was Superman in that  
2 meeting?

3 A. Yes, sir.

10:45:26

4 Q. Now you spoke about a high table in that meeting. What did  
5 you mean when you spoke about the high table?

6 A. The high table I meant was that they were seated in front  
7 of us, just like the judges are sitting in front of us now. So  
8 they were sitting there like Sam Bockarie was in the middle and  
9 there was Issa Sesay, Peter Vandi, Colonel Jungle, the Hi-Rash.

10:45:57

10 They were at the high table and all the other delegates who came,  
11 we were sitting in front of them. They were looking at us face  
12 to face and we were also looking at them.

13 Q. And again you spoke about a General Ibrahim. Where was  
14 General Ibrahim during that meeting?

10:46:21

15 A. He was - he also occupied the same high table, because he  
16 came as a guest. He was introduced as a guest; he and Colonel  
17 Jungle.

18 Q. Well, at that time that you were told about General  
19 Ibrahim, what, if anything, did you learn about General Ibrahim?

10:46:47

20 A. Well, that was in fact my first time seeing General Ibrahim  
21 and he also got up and he buttressed what they came to do. What  
22 Colonel Jungle had already addressed us about, that Charles  
23 Taylor sent them to come and prove to us that he is still with  
24 us, that we shouldn't worry, although we have been pushed out he  
10:47:18 25 is trying to - we should be prepared to settle down and he is  
26 trying for us to get more materials to strike again and so that  
27 we will be able to capture places like Kono and so many other  
28 places. And he, General Ibrahim, also introduced himself to us  
29 and, like I said, most of us did not actually know him. I

1 particularly did not know him before. So when he introduced  
2 himself to us he said his own things and then he sat down.

3 Q. And what did he say when he introduced himself to you, to  
4 the people who were in this meeting?

10:48:04 5 A. He, General Ibrahim, also said what exactly Colonel Jungle  
6 had said and he said that although most of us had seen Colonel  
7 Jungle before but he had now come to tell us that indeed he is  
8 coming directly from Charles Taylor and that both of them, they  
9 have come to address us on the relationship between Charles  
10:48:30 10 Taylor and the RUF and that the relationship was still going  
11 strong, that we shouldn't mind although we have been pushed out.  
12 He said the only thing that he was advising was that we should  
13 try and recapture Kono and that the AFRC and us, we should always  
14 try and work hand in glove because if there were infightings  
10:48:54 15 amongst us we will not be able to concentrate on the fighting.  
16 So when he got up that was the address that he addressed the  
17 floor. That is General Ibrahim.

18 Q. When he introduced himself, did he say anything about  
19 himself to the meeting about who he was?

10:49:20 20 A. Yes, he said he was part of the Liberian government. Yes,  
21 because that was why he came. That he was part of the Liberian  
22 government, he was working under Charles Taylor. That was what  
23 he said, that he was part of the Liberian government, he was  
24 working under Charles Taylor. Him, General Ibrahim.

10:49:39 25 Q. Now you told us before in your first answer that you were  
26 told in that meeting that you should try to hold Kono and that  
27 that is where you will get your resources. What did they mean  
28 when they told you that?

29 A. Well, Kono - we know that Kono is where diamonds are. That



1 was where we were able the mine and get diamonds very fast to  
2 speed up the revolution that we were fighting. But if we hadn't  
3 grips on Kono for us to get money or diamonds to fight the  
4 revolution, because the materials were being bought, we will not  
10:50:24 5 be able to get the materials except we will fight hard to get  
6 Kono for us to be able to sponsor the revolution.

7 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now I would like to ask you a few  
8 more questions about the attack against Koindu and you already  
9 told us quite a lot about that. You told us that the attack  
10:50:52 10 happened on 15 or 16 June. Now, Mr Witness, how are you able to  
11 remember the precise day of that attack on Koindu?

12 A. Especially 16 June. 16 June is a day that I knew about  
13 even before the war that it is the Day of the African Child where  
14 sometimes in South Africa a lot of black children were killed in  
10:51:30 15 South Africa. So that day had been declared as the Day of the  
16 African Child. So when that day comes, like this June that we  
17 are in now, on the 16th, like for us in Sierra Leone, when that  
18 day comes you will see the children, the small children, between  
19 ages five, six, up to 14, they will be dressed. Some will be  
10:51:57 20 dressed as lawyers, others like the judges there, some others  
21 like the police to suggest that they were the future. They had a  
22 future of tomorrow but that they had been killed in South Africa.  
23 So that day is in memory of those children who were killed. That  
24 some would have been judges, police, presidents and soldiers. So  
10:52:18 25 that's how I came to remember that day and up until now I can  
26 remember that day, the Day of the African Child.

27 Q. So are you saying that the Guinean attack on Koindu  
28 happened on the Day of the African Child?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Now can you tell us a little bit more about that attack.  
2 Where were you the day of that attack yourself?

3 A. I was in Koindu Town. It was around 4.30 to 5, very early  
4 in the morning, when the first bombshell came from the Guinea end  
10:53:03 5 and landed right in Koindu. But, you know, the way the bomb  
6 sounded, because I was a little sleepy, I got it but it was not  
7 too much, but I woke up suddenly and I started hearing some noise  
8 in the town. So I came outside and the second bomb also landed,  
9 the one that was launched, it too landed in Koindu that night.  
10:53:30 10 So we started hearing firing being launched from the riverside,  
11 that Nongowa riverside at the Koindu border with Guinea, the  
12 crossing point called Nongowa crossing point, they were launching  
13 from there and it was landing in Koindu. That was how that  
14 attack started.

10:53:51 15 We were in Koindu, we the soldiers, we reorganised  
16 ourselves and advanced towards them. We went up to - because  
17 from Koindu to the river is three miles. We went almost two  
18 miles, more than two miles, a mile to the riverside we mounted an  
19 ambush there that morning - very early that morning. They moved  
10:54:14 20 and crossed the river. By the time - at the time that they were  
21 shelling they were across the river, but by daybreak they came  
22 across because there was a ferry there, a big ferry. They  
23 crossed over with their armoured tanks and vehicles and the  
24 manpower, they were on the ground coming. So when they came they  
10:54:33 25 fell into our ambush that particular morning.

26 We fought, we continued fighting, but their manpower was  
27 more than ours and they had a lot of ammunition and materials  
28 than us. So they sent us in disarray so we bypassed up to  
29 Koindu. So I came and went to the radio place - in fact I met

1 the radio men. They had parked their equipment and went to  
2 another - gone to another village called Konjo, a mile from  
3 Koindu going towards Buedu.

4 When I came on the ground I asked and they said the radio  
10:55:08 5 men had gone to Konjo so I went there, but by then, just like I  
6 had said, Koindu to Buedu was 17 miles. People had heard -  
7 Sam Bockarie and others had heard, the soldiers had heard, but  
8 they did not know exactly what was going on. So I too went on  
9 the radio and prepared the message and sent it immediately to  
10:55:29 10 Sam Bockarie that we have come under attack at Koindu by the  
11 Guineans, through the Guinean riverside, and they had sent us in  
12 disarray so we wanted reinforcement, but they were advancing  
13 towards Koindu. That was how the attack happened on Koindu.

14 Q. Mr Witness, for how long did this attack take place in  
10:55:52 15 Koindu?

16 A. That attack on Koindu was from June to December. It was on  
17 24 December 1998. They crossed the river. They crossed the  
18 first village. They came two miles. There was a hill. From the  
19 main road you would have to branch to about 200 metres and you  
10:56:20 20 would go up the hill. The hill was a little higher. You go up  
21 that hill and you will see Koindu underneath you. So it was on  
22 top of that hill that the Guineans deployed.

23 That was where they set their artillery, their manpower,  
24 all of them went there. They were there and they were shooting  
10:56:37 25 into Koindu. They were sitting right inside Koindu. There were  
26 some areas where there were large trees, if passed there they  
27 will not see you, but they were seeing into the main town of  
28 Koindu. So they stayed there, we were fighting against them  
29 there. That was where they left. They were there and they would

1 leave Guinea and they would change there. They would relieve the  
2 others who were there. Some would be coming and others would be  
3 going.

4 So when we had the reinforcement, when Colonel Harris and  
10:57:07 5 others came with the manpower we bypassed them and set an ambush  
6 from where they were based on top of the hill to the riverside.  
7 So we suppressed them in an ambush. Each time they moved from  
8 the riverside to come to the hilltop we would allow them to pass  
9 through us. They were going to the riverside, they would fall  
10:57:25 10 into our ambush, we would kill some of this them and run away.

11 That is what we did from June up to 24 December. Then they  
12 left the hillside, the hilltop, and came back down the riverside,  
13 but they did not cross over. They were deployed on the Sierra  
14 Leonean end under some mango trees. That was where they deployed  
10:57:44 15 and up to now they are there. In fact that had become a problem  
16 between the Sierra Leonean government and the Guinean government  
17 because they are alleging that that was their place so they will  
18 never go across. So that's a diplomatic issue now. They are on  
19 that now for them to go over. Up to now as I am speaking they  
10:58:00 20 are there.

21 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now, Mr Witness, you told us about  
22 Rashid Sandy that you saw in this meeting in Buedu. Now when did  
23 you see Rashid Sandy again after that meeting?

24 A. Well, I saw Rashid Sandy in another meeting. I saw him in  
10:58:33 25 two meetings. There was another meeting. When this pressure -  
26 as a result of this pressure, Sam Bockarie summoned a meeting of  
27 front line commanders, adjutants and clerks. We went there.  
28 Everybody explained the pressure that he was encountering on the  
29 front line. We went to this meeting and I met Rashid Sandy there

1 again. After that meeting I saw Rashid Sandy in 1999. He  
2 himself summoned a meeting. Rashid Sandy, as an acting general  
3 --

10:59:10 4 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness kindly  
5 repeat Rashid Sandy's position.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you are going too quickly for  
7 the interpreter. Please go more slowly and go back to where you  
8 said, "Rashid Sandy, as an acting general", now continue from  
9 there, please.

10:59:27 10 THE WITNESS: I am sorry, my Lord, yes. I saw him at two  
11 meetings. One meeting that Sam Bockarie called for front line  
12 commanders and their clerks, all the front line commanders  
13 explained what the situation was on the front lines. He himself,  
14 him Rashid Sandy, called a meeting for all adjutants and all  
11:00:15 15 clerks. After we had captured Kono and had advanced, there was a  
16 mass promotion. People started promoting themselves to ranks  
17 that was not with the approval of the CDS, or the GSO, so he  
18 called that meeting. There were disputes in the revolution, so  
19 he called that meeting and addressed all adjutants and all  
11:00:49 20 clerks, because there were some commanders who were illiterate.

21 They were not literate. So the adjutants and clerks were  
22 preparing documents and writing promotions for some soldiers who  
23 were not supposed to carry such promotions. So he called that  
24 meeting and advised and advised. Then he did a memo as to how  
11:01:17 25 people should attain a promotion in the rank and file of the  
26 position where you were. So it was at that time that I saw  
27 Rashid Sandy again.

28 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Just to clarify, you spoke about a  
29 CDS and a GSO. Again, what does CDS stand for?

1 A. Chief of defence staff.

2 Q. And who was the chief of defence staff at the time of that  
3 meeting?

4 A. It was Sam Bockarie.

11:01:53 5 Q. And then you spoke about a GSO. What does GSO stand for?

6 A. GS01. It was a unit that was for all combatants. He  
7 worked with the chief of defence staff. They made approvals of  
8 all deployment of soldiers, or approval for soldiers for  
9 promotion, or assignment. It was the GSO who prepared that,

11:02:27 10 signed and the CDS approved, or the GSO - the CDS sent  
11 instructions to him for him to make assignments for somebody,  
12 then he will do that, but those were not happening any longer.  
13 The adjutants and the clerks were promoting soldiers without the  
14 consent of those two personnel.

11:02:48 15 Q. Now, GS01, was it known by another name at that time?

16 A. Yes, in fact we were not used to calling them GS01. We  
17 were saying G1 in short. We called them G1 in short.

18 Q. Now, Mr Witness, I want to come back to the first meeting  
19 that you talked about and you said that Sam Bockarie summoned a  
11:03:16 20 meeting for the front line commanders, the adjutant and the  
21 clerks. When did Sam Bockarie summon that meeting?

22 A. He called that meeting in Buedu in 1998. It was at that  
23 time that he called the meeting when we went and met him. So  
24 when everybody had explained his situation - in fact it was at  
11:03:43 25 that time that he said that it looks like he himself should go,  
26 he himself should go and meet Charles Taylor to explain to him  
27 that that was the situation that was on the ground. By then that  
28 was - at that time we were approaching the end of 1998,  
29 October/November, around November, early November. It was at

1 that time. I can remember that time, because when he went it was  
2 not too long. He left CO Issa in charge as acting CDS. It was  
3 then that the 4th Battalion in Koindu, we received our promotions  
4 approved by CO Issa. At that time Sam Bockarie was not there.

11:04:25 5 He had gone to Liberia to meet Charles Taylor.

6 Q. Mr Witness, you said that, "At that time he said that it  
7 looks like he himself should go." Who said that?

8 A. Sam Bockarie himself, that he himself should go, after he  
9 had got all the situation reports from the various front lines,

11:05:00 10 like Koindu was serious, Kono issued there was an attempt on

11 Kono, but they were unable to capture Kono because RUF had run  
12 out of ammunition. They were unable to get Kono and we still

13 needed Kono. So he, Sam Bockarie, said he himself should go and  
14 meet Charles Taylor so that he would discuss with him to be able

11:05:21 15 to explain to him what the pressure was. It was at that time

16 that Sam Bockarie went.

17 Q. And how do you know that Sam Bockarie in that meeting said  
18 that?

19 A. I was at the meeting. I myself was at that meeting when he  
20 was saying that.

11:05:42

21 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you said that it was a front line  
22 commanders' meeting. Who else, if you can remember, was in the  
23 meeting?

24 A. Like there was one front line commander whom we called CO

11:06:06

25 Eagle. He was at that meeting. The 2nd Brigade commanders came,  
26 like Superman also came at that meeting. Hi-Rash too was at that  
27 meeting. Augustine Gbao was at that meeting. Front line  
28 commanders of the various areas also came at that meeting.

29 Q. Mr Witness, Eagle, who was Eagle?

1 A. Eagle was a junior commando. That was his nickname. He  
2 was a junior commando. He was a tall man. He was a front line  
3 commander.

4 Q. Now, you told us previously about another meeting, the  
11:06:57 5 important meeting where there were Ibrahim and Jungle. Where was  
6 Eagle during that meeting?

7 A. Eagle too was at that meeting. I said it that so many  
8 commanders came, but I can't recall their names, but as I go  
9 along I can recall some of their names. But Eagle too was at  
11:07:24 10 that meeting because he was an important man in the revolution.

11 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness. Now, you told us about another  
12 meeting which was chaired by Hi-Rash and which was to address the  
13 adjutant and clerks and then you said that there was a written  
14 document to the adjutant and clerks. How did you know about this  
11:07:57 15 written document?

16 A. The written document - he prepared a memo, a written memo  
17 document, where he stated the rank and files. If somebody was in  
18 this position, this was the type of rank you should get. If you  
19 were this, this is the rank you should get. That was the type of  
11:08:23 20 list he prepared and gave it to us, the adjutants, that this was  
21 what we should carry, that we should not promote anybody if that  
22 person had not attained that position. That is what I mean.

23 Q. And did you see that document yourself?

24 A. Yes, sir, he gave it to me. He gave me a copy.

11:08:45 25 Q. And who gave you a copy?

26 A. Hi-Rash gave me that copy. He came with another assistant.  
27 They came together at that meeting, when they summoned us to that  
28 meeting. We called him TTK. He too was an adjutant, but his  
29 name was Tamba T Karimu. We used to call him TTK for short.



1 Both of them chaired that meeting for us. He was there, he too  
2 was there, Tamba himself. He used to call him TTK.

3 MR WERNER: Your Honour, Karimu would be K-A-R-I-M-U:

4 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you told us before that, or yesterday,  
11:09:42 5 that you in 1998 - and I am referring to page 11019, line 7 to 8  
6 of the transcript of yesterday. You said that you used to go to  
7 Sam Bockarie's house in Buedu. You said that you will go to  
8 Shabado's place, at Sam Bockarie's place, where Shabado and  
9 others were. Now, Mr Witness, how many times in 1998 did you go  
11:10:18 10 to Sam Bockarie's house in Buedu?

11 A. Well, I used to go there. Whenever I came from Koindu to  
12 my family, especially to my wife, because she was in Buedu, when  
13 I get there - just as I have said earlier, when I got to Buedu,  
14 if I arrived at night, in the morning I will go and greet him.  
11:10:46 15 He, Sam Bockarie. Whenever I went to Buedu I will go to him to  
16 greet him. I can't recall, but I went there more than three or  
17 four times, each time I went to Buedu.

18 Q. In 1998 what, if anything, can you remember happening in  
19 Sam Bockarie's house?

11:11:11 20 A. At one time, at the time when we were in Koindu during that  
21 fighting, I came. I took two days leave. At that time the  
22 pressure was a little less. It had taken two or three days and  
23 there was no bombardment, or shooting. I took two or three days  
24 leave from my commander, Harris, to go to my wife. So I came  
11:11:34 25 from Koindu in the evening and arrived at night, so in the  
26 morning, around 10 to 11, I went to the ground. Just like I  
27 said, we called Sam Bockarie's place the ground. So I went to  
28 the ground to him, to him Sam Bockarie, but when I went I came  
29 from the back. I used the back. The other securities were

1 there, his wives, the other family members, the bodyguards were  
2 all at the back there cooking. I greeted them. They asked me  
3 about Koindu, they said, "How are the Guineans? They are not  
4 coming?", and I said, "No, mama, they are not coming." I said,  
11:12:14 5 "We have blocked them." I said, "They are not coming. We have  
6 set an ambush these days and we have killed some of them and they  
7 have stopped."

8 So I passed through the living room and went into the  
9 veranda. When I went there I met him sitting on the veranda, he  
11:12:31 10 and some of the senior RUF vanguards. Shabado was standing close  
11 to him and I met Sam Bockarie counting some money, dollars. He  
12 had a list and had written some items on a list and had counted  
13 the money, and I just met him giving that money to Shabado  
14 telling him to go to the Guinea riverside because we were doing -  
11:12:56 15 we were trading with the Guineans on the other side of the river,  
16 by the Kailahun side. From Buedu there was a road going to Dia.  
17 There was another town that we called Dia that leads to the  
18 riverside. Some trading was - we were doing trading there with  
19 the Guineans, but it was only smuggle. The Guineans will come,  
11:13:23 20 they will bring goods across the river and they will put them in  
21 the canoe and they will cross over to us. We took along palm  
22 oil, cocoa, coffee and money, if you had money you will take it  
23 along. We would take palm oil along and we would exchange it.  
24 It was a barter system. We would sell to them and they would  
11:13:46 25 give us salt, clothing, Maggi or rice, if you had your palm oil.  
26 If you had money you will buy.

27 So, I met - he had prepared a list. He, Sam Bockarie, he  
28 had some dollar bills in his hand and he had given that to  
29 Shabado and he was telling Shabado to go quickly to the riverside

1 and he told him that he was in urgent need of those things. He  
2 told him to go by Baiama because there was another road by Baiama  
3 which a short cut. He told him that he should go and buy those  
4 items quickly.

11:14:18 5 So I greeted Shabado and he told me, "Abor, you have met me  
6 en route." So I greeted Sam Bockarie, I gave him the courtesies  
7 and they were all concentrating on me because each time they saw  
8 somebody from Koindu they became concerned because they said  
9 Koindu was under pressure. They asked me how Koindu was, "Is it  
11:14:39 10 quiet now?" I said yes. I told them, "Yes, we set an ambush and  
11 they fell in the ambush and we killed and captured some arms from  
12 them." And he said, "Very good." He said, "Those men, that's  
13 what you should do. If you attack them you will not be able to  
14 overpower them. You should use ambushes."

11:14:58 15 So he was sitting, after we had spoken he had a white paper  
16 and he had --

17 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness kindly  
18 repeat this last bit and slowly.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, again you have speeded up and  
11:15:11 20 we need you to repeat part of your answer. Please pick up where  
21 you said, "He was sitting, after we had spoken he had a white  
22 paper" and break it at the end of each sentence so that the  
23 interpreter can keep up with you, please.

24 THE WITNESS: I am sorry, my Lord.

11:15:36 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Don't worry.

26 THE WITNESS: It's just I do stammer and sometimes I just  
27 speed up. I am sorry, my Lord. It is not intentional.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: We appreciate that. Don't worry. Pick  
29 up again, as I said, where you had said, "We had spoken, he had a

1 white paper".

2 THE WITNESS: The white paper was folded and it was on the  
3 stool. After I had explained to him how we and the Guineans had  
4 fought he said, "It is this material business that is worrying  
11:16:14 5 me." He said, "I am trying to go to Charles Taylor." Then he  
6 took this paper, diamonds were in it and he said stones were in  
7 it, he called it stones. He said, "I am taking these stones to  
8 the Father", because we called Charles Taylor the Father. That  
9 was how we used to call him by code, the Father. He said, "These  
11:16:33 10 are the stones I am taking to the Father for me to go and get  
11 some materials quickly for us to launch a big offensive on those  
12 men and to take back Kono." He said, "Just hold tight" and he  
13 said, "I am coming. When I come we will go, we will launch an  
14 offensive." Then I thanked him. We all sat down, they brought  
11:16:57 15 food and we ate together and I bid them farewell and I went back  
16 to my house where I was.

17 MR WERNER:

18 Q. Now, Mr Witness, first you spoke about the money that  
19 Sam Bockarie had and you mentioned dollar bills. How do you know  
11:17:19 20 that it was dollar bills?

21 A. I know dollar. When I see it I will know it is a dollar  
22 bill. It is a dollar bill. It was not a Sierra Leonean money.  
23 Sierra Leone money is different from a dollar. It's different  
24 from Guinean francs. I know Guinean francs because I had traded  
11:17:42 25 at that riverside. I know Guinean francs, I know the Sierra  
26 Leonean money and I know dollar. I know American dollar and I  
27 know Liberian dollar too. But it was the American dollars that I  
28 am talking about.

29 Q. Did you see the actual notes?

1 A. Yes, sir. They were hundred dollar notes that I saw in his  
2 hand that he gave to Shabado. He gave Shabado the hundred dollar  
3 bills. I saw it written on it a hundred dollars. I saw it being  
4 given to Shabado and he folded it and he put the money in his  
11:18:24 5 pocket and the list and then he went.

6 Q. Now at that time when you were in Kailahun District where  
7 was it possible to get \$100 bills?

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just pause, Mr Witness. Mr Anyah?

9 MR ANYAH: I am objecting. The question calls for  
11:18:47 10 speculation. There is also no foundation. There are any number  
11 of countries where somebody at that particular time could get a  
12 hundred dollar bill and some foundation has to be established  
13 irrespective of the specific focus on Kailahun Town or whatever  
14 the question - Kailahun District. There has to be some  
11:19:05 15 foundation that the witness's knowledge base encompassed all the  
16 possibilities.

17 MR WERNER: Your Honour, the witness lived - his testimony  
18 is that he was there at that time and he may well know. That is  
19 the reason why I am asking how can it be --

11:19:20 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, he said he knew the difference  
21 between Guinean francs, dollar bills, Liberian dollars, but he  
22 did not indicate or there is no foundation as to where he knew  
23 the American dollars were coming from. So I would uphold that  
24 objection and you require some more foundation, Mr Werner.

11:19:43 25 MR WERNER:

26 Q. Mr Witness, to your knowledge where did the RUF get the US  
27 dollar bills?

28 A. Being that we were doing diamond transactions with Charles  
29 Taylor in Liberia, sometimes Sam Bockarie will go and ask for

1 physical cash to come and buy some items at the riverside, those  
2 that we think we can get from the Guinean riverside so that we  
3 won't have that burden to bring a heavy load, but only ammunition  
4 and other important things that we should come with. The things  
11:20:26 5 like cigarettes, cigarette cartons, Maggi, we will buy them from  
6 the Guinean riverside. We used to buy a cigarette called Ronson.  
7 That is where we used to buy that by cartons. So he will bring  
8 the dollars with him so he will send to that riverside for them  
9 to be bought there.

11:20:47 10 Q. You said, Mr Witness, that Sam Bockarie asked for cash.  
11 From whom did he ask for cash?

12 A. He will ask for cash from Charles Taylor because he was the  
13 one to whom he took diamonds. He used to ask for cash from him.

14 Q. Now what, if anything, did Shabado tell you about these  
11:21:11 15 dollar bills?

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: You are asking about Shabado, Mr Werner?

17 MR WERNER: Yes, because the witness said that Sam Bockarie  
18 gave the dollar bills to Shabado and that Shabado folded the  
19 dollar bills and put it in his trousers and the witness said  
11:21:27 20 before that he was very close with Shabado:

21 Q. So, Mr Witness, what if anything did Shabado tell you about  
22 the US dollar bills?

23 A. That particular morning when I met Sam Bockarie giving  
24 Shabado that money and the list, as soon as he gave him the money  
11:21:51 25 and he had put it in his pocket together with the list he just  
26 tapped my back and said, "Abor, I am coming." He said, "You have  
27 met me going to the riverside." That was all we spoke about and  
28 then he went through the living room and went. I stayed on the  
29 veranda together with Sam Bockarie and others. We did not talk

1 except apart from that morning.

2 Q. Now you told us about Sam Bockarie displaying diamonds.

3 Now where were you when Sam Bockarie displayed diamonds exactly?

4 A. When I went to him that morning in the veranda, to him

11:22:34 5 Sam Bockarie. That is what I am referring to. When he gave that  
6 money - when Sam Bockarie gave that money to Shabado and when he  
7 went it was that morning that I was with them. It was at that  
8 time that he took that paper in which diamonds were and he showed  
9 them to me that, "These stones were the ones I am trying to take  
11:22:51 10 to the Father."

11 Q. And who else was present when he said that?

12 MR ANYAH: I am sorry, counsel, I apologise. I apologise,  
13 Madam President. I would be grateful to know the time frame when  
14 this occurred. I may have missed it.

11:23:13 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: I don't think we have got a date for  
16 this, Mr Werner. I don't recall it.

17 MR WERNER: I will clarify that with the witness:

18 Q. Mr Witness, when did you see Sam Bockarie on the veranda  
19 with the diamonds?

11:23:31 20 A. It was in 1998 before that big offensive that was to take  
21 place in Kono on the Bunumbu-Segbwema axis. It was before that  
22 time, 1998.

23 Q. Again, Mr Witness, when that happened who else, if anyone,  
24 was present in the veranda?

11:23:57 25 A. Yes, he had some senior RUF vanguards who were sitting with  
26 him like - there was a man called Edwin Collins. He was a PRO.  
27 He was the PRO for the RUF. He was on that veranda that morning.  
28 Even some civilians, because in the morning some civilians,  
29 elderly people, whom we called Papay, they used to go and greet

1 Sam Bockarie. They used to go and greet him. If he had rice and  
2 some things like cigarettes he will give that to the Pas. They  
3 used to come every morning, those Papays. We used to call them  
4 Papays and the old women. They used to come and greet him in the  
11:24:41 5 morning. They will come there to greet him. So they too were  
6 sitting down in that veranda.

7 Q. Mr Witness, you spoke about a Collins. Again, what would  
8 be the first name?

9 A. Edwin. Edwin. Edwin.

11:25:12 10 Q. Now, Mr Witness, yesterday you told us - I am referring to  
11 page 10953, lines 14 and 15, of the transcript of yesterday. You  
12 told us that you after the training you took in Joikoya you were  
13 promoted to second lieutenant and then you were reassigned to the  
14 Kenema bypass. Now in 1998 at the time Harris Momoh was in  
11:25:49 15 charge in Koindu what was your rank?

16 A. At that time I was a captain.

17 Q. And how long did you remain a captain?

18 A. I was a captain from - I had become a captain --

19 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he repeat the name of  
11:26:24 20 the mission?

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the interpreter did not hear  
22 the name of the mission clearly. Please repeat the name of the  
23 mission.

24 THE WITNESS: Crack force.

11:26:38 25 MR WERNER:

26 Q. So when there was the crack force mission, what was your  
27 rank then?

28 A. When we left Peyama I was the second lieutenant when we  
29 went for the crack force mission in Kailahun. So immediately



1 after the crack force mission when we overran the enemies I was  
2 promoted to captain. I was in that position as captain until  
3 AFRC overthrow.

11:27:16

4 Q. And then what happened in 1998 in regard to your rank, if  
5 anything?

11:27:44

6 A. Well, when we were in Koindu fighting it was at that time  
7 that the promotion came for us when Harris went as battalion  
8 commander and I was acting as adjutant. Then CO Issa approved  
9 our promotion in rank and he sent - in fact he called. He called  
10 and we went for it in Koindu - I mean in Buedu. I went to  
11 receive it, the papers, and brought them to Koindu and gave them  
12 to my commander, Colonel Harris. He himself, at the time that I  
13 went to Koindu, he was a major at that time. So the promotion  
14 came for him to become lieutenant colonel, Lieutenant Colonel

11:28:07

15 Harris of that battalion. So I was there from captain to major,  
16 as battalion adjutant and the rest of the manpower in the 4th  
17 Battalion. I distributed that all over to those who were  
18 promoted. I gave them their slips, because it was written on a  
19 slip. It was prepared on a slip of paper from CO Issa signed as  
20 acting CDS.

11:28:30

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: We have two minutes, Mr Werner.

22 MR WERNER: Thank you, your Honour:

23 Q. And again CDS, Mr Witness. What does CDS mean?

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think we have had that already.

11:28:50

25 MR WERNER:

26 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you said that you went to Buedu and you  
27 received the papers. What did you mean when you said that you  
28 received the papers?

29 A. The promotion slips that CO Issa had approved, he called us

1 for them and I went and received them. The ranks that we were  
2 given, the promotion and assignment slips, those are the ones I  
3 went to receive from him for the 4th Battalion.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think we are just about up to time,  
11:29:25 5 Mr Werner, so if this is a convenient time to adjourn?

6 MR WERNER: It is, your Honour.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, we are now going to take the  
8 mid-morning adjournment and we will have a break from 11.30 until  
9 12. Please adjourn court until 12 o'clock.

11:29:41 10 [Break taken at 11.30 a.m.]

11 [Upon resuming at 12.00 p.m.]

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah?

13 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. I just rise to advise the  
14 Chamber of the departure of Mr Terry Munyard.

12:01:51 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Mr Werner, please proceed.

16 MR WERNER: Thank you, Madam President. Before we move  
17 forward, I just would like to clarify one matter of spelling and  
18 I will ask the witness. For reference it is off the transcript  
19 this morning on my screen on 16 would be - the first one would be  
12:02:24 20 page 48, lines 20/21, and it reads, "We were trading with the  
21 Guineans on the other side of the river by the Kailahun side from  
22 Buedu. There was a road going to ...", and what is written is  
23 "Dee what":

24 Q. Mr Witness, at the time you went to trade with the Guineans  
12:03:03 25 and then you said that "... on the other side of the river by the  
26 Kailahun side. From Buedu there was a road going to ...", which  
27 location?

28 A. Dia.

29 MR WERNER: We would spell that, your Honour, D-I-A, Dia.

1 Now, the second one would be at page 49, line 9 and line 10, "Sam  
2 Bockarie told Shabado to go by ...", and it is written "Baiama".  
3 Sorry, then it carries on and says, "There was another road by  
4 Baiama which is a shortcut." Mr Witness, do you remember the  
12:04:01 5 location when you said that Sam Bockarie told Shabado to go by  
6 which place?

7 A. Baiima.

8 MR WERNER: And we would spell that, your Honour, B-A-I-M-A  
9 [sic]:

12:04:21 10 Q. Mr Witness, which spelling then would you give for Baiama?

11 A. B-A-Y-A-M-A.

12 MR WERNER: We have this spelling then:

13 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you told us just before we left off that  
14 there was promotion slips that CO Issa had approved. What did  
12:05:04 15 you mean when you said that CO Issa had approved?

16 A. I meant that he signed on it as acting chief of defence  
17 staff. That was what I meant by approved.

18 Q. And then just before the break you said, "I was there from  
19 captain to major as battalion adjutant", so your promotion to  
12:05:34 20 major as battalion adjutant was it written on that slip of paper?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. Mr Witness, what did you do with that piece of paper?

23 A. Well it was my personal paper that I was to use wherever  
24 I went to prove that I was a major, so if anybody was in doubt  
12:06:10 25 I should just take out that paper to show to somebody that I had  
26 a document to prove that I was a major. So, that was why I kept  
27 it. It was with me.

28 Q. And after the war what happened to that paper?

29 A. Well the paper was in my wallet, the one that I was using.

1 It was there all along. Even now I have it. It has been there  
2 all along.

3 MR WERNER: Your Honours, at that stage we would request  
4 the witness to be shown the document behind tab 20. Now, we have  
12:06:51 5 provided a better coloured copy of that document and I believe  
6 that everybody should have that better copy:

7 Q. Mr Witness, do you recognise that document?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. What is that document?

12:07:33 10 A. It is the promotion slip that I was referring to that CO  
11 Issa signed as acting chief of defence staff when I got the  
12 promotion as major and I was assigned as adjutant.

13 Q. Now, do you see there is a signature on that document. Can  
14 you recognise that signature?

12:08:01 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. What is that signature?

17 A. It is CO Issa's signature.

18 Q. Now after the name of "Colonel Issa H Sesay" there is "AG".  
19 What does that stand for?

12:08:20 20 A. Acting.

21 Q. There is CDS in brackets. Again what does that stand for?

22 A. Chief of defence staff.

23 MR WERNER: Your Honour, we would request that that copy  
24 would be marked for identification and it will be MFI-17.

12:08:46 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: That's a one page document headed  
26 "Revolutionary United Front of Sierra Leone." It is dated 19  
27 /11/98. It is MFI-17.

28 MR WERNER: Thank you, your Honour:

29 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you told us about some meetings in Buedu

1 in 1998. If any, which other meeting in Buedu can you remember?

12:09:55 2 A. Well, I can remember another meeting after Sam Bockarie had  
3 gone to Liberia and returned, around the time CO Issa gave us  
4 these promotions. At that time Sam Bockarie was not there, he  
5 had gone to Liberia. The time he showed me those diamonds, that  
6 he was going to the father to discuss with him relating to the  
7 situation about the Kono incident, to take Kono.

8 So when he returned at that time we were still in Koidu and  
9 when Sam Bockarie came he convened a general meeting at  
12:10:21 10 Waterworks, but I did not attend the meeting when I was in Koindu  
11 because at that time we were under some pressure from the enemies  
12 in Koindu, so I was not able to attend that meeting. But I went  
13 to Buedu the day after the meeting and I heard about the meeting  
14 and what the meeting was about. That's how I knew about it, what  
12:10:48 15 happened in Buedu, the meeting at Waterworks, Buedu.

16 Q. What year did that meeting take place, Mr Witness?

17 A. The meeting took place after we had this promotion, after  
18 my promotion, this November '98 promotion. That meeting, I think  
19 it took place in '99. Early '99, I think so, because it was  
12:11:18 20 after my promotion anyway, because at that time we were in Koindu  
21 when that meeting was convened.

22 Q. Now you said that you went there in Buedu and you said that  
23 you heard about the meeting. What did you hear about that  
24 meeting?

12:11:40 25 A. When I went - the day after the meeting when I went to  
26 Buedu, just as usual when I will go I will go to my wife that  
27 night and the following morning I went to the ground to CO  
28 Mosquito's place on his ground and I met his bodyguards Shabado  
29 with the others who were there, Ray. At that time Ray was in

1 Buedu. He too had come from Koindu and gone Buedu. When I went  
2 I met them there. They told me, "Abor, why didn't you come for  
3 the meeting?" I said, "You know that we had some problem there  
4 and I was part of the fighting." That was what I called problem.  
12:12:34 5 There was some pressure, those men wanted to advance and I said,  
6 "But we burnt down one of their war tanks from them, but we  
7 thought they would still attempt to advance on us so we were on a  
8 strong defensive, but we heard about the meeting so what was the  
9 meeting about?"

12:12:53 10 So Shabado, Ray and some other men explained to me that  
11 Master had come. They said he had come with ammo, a lot of ammo,  
12 and in fact he, Eddie Kanneh and others had come. One AFRC  
13 strong man who was called Eddie Kanneh, they said he came  
14 together with them. They said they went to Liberia to the father  
12:13:23 15 and the Pa - they crossed Liberia and they went to Burkina Faso  
16 and when they came from Burkina Faso they came back with a lot of  
17 ammunition and arms, and when they came back they were even  
18 drawing plans for --

19 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness slow down  
12:13:41 20 and repeat.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you are going too fast again.  
22 You have speeded up. Please go back to where you said, "They  
23 came back with a lot of ammunition and arms and when they came  
24 back they were even drawing plans ..." Continue from there,  
12:13:55 25 speak slowly for the interpreter. Please proceed.

26 THE WITNESS: So Shabado and others told me that they had  
27 drawn a war plan in the meeting. A lot of people attended the  
28 meeting. They said almost all the front line commanders  
29 attended. He said, "You were the only people that we did not

1 see, but then we understand that you had some pressure on you."  
2 He said they had drawn a war plan to go and attack Kono and  
3 Segbwema, Bunumbu-Segbwema axis simultaneously and that they were  
4 arranging for those men to go their own ammunition. I said, "How  
12:14:38 5 about the meeting? Who were the people attending the meeting?"  
6 They told me that Colonel Jungle was present and in fact Eddie  
7 Kanneh and CO Mosquito were there, the two of them came from the  
8 mission, that's the trip that they made to Liberia and Burkina  
9 Faso. They said the two of them came back. They said Colonel  
12:15:00 10 Jungle was there, General Ibrahim himself was there and Abu Keita  
11 and some other Liberians. He said all of them were there. In  
12 fact he said Abu Keita was to be with us for the mission. They  
13 said they had come. He said --

14 MR WERNER:

12:15:18 15 Q. Just pause, Mr Witness. First you talk - once you spoke  
16 about the Master, that Master came. Who did you refer to when  
17 you said Master?

18 A. Sam Bockarie. I had said it once or twice here in this  
19 Court that we used to call Sam Bockarie Master, so any time I use  
12:15:41 20 Master I will be referring to Sam Bockarie. Then Father, we used  
21 to call Charles Taylor the Father. So at times - I am still used  
22 to calling him that way, that's why. So they said they had come  
23 and they had drawn the plan and there was a big offensive at hand  
24 in the 2nd and 1st Brigades. Then he said, "Maybe they will even  
12:16:09 25 have to call you for reinforcement."

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Werner, I think your witness has  
27 strayed far away from your question.

28 MR WERNER: Yes, thank you, your Honour:

29 Q. You mentioned Eddie Kanneh, you said he was an AFRC strong

1 man. What else, if anything, were you told about Eddie Kanneh at  
2 that time?

3 A. They said Eddie Kanneh and Sam Bockarie went to Liberia,  
4 right up to when they went to Burkina Faso and the two of them  
12:16:43 5 returned from Liberia into Sierra Leone, the two of them were in  
6 the meeting.

7 Q. Mr Witness, just try, if you can, to answer my question.  
8 What else about Eddie Kanneh himself? You said he was an AFRC  
9 strong man --

12:16:59 10 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Werner, the question you asked the  
11 witness was, "What did you hear about the meeting?" Now  
12 I personally am lost. All this evidence he is giving, is it a  
13 precursor to the meeting or is this something that happened in  
14 the meeting? There are like two big paragraphs, I don't know  
12:17:17 15 what they relate to. Certainly they don't appear to relate to  
16 the question you asked, "So what did you hear at this meeting?"

17 MR WERNER: Your Honour, the witness said that he was not  
18 at the meeting.

19 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: About the meeting.

12:17:30 20 MR WERNER: Yes, your Honour.

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: The answers he gives I do not think are  
22 related to what he heard about the meeting.

23 MR WERNER:

24 Q. So, Mr Witness, if you can set your mind to exactly what  
12:17:43 25 Shabado told you - Shabado and the other bodyguards told you  
26 about what happened in this meeting. Can you tell us just at  
27 that time when you went there what were you told about that  
28 meeting?

29 A. The bodyguards told me about the meeting, that Master and



1 others had come, Master and Eddie Kanneh - I meant Sam Bockarie,  
2 they had come from Liberia with a lot of ammunition. So they  
3 called up for a meeting and so all front line commanders and  
4 senior vanguards were there at the meeting. They welcomed them  
12:18:26 5 and they explained how they travelled, where they went and how  
6 they had come and even the materials that they brought. They  
7 explained that in the meeting.

8 Q. Just pause there, Mr Witness. Who explained that in the  
9 meeting, how they had travelled? Who explained that, according  
12:18:41 10 to what you were told?

11 A. It was Sam Bockarie who was giving the report about how  
12 their trip was, what they went to do and what they had brought.  
13 That's what he was telling me. He said but there were a lot of  
14 dignitaries present in a meeting, even SYB Rogers, the War  
12:19:10 15 Council chairman, was present. The front line commanders too  
16 were in attendance. Then the Liberian government representative.  
17 He said Colonel Jungle and General Ibrahim were in the meeting.  
18 All of them were in the meeting together with Abu Keita. They  
19 called the name of a man called Abu Keita. He too came from  
12:19:36 20 Liberia, this Abu Keita.

21 They said Sam Bockarie explained about how they travelled,  
22 what they brought, whatever transpired during the trip and SYB  
23 Rogers, the War Council chairman, thanked them in his address  
24 whilst he was addressing the meeting and some other senior  
12:19:58 25 officers also spoke, like Morris Kallon. CO Issa too spoke and  
26 thanked them and they drew a war plan, how they were to attack  
27 Kono and Bunumbu-Segbwema.

28 Q. Pause there. You said that you were told about what they  
29 had brought. What did you mean? What was discussed according to

1 what you were told? What was discussed in the meeting about  
2 anything being brought? Can you tell that again?

3 A. They brought arms and ammunition, RPG rocket, the bombs.  
4 They brought a lot of those for the missions that was consistent  
12:20:57 5 with the war plans that they had drawn for Kono and Kenema.  
6 Those are the materials. They said they brought a lot of them.

7 Q. Mr Witness, several times you said that they had drawn a  
8 war plan. What were you told about this war plan? How drew the  
9 war plan?

12:21:18 10 A. It was Sam Bockarie together with the other senior officers  
11 like Issa, Morris Kallon and others. They drew how the attack  
12 should go on, who should go to Kono and who should go to Kenema.  
13 They divided the officers and from that meeting everybody should  
14 go straight to his location where he had been assigned. You  
12:21:45 15 should go with your materials and start your attack.

16 Q. Now you mentioned someone called Abu Keita. Who was Abu  
17 Keita?

18 A. Abu Keita was a Liberian fighter who came, whom they said  
19 came. They said he too was present at the meeting and they said  
12:22:13 20 he, Abu Keita, was to be part of the mission to go and attack.

21 Q. Were you told anything about who had sent Abu Keita to  
22 Sierra Leone?

23 MR ANYAH: Objection.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Anyah?

12:22:35 25 MR ANYAH: I am objecting to the leading in the question.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, it is leading, Mr Werner. Rephrase  
27 it.

28 MR WERNER:

29 Q. Mr Witness, what, if anything, were you told about who had

1 sent Abu Keita to Sierra Leone?

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: It is exactly the same. It is leading.  
3 It implies somebody sent him. How do we know he didn't walk on  
4 his own.

12:23:00 5 MR WERNER:

6 Q. Mr Witness, what else were you told about Abu Keita, if  
7 anything?

8 A. Shabado and others told me that Abu Keita came together  
9 with Colonel Jungle and others, that he came for that fight.

12:23:17 10 That his axis was to go by Bunumbu-Segbwema end, 1st Brigade.  
11 That was his deployment area that he should go when he will go on  
12 the offensive, Abu Keita. He came together with Colonel Jungle  
13 and General Ibrahim according to Shabado and others. That was  
14 what they told me in Buedu.

12:23:40 15 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you said that those men had to go to their  
16 own ammunition, so you told us that Issa Sesay was in the  
17 meeting. If you know, where did Issa Sesay go after that  
18 meeting?

19 A. The 2nd Brigade was Issa Sesay's deployment. He should go  
12:24:11 20 to the Kono end. They went to Kono, 2nd Brigade.

21 Q. And if you know, who else went to Kono to the 2nd Brigade?

22 A. Superman, he too was in Kono. All of them went there. PB  
23 Vandy - all of them went with the 2nd Brigade to attack Kono.

24 Q. Now, Mr Witness, if you know - you told us about several  
12:24:55 25 meetings in Buedu. Who, if anyone, was in charge of taking the  
26 minutes of those meetings?

27 MR ANYAH: Objection. It is a compound question in the  
28 sense that counsel has to lay foundation as to each meeting and  
29 who was present and who took the minutes.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Werner, we have heard about two  
2 meetings this morning. There has been a reference to other  
3 meetings. Which are you referring to?

4           MR WERNER: Yes, I will rephrase, your Honour:

12:25:29 5       Q. Mr Witness, you told us this morning about a meeting  
6 between Buedu and Dawa, do you remember that?

7       A. Yes, sir.

8       Q. And you referred to it as a secret meeting. Now, you said  
9 you were in this meeting. At that meeting who, if anyone, was in  
12:25:51 10 charge of taking minutes of that meeting?

11      A. Well, we had the security unit like the IDU that we refer  
12 to as the Joint Security. The IDU were taking minutes. The IO  
13 too could take minutes and they will put them together and they  
14 will submit the minutes.

12:26:16 15      Q. Now, you told about - you just mentioned the Joint  
16 Security. What were the Joint Security?

17      A. It was the various security units like the IO, the IDU.  
18 All of these were security units. Put together they had one head  
19 called - there was a man who was heading it and all of those  
12:26:53 20 securities will report to him and he will compile the reports and  
21 send it to where he was supposed to send it.

22      Q. Mr Witness, it is not very clear. I asked you about the  
23 Joint Security and you said that it was the various security  
24 units like the IO and the IDU. What did you mean when you said  
12:27:14 25 that?

26      A. The IO was a separate branch and the IDU was another  
27 separate branch, but they were all security units and so when  
28 they would have taken their individual reports they will give the  
29 report to their commanders and the commanders will come together

1 and compile it. That was what we called Joint Security. So, the  
2 Joint Security had one commander. The Joint Security commander  
3 was there. He will eventually compile a final report of any  
4 meeting that was going on.

12:27:57 5 Q. And at the time of that meeting who, if anyone, did you  
6 know working with the Joint Security?

7 A. Like the Joint Security was one of the junior commandos,  
8 but he was a senior man. We called him Sheku Coomber. We knew  
9 he was responsible for that because he was the one reporting to  
12:28:23 10 Little Pa Sankoh, or to Sam Bockarie. He was the Joint Security  
11 commander that we knew, Sheku Coomber.

12 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Did the witness say "Little Pa Sankoh"?  
13 I thought I heard him say that. That is what is recorded.

14 MR WERNER:

12:28:41 15 Q. Mr Witness, you said that Sheku Coomber was reporting to  
16 whom?

17 A. To Pa Sankoh, or Sam Bockarie. I did not say "little".

18 MR WERNER: Sorry, your Honours:

19 Q. Mr Witness, do you know how to spell Sheku Coomber?

12:29:10 20 A. S-H-E-K-U Sheku, Coomber C-O-O-M-B-E-R. That is how he  
21 spel t his Coomber.

22 Q. Now when you were in this secret meeting who, if anyone,  
23 took the minutes of that meeting?

24 A. It was the Joint Security. They took the minutes.

12:29:47 25 Q. Now, you told us about another meeting in Buedu with the  
26 front line commanders and Sam Bockarie in 1998 that you attended.  
27 Who, if anyone, took minutes of that meeting?

28 A. There was an adjutant when we went on that meeting with the  
29 front line commanders. The minutes of the meeting were taken by

1 an adjutant.

2 Q. And do you recall his name?

3 A. No.

4 Q. Do you recall the name of the person from the Joint

12:30:35 5 Security who took the minutes in the secret meeting?

6 A. No.

7 Q. Now, Mr Witness, after you went to Buedu and you were told  
8 by Shabado about that meeting, what happened to you? What did  
9 you do?

12:31:03 10 A. Well after that I went back to my ground in Koindu, because  
11 I had just come from Koindu when I got that information. From  
12 there I returned to Koindu.

13 Q. And then what, if anything, happened at that time after you  
14 returned to Koindu?

12:31:31 15 A. Well we heard that the offensive had started, that the  
16 2nd Brigade had gone and they have had their own meeting on their  
17 own ground how to go on the attack, who was to go this way, the  
18 others who were to go - use the bypass and the others who were to  
19 go to the main road, so when you went to your own ground you were  
12:32:00 20 to arrange how you were to launch the attack on the enemies. So,  
21 the 2nd Brigade went back and had their own meeting. The  
22 1st Brigade went and they too had their own meeting how to launch  
23 the attack.

24 Q. Now you told us that you were in a battalion of the

12:32:16 25 1st Brigade, so how did you learn about what happened with the  
26 2nd Brigade when they went to Kono?

27 A. Well the 2nd Brigade in fact they were the first to start  
28 their offensive and they were the first to be successful, so the  
29 news spread that Kono jungle had been captured and so we knew

1 that as soon as they went they didn't waste time. They just went  
2 ahead. We knew there was a radio in Kono. They used to send  
3 radio message as they captured, so the message went all over that  
4 they had succeeded in capturing Kono.

12:33:03 5 Q. And when you say "capturing Kono", what are you talking  
6 about?

7 A. The RUF/AFRC attacked Kono and recaptured Kono from the  
8 ECOMOG forces.

9 Q. And when you said "Kono", are you talking about a town or a  
10 district?

11 A. The Koidu Town. Koidu Town.

12 Q. Koidu Town. What happened in Koidu Town?

13 A. Kono District. The main town of Kono District, Koidu.

14 Q. So what happened in Koidu Town, Mr Witness?

12:33:51 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just pause, Mr Witness. Mr Anyah?

16 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. I would be grateful for  
17 some time indication. Last we heard was it was in early 1999  
18 when Mohamed Banya was telling the witness about a meeting at  
19 Waterworks and since then it is not clear what time frame this is  
12:34:10 20 taking place in.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Werner.

22 MR WERNER: Can I just clarify the Koidu Town first?

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please do so.

24 MR WERNER:

12:34:18 25 Q. Mr Witness, you first said that Kono was captured and then  
26 I asked you what you meant and you said Koidu. So, could you  
27 clarify for us what did you learn about the 2nd Brigade? What  
28 did the 2nd Brigade capture, if anything?

29 A. It is Koidu Town. They attacked Koidu Town.

1 Q. Now, can you remember the date of the attack by the  
2 2nd Brigade?

3 A. No.

12:35:01

4 Q. How long was it after the meeting you were told about by  
5 Shabado that you did not attend at in Buedu?

6 A. It did not take long then they launched the attack, then  
7 the 2nd Brigade launched the attack. It did not take long.

8 Q. Now, Mr Witness, what if anything happened in the  
9 1st Brigade after the 2nd Brigade successfully attacked Koidu?

12:35:34

10 A. Well, the 1st Brigade too we heard that they attacked  
11 Bunumbu Teachers College in the Kailahun District, Peje West.  
12 They captured it, they advanced and captured Segbwema. They  
13 captured there, they advanced and went to Komende Station and  
14 they captured it. They advanced. That is on the way to Kenema,  
15 the route to Kenema. They went to Jumu Kafabu. Jumu Kafabu too  
16 attacked and captured. That too we heard.

12:36:06

17 MR WERNER: Now, your Honours, I believe that Segbwema is  
18 already in evidence.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.

12:36:22

20 MR WERNER: Komende would be K-O-M-E-N-D-E:

21 Q. Mr Witness, can you help us with Jumu Kafabu?

22 A. J-U-M-U Jumu, Kafabu K-A-F-A-B-U. Kafabu.

23 Q. Now, Mr Witness, where were you yourself at the time the  
24 1st Brigade attacked Segbwema, Komende and Jumu Kafabu?

12:37:01

25 A. I was still in Koindu. That was where I was.

26 Q. Now, again could you tell us in which district is Komende?

27 A. Komende is in the Kenema District.

28 Q. And what about Jumu Kafabu?

29 A. Jumu Kafabu too is in the Kenema District.



1 Q. Now what if anything - what else, if anything, were you  
2 told about this attack on these places by the 1st Brigade?

3 A. Well after they had reached Jumu Kafabu, when they attacked  
4 and captured it Sam Bockarie changed my assignment, I and Colonel  
12:37:56 5 Harris. He moved us from Koindu and we went as reinforcement to  
6 join them for that mission to attack Kenema. It was at Jumu  
7 Kafabu that we met the 1st Brigade troops. That was where they  
8 were. We met them there. We passed through Bunumbu, Segbwema,  
9 Komende Station and then we went to Jumu Kafabu. That was where  
12:38:20 10 we met them. We met - the entire town had been burnt down; the  
11 entire Jumu Kafabu. It was a fairly big town. They burnt the  
12 entire town, but it had a very big mosque. A very big mosque was  
13 there because it was a Muslim dominated area. It was only the  
14 mosque that was spared in the town. The entire town was burnt.  
12:38:42 15 That was where we met them. From there we joined them and we  
16 attacked Kenema.

17 Q. When you said that they burnt the entire town except the  
18 mosque, who burnt Jumu Kafabu?

19 A. RUF 1st Brigade fighters.

12:39:02 20 Q. And at the time you were there who, if anyone, did you see  
21 in charge of that offensive for the 1st Brigade?

22 A. Well, that offensive I met CO Eagle there, this Abu Keita  
23 that I was talking about, in fact that was where I saw him, at  
24 Jumu Kafabu. That was where I saw him, that Abu Keita that we  
12:39:33 25 were talking about, because we went together with Shabado and  
26 others. Shabado too went on that attack. All of us attacked  
27 Kenema. Eagle was there.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, pause. This is not answering  
29 the question put, Mr Werner.

1 MR WERNER: Yes:

2 Q. So I asked you who was in charge of that offensive. Do you  
3 know who, if anyone, was in charge, Mr Witness?

12:40:03

4 A. It was Sam Bockarie himself who was in charge of that  
5 Kenema offensive.

6 Q. But on the ground when you went to Jumu Kafabu who, if  
7 anyone, was in charge on the ground?

8 A. It was CO Eagle I met there as commander.

9 Q. Now what happened to you after that, Mr Witness?

12:40:30

10 A. All of us advanced together and attacked Kenema. We  
11 attacked Kenema twice, but we did not succeed in capturing  
12 Kenema. The attack failed. It was during this attack that we  
13 lost Shabado. It was then that Shabado died, during this attack,  
14 and some other few men.

12:40:53

15 So the troop withdrew and came to Jumu Kafabu and Komende  
16 Station. That was where we stayed. That was where we based.  
17 That was where the RUF 1st Brigade stayed and set a defensive.

18 Q. When you say that you tried to attack twice Kenema, are you  
19 talking about Kenema Town or Kenema District?

12:41:17

20 A. Kenema township, Kenema Town.

21 Q. Then you said that you went back to Komende and set a  
22 defensive there. So how long did you stay in Komende then?

23 A. When we withdrew and based in Jumu Kafabu and Komende, Sam  
24 Bockarie withdrew some manpower from us. It was Harris who  
12:41:49 25 stayed in charge of that area, that battalion. That same Colonel  
26 Harris with whom I went. He stayed in charge of the command. We  
27 were there until the first disarmament that took place in 2000,  
28 in the year 2000.

29 Q. Mr Witness, do you remember the month of July 1999?

1 A. Yes, sir.

2 Q. To your knowledge what, if anything, happened in Sierra  
3 Leone in - sorry, what, if anything, happened that you know in  
4 July 1999?

12:42:32 5 A. Well, we were in Komende when we heard that Foday Sankoh  
6 and others have gone on the Lome Peace Accord in Lome. That's  
7 what I know, that they have gone to sign the peace with the  
8 Sierra Leone government in Lome.

9 Q. To your knowledge where did Foday Sankoh go after Lome?

12:42:58 10 A. Well, from the time he signed the peace accord we heard  
11 that the Sierra Leone government has given him a position. So he  
12 came down to Freetown and became the minister of mines, something  
13 - I think a minister of mines and mineral resources in the Sierra  
14 Leone government, so he came to Freetown. That was where he was.

12:43:26 15 Q. Where was he staying in Freetown when he came to Freetown,  
16 Mr Witness?

17 A. Well, it was at Hill Station. There was a ground called  
18 Mansion Ground at Hill Station. That was where he was based in  
19 Freetown.

12:43:45 20 Q. What, if anything, did you learn about the people staying  
21 with Foday Sankoh at that time?

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah?

23 MR ANYAH: I have not been objecting to the leading  
24 questions although the counsel uses the question, "What, if  
12:44:06 25 anything." The question assumes people were living with Foday  
26 Sankoh.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: It is leading, Mr Werner, despite your  
28 attempts to soften it.

29 MR WERNER:

1 Q. Mr Witness, you told us before about a commander called  
2 Jackson Swarray, do you remember?

3 A. Yes, sir.

12:44:32

4 Q. In 1999 when you were in Komende Station on the defensive  
5 where was Jackson Swarray, if you know?

6 A. Jackson Swarray was in the Kono jungle. He was in Kono at  
7 the 2nd Brigade.

8 Q. How long did he stay there, Mr Witness?

12:44:56

9 A. He was at the 2nd Brigade until the time that Foday Sankoh  
10 signed the Lome Peace Accord and he came to Freetown. It was  
11 then that he called him, because he was the Black Guard  
12 commander. Then he came to him in Freetown together with some  
13 Black Guard securities.

14 Q. So who came to him to Freetown, Mr Witness?

12:45:14

15 A. Jackson Swarray, the Black Guard commander.

16 Q. And he came to whom?

17 A. He came to Foday Sankoh. He went to Foday Sankoh in

18 Freetown because it was Foday Sankoh who called him, Jackson

19 Swarray, because he was his Black Guard commander, so he went

12:45:37

20 there with other Black Guard securities. All of them were there  
21 at the Mansion Ground with him.

22 Q. How did you learn about that, Mr Witness?

23 A. Well, we were in Komende and we used to get them over the  
24 radio. Foday Sankoh used to talk to us over the radio when he

12:45:58

25 was in Freetown, that he was there and he had signed the Lome  
26 Peace Accord. In fact he told us that he was to come to Segbwema  
27 to us and indeed he came, he and the ECOMOG field commander  
28 General Opande, they came to Segbwema and we went and received  
29 them in Segbwema, he Foday Sankoh and General Opande. They came

1 to Segbwema together with Jackson Swarray and others. So we saw  
2 all of them in Segbwema.

12:46:31 3 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you said that Jackson Swarray came to  
4 Foday Sankoh in Freetown together with some Black Guard  
5 securities. To your knowledge who were these Black Guard  
6 securities who at that time went to Foday Sankoh in Freetown?

7 A. Well, I can remember the ones Foday Sankoh came with to  
8 Segbwema, like Gbessay Ngobeh. He Jackson Swarray, Augustine G  
9 Pyne, Alcius Alpha, Jaso Brima, Gibri Massaquoi, Eddie Kanneh.  
12:47:11 10 We had another whom we called FOC. It was his nickname. That  
11 was his nickname, FOC, et cetera.

12 Q. Now I believe you spelt already for this Court yesterday  
13 Gbessay Ngobeh. Now, I believe Augustine Pyne is correctly spelt  
14 on the transcript. You mentioned an Alpha, Mr Witness. What was  
12:47:46 15 the first name of the Alpha you mentioned?

16 A. Alcius Alpha.

17 Q. Are you able to help us with the spelling?

18 A. A-L-I-C-I-U-S.

19 Q. Then you mentioned a Brima. Are you able to help us with  
12:48:10 20 the first name of the Brima you mentioned?

21 A. This Brima, she is a woman, Jaso Brima, J-A-S-O.

22 Q. So you told us that the Black Guard commander and several  
23 of the Black Guards went there. What else, if anything, were you  
24 told about the people who went there to be with Foday Sankoh?

12:48:51 25 A. Like Gibri Massaquoi, he was not a Black Guard, but he was  
26 there because he was a senior officer. Even Eddie Kanneh was  
27 AFRC. He too was there. He was not a Black Guard.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah?

29 MR ANYAH: I may have missed this, but my understanding of

1 the evidence and the questions posed to the witness a few minutes  
2 ago - counsel asked the witness - I am reading from page 79 and  
3 I am using a 12 point font. At line 11 the question posed was:

4 "You said that some Black Guard securities ... To your  
12:49:38 5 knowledge who were these Black Guard securities who at that time  
6 went to Foday Sankoh in Freetown?"

7 The witness's answer was: "Well, I can remember the ones  
8 that Foday Sankoh came with to Segbwema, like Gbessay Ngobeh, he  
9 Jackson Swarray, Augustine Pyne", and so on.

12:49:57 10 The witness did not answer the question of which Black  
11 Guard members joined Foday Sankoh in Freetown. He was responding  
12 to the people he saw with Foday Sankoh in Segbwema. When we go  
13 down to the question being posed right now, and it is page 80  
14 starting at my line 5 - the question counsel poses is:

12:50:19 15 "So you told us that the Black Guard commander and several  
16 of the Black Guards went there. What else, if anything, were you  
17 told about the people who went there to be with Foday Sankoh?"

18 There is a difference between the evidence on record and  
19 who was with Foday Sankoh in Segbwema versus who went to  
12:50:39 20 Freetown.

21 MR WERNER: I will clarify, your Honours.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well.

23 MR WERNER:

24 Q. Mr Witness, you told us that Jackson Swarray went to be  
12:50:53 25 with Foday Sankoh. Now, to your knowledge, who else went with  
26 Jackson Swarray to Foday Sankoh in Freetown?

27 A. Gbessay Ngobeh was there, FOC, Jaso Brima, Eddie Kanneh,  
28 Akim Turay, Sori ba Mohamed, Augustine Pyne, Alicius Alpha and  
29 others. There were many who were on the ground as securities to

1 Foday Sankoh in Freetown.

2 Q. Now you told us that Eddie Kanneh was AFRC. You mentioned  
3 another name Akim Turay. Who was Akim Turay, Mr Witness?

12:52:01

4 A. Akim Turay too was an AFRC, and Sori ba Mohamed, they were  
5 AFRC soldiers, but all of them with were there with Foday Sankoh.

6 MR WERNER: Your Honours, Sori ba Mohamed will be the normal  
7 spelling for Sori ba which would be S-O-R-I-B-A.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Witness?

9 THE WITNESS: Yes, I want to use the bathroom.

12:52:26

10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please assist the witness. Mr Werner, if  
11 you wish to have a seat.

12 MR WERNER: Thank you, your Honour.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Werner, please proceed.

14 MR WERNER: Thank you, Madam President:

12:57:39

15 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you told us that after the offensive of  
16 the 1st Brigade you were based in Komende on a defensive. When  
17 you were based in Komende what, if anything, did you hear about  
18 what was going on in Foya?

19 A. I have not got that question clearly.

12:58:19

20 Q. When you were in Komende - I will rephrase. When you were  
21 in Komende what, if anything, did you hear about what was going  
22 on in Lofa County?

23 A. Well, I heard that rebels had started attacking Lofa  
24 County. They called them LURD rebels; that they have started  
12:58:45 25 attacking Lofa County area in Liberia.

26 Q. And what else, if anything, did you hear about the LURD  
27 rebels?

28 A. Well, I heard that they were trying to cut out the supply  
29 line that was between the RUF and the Liberian Government in that

1 Lofa County area. That was the fighting they were on.

2 Q. And after you heard about the LURD rebels in Lofa County  
3 what else, if anything, did you hear about Lofa County?

12:59:42

4 A. The next thing I heard about was that Sam Bockarie was  
5 trying to send some manpower from the RUF to help the Liberian  
6 Government fight against the LURD rebels in Lofa County.

7 Q. When you said that he was trying to send, what do you mean?

13:00:12

8 A. I am not saying he was trying. I said he had already put  
9 some manpower together to go there and fight against the LURD  
10 rebels in Lofa County.

11 Q. To your knowledge, why did Sam Bockarie send some men to  
12 fight in Lofa County?

13:00:39

13 A. Well as usual there used to be our supply route through  
14 Liberia and, if the LURD rebels settled there, then we will not  
15 have any supply route to pass through there to go to Liberia in  
16 case we needed materials that will come from Liberia.

17 Q. Now, you said that Sam Bockarie sent some men there. To  
18 your knowledge, who did Sam Bockarie --

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: He actually said "manpower".

13:00:59

20 MR WERNER: Sorry, your Honour. I was trying to look at  
21 the - thank you for that, your Honour:

22 Q. You said that Sam Bockarie sent manpower to Lofa County to  
23 fight the LURD. Now what, if anything, did you learn about the  
24 manpower that Sam Bockarie sent?

13:01:16

25 A. Well some men went there to fight there, but some of our  
26 men died there. They were fighting alongside the Liberian  
27 Government soldiers in fighting against the LURD rebels, but some  
28 of our men died there.

29 Q. And to your knowledge, who died there fighting alongside



1 the Liberian Government?

2 A. Well we had some RUF junior commandos that were actually  
3 hard fighters, like there was a man that we called CO Komba  
4 Gbundema. CO Komba died there. There was another commando that  
13:02:09 5 we called Mohamed GMG, because he used to operate a GMG weapon  
6 and so he now bear that name, Mohamed GMG, so he also died there.  
7 There was another fair in complexion guy who we used to call  
8 Karankay. He also died there. I did not know his actual name  
9 until his death.

13:02:36 10 MR WERNER: Your Honours, I believe that Komba Gbundema is  
11 already in evidence and I will ask the witness Mohamed GMG.  
12 I think it is a common spelling sort of --

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think it is properly recorded on the  
14 transcript, Mr Werner.

13:02:51 15 MR WERNER: I will ask it just for the witness for Karankar  
16 [sic]:

17 Q. Mr Witness, could you help us spelling Karankar?

18 A. It is not Karankar. It is Karankay.

19 Q. Could you help us with the spelling of Karankay?

13:03:10 20 A. It is K-A-R-A-N-K-Y - K-A-Y. K-A-R-A-N-K-A-Y, Karankay.  
21 That was how we used to spell it. That was his nickname. We  
22 called him CO Karankay.

23 Q. Now, Mr Witness, to your knowledge who, if anyone, was in  
24 command of the RUF manpower who was sent there?

13:03:46 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I am not sure if you are rising  
26 or not?

27 MR ANYAH: It assumes there was somebody in charge of the  
28 RUF command.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Put the question, Mr Werner.

1 MR WERNER:

2 Q. Who, if anyone, Mr Witness, was in command of the RUF  
3 manpower who you said went to Lofa County?

13:04:16

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just pause, Mr Werner. Mr Anyah, I have  
5 just read what you said properly. I misheard it. You were  
6 objecting to a leading question.

7 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President.

13:04:30

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: My apologies. I misheard you. That was  
9 a leading question and the objection was not withdrawn. Rephrase  
10 the question.

11 MR WERNER:

12 Q. So, Mr Witness, to your knowledge what was Komba Gbundema's  
13 assignment when you went there to fight, if any?

13:05:02

14 A. Komba Gbundema was in the north, in the northern jungle.  
15 That was where he was. He was fighting there. He was a junior  
16 commando and he was a commander. He was there.

17 Q. And you told us that he went to Lofa County to fight,  
18 correct?

19 A. Correct, sir.

13:05:18

20 Q. And what, if anything, did you hear about his assignment  
21 when he went to Lofa County to fight?

22 A. Well he led the troops, the manpower that entered into Lofa  
23 to fight against the LURD. They were the ones that went.

13:05:44

24 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you told us that you stayed in Komende  
25 until the first disarmament. What did you mean when you said the  
26 "first disarmament"?

27 A. Well, two disarmaments took place in Sierra Leone after the  
28 Lome Peace Accord. The first one was the one signed by Foday  
29 Sankoh. When I said by then he left Komende, that was Foday

1 Sankoh and General Opande. They came to Segbwema to visit us.  
2 Foday Sankoh and General Opande came and we received them in  
3 Segbwema. He told us about the Lome Peace Accord and he told us  
4 that he had gone and signed the Lome Peace Accord and that we  
13:06:31 5 should not fire guns any more and that we shouldn't fight and  
6 that those of us who were on that axis, very close to Daru and  
7 Kailahun, we were the first people who were to start the  
8 disarmament to prove to the international community that the  
9 peace he had signed he had started implementing it. So, he spoke  
13:06:54 10 to us and General Opande also spoke to us and then they went  
11 back.

12 Q. Pause, please, Mr Witness. When you say that he told you  
13 about the Lome Peace Accord and he told you that he has gone and  
14 signed the Lome Peace Accord, who told you about that?

13:07:13 15 A. Foday Sankoh. It was Foday Sankoh who told us that. After  
16 Foday Sankoh and General Opande returned to Freetown at that time  
17 the Indian contingent were residing in the Daru barracks, so  
18 those of us on the Segbwema axis and Komende Station and Bendu  
19 junction we were to go and disarm to the Indian contingent in the  
13:07:45 20 Daru barracks. That was where we went and that was the first  
21 disarmament that we undertook in the year 2000. That is what  
22 I mean.

23 Q. Now what happened to you, Mr Witness, after you disarmed to  
24 the Indian contingent in Daru barracks in 2000?

13:08:06 25 A. Well, after we had disarmed the troops that I had with me  
26 at the Komende Station, I withdrew with every one of them and we  
27 all went and resided in Segbwema. We were in Segbwema up until  
28 the year 2000 and the CDF, that is the Kamajors who were fighting  
29 alongside the ECOMOG, they started some pocket resistance around

1 the Segbwema axis in some villages. They started tormenting some  
2 RUF men. They will go and run after them and they will be  
3 shooting behind them. So we wrote the report from Segbwema and  
4 sent it. And at that time it was CO Issa who was based in Kono  
13:09:01 5 and he was in charge. At that time CO Mosquito had left the RUF.

6 Q. Now at the time when you said that the CDF and the Kamajors  
7 run after some of the RUF and were shooting behind them, at that  
8 time where was Foday Sankoh to your knowledge?

9 A. At that time Foday Sankoh had been arrested. He was in  
13:09:36 10 Freetown. That was the time Foday Sankoh was arrested.

11 Q. You said that at that time CO Mosquito had left the RUF.  
12 To your knowledge, where was CO Mosquito at that time after he  
13 had left the RUF?

14 A. When CO Mosquito left the RUF territory he did not leave  
13:10:04 15 alone. He left with a huge amount of manpower and materials and  
16 so many other things and he took everything to Liberia, to  
17 Charles Taylor's place. He went to Liberia and settled there  
18 with Charles Taylor.

19 Q. How did you learn about that?

13:10:20 20 A. When he was leaving I was part of the team. I want you to  
21 give me just two minutes to explain something. At that time CO  
22 Mosquito was causing some problem in the RUF in relation to the  
23 Lome Peace Accord.

24 Q. Mr Witness, I am sorry to interrupt you there. I was just  
13:10:53 25 asking you about where was CO Mosquito at that time and I think  
26 you answered my question and I am just anxious to move forward.  
27 Mr Witness, so you told us that when you disarmed Foday Sankoh  
28 was in jail and then you said that CO Mosquito --

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Did he say jail? Sorry, he said he was

1 arrested, he was in Freetown.

2 MR WERNER: Yes, he was arrested and Sam Bockarie was not  
3 in Sierra Leone any more:

4 Q. Who, if anyone, was in charge at that time of the RUF?

13:11:28 5 A. It was CO Issa.

6 Q. Then could you carry on, what happened after you had a  
7 report that some CDF Kamajors were running after your men and  
8 shooting? What happened after that?

9 A. Well, those of us the RUF who were in Segbwema, including  
13:11:55 10 the AFRC who were there with us, we also wrote a report to CO  
11 Issa in Kono and we gave him the information, that is CO Issa,  
12 that that was the kind of situation with us and that we had  
13 already disarmed and since Foday Sankoh had already been disarmed  
14 and been arrested in Freetown the Kamajors are now tormenting us  
13:12:21 15 here.

16 At a point in time CO Issa wrote a letter and gave it to  
17 Gbessay Ngobeh and I was in Segbwema when Gbessay Ngobeh brought  
18 the letter and in Segbwema also I had a motorcycle. Gbessay  
19 Ngobeh gave me the letter and he asked me that CO Issa said  
13:12:40 20 I should take the letter to General 50 in Vahun. So I moved from  
21 Segbwema and I went to Pendembu, but I passed through there.

22 Q. Just pause there, Mr Witness. At that time when Issa sent  
23 Gbessay Ngobeh to you, where was CO Issa located in Kono?

24 A. He was residing in Koidu Town, the centre of the town. He  
13:13:09 25 was based there, CO Issa, at that time.

26 Q. Then you said that CO Issa said that you should take the  
27 letter to General 50 in Vahun. First, in which country is Vahun?

28 A. Vahun is in Liberia.

29 Q. Do you know where in Liberia?

1 A. I think it is also in the Lofa County because you will have  
2 to pass through Bomaru before getting to Vahun. From Bomaru you  
3 have to cross the border before you get to Vahun. It is in Lofa  
4 County, I think.

13:13:54 5 Q. Then you spoke about a General 50 in Vahun. Who was  
6 General 50?

7 A. Well, he was one of the Liberian government's general who  
8 was based there. He was General 50.

9 Q. To your knowledge, what was his real name?

13:14:18 10 A. I used to hear people call him Benjamin, but I don't know  
11 his following name, but I used to hear people call him Benjamin,  
12 but it was the 50 that I was more familiar to.

13 Q. So, Mr Witness, what did you do after you got that letter?

14 A. When Gbessay Ngobeh gave me the letter I moved from  
13:14:53 15 Segbwema. I passed through Pendembu. I met an RUF soldier there  
16 who was called Prince Kosi a. He was an IO. Both of us went on  
17 top of the Honda. We went through Baiwala, Bomaru and we entered  
18 Vahun. We entered there in the afternoon hours and there we met  
19 the ground soldiers who were in Vahun, that is the Liberian  
13:15:30 20 soldiers. We met them in Vahun. They had guns with them. They  
21 stopped us and we stopped. They asked us --

22 Q. Just pause there, Mr Witness. You said that - first Prince  
23 Kosi a, would you be able to help us with a spelling for Kosi a?

24 A. It is K-O-S-I-A.

13:15:53 25 Q. Then you said that you went - I believe the witness said on  
26 top of the Honda.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: I must say I couldn't make it out  
28 clearly.

29 MR WERNER:

1 Q. With Prince Kosi a how did you go to Bomaru and the other  
2 location that you mentioned which I believe is Baiwala?

3 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Could you please clarify. He went on top  
4 of the what?

13:16:25 5 MR WERNER: Yes.

6 Q. What did you use to move at that time when you went towards  
7 Bomaru?

8 A. An XL 125 motorbike, a red and white colour motorbike.

9 Q. Then where did you go with that Honda, Mr Witness?

13:16:46 10 A. Myself and Prince Kosi a, we went to Vahun to General 50 and  
11 we entered Vahun. We met the soldiers there. They stopped us  
12 and we stopped, Prince Kosi a and I, and the soldiers asked us -  
13 those soldiers, the Liberian soldiers who we met there, and we  
14 told them that it was CO Issa who sent us to General 50 to bring  
13:17:16 15 a letter. By then I had given the letter to Prince because I was  
16 riding the bike and Prince took out the letter and we showed  
17 them.

18 They pointed the house to us. In fact one led us to the  
19 place. He said, "Gentlemen, let's go" and we followed him and  
13:17:33 20 then he took us to General 50. Luckily for us we met him sitting  
21 down playing music. There was a tape recorder close to him and  
22 he was listening to it, 50. We went, myself and Kosi a, we met  
23 General 50. We greeted him and he answered us. We took out the  
24 letter and we gave it to him and we told him, "We are from Sierra  
13:17:56 25 Leone, it is CO Issa who sent us and CO Issa said we should bring  
26 this letter to you" and we gave him the letter.

27 Q. When was that? When did that happen, if you can remember?

28 A. That was in the year 2000.

29 Q. Please continue, Mr Witness. What happened after that?

1 A. And he, General 50, gave us chairs and we sat down. He is  
2 a short man. I gave him the letter. I gave the letter to  
3 General 50 and he opened the letter. He read it and he closed it  
4 again and he said, "Okay, gentlemen, we will have to pass the  
13:18:42 5 night here and then tomorrow you will return. I will have to  
6 talk to the Father. I will talk to the Father and by tomorrow  
7 you will return."

8 He called on one of the ground soldiers who was referred to  
9 as ground commander and General 50 told him, "Now we have got  
13:19:01 10 strangers you have to find a place for them to lodge" and then  
11 they lodged us. They gave us some food to eat and we ate, Prince  
12 Kosi a and I. The following morning they gave us food again, we  
13 ate. Around 10 to 11 in the morning General 50 called us and we  
14 went to him at his house. He said, "Gentlemen, the things you  
13:19:23 15 have come for, they are ready."

16 Then we left his house and we went to another place where  
17 there were two vehicles waiting. That is myself, General Kosi a  
18 and his own bodyguards. We met two vehicles, a Land Rover  
19 Defender and a pick-up, a Hilux pick-up. There were ammunition  
13:19:49 20 in the vehicles and he gave us the vehicles and the ammunition  
21 and said, "You are here for this ammunition so we have to give  
22 you them to carry them." So he gave me fuel and I filled my  
23 tank, my motorbike tank and he gave me two gallons of fuel in  
24 reserve and I tied them by the side of the motorbike and Prince  
13:20:12 25 Kosi a sat at the back.

26 Q. Please stop there, Mr Witness. You said that he provided  
27 two vehicles and then you said that there was you, Kosi a and his  
28 own bodyguards. Whose bodyguards are you talking about?

29 A. General 50.



1 Q. Then you said that he gave us ammunition and fuel and he  
2 gave you two gallons. Who gave you ammunition and fuel?

3 A. It was General 50. He told us that, "The things you have  
4 come to collect are these materials, these are ammunitions" and  
13:21:02 5 General 50 gave me fuel for my motorbike and I filled my tank and  
6 there were two extra gallons that he also filled and gave to me,  
7 so I tied those by the side of the motorbike and Prince Kosi a  
8 jumped on top of the bike on my back and then we rode and went  
9 and those other people drove the vehicles behind us and we then  
13:21:28 10 unloaded the vehicles in Bomaru and then they returned.

11 Q. Wait, Mr Witness, please. You said that, "He gave us two  
12 vehicles in Vahun." Again, to be clear, who gave you two  
13 vehicles?

14 A. General 50. General 50 gave us the two vehicles in which  
13:21:46 15 the ammunitions were and he told us that, "You came for this  
16 ammunition and that was the letter you brought." Then we went,  
17 myself and Prince Kosi a.

18 Q. Who drove these two vehicles that were given to you by  
19 General 50?

13:22:08 20 A. They were Liberians. He just took us to the vehicle and  
21 showed us the ammunition in the vehicle. The drivers were  
22 already there. They had a few men around who were there to  
23 escort the vehicles and all of us travelled to Bomaru, but they  
24 stopped there and we unloaded the vehicles there and the two  
13:22:33 25 vehicles returned back to Liberia.

26 Q. What happened when in Bomaru you off-loaded the supplies?

27 A. We went to the commander who was residing in Bomaru,  
28 because by then the RUF were still deployed in all of those areas  
29 and we told him that we came for those materials and that we

1 should transport them to Pendembu. So they gave us manpower and  
2 those manpower carried the loads on their head to go to Pendembu.  
3 But Prince Kosi a and I still used the motorbike and we used the  
4 main highway to go back. But as they were going, when they went  
13:23:18 5 to a different town the soldiers who were in that town also will  
6 give manpower and they will travel to the next town and when they  
7 got to another town they will stop there also and those residing  
8 in that town will give another manpower.

9 From Pendembu they went up to Manowa ferry and a vehicle  
13:23:38 10 moved from Pendembu and went to Manowa ferry and they took it  
11 back to Kailahun. So, Prince Kosi a went back to Kailahun and  
12 I went to Pendembu.

13 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you told us about manpower who carried  
14 these supplies. Who were these manpower that were given to carry  
13:24:02 15 the supplies?

16 A. Both commandos and strong civilian men; that is the  
17 soldiers who were on the individual grounds and the strong  
18 civilians who were residing there with them. The soldiers will  
19 always help to look out for strong civilians to carry the  
13:24:28 20 ammunition.

21 Q. And what happened after that, Mr Witness?

22 A. After CO Issa had sent for the ammunition and all the  
23 materials to be taken to Kono, they took them there and I went  
24 back to Segbwema. CO Issa later sent a message from Kono asking  
13:24:54 25 us to go to Pendembu to meet the brigade commander, that is CO  
26 Denis, 1st Brigade commander. He said we should go there and  
27 receive our materials from him. Myself and another commando who  
28 was in Segbwema, called Pass-Away, both of them went there and we  
29 received 50 AK-47 rifles, the ones with the long butts. We

1 received those from him and we placed them in a small vehicle and  
2 we took them to Segbwema, but we entered at night because  
3 civilians were amongst us and so we decided to enter with those  
4 things quietly that nobody would know about them. We shared - we  
13:25:40 5 distributed the arms amongst us, the commandos, so that we will  
6 sit there quietly and in case of any torment we will be able to  
7 defend ourselves.

8 Q. Mr Witness, you spoke about someone called Pass-Away.  
9 Would you be able to spell that name for us?

13:26:01 10 A. It is P-A-S-S hyphen A-W-A-Y. That was his nickname,  
11 Pass-Away.

12 Q. Now, you said that you received 50 AK-47 rifles. Who gave  
13 you these 50 AK-47 rifles?

14 A. The message came that we should go to the brigade  
13:26:34 15 commander, CO Denis, who was based in Pendembu. We went to him  
16 and he called on the G4 commander, where the arms were kept, and  
17 he told him that Segbwema people have come for their own  
18 materials and they gave us the materials. It was CO Denis who  
19 told the G4 commander that the Segbwema people have come for  
13:26:57 20 their own materials, and they gave us 50 AK-47 rifles and we also  
21 carried those and then we distributed them amongst ourselves  
22 quietly and we did not allow civilians to know about it. They  
23 were quietly kept with us so that in case of anything we will be  
24 able to defend ourselves.

13:27:18 25 Q. And what happened after that, Mr Witness, when you came  
26 back to your deployment?

27 A. Well, we were there and the arms were kept with us under  
28 cover until the final disarmament. We did not encounter any  
29 further troubles through the CDF, we did not use the arms any

1 longer and we did not encounter any further troubles until the  
2 final disarmament in 2001, and we also went to the Daru barracks  
3 again to disarm and finally we were reintegrated into society.

4 MR WERNER: Thank you, Mr Witness. I do not have any  
13:28:05 5 further questions.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Werner. In the  
7 circumstances, Mr Anyah, since it is only about a minute to the  
8 lunchtime adjournment I suggest it is appropriate to commence  
9 cross-examination after that.

10 Mr Witness, it is now time for the lunchtime adjournment.  
11 We are going to take one hour's break, we will start again at  
12 2.30 and counsel for the Defence will have some questions for  
13 you.

14 THE WITNESS: Thank you, my Lord.

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please adjourn until 2.30.

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

17 [Upon resuming at 2.30 p.m.]

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Now, Mr Anyah, your cross-examination, if  
19 any.

20 MR ANYAH: Yes, thank you, Madam President. Madam  
21 President, before I begin I would like to make an application to  
22 the Chamber.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, proceed on.

24 MR ANYAH: Perhaps, although I have some indication of the  
14:32:22 25 Prosecution's position on this issue, if it pleases the Chamber I  
26 would like to do so outside the presence of the witness.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Can you indicate why?

28 MR ANYAH: Yes. The issue that I seek to raise relates to  
29 other statements that may have been made by the witness in

1 context different from this case.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Werner, you've heard the application.

3 MR WERNER: Your Honour, we do not object.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Mr Witness, there are some  
14:33:16 5 legal arguments that have to be gone through before your  
6 cross-examination starts. We are therefore going to ask the  
7 Court Officer to take you out so you can sit in the other room  
8 while these legal arguments take place. Please assist the  
9 witness.

14:33:36 10 [In the absence of the witness]

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah.

12 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President. Thank you, counsel.  
13 The Chamber will recall that on 14 March 2008, in a decision in  
14 respect of a Defence motion to have access to certain documents  
14:34:03 15 from the RUF trial, Revolutionary United Front trial, in  
16 particular from the defence of the accused Issa Hassan Sesay, the  
17 Chamber granted the Defence the right to have access to certain  
18 Defence documents from the Sesay team. The CMS number for that  
19 decision is 439. The relevant portions of the orders that make  
14:34:32 20 up the constituent parts of that decision put some limitations on  
21 what use, if any, we can make of such materials that we obtain  
22 from the Sesay team. In particular, page 5 of the decision, and  
23 the CMS page number is 16359, states that, "The Taylor Defence  
24 shall not share or reveal any disclosed Sesay Defence witness  
14:35:02 25 related non-public materials to any entity." My reading of that  
26 portion of the decision means we have to seek leave of the  
27 Chamber to hand over any such materials to anybody else. So in  
28 the first instance I would --

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, Mr Anyah, I've got page 5 in front

1 of me and which paragraph on page 5 is it?

2 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. There are two paragraph  
3 2s on page 5. I'm referring to the second component of the order  
4 in the middle of the page that starts with the words, "The  
14:35:37 5 Chamber further orders that the Taylor Defence shall comply with  
6 all other aspects of the Sesay protective measures decision,  
7 including, but not limited to, the following", and then you have  
8 numbered paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

9 Let me state, in the first instance, that the document in  
14:35:58 10 question is an a compilation statement and by that I mean it is a  
11 document that makes up two separate interviews held with this  
12 witness by the Sesay Defence investigators, combined into one  
13 document consisting of approximately 11 to 12 pages, and we have  
14 obtained that document from the Sesay Defence team. I personally  
14:36:26 15 received it, I believe, on Tuesday this week. A request was made  
16 to lead counsel for Issa Sesay, Mr Wayne Jordash, for us to use  
17 that document publicly and to also disclose it to the  
18 Prosecution. I received his approval to do so, I believe  
19 yesterday afternoon or thereabouts. I might have the days wrong,  
14:36:50 20 but it was the day after I obtained the statement, in the  
21 afternoon. I conveyed all of this information to counsel  
22 opposite in the morning of Wednesday, I believe, and on Tuesday  
23 afternoon, upon receiving permission, I wrote an email to counsel  
24 opposite advising him that I would be making this application.

14:37:10 25 So we do have a statement from the Sesay Defence team in  
26 respect of this witness and going back to your Honours' orders,  
27 paragraph 2 puts a prohibition on who, if anyone, we could  
28 disclose this information to and generally, drawing from the  
29 Sesay protective measures decision, these sorts of statements are

1 otherwise confidential and I would not be able to use them, at  
2 least this is my reading of the order, in open session.

3 I have advised the Prosecution of the two applications, the  
4 first one being leave of court to disclose it to the Prosecution  
14:37:50 5 and the second one being leave of the Chamber to use the  
6 statement in open session. I will let the Prosecution speak to  
7 their position at the appropriate time, but to foreshadow that  
8 response, the email I received from counsel opposite was that  
9 they certainly would request that the document be disclosed to  
14:38:15 10 them and that they would leave it up to the Chamber in respect of  
11 the second part of my application: To decide whether or not it  
12 could be used in public.

13 I do have the statement in the bundle of documents the  
14 Defence ordinarily uses in cross-examination and I can proffer -  
14:38:33 15 propose to the Chamber that there is nothing in the contents of  
16 the document that would compromise the security of this witness,  
17 or any other Prosecution witness. There is nothing in the  
18 content of the document that is otherwise so sensitive that it  
19 could not be aired in public and used during examination in an  
14:38:57 20 open session.

21 So on the basis of all of that I make two applications.  
22 The first is to disclose it to the Prosecution and the second is  
23 to use the information in open session. If it would assist the  
24 Court and the Chamber wished to look at the document, I could  
14:39:14 25 easily hand out our Defence bundles at this time. Thank you,  
26 Madam President.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Anyah. Mr Werner, your  
28 response?

29 MR WERNER: Madam President, your Honours, indeed our

1 position is that we do not think that this statement, or these  
2 two statements compiled, could be used in cross-examination if we  
3 are not provided with a copy. Further than that, concerning the  
4 applications, we are in your Honours' hands. That is the  
14:39:45 5 Prosecution's position.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: The aspect of open session, you're saying  
7 you will take whatever the Court orders?

8 MR WERNER: Yes, I will.

9 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Anyah, it's not clear to us, did this  
14:40:42 10 witness testify in the Sesay trial and, if so, was it during  
11 closed session?

12 MR ANYAH: I stand to be corrected, but I do not believe he  
13 was ever called as a witness ultimately by the Defence in that  
14 case and I certainly do not believe he was called by the  
14:41:01 15 Prosecution either.

16 MR WERNER: Your Honour, that is correct.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, to assist the Bench could you  
18 please give us a copy of the document you have referred to, the  
19 compilation statement?

14:41:56 20 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President.

21 [Trial Chamber conferred]

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: We have considered the application and  
23 noted the response from the Prosecution on the two-pronged  
24 application. We first grant the order to disclose those  
14:47:28 25 documents contained in tab 10 of the Defence bundle to the  
26 Prosecution. Secondly, we allow the Defence to question the  
27 witness on the document in tab 10 in open court - to use the  
28 document for purposes of cross-examination may be a better way of  
29 putting it.



1 Since I understand the Prosecution have not had the  
2 document, I think in fairness they should be allowed to at least  
3 get it now and familiarise themselves with it.

4 MR ANYAH: I think we already handed it over to them.

14:48:08 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: You have seen it, Mr Werner?

6 MR WERNER: Yes, your Honours.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: And you're ready to proceed now?

8 MR WERNER: We are, your Honours.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. In the light of that I would  
14:48:16 10 ask that the witness be brought back into court.

11 MR ANYAH: Thank you, your Honours.

12 [In the presence of the witness]

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, as I've already told you,  
14 counsel for the Defence will have some questions. Please  
14:49:15 15 proceed, Mr Anyah.

16 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR ANYAH:

17 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

18 Q. Good afternoon, Mr Witness.

19 A. Good afternoon.

14:49:24 20 Q. Mr Witness, when you attended secondary school were you  
21 taught in English or in Krio?

22 A. I was taught in English.

23 Q. And how about primary school, in what language were you  
24 taught?

14:49:55 25 A. English language.

26 Q. And when you went to the Bunumbu Teachers College, in what  
27 language were you instructed?

28 A. English language.

29 Q. And the last institution you went to, the Southern

1 Agro-Industrial Development Association Centre, SAIDAC, in what  
2 language were you instructed?

3 A. It was English language.

4 Q. Is it fair to say then that you read and write English  
14:50:37 5 fairly well?

6 A. I can read and write, but not very good.

7 Q. When English is spoken to you, you do understand it, yes?

8 A. If they speak simple English to me I can understand it.

9 Q. But in all the years during which you attended school you  
14:51:10 10 were instructed in English, true?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. You told us during direct examination this morning before  
13 the lunch break that you considered yourself to be part of the  
14 RUF high command, yes?

14:51:37 15 A. I did not say I considered myself. I said I was part of  
16 the RUF, a senior officer.

17 Q. Indeed, yes, you said senior officer, but in the context of  
18 high command. Your words were to the effect that you were for  
19 all practical purposes part of the high command because you were  
14:52:00 20 a senior officer, yes?

21 A. I was a senior officer, but not a high command.

22 Q. Well the fact that you were a senior officer allowed you to  
23 have access to information about RUF operations, true?

24 A. Yes.

14:52:24 25 Q. And, indeed, you told us that nothing was hidden from you  
26 and others within the RUF structure. Nothing as in no important  
27 decisions were hidden, yes?

28 A. Well, those that were available to me were not hidden from  
29 me.

1 Q. Well information about where the RUF gets its arms and  
2 ammunition was not hidden from you, yes?

3 A. Yes, when the ammunition would arrive they would tell me  
4 where they got it from, if I asked.

14:53:13 5 Q. Information about where RUF got its food supplies was not  
6 hidden from you, true?

7 A. Yes, I knew some of the places the RUF got their food  
8 supplies from.

9 Q. You're saying some, "some of the places". In direct  
14:53:39 10 examination you said the only source - only source - of RUF food  
11 was Charles Taylor, do you recall that?

12 A. I said we even bought food from the Guinea riverside when  
13 we transacted business with the Guineans.

14 Q. But you also said the only source of food - when you spoke  
14:54:00 15 of rice from Liberia the word you used was "only" at that time.  
16 Before you spoke of Guinea, you said the only source of food was  
17 Charles Taylor. Do you agree, Mr Witness?

18 A. That was one of the sources, but even when we transacted  
19 business at the Guinea riverside we bought food there.

14:54:27 20 Q. So separate and apart from Charles Taylor one other source  
21 of RUF food supplies was from Guinea, yes?

22 A. Well, it was not supply as such. We bought it. We were  
23 transacting business.

24 Q. Okay, it was not supply, but a source of access to food for  
14:54:52 25 the RUF was Guinea, true?

26 A. If business was being transacted at the riverside, then we  
27 would buy food there and some other commodities. It was not all  
28 the time.

29 Q. The fact is you bought food from Guinea, yes?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Besides Guinea and Charles Taylor, who else did you get  
3 your food supplies from?

4 A. No other place.

14:55:31 5 Q. And you would know, would you not, if there was some other  
6 place from which you got food?

7 A. Well, I will not say I would know.

8 Q. As a senior officer in the RUF you knew where the RUF got  
9 its medicine supplies from, yes?

14:56:01 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. You also knew about RUF diamond transactions, yes?

12 A. Yes. The one that I knew about, I knew how it went.

13 Q. But you were close to the security guards of the senior RUF  
14 commanders, people like Captain Ben and people like Banya, yes?

14:56:39 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. The same for Black Guard commander Jackson Swarray, true?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. And they told you what was happening, whether it was in  
19 relation to Foday Sankoh or in relation to Sam Bockarie, yes?

14:57:00 20 A. Yes, the one that was necessary for them to tell me they  
21 told me.

22 Q. When was the last time you spoke to Harris Momoh?

23 A. It has been a long time now.

24 Q. Do you remember telling us about the person you called CO  
14:57:35 25 Harris, yes?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. His middle initial is B, yes?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. You told us that Harris Momoh was at some point your

- 1 commanding officer, yes?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. When was that, Mr Witness?
- 4 A. When we were in Koindu.
- 14:58:08 5 Q. And how long were you in Koindu for?
- 6 A. I was in Koindu for about nine months.
- 7 Q. During what year, or years?
- 8 A. 1998.
- 9 Q. All of the nine months were in 1998 inclusive, is that what
- 14:58:33 10 you're saying?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. You went to primary school with Harris Momoh, right?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. You went to secondary school with Harris Momoh, yes?
- 14:58:58 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Harris Momoh and you attended Bunumbu Teachers College
- 17 practical school, yes?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Harris Momoh and you attended the Methodist Secondary
- 14:59:22 20 School in Bunumbu, yes?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. When was the last time you saw Harris Momoh?
- 23 A. I saw him early 2008.
- 24 Q. You mean this year?
- 14:59:49 25 A. Yes.
- 26 Q. Where did you see Harris Momoh?
- 27 A. He came from Freetown going to Kenema, but he met me in Bo
- 28 and so I saw him in Bo.
- 29 Q. Did you speak to Harris Momoh when you saw him earlier this

1 year?

2 A. Well, yes, because he was in a vehicle and he greeted me  
3 and I responded to his greeting and he said he was going - he was  
4 on his way to Kenema.

15:00:25 5 Q. You told us of your nickname Abor yesterday, or when you  
6 started testifying I believe on Tuesday, yes?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. And you said that nickname was given to you by your  
9 colleagues in the jungle, true?

15:00:53 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. You also told us of a second nickname you had, Uprising,  
12 right?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Do you also go by a nickname that means sun's scarcity?

15:01:21 15 A. No.

16 Q. Do you go by a nickname of Hindovi [phon]?

17 A. No.

18 Q. The nickname Abor that you told us about it was given to  
19 you along the Liberian/Sierra Leonean border, yes?

15:01:37 20 A. No.

21 Q. You deny that, Mr Witness?

22 A. No, I did not get the name from there.

23 Q. Mr Witness, when did you first have contact with anybody  
24 from the Office of the Prosecutor?

15:02:09 25 A. I think it was March 2007.

26 Q. And how did that contact take place?

27 A. I had a call on my phone that somebody wanted to see me.

28 Q. And what did you do in response to the call?

29 A. I asked and the person said he had come from the Special

1 Court, that he wanted to see me and that he was at a guesthouse,  
2 and I said I would not be available then and so I did not go  
3 there on that day that I received the call.

15:03:09 4 Q. Where was this - well, I withdraw that. Did you eventually  
5 go to meet this person?

6 A. I did not get that clearly.

7 Q. You said you did not go there on the very day you got the  
8 call. My question is on another day after that day at any time  
9 did you go to see that person who called you?

15:03:30 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. How long was it after you got the initial call that you  
12 went to meet with this person?

13 A. Three days. About three days.

15:03:50 14 Q. And when you got the first call what part of Sierra Leone  
15 were you in?

16 A. I was in Bo.

17 Q. And when you met this person in which part of Sierra Leone  
18 did you meet him, or her?

19 A. It was in Bo.

15:04:07 20 Q. Did you meet one person, or more than one person?

21 A. I met one person at that time.

22 Q. Was it a male, or a female?

23 A. A male.

24 Q. Is his first name Kevin?

15:04:33 25 A. No.

26 Q. Is his first name Chuck?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Chuck Kolot, also Kevin Kolot, yes?

29 A. I knew Chuck. I don't know the other name.

1 Q. Okay. When you met Mr Kolot did he talk to you about  
2 Charles Taylor?

3 A. He did not talk to me directly about Charles Taylor.

15:05:20

4 Q. Did he speak to you about being a witness for the  
5 Prosecution?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. In which case were you supposed to be a witness for the  
8 Prosecution?

15:05:45

9 A. For me to be a Prosecution witness for Charles Taylor, to  
10 prosecute Charles Taylor and what I know about him.

11 Q. When the meeting started did he ask you to tell him  
12 everything you knew about Charles Taylor?

13 A. No.

15:06:01

14 Q. Did he ask you to tell him some of what you knew about  
15 Charles Taylor?

16 A. He told me to give a brief summary of what I knew about  
17 Charles Taylor and the RUF.

18 Q. Mr Witness, if you don't mind, could you sit closer to the  
19 microphone.

15:06:24

20 Mr Witness, did Mr Kolot tell you how he came upon your  
21 name and your phone number?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Can you tell us how?

24 A. He said it was one radio operator.

15:06:51

25 Q. And don't mention the name of the radio operator, but go  
26 ahead, Mr Witness.

27 A. He said it was one RUF radio operator who gave him my name  
28 and number.

29 Q. And did you know who the radio operator was?



1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Have you seen that radio operator recently?

3 A. No.

4 Q. When was the last time you saw that radio operator?

15:07:36 5 A. Last year, 2007.

6 Q. In which month?

7 A. I can't recall.

8 Q. Was it after your meeting with Chuck Kolot?

9 A. Yes.

15:07:53 10 Q. Is that radio operator, to your knowledge, also a witness  
11 for the Prosecution?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Is it a he or a she?

14 A. He.

15:08:12 15 Q. When you met him, after you had met with Chuck Kolot, did  
16 the two of you talk about being witnesses against Charles Taylor?

17 A. The two of us did not discuss that the two of us were to be  
18 witnesses for Charles Taylor. That was not what he told me.

19 Q. But the fact is he told you he was going to serve as a  
15:08:38 20 witness in this case, yes?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Did he tell you whether he received any money from the  
23 Office of the Prosecution to serve as a witness?

24 A. No.

15:08:58 25 Q. Did you know at that time where the trial of Charles Taylor  
26 would take place?

27 A. No.

28 Q. Do you consider this RUF radio operator to be your friend?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. Are you a Mende by tribe?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And what tribe is this radio operator?

15:09:37

4 A. Well, he too can speak Mende, but I don't know the tribe he  
5 belongs to. I don't know.

6 Q. Let's go back to your meeting in Bo with Chuck Kolot, March  
7 2007. Did he make another appointment with you after that  
8 meeting?

9 A. Yes.

15:09:57

10 Q. How long did that first meeting last?

11 A. About three hours.

12 Q. Did you tell him a summary of all that happened to you in  
13 the war between 1991 and 2000?

14 A. I did not tell him everything on the first day we met.

15:10:22

15 Q. My question was did you tell him a summary of what happened  
16 to you during that nine year period?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Did you tell him about your trips to Liberia during that  
19 period of time?

15:10:41

20 A. No.

21 Q. Did you tell him about your trip to Gbarnga in 1992?

22 A. I cannot recall, because it was just a summary that I gave  
23 to him. I cannot recall if I said that.

24 Q. Did you tell him about your trip to Foya to give a letter  
15:11:11 25 to Colonel Jungl e?

26 A. No.

27 Q. Did you tell him about your trip, at the request of Issa  
28 Sesay, to Vahun to meet this person you call General 50?

29 A. I can't recall that now. I just gave him a summary.

1 Q. But you do recall the trip to Foya and Colonel Jungle, you  
2 telling him about that when you met in March 2007?

3 A. I said I cannot recall that, because I just gave him a  
4 summary. It was too brief.

15:12:02 5 Q. So when you said a few minutes ago "yes" in response to my  
6 question about that particular trip to Foya, you were mistaken,  
7 you could not recall, yes?

8 A. I don't understand that.

9 Q. Well, let me look for my question and read it to you. Fair  
15:12:37 10 enough, I withdraw the question. When next did you meet with  
11 Chuck Kolot?

12 A. Well, since we met in Bo I did not see him again.

13 Q. Mr Witness, were you employed in March 2007?

14 A. I did not get that question clear. If what?

15:13:14 15 Q. Were you working in March 2007?

16 A. I was a student of the institution that I had just come  
17 from.

18 Q. And indeed you told us on Tuesday or Wednesday, yesterday,  
19 that you graduated from SAIDAC in 2007, yes?

15:13:38 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. During which month in 2007 did you graduate from SAIDAC?

22 A. Well, after my OJT I finally left there, at the end of  
23 October in 2007.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I'm afraid OJT doesn't mean  
15:14:12 25 much to me.

26 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. I will clarify it, thank  
27 you:

28 Q. Mr Witness, what does OJT mean?

29 A. On job training.

1 Q. Was that outside your institution that you were doing the  
2 OJT?

3 A. Yes, outside the institution and outside Bo even.

4 Q. How long was the OJT programme?

15:14:42 5 A. For three months.

6 Q. Is it fair to say it started in August 2007?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Were you paid for this externship?

9 A. I was not paid.

15:15:10 10 Q. Is it fair to say when you were studying you were not  
11 working regularly?

12 A. The interpreter is not interpreting well. I am not getting  
13 him clearly, no.

14 Q. Did you understand the question, Mr Witness?

15:15:32 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Could you just pause, Mr Anyah. I will  
16 see what this is about. Mr Witness, when you say he is not  
17 interpreting well, what do you mean? Is the sound not clear, or  
18 the Krio not clear?

19 THE WITNESS: It is the way you, the interpreter, are  
15:16:01 20 interpreting to me. I don't get some of the words clearly.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, it sounds as though  
22 there's a problem with your pronunciation. Can you speak more  
23 clearly to the witness. Can you convey that to your colleague,  
24 the interpreter that hears me, please.

15:16:21 25 THE INTERPRETER: Yes, your Honour.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please continue, Mr Anyah.

27 MR ANYAH:

28 Q. Mr Witness, when you testified on Tuesday did you have any  
29 problem with the interpretation?

1 A. No.

2 Q. When you testified yesterday did you have any problem with  
3 the interpretation?

4 A. No.

15:16:40 5 Q. This morning, the first four hours of your testimony, did  
6 you have any difficulty understanding what the interpreters were  
7 saying?

8 A. I understood it. It was clear.

9 Q. It's just these last few minutes you're having difficulty,  
15:16:59 10 is it?

11 A. The question which you asked, there was a break before he  
12 continued. That's why I said I did not get you clearly. There  
13 was a break and some of the words were not completely pronounced.  
14 That's why I said I did not get him clearly.

15:17:18 15 Q. Well, let me try the question again, Mr Witness. Is it  
16 fair to say that during the time you were a student studying, you  
17 were not working regularly?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. How long were you in school for at SAIDAC?

15:17:43 20 A. Three years.

21 Q. It is true then, is it not, that from the year 2004,  
22 through your graduation in October 2007, you were not working,  
23 Mr Witness?

24 A. Yes.

15:18:05 25 Q. 2005, in July, did you meet with other members of the  
26 Special Court for Sierra Leone in Bo?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Somebody by the name of Michael Williams on behalf of Issa  
29 Sesay, yes?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. The date in question was 13 July 2005, correct?

3 A. I cannot recall the exact date now you are talking about,  
4 13.

15:18:55 5 Q. Well, somewhere in the middle of 2005, right?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. There was another person present by the name of Denis  
8 Conteh, correct?

9 A. I can't recall that name.

15:19:19 10 Q. Was there someone else present when you met with  
11 Mr Williams in Bo in 2005?

12 A. Yes, there were three of them who met me.

13 Q. And how did they contact you in the first instance?

14 A. They met me at the institution where I was.

15:19:58 15 Q. And they had a conversation with you about Issa Sesay, yes?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And when you spoke with them it is true, is it not, you  
18 told them the truth about Issa Sesay, yes?

19 A. Yes.

15:20:23 20 Q. You told them what you knew to be true about Issa Hassan  
21 Sesay, correct?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. And your discussions with them pertained to events that  
24 happened during the war in Sierra Leone, yes?

15:20:47 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. Your discussions with them pertained to RUF activities and  
27 Issa Sesay in the 1990s up until 2000, yes?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. When you met with Chuck Kolot in March 2007, did you tell

1 him you had met with people from Issa Sesay's team?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. You told him that, you're sure of it?

4 A. Yes.

15:21:38 5 Q. A few months after you met with Chuck Kolot, three months  
6 or so, about four months, July 2007, less than a year ago,  
7 Mr Witness, you met again with Issa Sesay's investigators, right?

8 A. They called me, yes.

9 Q. There was a James Hyatt, correct?

15:22:08 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Who else was there, Mr Witness?

12 A. It is that Mr James whom I met with.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: There's a difference between meeting and  
14 "they called me". I'm not sure if there was an actual meeting.

15:22:27 15 MR ANYAH:

16 Q. Mr Witness, they called you and eventually you and James  
17 Hyatt met, correct?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. That meeting took place at the Special Court in Freetown,  
15:22:42 20 Jomo-Kenyatta Road, New England, yes?

21 A. It was not in the Special Court premises that we met. It  
22 was at the lodge that we met.

23 Q. But it was in Freetown?

24 A. Yes.

15:23:07 25 Q. When you met with Mr Hyatt, did you tell Mr Hyatt four  
26 months before that you had met with Chuck Kolot from the Office  
27 of the Prosecutor in March 2007?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. You are sure you said that to James Hyatt?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. When you met with Michael Williams in 2005 from Issa  
3 Sesay's Defence team, did you believe you were being approached  
4 to be a witness on behalf of Issa Sesay?

15:23:53 5 A. Yes, that was what they said.

6 Q. And when you met with Chuck Kolot in 2007 in March, you  
7 have told us that you believed at that time they were considering  
8 you to be a witness against Charles Taylor?

9 A. Please repeat, sir. Repeat the question, sir.

15:24:22 10 Q. When you met Chuck Kolot in March 2007 your understanding  
11 of that discussion was that he was considering you to be a  
12 witness against Charles Taylor, true?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. And then when you met James Hyatt a few months later, July  
15:24:46 15 2007, you also understood Hyatt was considering you to be a  
16 witness for Issa Sesay, right?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Mr Witness, you are aware that Issa Sesay is on trial  
19 before the Special Court in Freetown, yes?

15:25:09 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Are you aware that that trial started on 5 July 2004?

22 A. Well I don't know the date the trial began, but I know the  
23 trial is going on.

24 Q. You've told us about Morris Kallon during your  
15:25:36 25 evidence-in-chief, right?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Morris Kallon was your commander at Pendembu, yes? Or  
28 rather, I'm sorry, Bunumbu, yes?

29 A. Yes.



1 Q. Do you know where Morris Kallon is today?

2 A. He is at the Special Court in Freetown.

3 Q. You mentioned to us Augustine Gbao during your evidence,  
4 yes?

15:26:15 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Do you know where Augustine Gbao is today?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. And where is he?

9 A. He is at the Special Court in Freetown.

15:26:29 10 Q. When was the last time you saw any of those three men,  
11 Sesay, Gbao or Kallon?

12 A. That was before they were indicted. It is a long time ago,  
13 before their indictment.

14 Q. You do know what an indictment is, yes, Mr Witness?

15:27:00 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. If I told you Sesay and Kallon were indicted in March of  
17 2003, would that sound about right to you?

18 A. Well I wouldn't know the dates, but I know that they were  
19 called by the Special Court to go and answer to some questions.

15:27:29 20 Q. Have you ever gone to the Special Court detention centre in  
21 Freetown?

22 A. No.

23 Q. In the last eight years have you ever gone to Pademba Road  
24 to visit anybody? I'm speaking of Pademba Road Prison in

15:27:48 25 Freetown.

26 A. No.

27 Q. Mr Witness, when you spoke with Michael Williams who came  
28 on Issa Sesay's behalf in July 2005 and when you again spoke in  
29 June 2007 with James Hyatt, did you mention anything about Issa

1 Sesay and diamonds to them?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. What did you say in respect of diamonds and Issa Sesay?  
4 Let's start with July 2005. What did you say, if anything, to  
15:28:43 5 Michael Williams?

6 A. No, I did not discuss that with Michael Williams.

7 Q. In June 2007 - sorry, yes, in June/July 2007 when you met  
8 James Hyatt what, if anything, did you say about diamonds and  
9 Issa Sesay to James Hyatt?

15:29:13 10 A. It was James who asked me why Issa Sesay was sent to the  
11 front line. I said it was because he got some diamonds missing  
12 in Liberia. Like he said he said he got the diamonds missing, so  
13 that was why Mosquito decided to send him to the front line in  
14 Pendembu.

15:29:41 15 Q. Is this the same incident you were telling us about earlier  
16 today where there was a secret meeting held somewhere between  
17 Buedu and Dawa called by Sam Bockarie?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. It was also in this meeting, you said, that issues  
15:30:11 20 regarding the relationship between the RUF and AFRC were to be  
21 discussed, true?

22 A. I did not discuss that with James.

23 Q. I'm not asking you what you discussed with James now.  
24 We've covered the issue of diamonds and you've said you discussed  
15:30:35 25 that with James. I'm trying to figure out if my recollection of  
26 what you said on direct examination about the two agenda items  
27 for this meeting are correct?

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: The question is a little confusing. You  
29 said "a meeting" and you've referred to meetings with the

1 investigators and meetings with Sam Bockarie. I think possibly  
2 the witness needs a little clarification, Mr Anyah.

3 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President:

4 Q. Mr Witness, the secret forum, as you prefer to call it, and  
15:31:13 5 not meeting, that took place in 1998, you said somewhere around  
6 October or November, somewhere between Buedu and Dawa at a secret  
7 location, called by Sam Bockarie, attended by Colonel Jungle,  
8 attended by General Ibrahim, you told us there were two items on  
9 the agenda: one was Issa Sesay and the missing diamonds and the  
15:31:47 10 second one pertained to pressure on the RUF and AFRC by ECOMOG,  
11 yes?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Yes. This was the meeting where there was - I don't  
14 remember how you put it, but there was an elevated podium or  
15:32:12 15 something where the important people sat?

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: High table.

17 MR ANYAH: Yes, thank you, Madam President:

18 Q. There was a high table where the delegation from Liberia  
19 sat, yes?

15:32:25 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Now it's about the diamonds and Issa Sesay that you recall  
22 speaking to James Hyatt about last year, exactly a year ago in  
23 June 2007, yes?

24 A. Yes.

15:33:12 25 MR ANYAH: Madam Court Officer, could we show the witness  
26 the Defence bundle of documents. I will be referring to the  
27 document in tab 10:

28 Q. Mr Witness, this document was given to us, Mr Taylor's  
29 Defence team, by the lawyers for Issa Sesay. This document

1 contains notes taken by Issa Sesay's investigators regarding both  
2 of your meetings with them, the first one with James Hyatt -  
3 sorry, Michael Williams in July 2005 and the second one with  
4 James Hyatt on 3 June 2007. They have summarised your  
15:34:25 5 information and I want to read to you what you said about Issa  
6 Sesay and this problem with Sam Bockarie. It's on page 9. There  
7 is the heading there "Issa in Pendembu". Do you see that,  
8 Mr Witness?

9 A. Yes.

15:34:56 10 Q. This is what Sesay's team has you as telling them:

11 "I do not know what the problem was, but after the ECOMOG  
12 intervention Issa Sesay and Sam Bockarie had a problem in Buedu.  
13 Because of this Issa was punished by Bockarie who wanted to send  
14 him to the front line. Issa went and based in Pendembu. He was  
15:35:36 15 hiding from Sam Bockarie in Pendembu though. Sam Bockarie wanted  
16 Issa to be at the combat camps right on the front line, like  
17 Baiima, Levuma, Mobai, but when Issa went there at the start of  
18 his punishment the commanders of the front told him to go to  
19 Pendembu where it was safer and they would keep him informed.

15:36:13 20 When Sam Bockarie would radio for Issa in Pendembu, the radio  
21 operators would lie to Bockarie and say Issa was at one of the  
22 combat camps. They would delay replying for two to three hours  
23 to Sam Bockarie. If Bockarie radioed and wanted to speak to  
24 Issa, Issa would come to the radio two to three hours later and  
15:36:45 25 say he had come from a combat camp. If it was coded messages,  
26 they would decode it and send it to Issa for reply."

27 Mr Witness, this is what you told Issa Sesay's  
28 investigators, correct?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. Did you hear any mention of diamonds in what I've just  
2 read, Mr Witness?

3 A. I have not seen anything with regards diamond and that  
4 leaves me in doubt.

15:37:33 5 Q. The question was did you hear, not see. You did not hear  
6 me read anything about diamonds, correct?

7 A. I did not hear you read anything about diamonds, yes, you  
8 are correct.

9 Q. You did not hear me read anything that suggested that this  
15:37:58 10 was a secret forum, yes?

11 A. No.

12 Q. Did you hear anything in what I read about the Liberian  
13 delegation involving Jungle and General Ibrahim?

14 A. No.

15:38:22 15 Q. How about Augustine Gbao? You told us he was at this  
16 meeting, right? Did you hear his name in what I read?

17 A. No.

18 Q. In fact what I read starts out by saying, "I do not know  
19 what the problem was". Do you see that, Mr Witness, on the  
15:38:43 20 screen you're looking at?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. You told us Rashid Sandi was there, the temporary or acting  
23 adjutant general whenever Kposowa was not there, yes?

24 MR WERNER: Your Honour, it was Kposowa.

15:39:12 25 MR ANYAH: I thought it was spelled with the "K" first so  
26 maybe I pronounced it - but, thank you, counsel:

27 Q. Mr Witness, there is no mention of Rashid Sandi in what I  
28 read, right?

29 A. No.

1 Q. In fact, you went on to tell Sesay's investigators that you  
2 thought of Issa Sesay as the father of the combatants, yes? Are  
3 you trying to find where it is in the statement, Mr Witness?

4 A. No.

15:40:07 5 Q. When you say "no", what do you mean, Mr Witness?

6 A. When you said if I have found out whether it is on the  
7 statement, that was why I said no.

8 Q. Let me go back to my original question. Did you tell Issa  
9 Sesay's investigators that you, the RUF members, thought of Issa  
10 Sesay as the father of the combatants?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Did you tell Issa Sesay's investigators that you love Issa  
13 Sesay for his care for other people?

14 A. Yes.

15:41:15 15 Q. You went on to tell them that you remember the former  
16 president of Sierra Leone, Alhaji Ahmad Tejan Kabbah, commending  
17 and praising Issa Sesay for his work for peace, yes?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. And you say the people of Kono saw his work for peace, yes?

15:41:44 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. This is the same Issa Sesay you told us earlier today  
22 eventually became the CDS, chief of defence staff, of the RUF,  
23 right?

24 A. Acting CDS, yes.

15:42:23 25 Q. Mr Witness, you told us that in 1990 you heard a BBC  
26 broadcast involving - is it Robin White? What was the name of  
27 the BBC broadcaster?

28 A. I said Robin White.

29 Q. You heard this broadcast over the BBC involving Robin

1 White, where you say you heard Charles Taylor say that Sierra  
2 Leone would taste the bitterness of war, yes?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Where were you when you heard this radio broadcast?

15:43:27 5 A. I was in Bunumbu.

6 MR ANYAH: Madam Court Officer, we will come back to the  
7 statement in about five or ten minutes, but we will proceed for  
8 now:

9 Q. What were you doing in Bunumbu when you heard this BBC  
15:43:45 10 announcement?

11 A. At that time I was a final year student in the college.

12 Q. You were about 22 years of age at that time, right?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Do you know what month in 1990 you heard this programme?

15:44:14 15 A. No.

16 Q. But it is something you yourself heard, not something  
17 someone else told you?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. The following year, this was your evidence on Tuesday, you  
15:44:36 20 said on 2 May 1991 you were captured in Bunumbu, yes?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Captured by the RUF?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Sent for training at Pendembu, right?

15:45:05 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. This was the camp where you say people like Sam Tuah  
27 frequented, correct?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. And you gave the names of certain instructors at the camp,

1 correct?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. All of the names you gave us - there was a CO Big Darling,  
4 CO After the War, CO Rebel Baby and CO Nyamator - all of them you  
15:45:57 5 said were Liberians, right?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. In all of your interviews with the Office of the Prosecutor  
8 did you mention any of those names before, in any of your  
9 interviews?

15:46:20 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. When did you mention it to them before?

12 A. The last interview I had with them in Freetown I made  
13 mention of some of the instructors' names.

14 Q. I'm asking you of these names you gave us in court.

15:46:50 15 A. I gave the names to the Prosecutors who asked me.

16 Q. Well, let me ask you this: Your last interview with the  
17 Prosecution in Freetown took place when?

18 A. I think it was between October - the end of October to  
19 November last year.

15:47:40 20 Q. You met them on 31 October 2007, correct?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 MR ANYAH: Madam Court Officer, could we go to tab 2,  
23 please, just the first page:

24 Q. Mr Witness, these are notes retained by the Office of the  
15:48:15 25 Prosecutor concerning meetings they had with you in October and  
26 November 2007. You see the dates there at the top of the  
27 document, 31 October 2007. They then met with you on three days  
28 in November 2007: 1 November, 2 November and 6 November. Does  
29 all of that sound about right to you, Mr Witness?



1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And you see the interviews took place at the OTP conference  
3 room, yes?

4 A. Yes.

15:49:04 5 Q. And you can see the names of those present: Mr Kevin  
6 Bennett was the investigator; counsel opposite, Mr Alain Werner,  
7 was the Prosecutor, yes?

8 A. Yes.

15:49:29 9 Q. At the bottom right-hand of the page you see some  
10 signatures there and you see a date, right?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. The signature, the one above that has "A.S", that's yours,  
13 is it not?

14 A. Yes.

15:49:47 15 Q. And if you were to turn every page of this document, there  
16 are 11 pages in all, you will see that you signed each and every  
17 page, right?

18 A. Yes.

15:50:12 19 Q. And you only signed those pages after the statement had  
20 been read to you, correct?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. If we go to tab 3, Mr Witness, do you see the document in  
23 tab 3? Title of the document, "Adoption of Statement By  
24 Witness", you see it, right?

15:50:57 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. You see your signature on that page, true?

27 A. I have not yet seen it, because I have not been shown that  
28 area.

29 MR ANYAH: Madam Court Officer, if you can scroll down.

1 Thank you:

2 Q. Mr Witness, you see your signature on that page, correct?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. You also see the date 6 November 2007?

15:51:25 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. And this is an affirmation or confirmation by you of the  
7 contents of the document that is to be found in tab 2 pertaining  
8 to your statements on 31 October, 1 November, 2 November and 6  
9 November 2007, right?

15:51:55 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Let's go back to tab 2 to that statement. Do you remember  
12 why we started this, Mr Witness? It was to find the references  
13 to your instructors at the Pendembu training base, your Liberian  
14 instructors. Let's see if you mentioned your Liberian

15:52:16 15 instructors and their names in your statements spanning four days  
16 in 2007. Mr Witness, in the first page, paragraph 2 in  
17 particular - well, 1 and 2 - you speak of your experiences at  
18 target C with Morris Kallon. You also in the first paragraph  
19 told the Prosecution how it came to be that you were abducted by  
15:53:06 20 the RUF and taken to the training camp at Pendembu. Can you see  
21 that in paragraph 1, Mr Witness?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. And I am putting it to you - and counsel opposite will  
24 correct me - that nowhere in this statement do you mention these  
15:53:28 25 Liberian instructors as being with you at Pendembu and they will  
26 correct me if I'm mistaken. What do you say, Mr Witness? What  
27 do you say?

28 A. They did not ask me to give the names of instructors. What  
29 they asked me was what I gave answers about.

1 Q. Why did you tell us a few minutes ago when we started this  
2 exercise that in your last interview in Freetown before you came  
3 to The Hague you gave them the names I read out?

4 A. To the Prosecutors. I gave the names to the Prosecutors  
15:54:27 5 who went and interviewed me in Freetown.

6 Q. But not to the investigators. Are you making a  
7 distinction, Mr Witness?

8 A. Well, the people with whom I was discussing were the people  
9 that I spoke to. What they asked me was what I answered, so I  
15:54:54 10 can't tell where the problem was.

11 Q. Then why did you tell us a few minutes ago that you said  
12 something that is not to be found in the records of the  
13 interviews that you last held in Freetown?

14 A. Well, that question must refer to them. I don't know why  
15:55:25 15 they did not write it there, because I told them. And even the  
16 present notes that the Prosecutor has to hand, he should have  
17 those statements in there because I told them.

18 Q. Let's talk about Pendembu and your training. On Tuesday,  
19 or perhaps early on Wednesday, you mentioned certain categories  
15:55:54 20 of trainees at the Pendembu training base, yes?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. In particular you spoke of SBUs, Small Boy Units, yes?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. And you spoke of WAC's, W-A-C-S, and you didn't know what  
15:56:16 25 that meant but you said it pertained to young women or girls,  
26 yes?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. And these people were trained to fight - I mean these young  
29 boys and young girls, right?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. You said their training was not as rigorous as the training  
3 you and others received, but they were nonetheless trained to  
4 fight, right?

15:56:48 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. When Foday Sankoh called you to Zogoda and sent you to Camp  
7 Lion for advanced basic cadet training, you also told us of the  
8 presence of the same categories of trainees at Camp Lion, yes?

9 A. I said it was those of us, the officers, who went to  
10 undertake advanced training at Camp Lion. At that stage I did  
11 not talk about category of trainees. I said we went there and  
12 trained.

13 Q. Mr Witness, are you saying there were no Small Boys or  
14 Small Girl Units at Camp Lion?

15:57:56 15 A. Well, at the time we went there as officers to train we  
16 went there for advanced training. I did not see small boys  
17 there, or small girls, because all of us who went there were  
18 officers.

19 Q. And you were there for about a month, correct?

15:58:19 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. You told us in respect of the young girls that after you  
22 graduated from Pendembu some senior officers took them to their  
23 houses to take care of them. Do you recall saying that?

24 A. Yes.

15:58:39 25 Q. This taking of the small boys and the small girls it was  
26 not voluntary, that is they were not going with their own free  
27 will, correct?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. They were forced to go, yes?

1 A. Yes, yes.

2 Q. Let's look at what you told Issa Sesay's investigators  
3 about how the RUF treated young boys and girls. Tab 10, please.  
4 Your Honours, I will be referring to page 11. Madam Court  
16:00:04 5 Officer, if you could scroll downwards a little bit, okay, and  
6 stop. Actually, Madam Court Officer, if we could go up a little  
7 bit above where it says "SBUs". Yes, right to there.

8 Mr Witness, right above "SBUs" that you see on that page  
9 you have the words "youth leaders". Do you see that, Mr Witness?

16:00:52 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Let me read some of what is written here that Issa Sesay's  
12 investigators said you told them. It says or it reads:

13 "Youth leaders - they lived in the villages. They would  
14 organise manpower, five from each village under their own free  
16:01:14 15 will."

16 Next section, "SBUs":

17 "Children without their parents captured in the front line  
18 had to be taken care of. They were called the SBUs. Commanders  
19 would have to sign for them so it was known who they were with so  
16:01:40 20 they could be accounted for. The G2 used to take the names of  
21 all the civilians when they arrived from the front line. Most of  
22 these SBUs lived with the commanders until the end of the war.  
23 Children were not forced to be anywhere or do anything."

24 This is what Issa Sesay's investigators said or say you  
16:02:10 25 told them. Do you agree, Mr Witness, you told them this?

26 A. Yes. The children who did not go through the training  
27 base, those were the ones that I am referring to here.

28 Q. Do you see the last sentence, Mr Witness? Let me read it  
29 again. It reads, "Children were not forced to be anywhere or do

1 anything." Did you hear that, Mr Witness?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Are you of the view that that sentence includes children?

4 Rather, let me rephrase. Are you of the view that that sentence  
16:03:06 5 does not include children that were sent to training base?

6 A. Children used to go to the training base and those who were  
7 not supposed to go to the training base, because we captured  
8 children from between the age brackets of five, six to seven, but  
9 in that case I was talking about children between the age

16:03:34 10 brackets of nine, ten, 11. Those went to the training base. But  
11 for those who did not go to the training base commanders signed  
12 for them and they would take them under their care, and even  
13 those who went to the training bases commanders would also take  
14 them and then they would take care of them.

16:03:57 15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Witness, these children that you're  
16 now talking of, are they the SBUs?

17 THE WITNESS: Those we referred to as SBUs were the ones  
18 who went through the training base, but at that time we were now  
19 used to referring to even children who did not go to the training  
16:04:20 20 base as SBUs, but the name actually referred to those who went  
21 through the training base.

22 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: So, you used the name SBU in this  
23 paragraph to refer to the children that went to the base as well  
24 as children that did not go to the base?

16:04:38 25 THE WITNESS: Yes.

26 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: So, that is what SBU here means in this  
27 paragraph?

28 THE WITNESS: Yes, because they were very young. They were  
29 children.

1 MR ANYAH:

2 Q. Mr Witness, did you understand the question Justice  
3 Sebutinde just asked you? You see the reference here defining  
4 what SBUs are and it reads, "children without their parents  
16:05:16 5 captured in the front line had to be taken care of. They were  
6 called SBUs." Are you saying SBUs mean only children that were  
7 captured at the front lines?

8 A. Yes, any child was who was captured, we referred to that  
9 child as SBU, and because there were some children that we sent  
16:05:50 10 to the training base who went through the training, they were  
11 also SBUs, but they were commandos. Also there were children who  
12 were civilians who did not go through the training base, but we  
13 also referred to those as SBUs because they were kids too.

14 Q. Mr Witness, let's broaden the subject of discussion to  
16:06:25 15 civilians, treatment of civilians by the RUF. If we go to tab 2,  
16 Madam Court Officer, starting at page 9, in particular starting  
17 at paragraph 40. Let's see what you told the Office of the  
18 Prosecutor in that interview in Freetown about the treatment of  
19 civilians and let's compare it to what you told Issa Sesay's  
16:07:22 20 investigators. Paragraph 40:

21 "The RUF forced some civilians to mine diamonds in Kono  
22 District after the first intervention. This continued until  
23 disarmament. Some dug diamonds voluntarily in Kono District, but  
24 others did not want to do it and were forced by the RUF. In any  
16:07:58 25 case, no-one was trusted when it came to the mining of diamonds  
26 and RUF armed guards in Kono always sat and watched the men  
27 digging diamonds all day in case some diamonds were pocketed by  
28 the civilians."

29 Paragraph 41, you speak about food finding missions, all

1 forced. Civilians could not move freely because there was a pass  
2 system, you said. If a civilian moved without the pass he would  
3 be interrogated and possibly treated like a spy.

4 Paragraph 42 you speak of looting, how the RUF used to loot  
16:08:47 5 goods and foodstuffs from the civilians.

6 We go to page 10, paragraph 43. You told the Prosecution:

7 "After the first intervention in February 1998 a lot of  
8 civilians were abducted by the retreating AFRC and RUF troops.

9 These civilians were brought to Kono and Kailahun districts. A

16:09:22 10 lot of women brought to Kono were raped by AFRC and RUF fighters  
11 and forced to work for them. Some young boys were used in Kono  
12 by AFRC and RUF commanders to work for their wives."

13 Paragraph 44, you talk of Colonel Savage and the massacre  
14 of civilians in Tombodu. You were told about this, that Savage  
16:10:07 15 committed massacres of civilians in Tombodu. This is when you  
16 were based in Koindu.

17 Paragraph 45, you speak of Kailahun District being a  
18 stronghold of the RUF and under occupation for many years. Then  
19 you add:

16:10:32 20 "At one point in time civilians were forced to work and  
21 produce goods for the RUF in Kailahun District, but in 1998  
22 onwards that was not the case any more as the civilians had been  
23 with the RUF for so long and agreed to work for food."

24 They worked for food.

16:10:58 25 Paragraph 46, you speak of old wives versus new wives and  
26 how women were abducted after the first intervention, brought to  
27 Kailahun District, distributed by the G5. Was it Augustine Gbao  
28 who was the G5, Mr Witness?

29 A. No, sir.



1 Q. Who was the G5 in Kailahun District after the first  
2 intervention?

3 A. It was a junior commando called Forray, he was called  
4 CO Forray, he was a junior commando.

16:11:36 5 MR WERNER: I apologise for interrupting. Could we have a  
6 spelling for CO Forray?

7 MR ANYAH:

8 Q. Mr Witness, can you help us with the spelling of this  
9 junior commando called CO Forray?

16:11:56 10 A. F-O-R-R-A-Y.

11 Q. This distribution by CO Forray of abducted women created a  
12 lot of tension, you suggest, or say, in paragraph 46, and there  
13 was a problem between old wives and the new wives in the RUF in  
14 Kailahun District. As in Kono District these new women had no  
16:12:27 15 choice and were expected to work for the soldier or commander  
16 assigned to them.

17 Then paragraph 47:

18 "The witness knows that a lot of the women had to have sex  
19 with the commander or soldiers assigned to them and many of them  
16:12:49 20 had little choice. However, the witness said that if any of  
21 these women reported a case of rape to the G5, action would be  
22 taken against the RUF man responsible. But the witness said that  
23 it would have been difficult for a woman to complain about an RUF  
24 important commander. The women who were not distributed to  
16:13:19 25 anyone were left on their own and some of them were sexually  
26 abused by several RUF men."

27 Then the last paragraph on the next page, page 11. It  
28 says:

29 "Some of the she small boys who were abducted during the

1 retreat after the first intervention were brought in Kailahun  
2 District and the strongest ones trained in Bunumbu training camp.  
3 The commander of the camp was CO Monica. Some of the small boys  
4 were as young as eight years old and many of these small boys  
16:14:13 5 were sent to fight after their training."

6 Mr Witness, did you tell the Prosecution all that I have  
7 read about the treatment of civilians by the RUF when you spoke  
8 with them in October/November last, 2007?

9 A. Yes.

16:14:55 10 MR ANYAH: Madam Court Officer, could you kindly go to tab  
11 10 again. I will just start briefly at page 5. Actually, I'm  
12 sorry, Madam Court Officer, if we could go to page 4, at the  
13 bottom of page 4:

14 Q. Mr Witness, this is what you told Issa Sesay's  
16:15:47 15 investigators on the basis of your meetings with them on 13 July  
16 2005 and 3 June 2007. Bottom of the page, Kailahun. Kailahun is  
17 a town in Kailahun District, right?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. And, of course, there is also a district called Kailahun,  
16:16:16 20 right?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. Here is what you said:

23 "RUF control was working perfectly in Kailahun when I was  
24 there. People were living normal lives. There was no harassment  
16:16:36 25 of civilians. RUF discipline was paramount. We had different  
26 movements in the RUF if there were problems. We had the G2, the  
27 overall commander was Augustine Gbao mainly in charge of  
28 civilians, they were for civilian to civilian problems. The MP  
29 would take care of civilian/soldier problems referring it to the

1 G2 because civilians were involved. I was part of the control  
2 structure as the HQ commander. I would go to the G2, MPs,  
3 monitor the overall situation."

4 In particular respect of Issa Sesay here is where you say:

16:17:37

5 "I love him for his care for other people. Issa Sesay  
6 would always be desperate to know if there was any problem with  
7 civilians and soldiers. Augustine Gbao always used to 'dive  
8 into' any problems with soldiers and civilians. Augustine Gbao  
9 was a harmless man, I never saw him with a gun."

16:18:07

10 Did you say this about Sesay and Gbao when you spoke to  
11 Sesay's investigators, Mr Witness?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Next paragraph, "Issa only took over the RUF when it was  
14 peace time." You told us this morning Issa Sesay was acting

16:18:37

15 chief of defence staff when you were sent to Vahun to give  
16 General 50 that letter, right?

17 A. He was the interim leader for the RUF when he sent me to  
18 Vahun to meet General 50. At the time he was acting defence was  
19 the time he gave us our promotion slips, when he signed on them  
20 approved by him and he sent them to us.

16:19:09

21 Q. Well, you were promoted 19 November 1998, signed by Issa  
22 Sesay. Was he acting chief of defence staff at that time?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. Indeed it is said as such, in that exhibit that we saw  
25 today, MFI-17, your promotion order. It's written under his  
26 signature "acting chief of defence staff", true?

16:19:25

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. Was Sam Bockarie on the ground when that promotion order  
29 was signed, as in was he in Sierra Leone at the time?

- 1 A. Sam Bockarie?
- 2 Q. Yes.
- 3 A. No, sir. No, sir.
- 4 Q. Where was Bockarie 19 November 1998?
- 16:20:02 5 A. At that time Sam Bockarie had gone to Liberia.
- 6 Q. As early as November 1998 he had already left Sierra Leone
- 7 for Liberia. That is your evidence, yes?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. Foday Sankoh was not around, was he?
- 16:20:26 10 A. No, sir.
- 11 Q. So for all practical purposes Issa Sesay was in charge of
- 12 the RUF, true?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. It was not peace time, was it?
- 16:20:44 15 A. No, sir.
- 16 Q. When Issa Sesay, as you claim, sent you to Vahun to meet
- 17 General 50, he was sending you to get arms and ammunitions,
- 18 right?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 16:20:58 20 Q. This was as late as the year 2000, correct?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. This was after the failed disarmament after Lome in July
- 23 1999, correct?
- 24 A. Yes, sir.
- 16:21:18 25 Q. It was not peace time, correct?
- 26 A. Yes, sir.
- 27 Q. Sesay was leader of the RUF, right?
- 28 A. Yes, sir.
- 29 Q. Those arms and ammunition were being procured for fighting

1 purposes, right?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. Yet here you are telling Sesay's investigators:

4 "Issa only took over the RUF when it was peace time, he had  
16:21:50 5 a lot of pressure to fight back from the RUF fighters. Whether  
6 they captured Foday Sankoh the fighters wanted to retaliate but  
7 Issa would not. He would only sit down for peace."

8 This is what they say you told them. Do you agree,  
9 Mr Witness?

16:22:14 10 A. Yes.

11 MR ANYAH: Madam Court Officer, shall we go to page 10,  
12 please, at the bottom of the page, please:

13 Q. Mr Witness, more about the treatment of civilians. Do you  
14 see the caption there "farms"? It reads:

16:22:57 15 "Augustine Gbao was in charge of the G2s, chiefs and youth  
16 leaders. There was a government farm and all the civilians were  
17 willing. Prisoners were sent to the farms but these were the  
18 only people who were not willing."

19 Everybody else was willing except prisoners. That's what  
16:23:26 20 this says, Mr Witness. Next page, page 11:

21 "Issa Sesay would cook for them. People farming for him  
22 would drink palm wine and enjoy themselves. Issa used to give  
23 money to civilians on the farm or provide palm wine. Nobody was  
24 forced in all the time I was in Kailahun. There was no forced  
16:24:01 25 labour for anything in Kailahun. Augustine Gbao was in charge of  
26 farming. Issa Sesay was not in charge of farming. RUF used to  
27 reserve rice in bushels for next years. Civilians would  
28 volunteer to make government farm in various areas. Farming was  
29 very serious.

1 I made my own farm. I made a large farm in Bayama which  
2 had a good yield. RUF boys with me and myself worked on this  
3 farm - we were operating in a self-reliant struggle."

4 Then the next paragraph that I read previously that ends  
16:24:55 5 with "under their own free will". Mr Witness, all that I have  
6 just read, that's what you told Sesay's investigators about  
7 civilians and farming during the RUF time in Kailahun, true?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. When you met with Sesay's investigators first and then met  
16:25:29 10 with Chuck Kolot in March of 2007 and then met again with Sesay's  
11 investigators in June 2007, Mr Witness, can I ask you were you  
12 shopping to be a witness in one of the Special Court cases?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. You wanted to be a witness in some proceeding before these  
16:26:05 15 courts, right?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. It didn't matter which case. You wanted to tell a story,  
18 right?

19 A. No.

16:26:26 20 Q. Were you looking for a way to make money, Mr Witness?

21 A. No.

22 Q. You knew that if you became a witness for the Special Court  
23 you would get certain benefits, right?

24 A. No.

16:26:45 25 Q. Did you tell James Hyatt when you met him in June 2007 that  
26 you were also at the same time speaking with the Office of the  
27 Prosecutor?

28 A. Yes, I told him that the Prosecutors had met me with  
29 regards Charles Taylor's case.

1 Q. When you met with Mr Werner, who is sitting over there, and  
2 Kevin Bennett late last year, October and November, did you tell  
3 them that you had met in June with James Hyatt of Issa Sesay's  
4 team?

16:27:31 5 A. Yes, I told them in Freetown that they had selected me to  
6 serve as witness in the Issa Sesay case.

7 Q. You told - in the presence of Mr Werner sitting there, you  
8 said you had been selected to be a witness in Issa Sesay's case.  
9 Is that what you're saying, Mr Witness?

16:27:57 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. You recall we've gone through the notes from that interview  
12 when Mr Werner was present, late October last year into November?  
13 It's in tab 2. We've been through that page, Mr Witness?

14 A. Yes, we have gone through it.

16:28:18 15 Q. And counsel opposite will correct me if I'm mistaken, but  
16 there is no reference in any of these notes to you advising the  
17 Prosecution that you are a witness - selected as a witness in  
18 Issa Sesay's case. What do you say to that, Mr Witness, that  
19 there is no record of you telling them that?

16:28:42 20 A. Like in the case of Mr Chuck, the time I met with him in Bo  
21 he told me that he had got information about me that I knew about  
22 the RUF because I was a senior officer. I said, "Yes". Then he  
23 said to me, "Well, I want you to serve as a witness in the  
24 Prosecution case against Charles Taylor", because he said he was  
16:29:09 25 a prosecutor against Charles Taylor and he said he was looking  
26 out for people and I told him that I had already met with the  
27 Issa Sesay Defence team.

28 Q. Mr Witness, I am not going back to March 2007. We are not  
29 in March. We are back in November and what you say you said in

1 the presence of Mr Werner. My question is this. Did you say to  
2 Mr Werner that you had already been selected as a witness for  
3 Issa Sesay in October/November last year?

4 A. Yes, sir, I told him that when I met with them in Freetown.

16:29:50

5 When they went through they asked me whether I had met with  
6 Chuck, I said "Yes" and they said that was the reason why they  
7 came to make a follow-up. I told them that I had told Chuck that  
8 the Issa Sesay Defence team had met me and they told me that Issa  
9 Sesay's case was a different case; different from Charles Taylor

16:30:11

10 case. That was what they told me in Freetown and, like I told  
11 you, I had told them that - I told you earlier that I gave them a  
12 brief summary about my stay in the RUF. It was when I met with  
13 the lawyer who is by my right-hand side in Freetown that I gave  
14 them a full statement in this regard and they told me that the

16:30:37

15 Issa Sesay case was a different case from the Charles Taylor  
16 case, so he said they wanted to get a detailed story about the  
17 Charles Taylor and the RUF. That was the reason why I spoke to  
18 them.

19 MR ANYAH: Madam President, may I ask one more question?

16:30:55

20 PRESIDING JUDGE: I am concerned about the tape, Mr Anyah.

21 MS IRURA: Your Honour, we are almost out of tape. We have  
22 a few seconds left.

23 MR ANYAH: Then I will rest until tomorrow.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Anyah. I appreciate that  
16:31:11 25 it's not an entirely convenient time.

26 Mr Witness, as you are aware from yesterday, we finish at  
27 this time. The tape has now finished. We will resume court  
28 tomorrow at 9.30. I again remind you, as I've done in the past,  
29 that you are not to discuss your evidence with anyone else until



1 all your evidence is finished. Do you understand?

2 THE WITNESS: Yes, my Lord.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please adjourn court until 9.30 tomorrow.

4 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

5 to be reconvened on Friday, 6 June 2008 at

6 9.30 a.m.]

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I N D E X

WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION:

TF1-577	11030
EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR WERNER:	11030
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR ANYAH	11117