



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF  
THE SPECIAL COURT  
V.  
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

WEDNESDAY, 9 APRIL 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 Carolyn Buff

**For the Registry:**

Ms Rachel Irura

**For the Prosecution:**

Ms Brenda J Hollis  
Mr Mohamed A Bangura  
Mr Alain Werner  
Ms Kirsten Keith

**For the accused Charles Ghankay Taylor:**

Mr Terry Munyard  
Mr Morris Anyah

**For the Office of the Principal Defender:**

Mr Silas Chekera

1 Wednesday, 9 April 2008

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.30 a.m.]

09:30:45 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. I note some changes on the  
6 Prosecution Bar.

7 MR BANGURA: Good morning, your Honours. Your Honours, for  
8 the Prosecution this morning: Brenda J Hollis, myself Mohamed A  
9 Bangura, Alain Werner and Kirsten Keith. Thank you.

09:31:07 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Bangura. Mr Anyah?

11 MR ANYAH: Good morning, Madam President, your Honours.  
12 For the Defence you have Mr Terry Munyard, myself, Morris Anyah,  
13 and again Mr Ibrahim Warne.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Anyah. If there are no  
09:31:26 15 other matters I will remind the witness of his oath.

16 Mr Witness, I remind you, as I did yesterday, that you took  
17 the oath to tell the truth. The oath is binding on you and you  
18 must answer questions truthfully. Do you understand?

19 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

09:31:45 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Please proceed.

21 WITNESS: TF1-516 [On former oath]

22 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR BANGURA: [Cont.]

23 Q. Good morning, Mr Witness.

24 A. Good morning, sir.

09:31:53 25 Q. We shall continue with your testimony this morning. First  
26 of all, I would like to take you back to a few issues that you  
27 covered yesterday just to get clarification on some of those  
28 issues.

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Okay?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. Now, yesterday in talking about the Freetown invasion, in  
4 answer to questions that I asked about contacts by Sam Bockarie  
09:32:32 5 with any radios outside Sierra Leone you said that there was  
6 contact with 020, the radio 020 at the Executive Mansion. Is  
7 that correct?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. Now, first of all, how did you know this?

09:32:52 10 A. I was an operator and whatever was going on at the time I  
11 was on set was monitored by me.

12 Q. Did you yourself monitor any of those contacts?

13 A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. Now, you also said that after a telephone conversation on  
09:33:18 15 the 21, following a call from 020, you said there could be -  
16 "Bockarie could then come on the radio and give instructions to  
17 commanders." When you say he could come on the radio and give  
18 instructions, what do you mean by "could"?

19 A. Bockarie used to come on the radio to issue instructions  
09:33:43 20 relating to strategy.

21 Q. And do you recall specifically - and we're talking about  
22 the Freetown invasion. Do you recall specifically what orders  
23 Bockarie gave at any particular time?

24 A. Yes. When the forces of the AFRC/RUF entered Freetown,  
09:34:09 25 after some time they went under serious pressure by the ECOMOG  
26 forces and they went out of ammunition, so the commander who was  
27 leading that group, Gullit, decided to retreat a little bit to a  
28 particular location and to collect materials, ammunition. So the  
29 other forces were left at a particular position in Freetown and

1 reported that they were persistently attacked and Sam Bockarie  
2 came on the radio and told Gullit to instruct the men to burn  
3 down some areas, in fact the government buildings, so that will  
4 raise alarm in the international community.

09:35:01 5 Q. Now, this communication which Bockarie had with Gullit, my  
6 question was, "Do you recall a situation where after  
7 communicating on a 21 with 020 in Liberia, do you recall a  
8 situation where Bockarie came back and gave an order?" So are  
9 you saying that this order which he gave followed a conversation  
09:35:34 10 on the 21 with 020?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. Thank you. Do you recall any other communication that  
13 Bockarie had during this period with 020?

14 A. Communications was going on with 020 and Base 1 and some of  
09:36:00 15 those communications were like one I have explained and the other  
16 was the instructions to Gullit to report with the POWs who were  
17 released from the prison. I mean the prisoners who were released  
18 from Pademba Road prison, that they were to be taken to  
19 Bockarie's location.

09:36:30 20 Q. It's not so clear, was there a communication on the  
21 question of the prisoners between Bockarie and another radio?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. Which radio was that?

24 A. That was Base 1.

09:36:46 25 Q. And following that you said Bockarie then communicated with  
26 Gullit?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. In Freetown?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. And what did he specifically say?

2 A. Bockarie told Gullit to ensure that all the prisoners who  
3 were released from Pademba Road prison were sent to his location.

4 Q. How do you know this?

09:37:09 5 A. I monitored this on the radio myself.

6 Q. You mentioned yesterday that a radio operator with the  
7 forces in Freetown would communicate with your radio in Buedu and  
8 you called the name of Elongima, is that correct?

9 A. Yes, sir.

09:37:35 10 Q. Apart from Elongima was there any other radio operator in  
11 Freetown who communicated with Buedu?

12 A. After the death of SAJ Musa, King Perry also used to  
13 communicate, operator King Perry.

14 Q. Thank you. Now, you mentioned that Sam Bockarie gave an  
09:37:52 15 orderer to "burn down the fucking place" when there was pressure  
16 in Freetown. Do you recall that?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. And did you get any report about atrocities in Freetown?

19 A. Yes, sir. The operator reported and he went further to  
09:38:15 20 tell them to listen to BBC, that he had had an interview with the  
21 BBC correspondents.

22 Q. Now, the question was did you get any report about  
23 atrocities in Freetown?

24 A. Yes, sir. The radio operator, Elongima, briefed us that  
09:38:39 25 the men who were left by the commander at that particular  
26 location were engaged in some kind of atrocities, that in fact  
27 they had gone on the rampage. He said, "They are just doing  
28 things at their wish."

29 Q. Did he say exactly what sort of atrocities were being

1 committed in Freetown at this time?

2 A. Yes. He said they have captured the women in large numbers  
3 and they were wounding the civilians.

4 Q. You said they were wounding civilians, did he describe how?

09:39:22 5 A. That was just what he stated.

6 Q. Now, this situation you said was communicated to you, is  
7 that correct?

8 A. I'm speaking the truth, sir. Yes, sir.

9 Q. Did you yourself receive such communication?

09:39:40 10 A. Yeah. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Now, do you know whether this situation in Freetown at the  
12 time - we are talking now of the atrocities that were being  
13 committed - do you know whether this situation at the time was  
14 communicated by Bockarie to any other party?

09:40:01 15 A. Bockarie reported matters from the front line, situation  
16 report from the front line, to Base 1 and sometimes to 020 by the  
17 telephone.

18 Q. How do you know this?

19 A. He could tell us, or he used to tell us to call Base 1 and  
09:40:22 20 a number of times communication went on between the commander at  
21 Base 1 on the telephone and on the radio, and from 020 on the  
22 telephone.

23 Q. Did you yourself make any of these calls on behalf of  
24 Bockarie?

09:40:40 25 A. I was commanded to communicate whatever information he had  
26 for stations inside and outside Sierra Leone.

27 Q. Did you make any of these calls?

28 A. A number of times I can remember calling Base 1 under the  
29 request of Sam Bockarie. That was my duty.

- 1 Q. Now, you mentioned that during the course of the Freetown  
2 invasion there was a team of SLA radio operators at Buedu who  
3 would intercept ECOMOG radio messages about the movement of the  
4 jet and would then send such information, intelligence, to the  
09:41:29 5 forces in Freetown. Do you recall that?
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- 7 Q. And you mentioned that the SLAs would communicate by Morse  
8 code, is that correct?
- 9 A. I said they had already been trained in Morse code and  
09:41:45 10 ECOMOG was communicating through the Morse.
- 11 Q. Thank you for the correction.
- 12 A. Yes, sir.
- 13 Q. So are you familiar yourself with the Morse code form of  
14 communication?
- 09:41:56 15 A. Not that much. Of course I was given the alphabet, but we  
16 hadn't the facility when we were in the jungle, so I cannot boast  
17 of communicating with the Morse code.
- 18 Q. And you would not know how the Morse code communication  
19 actually operates?
- 09:42:13 20 A. No. No, sir.
- 21 Q. Thank you. Now, also regarding the period of the Freetown  
22 invasion I asked you about contact with Liberia by Sam Bockarie  
23 and you answered saying that Bockarie "could cross into Liberia  
24 to get material". What did you mean when you said "could cross",  
09:42:43 25 or "could"?
- 26 A. Bockarie used to cross into Liberia when in Sierra Leone  
27 and to Foya where I was informed sometimes to collect the  
28 materials as situated in Liberia.
- 29 Q. Now, the question was specifically whether he did go across

1 to Liberia. Did he?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. Do you recall giving a situation where he crossed into  
4 Liberia yesterday?

09:43:15 5 A. I made mention of two instances. One, he was called by  
6 Base 1, a radio call came from Base 1, and he flew into Monrovia.  
7 After 72 hours he was back to Foya.

8 Q. And you say --

9 A. And the other instance I made mention of was when he  
09:43:41 10 travelled to Monrovia and he came with - or he came by truck,  
11 that was on land.

12 Q. Now, which one of these was during the Freetown invasion  
13 period?

14 A. The one by the flight.

09:44:09 15 Q. Did you mention that he came with material from Liberia at  
16 this time?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. And what happened to those materials?

19 A. Commanders from the various front lines were called and of  
09:44:29 20 course that was the routine: Whenever Sam Bockarie came from  
21 Liberia with materials all he did was to call the commanders to  
22 come from various front lines and those commanders were issued  
23 those materials, those ammunitions.

24 Q. Now, talking about communications generally you did say  
09:44:51 25 yesterday that the radios in Buedu communicated, and you have  
26 just said so again today, with the radios in Liberia and you  
27 mentioned radio call sign Base 1, radio call sign 020 and from on  
28 the Sierra Leone side you mentioned Planet 1 and Marvel, and you  
29 did say that all these radios - the Liberian radios had the code



1 for the Sierra Leone radios system and the Sierra Leone radios  
2 also had the code for the Liberian radio. Is that right?

09:45:41 3 A. Yes, sir. The Liberian radios I am talking about, one call  
4 sign Base 1, one call sign 020 and Foxtrot Yankee, and when I was  
5 in Liberia myself there was another station, call sign 72, and  
6 the mobile was 72 - 72 Victor and call sign 72, and 72 was the  
7 mobile radio for Benjamin Yeaten, 50.

8 Q. Thank you. Now at this moment let's just restrict  
9 ourselves first to the period before you moved over into Liberia.  
09:46:17 10 How were the operators on the Liberian side - starting with the  
11 Liberian side, how did they get the code for the Sierra Leone -  
12 the RUF communication system?

13 A. The code was copied and sent to them.

14 Q. And do you know when this code was sent to them, to the  
09:46:38 15 Liberian side?

16 A. When there was a movement of a delegation from Buedu to  
17 Monrovia and the operators were informed beforehand.

18 Q. Now, you stated yesterday that in fact there had been  
19 communications with Liberia even before you trained as an  
09:47:02 20 operator. Is that right?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. So which means even going back to that period the Liberians  
23 had the code for the Sierra Leone radio network. Is that right?

24 A. Yes, sir.

09:47:17 25 MR ANYAH: Objection. Let me see what the question was. I  
26 believe counsel is asking the witness about the state of affairs  
27 even before the witness was an operator and I believe the  
28 suggestion is that there was communication between both sides -  
29 rather that both sides had each other's codes before this point

1 in time where the witness is speaking about where there was an  
2 exchange of codes. I don't recall the witness saying yesterday  
3 that there was this exchange of codes before his time.

09:48:07 4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Are you saying he cannot know, or he did  
5 not adduce evidence?

6 MR ANYAH: It's unclear to me as to which. It's a  
7 foundational objection. I don't recall yesterday there being  
8 evidence that this witness stated that - well, I frankly don't  
9 know on the basis of the record the time at which the exchange of  
09:48:25 10 codes was done and I think counsel is trying to establish that  
11 now, and yet there is an indication in the question that the  
12 witness has said that prior to this time he's speaking about  
13 codes had been exchanged.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Bangura, you've heard the objection.

09:48:43 15 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, my recollection is that the  
16 witness did say that after he became trained as an operator and  
17 he started operating the radios there was already communication  
18 with Liberia. That's my recollection. We did not actually go to  
19 how far back there had been such communication, quite frankly.  
09:49:08 20 So I can get the witness to establish - I can move on from that  
21 point to after he trained.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, I will ask you to move on from the  
23 point. An observation I would make is that I have not  
24 established in my mind how he would know about matters between  
09:49:31 25 Sierra Leone and Liberia prior to his recruitment or training.  
26 However, please rephrase and if Mr Anyah maintains his objection  
27 after rephrasing Mr Anyah will indicate to us.

28 MR BANGURA: Thank you, your Honour:

29 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you did say yesterday that at the time

1 that you completed your training there was already communication  
2 between the RUF radio in Sierra Leone and radios in Liberia. Is  
3 that correct?

09:50:06

4 A. Yes. Yes, sir. At this time we had - or there were  
5 operators who had knowledge about the Liberian code and that was  
6 the reason they were called upon and to speak with them whenever  
7 there was a call and I was restricted not to talk to them since I  
8 did not understand their code, but the station sergeant at that  
9 time had knowledge about their code and therefore they were made  
10 available to talk to them whenever there was a call.

09:50:33

11 Q. Now, who was the station sergeant that you're talking  
12 about?

09:50:49

13 A. We had so many station sergeants who were trained in - I  
14 mean they had knowledge about the Liberian code. Those were one  
15 Daf, Dauda Alfred Fonnie, Zedman, Osman Tolo, Touris Kabbah, King  
16 Perry and one late Dudubor. He was an operator but he got  
17 drowned years back.

18 Q. Now, these ones that you have mentioned there, they were  
19 all - what nationality are they?

09:51:15

20 A. These are all Sierra Leoneans, but I forgot to make mention  
21 of CO Nya and Alfred Brown. They came from Liberia. Those were  
22 Liberians and they had vast knowledge in the Liberian code. In  
23 fact, the training at first was established by those two people.

24 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Could you please spell Dudubor for us?

09:51:47

25 THE WITNESS: D-U-D-U-B-O-R.

26 MR BANGURA:

27 Q. Now, you talked about the code charts yesterday. Was there  
28 a code chart that the operators used from Liberia?

29 A. Yes, sir, different from that code chart that was displayed

1 yesterday.

2 Q. Now, do you know how that code chart was brought to - how  
3 the operators got that code chart?

4 A. I saw that code chart with CO Nya.

09:52:23 5 Q. And CO Nya came from where?

6 A. From Liberia and he was the overall signal commander of the  
7 RUF at the time I joined the signal unit.

8 Q. Now, in the course of your career with the RUF, before you  
9 moved on to Liberia, did the code for the Liberian network change  
10 at all?

09:52:47

11 A. The code structure remained the same, but there were  
12 changes in the representation of the names and, of course, the  
13 military terminologies.

14 Q. I am talking of the code chart for Liberia which you had.  
15 Did it change? I'm not talking of the code which the RUF used  
16 that you provided to the Liberians.

09:53:08

17 A. The Liberian code was known to a certain number of people  
18 who were already in the unit before I was allowed to communicate  
19 on the radio. That was with them. That was with the senior  
20 operators.

09:53:40

21 Q. So did that code change at all? Did that chart change at  
22 any point?

23 A. No, sir. That was still what they were using, but as time  
24 went on there was another code produced by the overall commander  
25 which was distributed to the entire front line and some copy of  
26 those codes were sent to call sign 020, Base 1 and Foxtrot  
27 Yankee.

09:53:54

28 Q. When you say at some point in time a new code was  
29 developed, when was this?

1 A. It was in 1998. That was in 1998.

2 Q. And you said this chart was distributed, by who?

3 A. By the senior operators.

09:54:35

4 Q. Now, who was the commander at the time that developed this  
5 chart?

6 A. It was - from the time Corporal Sankoh was in Sierra Leone  
7 before his departure for Yamoussoukro for the peace talk CO Nya  
8 was in control, okay? When he left for Yamoussoukro on the peace  
9 accord, Alfred Brown - CO Alfred Brown - succeeded that position  
10 and so he was in charge of all activities relating to the signal  
11 unit.

09:55:03

12 Q. Yes, but then who actually created the new chart that was  
13 distributed?

14 A. Alfred Brown.

09:55:15

15 Q. And how was it distributed?

16 A. The copy of those codes since they were in Liberia another  
17 operator had to be given a copy of that and take it to the  
18 stations, unlike the situation in Sierra Leone wherein the  
19 operators - I mean, the station commanders themselves were called  
20 upon to report to the headquarter stations to have a copy of  
21 those codes.

09:55:38

22 Q. In the case of the ones in Liberia you said an operator was  
23 given this code to take over to Liberia. Do you recall who this  
24 operator was?

09:55:54

25 A. I can remember in one case myself when I was crossing to  
26 Liberia I had a code which was given to me by elevation. That  
27 was his personal code which was to be used between the  
28 headquarter station there in Buedu and call sign 020 and that of  
29 Base 1 and of course the station in Foya.

1 Q. This was when you were going to Liberia?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. But before you went to Liberia do you know who took the  
4 codes - whoever took a code there?

09:56:34 5 A. When Operation Vulture was in effect and Tiger had crossed  
6 into Liberia, he carried those codes.

7 Q. Who is Tiger?

8 A. Operator Tiger was another operator.

9 Q. Is there another name for him apart from Tiger?

09:56:50 10 A. No, Tiger is the name I knew him by.

11 Q. Who gave him the code to take?

12 A. The overall commander.

13 Q. At the time who was this?

14 A. Alfred Brown.

09:57:01 15 Q. Thank you.

16 A. That was the time of Operation Vulture.

17 Q. Thank you. Now yesterday also on matters of communications  
18 with Liberia you did say that Bockarie when he needed supplies  
19 would radio - would send communication to either Base 1 or 020  
09:57:41 20 and state his request. Do you recall that?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. Now you said when he - if the request was sent to Base 1,  
23 Base 1 would then get 020 informed about it. Is that what you  
24 said yesterday?

09:57:59 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. And 020 would then coordinate the supply via the  
27 helicopter. Is that right?

28 A. Yes, sir, and sometimes the message came from 020 Base 1.

29 Q. Now, how did you know this? How did you know that 020

1 would coordinate the supply of material --

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just pause, Mr Bangura. Yes, Mr Anyah?

3 MR ANYAH: I would object to that phraseology that 020  
4 coordinated it. I recall the witness saying that inferences were  
09:58:39 5 drawn. As soon as there was conversation or a request from  
6 Bockarie to either Base 1 or 020, shortly thereafter materials  
7 would be provided. I don't recall this distinction being made  
8 that a call would go from Bockarie for example to Base 1, Base 1  
9 would relay it to 020 who in turn would then co-ordinate the  
09:59:00 10 delivery. I believe the witness said the communication could  
11 flow from either Bockarie - from Bockarie directly to either Base  
12 1, or to 020.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Bangura? Your reply?

14 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I will just get the witness to  
09:59:18 15 clarify the whole situation.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness was not communicating between  
17 Base 1 and 020, so we need to know how he - before you can put  
18 the question in its present form.

19 MR BANGURA:

09:59:31 20 Q. So, Mr Witness, the question is when there was  
21 communication from Sam Bockarie to Base 1 about supplies and at  
22 some stage 020 got involved in the transaction itself, how did  
23 you know that - how did you get to know this?

24 A. Well operating on the same net, on the same frequency, when  
10:00:00 25 two stations are communicating the other station, once you are on  
26 the same frequency, you can get the message. And sometimes  
27 communicating with Base 1 on whatever matter 020 would  
28 acknowledge that the message was monitored and, if there was a  
29 communication between 20 and Base 1, we could as well monitor

1 more especially communicating on a particular issue.

2 Q. Thank you.

3 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, in line with what the witness  
4 has just said, I note from page I think 16, line 6, he gave an  
10:00:39 5 answer that says, "Yes, sir, and sometimes the message came from  
6 020 Base 1". I think it should be "020 to Base 1", shouldn't it?

7 MR BANGURA: Thank you, yes:

8 Q. Is that - when communications came from 020 on these  
9 transactions, where would it be directed to? After a call from  
10:01:05 10 Bockarie, communications would be from 020 with which station?

11 A. Let me make this point clear. Working on the same  
12 frequency, we sometimes communicated to Base 1 and response came  
13 from 020. Sometimes to 020 and response came from Base 1.

14 Q. Now how did this happen, that's the question, where there  
10:01:28 15 is a communication to Base 1 and response comes from 020?

16 A. There was communication going on between Base 1 and 020.

17 Q. How did you know this?

18 A. Well, on the same frequency we monitored the conversation.  
19 Sometimes when the message is communicated to Base 1, Base 1 in  
10:01:47 20 turn could communicate that same message to 020 and,

21 communicating at times to Base 1, 020 could monitor and just  
22 later on after that 020 could acknowledge that message monitored.

23 Q. Now, what would be the substance of the communication  
24 between 020 - between Base 1 and 020 after a request is made for  
10:02:17 25 supplies? A request is made for supplies to Base 1 and then  
26 there is a communication between Base 1 and 020. What would be  
27 the subject of that communication?

28 A. It was that they received a call from either Marvel or  
29 Planet 1, or sometimes Bravo Zulu 4 when that was at



1 [i ndi scerni bl e].

2 Q. And normally how would the request be treated?

3 A. They used to tell us to stay put and sometimes in 72 hours'  
4 time a response was transmitted to Bockarie either to move to  
10:02:56 5 Buedu - I'm sorry, either to move to Foxtrot Yankee, that is  
6 Foya, or to stay put in Buedu and somebody was coming - was  
7 already on the way dispatched to meet him.

8 Q. Now, you say that they used to tell you. Who? When you  
9 say "they", who used to tell you?

10:03:18 10 A. The radio. The radio operators. The communication was  
11 between the radio operators in Base 1, 020, Foxtrot Yankee and  
12 Planet 1, and the commanders came on set under, or let's say  
13 during a request. If one commander on this side say, for  
14 example, "50 wants to talk to Sam Bockarie", the message went  
10:03:47 15 through the operator to have Sam Bockarie available on the radio  
16 to talk directly with Benjamin D Yeaten. In that communication  
17 the message is going to be received by Benjamin D Yeaten himself  
18 from Sam Bockarie - by Sam Bockarie from Benjamin D Yeaten.

19 Q. Thank you.

10:04:06 20 A. Only when messages were put into code, that is written on  
21 paper, that was the time the operators had the authority to have  
22 it into black and white and transmit it to the other operator.  
23 Using the same code chart, the operator would transcribe that  
24 message and have it copied or replicated.

10:04:34 25 Q. When you say into black and white, what do you mean?

26 A. The code, because you are having messages written in normal  
27 English and then using the code you have it in different form.

28 Q. So, black and white would be in the normal form?

29 A. No, I'm saying when it is normally written that is normal,

1 when it has not been put into code. When it is coded, then we  
2 say it is in black and white.

3 Q. Okay, thank you. Now, yesterday in talking about supplies  
4 being brought across from Liberia you talked - you mentioned two  
10:05:11 5 different means by which they were transported. You said earlier  
6 before there was some disruption along the route supplies would  
7 come by road. Is that correct?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. And then later you said the supplies would come by air?

10:05:25 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Is that right?

12 A. Yes, sir. Well, supplies are coming by road or by air. If  
13 those materials were sent, that was to be taken directly to Sam  
14 Bockarie, they were escorted by certain people like Dopoe

10:05:50 15 Menkarzon, Zigzag Marzah, Colonel Jungle and one Sampson Weah.  
16 Sampson Weah was a brother to Benjamin D Yeaten, but he was  
17 assigned to him as well.

18 Q. Now, how do you know this? How do you know that these  
19 people transported --

10:06:07 20 A. They used to meet us on the ground with the materials.

21 Q. On the ground where?

22 A. To Sam Bockarie's residence in Buedu. His residence where  
23 he was staying was the area we used to refer to as the ground.

24 Q. Now, you mentioned Dopoe Menkarzon yesterday and you  
10:06:28 25 referred to him as General Menkarzon. Do you recall that?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. How did you know his rank?

28 A. That was what we heard others calling him and he himself  
29 told us that he was a general. In fact, a Special Force.

1 Q. Now, at the time that - you mentioned also that he had been  
2 in Sierra Leone earlier during the early days of the RUF - during  
3 the early days of fighting from Liberia. Now, you said he and  
4 others had committed certain atrocities and they were expelled to  
10:07:04 5 Liberia. Is that correct?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. At that time do you recall whether he carried this rank as  
8 a general?

9 A. He was still referred to as a general.

10:07:12 10 Q. At that time?

11 A. Yes, sir. He was not the only general at that time, but  
12 there were some other people referred to as general, like Sam  
13 Tuah. Sam Tuah was another general. They were all based in  
14 Pendembu. They organised a particular mission, code named Top

10:07:33 15 20, and they went on killing, raping, doing all sorts of bad  
16 things you can think of.

17 Q. Now also yesterday I asked you about the flow of personnel  
18 - RUF personnel - across from Sierra Leone into Foya, because I  
19 asked you about the importance of Foya and you indicated that was  
10:07:57 20 a strategic location. Do you recall?

21 A. Foya was referred to in certain military terms as a  
22 rendezvous.

23 Q. What did that mean?

24 A. Forces on this side went to Foya and forces on the other  
10:08:14 25 side came to Foya. They met at Foya.

26 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: What did the witness say? As a what?

27 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I:

28 Q. What was Foya referred to, can you say again?

29 A. A rendezvous.

1 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I understand him to be saying  
2 rendezvous. It is a French word:

3 Q. And can you just go over that again, the point about what  
4 that meant?

10:08:48 5 A. A sort of a meeting point.

6 Q. A meeting point for who?

7 A. The high ranking officers of the RUF came to Foya to meet  
8 with the high ranking officers of the NPFL at Foya.

9 Q. Was it - when you say meeting point, were there regular  
10:09:08 10 meetings held there?

11 A. When I said meeting point that was the point they met, or  
12 they used to meet.

13 Q. Do you recall a situation where they met at that point?

14 A. Okay. Let's say, for example, I am in Buedu. Buedu is  
10:09:22 15 some miles away from Foya and the other groups, the Liberians,  
16 some in Monrovia, some in Gbarnga, and Foya is far away from  
17 those two locations, so before meeting messages would be  
18 transmitted and they agree to meet at that particular location,  
19 that they were to meet at Foya. Sometimes message was  
10:09:53 20 transmitted to Sam Bockarie to go to Foya to collect ammunition.

21 Q. Yesterday I asked you what was the flow of movement of  
22 personnel from the Sierra Leone side, the RUF. Now, you did say  
23 that there were frequent movements, is that right?

24 A. Yes, sir.

10:10:18 25 Q. Now, who was in control of Foya?

26 A. At that particular time we had a particular group of people  
27 we were dealing with. When I was in Foya - when I was in Foya  
28 myself there was a particular commander that I was asked to  
29 report to and that was Zigzag. He was the OSD [sic] personnel

1 and when operations were going on around Voinjama a particular  
2 RUF soldier was appointed and sent to take care of the airfield  
3 in Foya who was Takpo.

4 Q. Who appointed Takpo to this role?

10:11:04 5 A. General Issa Sesay.

6 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: What do the acronyms OSD stand for?

7 THE WITNESS: It should be SOD, Special Operational  
8 Division.

9 MR BANGURA:

10:11:23 10 Q. So it's not OSD but SOD?

11 A. SOD.

12 Q. Thank you. Now, you talked about a number of personnel,  
13 and I think I already mentioned them, that were involved in  
14 transporting material from Liberia. Now, you have mentioned

10:12:33 15 Zigzag Marzah, you have mentioned Dopoe Menkarzon and yesterday  
16 you mentioned Roland Duoh. Do you recall?

17 A. Yes, sir. Roland Duoh came to the base in Buedu when Foya  
18 fell into the hands of the LURD and he was leading one armed  
19 group called - I cannot just recall the name of that force he was  
10:13:09 20 leading. He was to fight hard to take Foya from the LURD forces,  
21 but there was no base for him across the border so he decided to  
22 base in Buedu. This was in 2001. This was in 2001. So a  
23 helicopter used to fly from Monrovia to Voinjama, from Voinjama  
24 to a place called Tuba.

10:13:44 25 Okay, what happened, one time a helicopter flew with  
26 materials, landed at Tuba. A short while ago, or a short while  
27 after the LURD forces attacked that position and took away all  
28 the ammunitions that were brought by the helicopter. So Roland  
29 Duoh thought it wise that they abandon that particular point,

1 Tuba, that a helicopter should not land to that particular point  
2 any longer, but that a vehicle should travel from Buedu to  
3 Pendembu, through Bomaru and to Vahun and sometimes it bypassed  
4 Vahun and got to a logging company. There was a village just  
10:14:35 5 behind Vahun, a logging company, LUC, that was a logging company.  
6 They took bypass from that point from Kungbor to that particular  
7 point, straight to Bomaru, from Bomaru to Pendembu.

8 Q. So Bomaru was in what part --

9 A. Bomaru is located in Sierra Leone and Vahun is located in  
10:15:07 10 Liberia and at that time 50 was based in Vahun. 50 was based in  
11 Vahun and Amphibian Father used to travel through Vahun. He  
12 sometimes used to spend some time in Vahun and thereafter he  
13 could get on board his vehicle to travel to Sierra Leone, to  
14 Buedu.

10:15:27 15 Q. So where was the end point of these supplies then?

16 A. To Buedu and those supplies were to be used by the  
17 combatants to fight and take Foya. At that time we had - I mean  
18 there were Liberian soldiers in Buedu fighting alongside the RUF  
19 soldiers to capture Foya.

10:15:51 20 Q. Thank you. Now, you mentioned --

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Can you please spell these - exactly, the  
22 names.

23 MR BANGURA:

24 Q. Now, you mentioned Tuba.

10:16:01 25 A. T-U-B-A.

26 Q. Do you know how to spell --

27 A. If you have the Liberian map I will point out these areas  
28 that I am naming to you.

29 Q. You called another town near LUC.

1 A. That LUC was a logging --

2 Q. No, not the LUC, but there is another name that you called,  
3 Tabong [phon]. Do you recall that name?

4 A. Kungbor.

10:16:34 5 Q. Can you spell that? Are you able to spell that?

6 A. That is a Liberian town. I really cannot recall. If you  
7 have the map I will point out those areas and you can get the  
8 correct spellings of those areas.

9 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, we are not so sure whether these  
10:16:51 10 locations that are mentioned now would be in the map that we have  
11 - or have produced in --

12 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: But this is your evidence. You have a  
13 duty to provide some kind of spelling to the Court.

14 MR BANGURA: We will provide the spellings, your Honours,  
10:17:04 15 but the witness is sort of inviting us to [overlapping speakers].

16 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: We're just interested in the spellings at  
17 this stage.

18 THE WITNESS: Okay, K-U-N-G-B-O-R.

19 MR BANGURA:

10:17:27 20 Q. Thank you. You mentioned Amphibian Father. Can you remind  
21 the Court again who you are referring to?

22 A. Amphibian Father was known as Roland Duoh. He was in  
23 charge of the free port, but when fighting intensified in Lofa  
24 County he came to fight to retake Foya, but he was based in  
10:17:56 25 Buedu.

26 Q. Now, how do you know all of this that you have explained?

27 A. I was in Vahun when the arrangement was made by 50 and he  
28 was commanded to travel to base in Buedu. So I made mention in  
29 my statement that after Foya fell into the hands of the LURD

1 forces I retreated to Buedu and spent some time there. From  
2 Buedu I moved to Vahun and in Vahun 50 commanded me to return to  
3 Buedu and work with Amphibian Father to give him detailed  
4 information from the front line.

10:18:40 5 Q. Thank you. Now, yesterday also you mentioned the name  
6 Momoh Gibba. Do you recall?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. In relation to weapons that were provided to 50, Benjamin  
9 Yeaten, you said multi-party rifles. Do you recall?

10:19:03 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Now, how do you know about that shipment?

12 A. I was at the radio station at Base 1, that is there was a  
13 small structure outside the fence of Benjamin D Yeaten's house.  
14 There I stayed and saw Benjamin D Yeaten and Momoh Gibba

10:19:32 15 travelled to Gibba's house, okay. That day we were supposed to  
16 fly to Foya and he told me [indiscernible], "I'm travelling. Get  
17 prepared. We are flying back to the front line today." I told  
18 him, "Yes, sir." He travelled with Momoh Gibba. After some time  
19 he came back on board that same vehicle. What I saw they were

10:19:59 20 taking from the vehicle was rifles, AK rifles, and those rifles  
21 were referred to as multi-party. That same day we flew on board  
22 the helicopter to Foya and those rifles were put into two  
23 partitions. One was handed over to General Issa's men and that  
24 was taken to Sierra Leone and the other was left in Foya and  
10:20:24 25 those rifles were distributed to the combatants who were to  
26 attack Guinea.

27 Q. Now, the portion of these weapons that went to Issa Sesay,  
28 do you know where they ended up in Sierra Leone?

29 A. In Kono.



1 Q. How do you know this?

2 A. I was in constant communication, with the radio, and I  
3 collected information from the radio.

4 Q. What information did you collect about these weapons?

10:21:04 5 A. General Issa himself carried those weapons to Kono. That  
6 was his base. This was early 2001.

7 Q. Yes, but what did you gather from communications about  
8 this? How did you know that General Issa took these weapons to  
9 Kono?

10:21:27 10 A. General Issa himself was in Foya. General Issa came to  
11 Foya from Kono. He crossed into to Liberia, Foya. In fact the  
12 day the troops were moving to the Guinean-Liberian border, he was  
13 in Foya. We all got on board the same vehicle and went to a  
14 place called Surumba. You can remain in Surumba and see Guinea,  
10:21:57 15 Gueckedou.

16 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Gueckedou has been spelt before:

17 Q. Can you help the Court with the spelling of Surumba,  
18 please?

19 A. S-U-R-U-M-B-A.

10:22:14 20 Q. And Surumba was in what part?

21 A. Surumba was the custom post in Liberia.

22 Q. It was inside Liberia?

23 A. Inside Liberia. That was the custom post.

24 Q. Yesterday also, talking about supplies, you said that the  
10:22:42 25 people who brought supplies from Liberia would have documents  
26 which were signed after the supplies were handed to Sam Bockarie.  
27 Do you recall?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. Now, how do you know this about the signing of documents

1 after supplies were made?

2 A. We were operating right in front of Sam Bockarie's house.  
3 The vehicles were parked right in front of his house, sitting in  
4 the veranda and those men came with the materials. They saluted  
10:23:27 5 him and they provided the document to him. He signed those  
6 documents before sending for the G4 commander, Captain Felix, to  
7 come and take the materials to the ammo dump in Buedu.

8 Q. Now, you mentioned a name this morning as one of those who  
9 also brought supplies from Liberia, Sampson Weah. Do you recall?

10:23:50 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Who was he?

12 A. Sampson Weah was assigned to Benjamin D Yeaten.

13 Q. As what?

14 A. He was a soldier assigned to Benjamin D Yeaten and,  
10:24:07 15 besides, Sampson Weah was a brother of Benjamin D Yeaten. That  
16 was what I got to know when I crossed into to Liberia.

17 Q. Now, who else was assigned to Benjamin Yeaten of the men  
18 who brought supplies across to Liberia apart from Sampson Weah?  
19 Was there anybody else assigned to Benjamin Yeaten?

10:24:30 20 A. He had bodyguards that I knew, but those who came with  
21 materials to - I mean with ammunitions to Buedu, the only person  
22 I can recall is Sampson.

23 Q. Now these other names that you mentioned of men who brought  
24 material to Buedu, do you know on whose instructions they were  
10:24:50 25 acting when they brought this material? You mentioned Zigzag  
26 Marzah, you mentioned Dopoe Menkarzon and you mentioned Roland  
27 Duoh?

28 A. Those were Liberian soldiers and they operated under  
29 command.

1 Q. And you mentioned Jungle.

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. Under whose instructions, or under whose command, did they  
4 bring these materials to Buedu?

10:25:21 5 A. We knew those people to be Liberian soldiers working under  
6 command, so moving from one country to another country we deduced  
7 a fact that they were sent by their high command.

8 Q. Now when you say they worked under command, who do you know  
9 was their commander?

10:25:42 10 A. Like Jungle, Zigzag and others I made mention of obtained  
11 command from 50, that was the command structure, and 50 in turn  
12 obtained commands from his chief.

13 Q. Now, let us forget about 50 and his chief for the moment.  
14 You said Jungle and the others obtained command from 50. Now, so  
10:26:16 15 Jungle obtained command from 50. Is that correct?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. What about Zigzag Marzah?

18 A. Zigzag too obtained command from 50.

19 Q. What about Dopoe Menkarzon?

10:26:33 20 A. Menkarzon and 50 were almost of the same rank, but 50 was  
21 somehow superior because a military assignment is said to be  
22 greater than rank.

23 Q. And what about Roland Duoh?

24 A. Roland Duoh in fact was making reference to the President,  
10:26:52 25 that he was there under the control of the President, that he was  
26 there to fight tooth and nail to ensure that Foya was captured.

27 Q. Now how do you know all this; that these men apart from  
28 Roland Duoh, Jungle, Dopoe Menkarzon and Zigzag Marzah, took  
29 command from 50? How did you know this?

1 A. In Voi nj ama?

2 Q. In Voi nj ama --

3 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: The witness did not say Menkarzon took  
4 command from 50. You asked him and he said 50 and Menkarzon were  
10:27:22 5 the same rank, or almost the same rank. Now, that doesn't mean  
6 anything to us.

7 MR BANGURA: I take the point, your Honour:

8 Q. Now, Mr Witness, let us go back to Dopoe Menkarzon. You  
9 only told us about the equality of his rank with Zigzag Marzah.

10:27:41 10 A. Marzah - I am sorry, Dopoe. Dopoe Menkarzon was a general,  
11 but for the operation that was going on in Lofa it was 50 who was  
12 the commander and everybody listened to 50.

13 Q. And in relation to supply of material to Sierra Leone,  
14 which is the particular point of focus here, who did they take  
10:28:09 15 command from when they brought materials across to Sierra Leone?

16 A. Before coming with the materials we were informed - I mean,  
17 the radio station in Buedu was contacted that they were coming  
18 with materials.

19 Q. By who?

10:28:22 20 A. So instructions coming from Base 1 - instruction coming  
21 from Base 1 - we deduce the fact that it came from Benjamin D  
22 Yeaten and instruction from call sign 020 we deduce the fact that  
23 it was coming from the President.

24 Q. Thank you. Now, you said that 50 you knew took command  
10:28:45 25 from his chief and when you say his chief who do you refer to?

26 A. 50 referred to the President, at that time Charles Taylor,  
27 as the chief.

28 Q. How do you know this?

29 A. He made reference of this several times; addressing muster

1 parade, when Voinjama was captured he made mention of that, that  
2 whoever fails to comply with the instructions issued by the  
3 President he said will be executed.

10:29:21 4 Q. Now, yesterday we were at a point where you had arrived in  
5 Liberia to take duty under 50. Do you recall?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. And you said that from Foya, where you first reported, you  
8 flew on a helicopter with 50 to Gbarnga. Is that right?

9 A. Yes, sir.

10:29:36 10 Q. And set up communications - set up communication there at  
11 Gbarnga?

12 A. Yes, sir. There was a place referred to as the Papay's  
13 farm. That was the President's farm. There was a house there  
14 and that house according to 50 was his house.

10:29:58 15 Q. Whose house?

16 A. 50's house in the farm.

17 Q. Now, let us be clear. You said there was a house referred  
18 to as Papay's --

19 A. No, the farm. The President's farm in Gbarnga. There was  
10:30:12 20 a concrete house there, which according to 50 was his, and there  
21 the radio was installed. We remained there and contacted Base 1  
22 to facilitate the movement of the helicopter with arms and  
23 ammunitions for the operation in Voinjama.

24 Q. Now when you say "the President's farm", who do you refer  
10:30:33 25 to here?

26 A. That was Charles Taylor's farm in Gbarnga. There was a  
27 helicopter field, or let's say a plane field aside of that farm,  
28 and I think about twice we flew to Monrovia, we landed at that  
29 particular field and refueled the helicopter and then flew to

1 Scheffle in.

2 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: So the house belonged to 50, or to the  
3 President? The house on the farm?

4 THE WITNESS: That house belongs to 50.

10:31:06 5 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, the witness says it was 50's  
6 house on the farm:

7 Q. Now, after the - what was the focus of your assignment in  
8 Liberia at this time?

9 A. I was instructed to meet 50 to enhance smooth operations.  
10:31:28 10 That was to communicate and request for manpower from the RUF  
11 and, when there was a request made for materials or ammunition to  
12 be transported to Foya, I made report about that to General Issa  
13 Sesay.

14 Q. And you said that when you arrived - before you left Sierra  
10:31:52 15 Leone you were given a code. Is that right?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Who gave you this code?

18 A. From the headquarter.

19 Q. Who gave it to you?

10:32:02 20 A. Before leaving it was Alfred Brown who was the overall  
21 signal commander for the RUF, okay? So whenever an operator was  
22 assigned to travel from one point to another on a mission you  
23 were given a radio set, which comprises pen, stationery and the  
24 code chart.

10:32:34 25 Q. And who gave this material to you in this situation in this  
26 case?

27 A. The overall signal commander.

28 Q. Alfred Brown?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Thank you. Now, what were you supposed to do with the  
2 charts - the code chart - that was given to you?

3 A. I was to use that code chart whenever I was communicating,  
4 transmitting messages.

10:32:57 5 Q. Now, what about the - with which radios were you supposed  
6 to be communicating when you were in Liberia?

7 A. I had my own radio set and that was code named call sign  
8 72.

9 Q. And which radios were you supposed to be communicating with  
10:33:18 10 using your own radio?

11 A. When I crossed into Liberia I was to communicate with call  
12 sign 020 under the instructions of Benjamin D Yeaten and call  
13 sign Base 1 and Foxtrot Yankee and the radio stations in Buedu.

14 Q. Now, did the code - the chart which you had, the code chart  
10:33:44 15 which you had before leaving Sierra Leone, was it available to  
16 radio operators on the other side?

17 A. There was another code chart already, but when I was  
18 travelling I took along another code which was different from the  
19 one they were using.

10:34:00 20 Q. So, what did you do with the one that you took?

21 A. That was what I established and that was what I was using.

22 Q. Were you the only one using that code chart?

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

10:34:25 25 Q. And so was this chart distributed?

26 A. The one I carried?

27 Q. Yes.

28 A. Yes, sir. A copy was handed over to Sunlight, call sign  
29 Base 1, and another copy was handed over to Sky 1 at call sign

1 020.

2 Q. Who handed them copies?

3 A. I handed over code chart to Sunlight, one copy, and the  
4 other copy to Sunlight.

10:34:48 5 Q. Say again. You said Sunlight twice, I believe?

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

8 Q. And?

9 A. And call sign 020 operated by Sky 1.

10:35:08 10 Q. Now, where did you hand these charts to these operators?

11 A. After the Voinjama operation we travelled, or I travelled  
12 together with Benjamin D Yeaten to Monrovia, but before this time  
13 we had another code which there was another code before  
14 distributing that code and that was what we were using.

10:35:34 15 Q. And so when you arrived at Monrovia did you distribute the  
16 code?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. Where did you hand this code to the operator for call sign  
19 020?

10:35:48 20 A. I went to the Mansion Ground myself. I used to go to the  
21 Mansion Ground. This 020, I can remember it was located at the  
22 fourth floor, room 306.

23 Q. And when you say "the Mansion Ground", where are you  
24 referring to?

10:36:05 25 A. The Executive Mansion Ground in Monrovia.

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

27 A. Yes, sir. Let's say you have one, two, three, four. There  
28 I was taken to.

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



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

3 Q. Thank you. Now, you mentioned that you have been to the -  
4 actually I will come to that later. Now, you said from Gbarnga  
10:36:47 5 you moved - after setting up communication there was some  
6 arrangement for the supply of material from Benjamin Yeaten. Is  
7 that right?

8 A. Yes, we remained in Gbarnga and he made that arrangement.  
9 It was very simple to relay and pass on information and you had  
10:37:12 10 the helicopter flying to his location. The message was  
11 transmitted to Base 1 to Joe Tuah. The message was addressed to  
12 Joe Tuah, Network, and he was to contact Bulldog who was there to  
13 facilitate the movement of the helicopter to Gbarnga.

14 Q. Now, who was Joe Tuah?

10:37:32 15 A. Joe Tuah was a sort of administrator.

16 Q. For who?

17 A. For the Liberian government.

18 Q. And the message was for him to contact who do you say,  
19 Bulldog?

10:37:50 20 A. The message was addressed to Joe Tuah, that is Network,  
21 from Benjamin D Yeaten, Unit 50, and that Joe Tuah was to meet  
22 Bulldog to facilitate the movement of the iron bird with  
23 materials to his location in Gbarnga.

24 Q. Now, did this - was the material brought to Gbarnga?

10:38:10 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. To Yeaten?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. What brought the material to Gbarnga?

29 A. The helicopter.

1 Q. Do you know - you said the message was for Bulldog to  
2 facilitate. Do you know what role Bulldog - who was Bulldog  
3 again? Can you remind the Court, please?

4 A. Bulldog was the aide-de-camp to President Charles Taylor  
10:38:31 5 and he was the chief of the ATU.

6 Q. And his actual name was?

7 A. Momoh Gibba.

8 Q. And do you know how he facilitated the supply of this  
9 material?

10:38:44 10 A. I cannot really give any specific information about that,  
11 because I was not with him moving from point to point and my duty  
12 was just to communicate and to receive information from them.

13 Q. And did the material arrive at Gbarnga?

14 A. Yes, sir.

10:39:05 15 Q. What material arrived there?

16 A. Ammunitions.

17 Q. How did it arrive?

18 A. By air, on board the helicopter. They landed to the  
19 airfield, those materials were put into the vehicles and brought  
10:39:16 20 to 50's house where we took off for the front line.

21 Q. When you say "the front line", where was the front line at  
22 this time?

23 A. Voinjama. We were using the route to Tenenbu, whilst the  
24 other troops were based in LPMC. After Vesala you're getting to  
10:39:37 25 LPMC, LPMC to public walk [phon] and then Voinjama.

26 Q. Can you spell Vesala?

27 A. V-E-S-A-L-A.

28 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Did the witness say the route to  
29 Pendembu?

1 THE WITNESS: Tenenbu. If you come from Gbarnga going to  
2 Voinjama you are coming through Tenenbu, and coming from Kolahun  
3 to come to Voinjama you are coming through Vesala to LPMC.

4 MR BANGURA:

10:40:12 5 Q. Can you spell Tenenbu for the Court, please?

6 A. I think it is T-E-N-E-N-B-U. The simplest way to put this  
7 matter is to have the Liberian map and I will point out these  
8 areas for you to see.

9 Q. Thank you, Mr Witness, we will for the time being go on as  
10:40:31 10 we're doing. You said that Voinjama was the front line at this  
11 time. Who was fighting who at Voinjama?

12 A. This time I'm talking about there was no declaration made  
13 as who was fighting and in fact those who were fighting were  
14 regarded as the Government of Liberia as insurgents, but this  
10:40:55 15 happened just after the attack which was declared by one Mosquito  
16 Spray and we remained in Liberia, that was until the year 2000,  
17 sometime in 2000, when finally those insurgents declared  
18 themselves as LAURD [sic], that means Liberians United For  
19 Reconciliation and Democracy.

10:41:23 20 Q. Now, how long were you at the front with Yeaten on this  
21 trip?

22 A. Really it is difficult to ascertain the exact date because  
23 I was flying with him to and fro, going to Gbarnga, going to  
24 Monrovia, going to Kolahun, attacking Voinjama, coming back just  
10:41:46 25 like that. At times we used to other route to attack Voinjama,  
26 it was not possible and he decided that we should use the other  
27 route by way of Vesala to LPMC. From there we went back to  
28 Kolahun, spent time in Kolahun and then returned to Monrovia just  
29 like that. We were not stationed in one area. We were moving.

1 We used to move and he was coordinating.

2 Q. Now, what duties did you perform during this period that  
3 you were with Benjamin Yeaten?

10:42:30

4 A. I was commanded to transmit messages, messages of all  
5 sorts. All messages he had for stations in the distance, I was  
6 obliged to transmit those messages.

7 Q. Were you the only operator who worked with Benjamin Yeaten  
8 at this time?

10:42:49

9 A. At some point in time there was one operator called Life,  
10 operator Life. One other boy, Dirty Duoh [phon], joined us after  
11 the capturing of Voinjama. Then there was another operator, a  
12 Sierra Leonean operator paid us a visit from Buedu. That was  
13 operator Generation. He was the one who was even posted on that  
14 Guinea mission.

10:43:13

15 Q. Now, you have said that the radio which you operated with  
16 Yeaten at this time had a call sign. What's the call sign?

17 A. 72, call sign 72. Then we had a variety of radio. Moving  
18 to the front line, let's say we are based in Kolahun and we are  
19 moving on target, we are moving to - if Voinjama is the town to  
20 be attacked then Voinjama is referred to as the target. So  
21 moving from the base, leaving the base, moving on to the target  
22 we were taking along the mobile radio, leaving one other radio on  
23 the base and the base radio was referred to as 72 Victor.

10:43:40

24 Q. Okay. So do you recall what kind of messages you  
25 transmitted for Benjamin Yeaten during this period?

10:44:09

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. What were the messages?

28 A. To inform General Issa with regards their previous  
29 conversations, materials sending to Foya, or to move to Foya, or

1 Let's say to move to Monrovia just like that.

2 Q. Now, at this time that we're talking of who was the leader  
3 of the RUF in Sierra Leone?

10:44:47

4 A. The other attack I'm talking about in the year 2000 was  
5 General Issa Sesay.

6 Q. Before that, when you had just arrived in Liberia, who was  
7 Benjamin Yeaten communicating with, through you, on the Sierra  
8 Leone side?

10:45:06

9 A. Okay. When I arrived let's say initially communications  
10 were to Sam Bockarie.

11 Q. And what were the subject of those communications at that  
12 time?

10:45:22

13 A. Requesting for materials, but let me make this part clear:  
14 Sam Bockarie was still in Sierra Leone in control, but Issa had  
15 the authority as well, maintaining communication directly with  
16 General 50.

17 Q. What would be the subject of Issa Sesay's - well, let's  
18 finish Sam Bockarie. What would be the subject of Sam Bockarie's  
19 communication with Yeaten at this time?

10:45:41

20 A. Information. Information, making requisition for manpower.

21 Q. Information about what? Who requested information?

22 A. Benjamin D Yeaten requested from Sam Bockarie manpower,  
23 manpower to be sent to his location there in the Voinjama axis.

10:46:12

24 Q. What would be Bockarie's line of communication - what would  
25 he be communicating with Yeaten about?

26 A. Making of requisitions.

27 Q. For what?

28 A. Ammunition and Yeaten sometimes responded by saying, "Okay,  
29 same message will be transmitted to my father and I will get to

1 you later", and he came with the instructions for him to get to  
2 Foxtrot Yankee.

3 Q. Now, during the early part of your stay there in Liberia do  
4 you recall any supplies coming through, following communications  
10:46:44 5 from Sam Bockarie for supplies?

6 A. This was occurring. Taking of ammunitions from Foya into -  
7 I mean to Sierra Leone was occurring.

8 Q. When you say it was occurring, can you be more specific?  
9 During this period that you were now in Liberia, do you recall?

10:47:11 10 A. Materials were sent to Sam Bockarie any time he requested  
11 for those materials.

12 Q. What role would you play in the communications --

13 A. It was to inform --

14 Q. -- between Bockarie and Yeaten about material?

10:47:31 15 A. If I could recall, if materials were to be sent to Foya and  
16 Bockarie was to come to Foya to collect those materials then the  
17 message could be transmitted to come to Foya. If the message was  
18 requesting him to move to Monrovia to get the materials, then  
19 that was the message.

10:47:47 20 Q. Now, do you recall what the nature of the communications  
21 was between Issa Sesay - you said he also communicated directly  
22 with Yeaten. What was the nature of his communications with  
23 Yeaten?

24 A. In 2000, when General Issa Sesay took over, messages were  
10:48:14 25 now channelled directly to General Issa Sesay.

26 Q. What was the subject of some of those messages?

27 A. Similar messages, just as the messages transmitted when Sam  
28 Bockarie was there in power.

29 Q. When you say similar what do you mean?

1 A. Requisition for materials, sending information of the  
2 dispatching of materials, or sending of materials to Foxtrot  
3 Yankee and movement of those personnel: Sampson Weah, Zigzag  
4 Marzah, or Dopoe moving with ammunitions to his location. Issa  
10:48:58 5 Sesay was not staying in Buedu, but in Kono. He was permanently  
6 based in Kono when Sam Bockarie left for Liberia, when he crossed  
7 into Liberia.

8 Q. Now, apart from communicating with Sierra Leone, with the  
9 radios in Sierra Leone from Liberia, did you communicate with  
10:49:25 10 radios within Liberia when you were with Benjamin Yeaten?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. What was the subject of the communication that you had with  
13 these radios?

14 A. Within Liberia, instructions and making requisition of the  
10:49:47 15 flying of the iron bird to his location.

16 Q. To whose location?

17 A. To Benjamin D Yeaten's location. If he were in let's say  
18 Kolahun, then the message could be transmitted to have the  
19 Network informed, that is Joe Tuah, to facilitate the movement of  
10:50:07 20 the Capricorn, that was another name of the helicopter, to  
21 facilitate the movement of the Capricorn to his location. And 50  
22 was making requisition for ammunition and fuel, because he had  
23 motorbikes and some other jeeps in which he had artillery pieces  
24 mounted in.

10:50:33 25 Q. Now, which radios would you communicate with?

26 A. Base 1 and 020.

27 Q. Who would 50 be communicating with?

28 A. The President and in fact 50 himself had a satellite phone  
29 at some point in time in Voinjama and in Voinjama he used to

1 communicate every morning and every evening with his chief.

2 Q. How did you know this?

3 A. I was with him in the same house in Voinjama, in Kolahun in  
4 the same house.

10:51:02 5 Q. How did you know that he was communicating with his chief?

6 A. Talking to his chief he could say "yes, sir", and  
7 explaining to him how fighting has gone so far on the front line.

8 Q. What would you deduce from that? Just saying "yes, sir"?  
9 What did you make of it?

10:51:32 10 A. That he was speaking to his superior and that he was  
11 talking to his president and that was what he told me.

12 Q. Now, what else would he discuss on the phone with his  
13 chief?

14 A. About the situation on the front line. Whenever there was  
10:51:51 15 an attack, Yeaten went on the telephone to have his chief  
16 informed.

17 Q. Now, apart from speaking on the phone, you already have  
18 mentioned that there was radio communication with 020 and  
19 Sunlight when you were out in the field with Yeaten, when there  
10:52:10 20 was communication with 020 would you be involved in such  
21 communication as an operator?

22 A. I was calling. I was on the set calling - I mean talking  
23 with the operator. Whenever there was a message, the message  
24 came through me and delivered to Benjamin D Yeaten and he was  
10:52:31 25 contacted to go on the telephone. Their communication was also  
26 on the telephone when they were in Voinjama.

27 Q. Now, apart from calls which required Yeaten to go on the  
28 satellite phone, what would be the subject of radio  
29 communications between yourself, on behalf of Yeaten, and 020?



1 A. If a particular mission was successful he would tell me to  
2 prepare what we call a comprehensive report, a comprehensive  
3 report, and that was transmitted to 020.

10:53:17 4 Q. What would be the messages that came from 020 to Yeaten as  
5 far as you remember?

6 A. It was to go on the telephone and to discuss. And, in  
7 fact, I can remember one of the messages about the capturing. It  
8 was the bombardment of the Liberian territory by the Guinean  
9 helicopter gun ship. That message I prepared and it was  
10:53:44 10 transmitted to 020. Then after - let us say after some time I  
11 heard it on the BBC, but it was the Defence Minister who reported  
12 about that bombing. The message came directly from 50, Benjamin  
13 D Yeaten, about the bombing of a Guinean helicopter gun ship.  
14 They bombed a certain part of Liberia and that was the time the  
10:54:18 15 fighting was going on in Gueckedou, that is Guinea.

16 So, that message was prepared. It was 50 who gave me the  
17 authority to prepare that message about the bombing and the  
18 message was transmitted to 020. Then after some time it was  
19 heard on the BBC and it was the Defence Minister, Daniel Chea,  
10:54:37 20 who reported on that issue. But he was really not on the scene.  
21 The incident took place whilst fighting was going on in Guinea  
22 and Yeaten told me to prepare a comprehensive report about that  
23 incident.

24 MR BANGURA: Thank you. Now, your Honours, at this stage I  
10:54:55 25 would respectfully ask that the witness be shown a map which has  
26 been provided already. It's not marked in the tab, the documents  
27 in the list that we provided, but it's already been made  
28 available to the Court.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do you mean it's an exhibit?

1 MR BANGURA: It is intended to be used as an exhibit, but  
2 it is not included in the list of exhibits which we provided.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Oh, I see. This is not a prior exhibit.  
4 This is a new document.

10:55:24 5 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: I see. Do we have copies?

7 MS IRURA: Your Honour, copies were handed to the legal  
8 officer, the prior one.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: You mean the prior legal officer? Is  
10:55:45 10 that what you mean?

11 MS IRURA: Yes, your Honour.

12 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, there were two maps provided,  
13 but I am referring at this point to the map with ERN 00100290:

14 Q. Now, Mr Witness, do you recall during your meeting with the  
10:56:31 15 Prosecution team giving indications about locations where radios  
16 were in Liberia that you communicated with. Do you recall that?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. And do you recall making those indications on a map?

19 A. Yes, sir.

10:56:46 20 MR BANGURA: Can the witness now be shown the document,  
21 please.

22 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

23 MR BANGURA:

24 Q. Just hold on. Mr Witness, do you see the document which is  
10:58:03 25 shown to you right now?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. What do you recognise it as?

28 A. As a sketch stating the locations of radio stations at some  
29 point in time I communicated with whilst in Liberia.

1 Q. Now when you say "sketch", what do you actually see?

2 A. We refer to map as sketch anyway, okay? These are the  
3 locations.

4 Q. Now, just give us - can you just give us a clear indication  
10:58:39 5 first of all where you were based and then with which radios you  
6 communicated? Now, first of all at the top of it do you see the  
7 title there?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. What does it say?

10:58:52 10 A. Okay, at the time I was in Buedu I communicated with --

11 Q. No, what does the title say?

12 A. Main radio bases whilst I was at Planet 1 Buedu and Base 1  
13 Liberia.

14 Q. So, this covers a period before you moved over to Liberia  
10:59:24 15 and also while you were in Liberia. Is that right?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Now, then these are radios which were based inside Liberia.  
18 Is that correct?

19 A. Yes, sir.

10:59:35 20 Q. Now, can you lead us and show us where you were based in  
21 Liberia?

22 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, it would be helpful if you  
23 would give us actual time frames, you know, like from this year  
24 to this year, rather than leaving it to us to do the mathematics.

10:59:53 25 MR BANGURA: Thank you, your Honour.

26 Q. Now the title there says the main radio bases which you  
27 communicated with before, that is when you were at Planet 1 in  
28 Buedu and when you were at Base 1 in Liberia?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Yes, when you were in Liberia. Now, Planet 1 - sorry, your  
2 period in Buedu was up until what time, do you recall?

3 A. Some time in 1999.

4 Q. You started operating in Buedu with Sam Bockarie in what  
11:00:28 5 year, do you recall?

6 A. 1999.

7 Q. No, no, when you started operating with Bockarie?

8 A. It was some time in 1999. After the intervention I came to  
9 Buedu, I was posted back to Sandaru. In Sandaru I spent a few  
11:00:53 10 months and I was posted to Buedu.

11 Q. Yes, and what year was that?

12 A. 1990 - no, that was in 1998, I'm sorry.

13 Q. Thank you.

14 A. I'm sorry, 1998. 1998.

11:01:05 15 Q. But you did say that the call sign at that time initially  
16 was - the call sign for Sam Bockarie's radio was something else,  
17 not Planet 1, is that so?

18 A. It was Bravo Zulu 4.

19 Q. And when it changed - when did it change to Planet 1?

11:01:28 20 A. When the vehicles were brought from Voijnjama.

21 Q. And what year was that?

22 A. That was in 1999.

23 Q. And so this map would demonstrate the radios with which you  
24 communicated from Planet 1. Is that right?

11:01:46 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. And you said that you moved over to Liberia in what year?

27 A. I'm saying in 1999.

28 Q. About what month?

29 A. It was in the rainy season. From June to July, between

1 there.

2 Q. Thank you, June to July 1999. And you stayed in Liberia  
3 until what period?

4 A. The year 2001.

11:02:17 5 Q. Thank you. So, during the period that we're talking  
6 about --

7 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, really, do summarise that for  
8 us. We're now talking the period 1999 to when?

9 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, it's 2001 as the witness has  
11:02:35 10 said.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah?

12 MR ANYAH: Yes, I rise to make or to seek the Chamber's  
13 assistance in making a clarification for purposes of the record.  
14 The foundation laid before this document was shown to the witness  
11:02:54 15 was that does the witness recall having been shown a map on which  
16 he made indications during a prior meeting with the Prosecution.  
17 The document was then placed before the witness and on the face  
18 of the document it is clear in any event that it is something  
19 that was produced by the Prosecution, albeit perhaps on the basis  
11:03:13 20 of information provided by the witness. There is a distinction  
21 not apparent in the record as it stands now that this is not a  
22 map that the witness drew up himself, if someone were reading  
23 the transcript. I don't know if Mr - well, I have made my --

24 MR BANGURA: I'm not too clear, but your Honours I believe  
11:03:40 25 before the document was shown to the witness the question was did  
26 he make any indications. I'm not sure of the exact wording of  
27 the question, but during the course of his meeting with the  
28 Prosecution whether he made any indications to the Prosecution  
29 about radios that he communicated with.

1 MR ANYAH: I can read from the transcript.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: My note is, "Do you recall marking  
3 locations on a map?"

4 MR ANYAH: Yes, and that's the point I'm making. If  
11:04:05 5 someone were not present in Court or didn't have this map before  
6 them and they read the transcript, it would appear on the record  
7 that the witness is now looking at a map that he made indications  
8 on. This is not the map, as I understand it, that the witness  
9 made indications on. It is a map produced from evidence he gave  
11:04:24 10 the Prosecution, but he did not draw this up himself like he has  
11 suggested.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: You're being a little subtle for me,  
13 Mr Anyah. Mr Bangura, you've heard the objection. Counsel seeks  
14 clarification for purposes of ensuring the record is correct.

11:04:47 15 MR BANGURA: I am personally not too clear as well, your  
16 Honour, but the position is, as has been made out already, as  
17 I've stated, the witness - if your Lordships wish I can go back  
18 and ask further questions on foundation, but I believe I have  
19 laid some foundation as to how we came about having this document  
11:05:08 20 produced.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, are you saying the witness has  
22 not said, "I drew the map, I marked the map", two different  
23 issues? Is that what you're saying?

24 MR ANYAH: Mr Munyard has suggested a simpler way for me to  
11:05:22 25 convey what I'm saying, which is: This is not the map that the  
26 witness drew. That's all I'm saying. The Chamber will recall  
27 when TF1-271 testified the Prosecution created a very helpful  
28 chart on the basis of evidence he gave about certain matters and  
29 Ms Hollis, when she produced that chart, indicated to the Court

1 that this was created on the basis of his evidence. It wasn't  
2 suggested that that was what he drew up.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.

4 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I believe a proper way to  
11:05:58 5 address the points raised by my learned friend is to lay further  
6 foundation for the introduction of this document and in that  
7 event I will get the witness:

8 Q. Mr Witness, when you met with the Prosecution before you  
9 came to testify in court, did you give any indications to them as  
11:06:18 10 to the locations of radios that you communicated with in Liberia?

11 A. I was provided a map like this and I was asked to point at  
12 the area - I mean point to the areas I used to communicate with,  
13 I mean the areas that they had radio sets, and that I did.

14 Q. The document which you see before you now, is it the same  
11:06:49 15 map, or the likeness of that map that you were shown during your  
16 meetings with the Prosecution?

17 A. The areas I marked, yes, sir.

18 Q. The map itself, is it the same or is it a similar map to  
19 what was shown to you by the Prosecution during your meetings  
11:07:11 20 with them?

21 A. The markings I did was with a pen. I drew arrows pointing  
22 to these areas and I made signs like this.

23 Q. And the locations which are shown on the map, are they the  
24 same as the locations which you had indicated to the Prosecution  
11:07:32 25 in the map which was shown to you?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I believe at this point if my  
28 learned friend is seeking that the original that was marked by  
29 this witness be produced, I'm not so sure whether that's the --

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: I didn't hear such an application.

2 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I believe this is sufficient  
3 foundation by which the witness could be led on the document  
4 before him.

11:08:01 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, you have heard counsel's  
6 observation.

7 MR ANYAH: Nothing further, thank you.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. I agree with Mr Bangura as  
9 well and it appears that Mr Anyah is also satisfied. Please  
11:08:13 10 proceed.

11 MR BANGURA: Thank you, your Honour:

12 Q. Mr Witness, now can you lead us and show us where you were  
13 - first of all when you communicated from Planet 1 which of these  
14 stations you would communicate with?

11:08:32 15 A. One was this Foya, this point, and in Monrovia. In  
16 Monrovia there were two stations. The Base 1, Yeaten's house,  
17 and the 020, Executive Mansion. Two stations there and this  
18 other station Foya. Of course when there was a mission going on  
19 in Voinjama, like the Operation Vulture, I used to communicate  
11:09:07 20 from this point, that is Buedu, with this station and the  
21 stations here. Then when I was in Liberia, that is sometimes I  
22 was in Monrovia, I used to communicate with stations in Foya,  
23 Kolahun, Voinjama. Sometimes in Voinjama, when Voinjama fell in  
24 the hands of the government forces and 50 was posted there to  
11:09:39 25 control situations, I could communicate - I would communicate  
26 with stations in Buedu, Kolahun, Foya, Gbarnga, Tenenbu and  
27 Zorzor. That was when we were in Lofa and of course remained in  
28 Voinjama, I communicated with stations in Monrovia. In Kolahun I  
29 communicated with stations in Foya, this Tenenbu, Zorzor,



1 Gbarnga, because at that time Voinjama was still in the hands of  
2 the enemy, so that was the insurgents, so communication was not  
3 possible. There was no radio for us in Voinjama.

4 MR BANGURA: Thank you. Your Honours, at this stage I  
11:10:25 5 would respectfully ask that the document be admitted as an  
6 exhibit.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, you've heard the application to  
8 admit this document.

9 MR BANGURA: I misspoke, that the document be admitted for  
11:10:43 10 identification.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Marked for identification.

12 MR BANGURA: I'm sorry, your Honour.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: I just want to make sure that we're not  
14 falling into some sort of idea that there is a hard and fast rule  
11:10:59 15 that they must be marked for identification first. I accept your  
16 application. I make an observation only.

17 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour. Where the Prosecution deems  
18 it necessary to move that a document be marked as an exhibit we  
19 will do so, like I did yesterday, yesterday or the day before.

11:11:18 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, the application is to mark it for  
21 identification and accordingly it has been marked for  
22 identification MFI-20.

23 MR BANGURA: Thank you, your Honour:

24 Q. Mr Witness, you have said that when you went to Liberia  
11:11:44 25 initially you were with Yeaten most of the time travelling and  
26 this was to do with the Voinjama operation. Is that correct?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. Did you at any point cut down in that schedule where you  
29 travelled a lot with Yeaten? Did that schedule change at some

1 point?

2 A. I was with Yeaten as a radio operator.

3 Q. Did you move to any particular point at some stage?

4 A. Yes, sir. I have said we were not staying in one single  
11:12:38 5 area for too long. Of course we established a base in Kolahun,  
6 but whilst in Kolahun we used to travel to the front lines and  
7 again going to Gbarnga, back to Kolahun, going to Monrovia back  
8 to Kolahun. Just like that.

9 Q. Where were you actually based? Where would you call your  
11:13:01 10 place of residence at that time?

11 A. When we were on the front line, let's say you have the  
12 opposition forces here, and maintaining your position, that was  
13 referred to as the combat camp.

14 Q. Did you move to Monrovia at some stage?

11:13:21 15 A. Yes, sir. That was in 2000, December. 50 took sick and he  
16 decided to move to Monrovia on to a place called Harbel. He was  
17 there admitted to the hospital. Then we spent about a month.

18 Q. Now, when you were in Monrovia were you based?

19 A. In Congo Town, Base 1. We had a structure, that was the  
11:13:57 20 two room building. We had the radio room and there was one other  
21 room and in that room there was a man called - a wounded soldier  
22 called Colonel Sherri f. He got wounded in Voinjama and he was  
23 taken to Monrovia for treatment, so when I went there at that  
24 time two of us were sharing that same room.

11:14:20 25 Q. Now, where was this two roomed apartment located?

26 A. At Benjamin D Yeaten's compound, just let's say a few yards  
27 outside his actual residence, that is the house. His house was  
28 in a fence, so this structure I'm talking about was just outside  
29 the fence. There we had the radio set and the radio station.

1 Q. When you say his house was in a fence what do you mean?

2 A. There was concrete bricks made in the form of a fence.

3 That is just behind White Flower and his house was adjacent to  
4 Joe Tuah's own house, that is Network.

11:15:14 5 Q. Now, first of all let's get back to Yeaten's residence and  
6 you talked about a fence. You tried to describe the fence. Can  
7 you give a description of the fence in relation to the house?  
8 What was the fence, how did the fence relate to the house?

9 A. It was a brick wall between Yeaten's house and the small  
11:15:37 10 structure house I'm talking about where we had the radio station.

11 Q. Okay, thank you. Now, you also mentioned that it was not  
12 far from - did you say not far from White Flower?

13 A. Not far from White Flower.

14 Q. Where was White Flower?

11:15:54 15 A. White Flower also was located in Congo Town and that was  
16 the President's personal residence, President Taylor's personal  
17 residence in Congo Town.

18 Q. Were these two buildings, or these two houses connected in  
19 any way?

11:16:15 20 A. No. There was in fact a street running - there was a  
21 street running from the main street, the main highway, running  
22 down to Yeaten's house.

23 Q. Okay. Now, you mentioned somebody else's house was in that  
24 location?

11:16:35 25 A. That was Joe Tuah, the Network.

26 Q. What do you call him?

27 A. Network. That was his code name.

28 Q. Was there anybody else that you know, or you used to know  
29 whose house was in that same location, or in the same area?

1 A. The driver for 50 was Pa Peter, Peter Saikpedeh.

2 Q. Benjamin Yeaten's residence which you've just described, is  
3 there anything else about it that you would like to tell the  
4 Court about its description?

11:17:20 5 A. His house was painted white at that time I was there and it  
6 was in a brick wall fence, not too high and there was a street in  
7 between White Flower, because White Flower was always in a high  
8 fence, big concrete wall, and let's say you are facing the  
9 street, on your left is banana trees planted.

11:17:46 10 Q. Now, yesterday you mentioned that --

11 A. Or a banana tree is planted.

12 Q. You mentioned yesterday that at one point the multi-party  
13 rifles - you talked about multi-party rifles, correct?

14 A. Yes, sir.

11:18:06 15 Q. Which were provided by Momoh Gibba, correct?

16 A. They were brought to 50's house by Momoh Gibba.

17 Q. Where were those weapons kept?

18 A. At first Momoh Gibba came to 50 and they got on board a  
19 jeep, a military jeep, and went to White Flower. They went up to  
11:18:23 20 White Flower and after some time they came back and I saw them  
21 with those - I saw those vehicles - I'm sorry, those weapons  
22 offloaded from the vehicle and taken to Yeaten's house.

23 Q. Where in Yeaten's house?

24 A. In Congo Town.

11:18:42 25 Q. Where in the house?

26 A. In the store in Yeaten's house. But that day we were to  
27 fly back to the front line and those weapons were taken to James  
28 Spriggs international airfield and were flown into Foya.

29 Q. Now, you mentioned James Spriggs airfield. What was the

1 importance of that airfield as far as supplies were concerned?

2 A. We sometimes landed to James Spriggs international  
3 airfield. I have said this one. We took off from there. We  
4 landed there. We took off from Schefflein. We landed at  
11:19:25 5 Schefflein. Those were the areas we landed by the helicopter  
6 from the front line and we took off by the helicopter to the  
7 front line.

8 Q. Now, where was the radio room that you operated from in  
9 Yeaten's house?

11:19:49 10 A. The small house outside the fence, there was a structure  
11 there, two rooms, we had one room which was used as the radio  
12 room and the other room was used for sleeping accommodation and  
13 there was one wounded Colonel Sherri f. We two shared that room  
14 when I was there.

11:20:12 15 Q. So you said this building was it a two level, or a one  
16 level building?

17 A. No, it was Yeaten's personal house that was - there was one  
18 flat on top. It was an upstairs building.

19 Q. Which one was an upstairs building?

11:20:30 20 A. Yeaten's house. The house in which he lived was an  
21 upstairs building.

22 Q. Now, when you were in Monrovia did you at any time see any  
23 - were there any visits paid by RUF commanders there?

24 A. General Issa himself paid a visit. Massaquoi, Gibri l  
11:21:07 25 Massaquoi paid a visit.

26 Q. Where did they pay these visits?

27 A. To Yeaten's house.

28 Q. Were you there when they came there?

29 A. Yes, sir. He met me in the radio and 50 together with Issa

1 - it was 50 who said that he was taking our chief to the  
2 President.

3 Q. Do you recall when this was?

11:21:46

4 A. I think we all flew another time from Voinjama, after the  
5 capturing of the Voinjama, but the time he met us in Liberia,  
6 really I have forgotten a little bit.

7 Q. Now, did you see any other RUF personnel that came to  
8 Monrovia while you were there?

9 A. Yes, sir. I saw Eddie Kanneh.

11:22:09

10 Q. Who was Eddie Kanneh?

11 A. Eddie Kanneh was at some point in time the SOS, or  
12 something like that, during the AFRC/RUF regime. That was the  
13 junta period in 1997. He was assigned in Kenema. When ECOMOG  
14 intervened, or the intervention took place, Eddie Kanneh

11:22:38

15 retreated to Buedu together with Sam Bockarie. So in Buedu he  
16 was working together with Sam Bockarie and he was sent to Liberia  
17 on a more diplomatic issue and sometimes he was sent with what we  
18 referred to in the code as - with what was referred to in the  
19 code as a parcel and the parcel in the code was a diamond.

11:23:06

20 Q. Now, I shall come to --

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: SOS, what does the --

22 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour:

23 Q. You said he was an SOS, or something like that, in the  
24 AFRC/RUF government. What did SOS mean?

11:23:22

25 A. SOS, I think something like the resident minister east.

26 Q. When you say east, east of what?

27 A. Sierra Leone. Resident minister east.

28 Q. But do the letters SOS stand for anything that you  
29 remember?

1 A. I really cannot ascertain.

2 Q. Now, you said you saw Kanneh as well in Monrovia at some  
3 point. Is that right?

4 A. Yes, sir.

11:23:48 5 Q. Where did you see him?

6 A. To Yeaten's house.

7 Q. Do you recall when this was?

8 A. That was in the year 2000.

9 Q. And do you remember what he was doing there?

11:24:02 10 A. He was sent by General Issa. Let me explain. This man  
11 Eddie Kanneh, like I said, retreated from Kenema together with  
12 Sam Bockarie. So he was in Buedu with Sam Bockarie and he was  
13 sent - Sam Bockarie used to send him to Liberia and back, and  
14 before crossing into Liberia Sam Bockarie would tell the radio  
11:24:36 15 operators to have Base 1 informed that Eddie Kanneh - in fact at  
16 that time code named Stump - was en route with a parcel and at  
17 that time - when was this? That was some time late 1998 when  
18 Kennedy was assigned as a mining unit commander after the  
19 capturing of Kono.

11:25:08 20 Q. Okay. Now, you just mentioned the name Stump.

21 A. S-T-U-M-P. That was a code name for him, but that changed  
22 again to another code name which I cannot recall.

23 Q. Now, how do you know all of this about Eddie Kanneh?

24 A. We were almost on the same ground, that is to Sam  
11:25:36 25 Bockarie's place. Those were the immediate authorities around  
26 Sam Bockarie and operating on the radio we were always on that  
27 ground.

28 Q. Did you specifically learn this from being on the radio, or  
29 was it just from being on the ground as you've described?

1 A. On the radio and on the ground as well.

2 Q. Apart from Kanneh, anybody else in the RUF that you recall  
3 that you saw while you were in Monrovia?

4 A. Superman also went there.

11:26:16 5 Q. When did you see Superman there?

6 A. That was in the year 2000.

7 Q. What was he doing there?

8 A. 2000. At some point in time he led a troop and captured  
9 Voinjama, so 50 told him that he was going to take him to

11:26:46 10 Monrovia to see with the President, that he has done a great job,  
11 he had done a great job.

12 Q. Apart from that situation, do you know whether Superman  
13 came to Monrovia for any other reasons?

14 A. Those were senior men. Really I cannot recall.

11:27:12 15 Q. At the time you left Sierra Leone when you got assigned to  
16 Liberia in 1999, Sam Bockarie was still the leader. Is that  
17 correct?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. After you left did you see Sam Bockarie at any other point  
11:27:31 20 in time again?

21 A. In fact not too long he crossed into Liberia.

22 Q. How do you know this?

23 A. Through the radio. Whatever was going on once the operator  
24 was on set I would monitor.

11:27:56 25 Q. Now, you mentioned earlier that when you arrived in  
26 Monrovia later, after you had been in the field with Yeaten, you  
27 took the code which you had brought with you and distributed it  
28 to the radio operator at 020. Is that correct?

29 A. Yes, sir, and Base 1.



1 Q. As well as Base 1. And you said that you went to the  
2 Executive Mansion, is that right?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. Which floor, can you remind us again?

11:28:29 5 A. I said the fourth floor.

6 Q. And what was on the fourth floor?

7 A. There was a radio station on that fourth floor I think and  
8 room 306 at that time written on the door.

9 Q. Do you know who else worked at the Executive Mansion?

11:28:44 10 A. On the radio?

11 Q. No, not just on the radio. Generally what does the  
12 structure of the Executive Mansion - what was it?

13 A. I was led by General 50 up there.

14 Q. When were you led by General 50 up to the Executive  
11:29:04 15 Mansion?

16 A. That was in 2000, December. I was not alone who was taken  
17 up there, but one other Colonel Eagle who was also one of the  
18 commanders who helped in capturing of Voinjama.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Bangura, I'm afraid we've reached the  
11:29:33 20 time limit and I'm afraid you will have to defer your questions  
21 until after the break.

22 Mr Witness, we are going to take the mid-morning break. We  
23 will adjourn now and resume at 12 o'clock. Please adjourn court.

24 [Break taken at 11.30 a.m.]

11:52:21 25 [Upon resuming at 12.00 p.m.]

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I notice there is someone added  
27 to your bar.

28 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. We have been joined since  
29 the break by Silas Chekera from the Office of the Principal

1 Defender.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Anyah. Mr Bangura, please  
3 proceed.

4 MR BANGURA: Thank you, your Honour:

12:01:20 5 Q. Mr Witness, just before we continue from where we left off  
6 before the break, I want to take you back to a small point on  
7 communications, okay?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. The document which we discussed a short while before the  
12:01:43 10 break, the map, that is MFI --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: It is 20, Mr Bangura.

12 MR BANGURA:

13 Q. MFI-20. In that map you indicated communications with  
14 radios in Monrovia from the period you were operating Planet 1.  
12:02:07 15 Is that correct?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Right. Now before Planet 1 you have already told this  
18 Court that the call sign for the radio in Buedu was Bravo Zulu 4,  
19 correct?

12:02:24 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Now during the period that Bravo Zulu 4 that you operated  
22 or worked as an operator on Bravo Zulu 4, do you recall which  
23 stations you communicated with in Liberia?

24 A. Yes, sir.

12:02:43 25 Q. Just name the stations, please?

26 A. Base 1, call sign 020 and the stations Foxtrot Yankee at  
27 Foya.

28 Q. Right, thank you. Now just before the break you were  
29 telling us about the Executive Mansion where you said you visited

1 on one occasion. Is that correct?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. Was it only once that you went there?

4 A. I can recall, let me explain.

12:03:31 5 Q. Yes, please do.

6 A. It was in the year 2000 when Benjamin D Yeaten took sick  
7 and travelling to Monrovia to seek medical treatment he ordered  
8 me to join that group myself and one Colonel Eagle. Colonel  
9 Eagle was one of the officers sent by General Issa Sesay to fight

12:04:05 10 and retake Voinjama. So he succeeded in capturing Voinjama  
11 together with some AFL, SOD and ATU of Liberia. So, travelling,  
12 Benjamin D Yeaten told him that he would take him to Monrovia to  
13 introduce him to the President, that he has done a very great  
14 work. In fact there was another Colonel Chucky who was supposed

12:04:38 15 to join that group, but later on they - I mean the plan changed  
16 so he was asked to remain on the ground and work with the other  
17 combatants, to control the other RUF combatants. So we all  
18 travelled to Monrovia.

19 The other day 50 had ordered us to join him to the Mansion  
12:05:04 20 Ground. We went to the Mansion Ground and on the muster parade I  
21 heard 50 say, he said those are the men for the President was  
22 addressing the muster parade. He said, "Those are the men who  
23 helped to capture Voinjama, but he did not talk to us. It was  
24 from that point 50 took us to the upstairs. He had an office at  
12:05:30 25 the fourth floor, but just let's say after two or three rooms  
26 there was a radio room there, 020.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, I don't think you have  
28 actually answered the question. My understanding of the question  
29 was did you visit the Executive Mansion only once? You have told

1 us about the occasion you mentioned before.

2 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

3 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, before I get back to the  
4 question there are a few points about the transcript that I want  
12:06:05 5 to address.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: I see.

7 MR BANGURA: I think he mentioned Colonel Eagle, I think  
8 that came out at I-G-U.

9 THE WITNESS: Eagle. It should be.

12:06:18 10 MR BANGURA: Just hang on, Mr Witness.

11 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Could you give the correct spelling for  
12 the record, please?

13 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour, as in the bird, eagle,  
14 E-A-G-L-E. I thinks that's it.

12:06:38 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: I recall a Colonel Chucky.

16 MR BANGURA: I sees that is spelt correctly. That's right:  
17 Q. Mr Witness, you mentioned Eagle. What more do you know  
18 about Colonel Eagle?

19 A. Colonel Eagle was instructed or was ordered by General Issa  
12:06:59 20 Sesay to cross into Liberia to help fight the LURD forces in  
21 Voijnama.

22 Q. So Colonel Eagle was in which group?

23 A. He was an RUF offer.

24 Q. What nationality was he?

12:07:17 25 A. A Sierra Leonean.

26 Q. Okay. Did he have another name apart from Eagle?

27 A. Something Karmoh.

28 Q. Can you spell that?

29 A. K-A-R-M-O-H, Karmoh. The other name I cannot remember.

1 Q. Right. You also mentioned Chucky. Who was he?

2 A. An RUF officer.

3 Q. What nationality was he?

4 A. Sierra Leonean. A Sierra Leonean by nationality.

12:07:50 5 Q. Did he have another name?

6 A. That is the only name I knew him by.

7 Q. Okay. Now the question originally was: Was it only once  
8 that you had been to the Executive Mansion? Had you been there  
9 on more than one occasion? Now you have given us this occasion

12:08:12 10 when you were taken there by 50, that's Benjamin Yeaten. Do you  
11 recall going there on another occasion at all or before this  
12 occasion?

13 A. I cannot recall.

14 Q. In your earlier testimony you said that you, when you

12:08:42 15 travelled to Liberia, when you eventually moved to Monrovia you  
16 distributed the code chart which you had brought with you to the  
17 operators, one in 020, that is at the mansion, and the other at  
18 Base 1?

19 A. Yes, sir.

12:08:59 20 Q. When did you go to hand this chart to the operator at the  
21 Executive Mansion?

22 A. I met with Sky 1. Sky 1 met me at Base 1, so he was given  
23 one for his station 020.

24 Q. Sky 1 meaning the operator for 020?

12:09:17 25 A. 020.

26 Q. Where did he meet you?

27 A. At Sunlight's station.

28 Q. Where is that?

29 A. Base 1. I gave him the code chart.

1 Q. And that is where? Where? Location? What location?

2 A. Sky 1 operated the radio of 020. I gave him the code chart  
3 right to Base 1. I arrived at Base 1, contacted him and he met  
4 me and he was given the code chart.

12:09:46 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Where is Base 1?

6 MR BANGURA:

7 Q. When I asked you is where is Base 1, I am asking you where  
8 is the location? You have testified before about where Base 1  
9 is, but I would ask that every time I ask you where it is it's

12:09:59 10 for clarity so you give us the location, please. So where at  
11 this point when you say you gave the code chart to Sunlight,  
12 where did you give it to him?

13 A. Sunlight to Base 1.

14 Q. Physical location?

12:10:17 15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: And where is Base 1 is the question?

16 THE WITNESS: In Congo Town.

17 MR BANGURA:

18 Q. Thank you. Now apart from the room which you identified at  
19 the Executive Mansion where you said you went to, that was the  
12:10:34 20 radio room, did you go into any other office within that  
21 building?

22 A. 50 had an office, or he was not the only one in that  
23 office. We visited the other office. I really cannot recall the  
24 officer anyway.

12:10:56 25 Q. Now I think I asked you before we broke what the Executive  
26 Mansion itself was. What did you understand that building to  
27 represent, the Executive Mansion? What was it used for, the  
28 building, as far as you know?

29 A. 50 told us that there the President works.

1 Q. Okay. Do you know - did he tell you anything more about  
2 which part of the building the President worked?

3 A. I think he said at the sixth floor.

4 Q. And by the President you --

12:11:50 5 A. He said the topmost floor.

6 Q. And by the President you are referring to who?

7 A. President Charles Taylor.

8 Q. Now, on this occasion that you went to the mansion you  
9 mentioned something about 50 introducing Eagle to Charles Taylor.

12:12:15 10 Is that correct?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. Now can you describe the situation again in which this  
13 introduction occurred?

14 A. In front of the mansion, in fact there we met Sierra  
12:12:28 15 Leoneans and those were men who were taken to Liberia by  
16 Sam Bockarie. We had known them before.

17 Q. Right.

18 A. Okay. And they were in a muster parade and the President  
19 came, trying to go up the mansion, he came down and then 50  
12:12:46 20 saluted and he stated, he said, "Those are the men who helped us  
21 to captured Voinjama" but he did not talk to us anyway. Then he  
22 moved down and he shook hands with 50, he went up and we stood  
23 there right in front talking to those other ATU guys who were all  
24 Sierra Leoneans.

12:13:03 25 Q. Was that the first time that you saw the President Charles  
26 Taylor in Liberia?

27 A. I had seen him before in Gbarnga before Monrovia.

28 Q. On what occasion was this? When did you see him in  
29 Gbarnga?

1 A. 50 was called on a meeting. We were in Kolahun and he was  
2 called on a meeting in Gbarnga. I flew with him on board the  
3 helicopter and that was in the year 2000. That was - we were  
4 based in Kolahun.

12:13:34 5 Q. Right?

6 A. So we went to Gbarnga on his farm, sir.

7 Q. And on this occasion did you have cause - did you see him?

8 A. I saw him, but I did not talk to him.

9 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Sorry, whose farm was this?

12:13:52 10 THE WITNESS: The President's farm in Gbarnga.

11 MR BANGURA:

12 Q. Now when you say the President here?

13 A. Charles Taylor's farm.

14 Q. Right, okay, thank you. Do you recall any other occasion  
12:14:03 15 when you would have met Charles Taylor?

16 A. I think there are two times, twice, I can recall.

17 Q. Now you mentioned earlier that Bockarie came to Liberia  
18 just after you had moved over to Liberia while he was still in  
19 Sierra Leone as leader. Do you recall?

12:14:27 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Do you know where he stayed in Liberia?

22 A. When he crossed into Liberia some other groups of RUF  
23 fighters followed him in Foya. Those were mercilessly beaten by  
24 the Liberian soldiers who were tortured. They were disarmed and  
12:14:51 25 kept in the police custody in Foya. But later on they were  
26 released to return to Sierra Leone and Bockarie left for  
27 Monrovia. We were still on the front line.

28 Q. Now what period are you talking of?

29 A. That was in December 1999.



1 Q. And you say when Bockarie crossed to Liberia at that time,  
2 who did he cross with?

3 A. The number was large. A good number of RUF fighters  
4 followed him, or he took them along.

12:15:36 5 Q. And what happened to them?

6 A. He took those fighters to Monrovia. They were sent to a  
7 training base called Gbatala.

8 Q. And what happened there?

9 A. They were trained as part of the ATUs. They were all given  
12:15:57 10 the ATU uniform.

11 Q. But you said a short while ago that men who came along with  
12 him were beaten and --

13 A. Those who followed Sam Bockarie from Sierra Leone, they  
14 followed him. They had wanted to take some property from him.

12:16:18 15 They followed him in Liberia and they were beaten by Liberian  
16 soldiers. Those were RUF soldiers who were sent by General Issa  
17 Sesay, at that time he was not a general. They were sent from  
18 Kono to come and have - and come and attack Sam Bockarie's  
19 position in Buedu, but he had already crossed into Liberia and so  
12:16:42 20 they did not stop in Buedu. They followed him in Liberia, Foya,  
21 and those were beaten. They were disarmed by the Liberian  
22 soldiers.

23 Q. Right. And apart from those you said Bockarie himself  
24 moved over into Liberia with soldiers, RUF soldiers --

12:16:57 25 A. A good number. A good number of RUF fighters.

26 Q. And you said what happened - these ones were trained.  
27 Where were they trained?

28 A. A training base called Gbatala.

29 Q. And after their training do you know what happened to them?

1 A. They were assigned as bodyguards to the President. We met  
2 with his friends on the front line. After their training they  
3 met us on the front line. We used to talk with them.

12:17:31 4 Q. Now how do you know this, all of this about Bockarie,  
5 because you were in Liberia at the time when Bockarie left Sierra  
6 Leone. Is that right?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. Well, how do you know that he was pursued by men sent by  
9 Issa Sesay and these men were beaten?

12:17:43 10 A. The beating took place --

11 Q. And disarmed?

12 A. The beating of the men occurred in Foya, Liberia.

13 Q. And how do you know this?

14 A. I heard it on the radio.

12:17:52 15 Q. Which radio?

16 A. There was a radio in Foya.

17 Q. When you say radio, what kind of radio are you talking of  
18 now?

19 A. That was the Liberian - there was a communication - a field  
12:18:07 20 radio, that is VHF, transceiver, the one that receives and  
21 transmits.

22 Q. And who was sending message to who?

23 A. I am saying I had a direct link with the radio in Foya. I  
24 gathered this information from the radio in Foya about that  
12:18:29 25 incident.

26 Q. Okay. Now you mentioned some of the men who - some RUF men  
27 who you say were trained. Do you recall any names? You said you  
28 knew some of them and you met with some of them?

29 A. One Karmokai I can remember.

- 1 Q. Say again?
- 2 A. Karmokai .
- 3 Q. Can you spell that?
- 4 A. K-A-R-M-O-K-A-I .
- 12:19:04 5 Q. Okay. And who else?
- 6 A. There was a man called Bad Blood.
- 7 Q. Did he have another name?
- 8 A. I knew him by that name.
- 9 Q. Any other?
- 12:19:20 10 A. There was another fellow called Jabati . He was a  
11 storekeeper for Sam Bockarie at some point in time in Buedu.
- 12 Q. Any other name?
- 13 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Are you going to spell that one for us or  
14 not.
- 12:19:38 15 MR BANGURA: Jabati is J-A-B-A-T-I:
- 16 Q. Yes?
- 17 A. Baba. There was one Baba Tarawalli .
- 18 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Tarawalli has been spelt before.  
19 Baba is B-A-B-A:
- 12:19:57 20 Q. Now, you talked about some RUF men who were at the  
21 Executive Mansion on the date that 50 took you there. Do you  
22 recall?
- 23 A. Yes, sir.
- 24 Q. Now these men that you saw at the mansion, were they one  
12:20:16 25 and the same as those who had been trained at Gbatala that  
26 Sam Bockarie came with?
- 27 A. I did not understand that question.
- 28 Q. Were they part of the same group?
- 29 A. Same group.

1 Q. Were they part of the same group that Sam Bockarie had  
2 brought across to Liberia?

3 A. Yes, sir.

12:20:34

4 Q. Now I had asked you earlier where Sam Bockarie stayed when  
5 he was in Liberia?

6 A. In Monrovia.

7 Q. In Monrovia?

12:20:51

8 A. In Monrovia. There was or there is a section there called  
9 Red Light. In fact from that particular position to Bockarie's  
10 place is not too far. Let's say for example you are in Red  
11 Light, you are approaching Congo Town, that main street  
12 approaching White Flower, in your right-hand side there  
13 Bockarie's compound was situated. In fact he built four houses,  
14 one, two, three, four, and a sort of barri in the centre and an  
15 electric cable ran through White Flower to Bockarie's compound.

12:21:21

16 I went there myself. It was one Dr Magona who took me to  
17 Bockarie's compound in Monrovia.

18 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, for spelling quickly for Magona  
19 is M-A-G-O-N-A.

12:21:41

20 THE WITNESS: M-A-G-O-N-A. Yes, sir.

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: And barri is not an English word.

22 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour:

12:21:57

23 Q. Mr Witness, you said Bockarie had built four houses in an  
24 area in Monrovia and he had a barri at the centre. Is that  
25 correct?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. What do you mean when you say barri?

28 A. B-A-R-R-I.

29 Q. I am not asking you about spelling. What do you mean when

1 you say a barri? What is a barri that you said he had in the  
2 centre of his compound?

3 A. It is an open structure wherein people gathered to discuss  
4 matters, [i ndi scerni ble] matters.

12:22:25 5 Q. Okay. You said this house, this compound Bockarie had, was  
6 not far from White Flower, is that correct?

7 A. It was not too far. Of course there was a distance in  
8 between White Flower and his building, but it was not too - not  
9 that much far. Not up to - maybe half of the distance, it was  
10 not up to that.

11 Q. You say there was some connection?

12 A. Yes, sir, from White Flower directly to that compound.

13 Q. What do you mean? What kind of connection was this?

14 A. That was a power supply for electricity.

12:23:07 15 Q. Why was there a power supply running from White Flower to  
16 --

17 A. That was what I saw. Nobody explained to me why there was  
18 that.

19 Q. At this time was there electricity all around that area?

12:23:22 20 A. No, to my knowledge.

21 Q. And when I say electricity, was there electricity supplied  
22 generally to houses in that area?

23 A. I really did not check in all of the other houses within  
24 there, but that is what I saw.

12:23:44 25 Q. You said you were taken to Bockarie's compound by Magona.  
26 Who is Magona?

27 A. Magona was a medical doctor who was assigned in Buedu at  
28 the time Sam Bockarie was there, but also crossed into Liberia  
29 when Sam Bockarie left the RUF.

1 Q. So what was he doing in Liberia?

2 A. In Liberia I used to see him on the front line with  
3 Benjamin D Yeaten. He was there treating - giving first aid  
4 treatment to the wounded soldiers who were fighting on the front  
12:24:19 5 line.

6 Q. Where? Which front line, or which part of the front line  
7 did you see Dr Magona?

8 A. I saw him in Voijnama, in Kolahun, Foya. In fact, during  
9 the confrontation to take Foya from the government forces, I mean  
12:24:36 10 that was the LURD forces fighting to take Foya from the  
11 government forces, Dr Magona sustained an injury in his ankle.  
12 Again, I saw him in Vahun. I saw him in Monrovia.

13 Q. Now, you have mentioned in several parts of your testimony  
14 yesterday and today about requests for manpower from Monrovia to  
12:25:13 15 the RUF. Do you recall?

16 A. Not directly from Monrovia. From Liberia or from the front  
17 line.

18 Q. Do you recall also having said that the RUF at one point  
19 was engaged in fighting in Liberia? Do you recall?

12:25:40 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Now, in your recollection, how many of the operations that  
22 went on in Liberia did the RUF get involved in?

23 A. The first - when we talk about the RUF, this is general.  
24 At this particular time I was in the signal unit, one Operation  
12:26:14 25 Vulture --

26 Q. When you say at that particular time you were in the signal  
27 unit, can you give us a time frame? What time?

28 A. There was another attack in Liberia when the RUF soldiers  
29 were sent to defend Foya.

1 Q. Mr Witness, can you just tell us before you even left  
2 Sierra Leone to go over to Liberia, which operations did the RUF  
3 get involved in inside Liberia?

12:26:48

4 A. Okay, fine. In Liberia, before even joining the signal  
5 unit, before, that was in the year 1993 --

6 Q. Right.

12:27:13

7 A. -- ULIMO-K, I don't know ULIMO-K or J, but ULIMO captured  
8 Voinjama, Kolahun and Foya and so there was a cut off between the  
9 RUF and the NPFL. It was the RUF soldiers who were taken into  
10 Lofa, led by Morris Kallon. They were to fight and recapture  
11 those three towns, but that was unsuccessful. He later on came  
12 back to the leader and said he needed manpower to take the jungle  
13 to move on to Gbarnga. He was given a good number of RUF  
14 fighters, armed men. They took that jungle and when they arrived

12:27:45

15 in Gbarnga they sent a radio message that they had arrived.

16 Q. Who are you referring to here?

17 A. Morris Kallon.

18 Q. Right.

12:28:01

19 A. Morris Kallon remained in Gbarnga from 1993, 1994, 1995,  
20 1996. He only returned at the RUF when he heard of the AFRC coup  
21 in 1997 and that the RUF were to join the junta forces, okay?

22 Q. Now, you said --

12:28:32

23 A. Okay, let me explain, sir. That was one instance wherein  
24 the RUF crossed into Liberia to fight, to help the NPFL to fight,  
25 but that was unsuccessful.

26 Q. Now, before you continue, you mentioned a leader in  
27 explaining this incident where Morris Kallon went over to  
28 Liberia. You said that the fight was not successful so "he came  
29 back to the leader".

1 A. Corporal Sankoh.

2 Q. Right, thank you.

3 A. He came back to Corporal Sankoh and reported and he asked  
4 for manpower to take a jungle, to move to Gbarnga to get

12:28:58 5 materials and he was given a good number of RUF fighters. They

6 crossed into Liberia and manoeuvred on to Gbarnga. When Morris

7 Kallon and those men arrived a radio message was sent to the

8 leader. This was explained to us on a muster parade: That the

9 RUF fighters, led by Morris Kallon, who were to manoeuvre to

12:29:22 10 Gbarnga had arrived, though they had some obstacles on the way,

11 okay? But from that time they remained across there from 1993,

12 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, up until 1997. Kallon himself only came

13 back after the AFRC coup in 1997, okay? After disarmament in

14 Liberia, then the road became free again and there was that free

12:29:56 15 movement between the RUF and the NPFL.

16 Q. Okay.

17 A. Okay? So after a short while --

18 Q. Before you continue, do you recall you said when Morris

19 Kallon went in initially he was not successful and he came back.

12:30:14 20 A. That was in 1993.

21 Q. Yes. Do you recall when he came back to ask for manpower  
22 from Foday Sankoh?

23 A. It was in that same 1993, early 1993, early.

24 Q. Okay.

12:30:30 25 A. He did not return again --

26 Q. Okay.

27 A. -- when he went across into Liberia with those armed men.

28 Q. Thank you.

29 A. Okay?



1 Q. Now, after that incident when was the next time that the  
2 RUF --

3 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, I am troubled with the  
4 foundation for this kind of evidence because the witness, on the  
12:30:49 5 one hand, said this was before he was assigned to the signal  
6 unit.

7 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour.

8 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: So, where did he learn all this?

9 MR BANGURA: I am getting to that, your Honour. Thank you:

12:31:04 10 Q. Now, Mr Witness, how did you learn about the involvement of  
11 the RUF in fighting in Liberia in 1993, all of this incident  
12 which you have explained in which Morris Kallon led the troops to  
13 go fight inside Liberia? How did you learn about this?

14 A. In Buedu.

12:31:29 15 Q. And how did you learn about this in Buedu?

16 A. I learned about this in Buedu.

17 Q. At this time what were you doing in Buedu?

18 A. I think still in Buedu when I was discharged I came back to  
19 Buedu and in 1993 Corporal Sankoh was based in Sandiaru, but we  
12:31:57 20 could move to Sandiaru and back. Moved to Sandiaru and back.

21 Q. And what were you doing in Buedu at this time?

22 A. I have stated that when I got wounded and I was discharged  
23 from the hospital, I was charging batteries. I was not engaged  
24 in any physical activity. I had a serious problem with my foot.

12:32:15 25 Q. Yes. So how did you get to know about this activity?

26 A. Those men who were even travelling to - in fact when  
27 fighting was going on in Liberia they were moving in search of  
28 soldiers, they were moving in search of AWOL, those who were not  
29 permanently assigned. They got them all round and took them to

1 Corporal Sankoh's base in Sandiaru and they were handed over to  
2 Morris Kallon and taken to Liberia.

3 Q. Was that how you got to know?

4 A. Yes, sir.

12:32:57 5 Q. Now, after this incident which you have just explained,  
6 when was the next time that the RUF got involved in any operation  
7 in Liberia?

8 A. That was now in 1999.

9 Q. All right.

12:33:13 10 A. That was in 1999.

11 Q. About what time in 1999?

12 A. Before I crossed into Liberia.

13 Q. Yes, we know you crossed into Liberia, you have said, in  
14 June/July.

12:33:27 15 A. I cannot state the exact month, but it was in 1999 before I  
16 crossed into Liberia.

17 Q. What was the - what led to the RUF going into Liberia again  
18 at this time?

19 A. There was an attack on Voinjama and that man - a man  
12:33:49 20 identified himself as a Mosquito Spray and he claimed that  
21 Voinjama was under his control and Voinjama being the supply  
22 route for the RUF, Sam Bockarie organised men - because I was not  
23 on the base when the message came really. He organised men and  
24 called on one Colonel Oiso to report to Buedu and undertake that  
12:34:23 25 mission. So Oiso led the troop that went into Voinjama and  
26 captured Voinjama.

27 Q. Now, first of all you say you were not on the base when the  
28 message came; which message?

29 A. For Sam Bockarie to organise men to move across. Not all

1 the day I was on the radio. Most of this information I received  
2 by looking into the message book.

3 Q. All right, and on this occasion where did this message come  
4 from?

12:34:54 5 A. From 50.

6 Q. What did the message say?

7 A. That he was to organise armed men to attack Voinjama.

8 Q. And you said he appointed a commander called OIso?

9 A. OIso.

12:35:14 10 Q. And OIso led his troops into Voinjama?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. Do you recall how many men, manpower strength, OIso led  
13 into Voinjama?

14 A. The number was big, over one hundred with some artillery  
12:35:32 15 pieces.

16 Q. How long was this operation for in Voinjama?

17 A. When they crossed into Voinjama, on that whole operation it  
18 spent about a month, because when - they did not just capture  
19 Voinjama and return.

12:35:52 20 Q. After they captured Voinjama, what happened?

21 A. They were still there maintaining security and the forces  
22 were still coming from where they were based in Guinea. That was  
23 what it was alleged: That the insurgents were based in Guinea,  
24 crossing into Liberia and attacking Voinjama and the environs.

12:36:12 25 Q. Right. How long then did the troops stay in Voinjama  
26 before the operation ended?

27 A. I can not state any specific time anyway.

28 Q. Do you recall when they came back from Voinjama?

29 A. I cannot really recall. They did not spend much time in

1 Voijnama and they retreated. In fact a good number of them  
2 retreated without the consent of the commander. They looted  
3 goods and they were interested in transporting those looted  
4 materials into Sierra Leone.

12:36:55 5 Q. How did you know this?

6 A. We used to see them and it was put on the radio that a good  
7 number of the men have started pulling out.

8 Q. Now what sort of goods were looted on this operation by the  
9 RUF men?

12:37:07 10 A. I saw vehicles.

11 Q. What kind of vehicles?

12 A. Those were believed to be vehicles belonging to certain  
13 NGO.

14 Q. Now you mentioned earlier - at this point in time what was  
12:37:22 15 the call sign of your radio in Buedu at the point before the  
16 operation in Voijnama?

17 A. I think it was Bravo Zulu 4, something like that, but these  
18 call signs used to change from one call sign to the other and one  
19 cannot really recall all those call signs because they were  
12:37:45 20 changing with time gradually.

21 Q. Now what was the name of this operation which the RUF got  
22 involved in Voijnama?

23 A. That was called Operation Vulture. That particular  
24 operation was code named Operation Vulture.

12:38:01 25 Q. Now in your evidence yesterday you did say that vehicles  
26 were captured from that operation which had radios in them and  
27 were brought and which Sam Bockarie later used as his radio  
28 bases. Is that correct?

29 A. Yes, sir. In fact, during the particular time those

1 recruits were brought to Buedu I was not on the ground. I think  
2 we went on patrol somewhere. When I came back I met those  
3 recruits on the ground.

4 Q. Now was this the operation that you referred to?

12:38:41 5 A. As Operation Vulture. The first operation after - that was  
6 the second operation after Morris Kallon's operation in 1993.  
7 That was another operation carried out by the RUF, or in which  
8 the RUF fighters took part in.

9 Q. Now when you said the second operation after Morris  
12:39:06 10 Kallon's operation in '93, was there one between that '93  
11 operation and this one?

12 A. No, I am explaining the different occasions RUF fighters  
13 took part in fighting in Liberia. The first one was that which  
14 was carried out by Morrison Kallon, the second one was that  
12:39:26 15 Operation Vulture.

16 Q. Okay, thank you. Now after Operation Vulture was there any  
17 other operation in which the RUF was involved in? Just before we  
18 talk about any other one, did the RUF fight alone in taking  
19 Voinjama in this operation?

12:39:51 20 A. There were Liberian soldiers.

21 Q. Which Liberian soldiers were they?

22 A. The AFL.

23 Q. How do you know this?

24 A. They were making mention of the other - they said the  
12:40:11 25 brothers, our brothers, they were making too much of their panic,  
26 they are not confronting the men.

27 Q. Who were making mention of - you said they were making  
28 mention. Who were they?

29 A. On this Operation Vulture a radio operator was sent on this

1 mission and that was Tiger, operator Tiger was giving us detailed  
2 information about what was happening on the front line.

3 Q. And when you said they were referring to them as brothers,  
4 what do you mean?

12:40:42 5 A. The allied forces because --

6 Q. Who was referring to who as the brothers?

7 A. The RUF fighters were referring to the AFL as their  
8 brothers.

9 Q. And you said something about them being panicked. You said  
12:41:04 10 something about them, that there was too much panic. What the  
11 you mean?

12 A. Too much panic. The AFL were not confronting the  
13 insurgents.

14 Q. And who said this?

12:41:17 15 A. That was the report sent by the operator.

16 Q. Thank you. Now after this operation when was the next one  
17 that the RUF got involved in in Liberia?

18 A. There was another operation also involving the RUF a short  
19 while after that, because the insurgents came back and took care  
12:41:45 20 of Voinjama. Then other armed men were sent to join Benjamin D  
21 Yeaten to take Voinjama. They succeeded in capturing Voinjama  
22 and the men took - in fact patrolled around Voinjama and captured  
23 civilians. They took those civilians to their personal  
24 residence. They were taking them as their wives. Looting  
12:42:11 25 materials in and around Voinjama. Then --

26 Q. Who were behaving in this way?

27 A. The RUF fighters who were sent into Liberia to fight and  
28 retake Voinjama.

29 Q. Okay, now before you just continue, now when was this

- 1 operation? This next operation, when did it take place?
- 2 A. That was in the rainy season now.
- 3 Q. Of what year?
- 4 A. That one was '99.
- 12:42:42 5 Q. Where were you at this time?
- 6 A. I have crossed into Liberia.
- 7 Q. And how did you get to know about this operation?
- 8 A. When Voijnama was captured I was taken to the Free  
9 Pentecostal Bible Institute.
- 12:43:04 10 Q. Say again?
- 11 A. Free Pentecostal Bible Institute where 50 was residing. I  
12 was with him.
- 13 Q. Is it Free --
- 14 A. Pentecostal Bible Institute.
- 12:43:20 15 MR BANGURA: Okay, your Honours, Pentecostal --
- 16 THE WITNESS: You climb the hill from the main road going  
17 to towards Zorzor and you roll down and the institute is situated  
18 there.
- 19 MR BANGURA: Okay. Your Honours, Pentecostal is spelt  
12:43:36 20 P-E-N-T-E-C-O-S-T-A-L. I see it come up in three separate words.
- 21 THE WITNESS: Free Pentecostal Bible Institute.
- 22 MR BANGURA:
- 23 Q. Right. So the question was how did you get to know and you  
24 said you were taken to Benjamin Yeaten or where he was staying at  
12:43:53 25 the Free Pentecostal Bible Institute, to do what? Why were you  
26 taken there?
- 27 A. There the radio was operating, was installed.
- 28 Q. And what happened?
- 29 A. The men were taking patrol around. They started collecting

1 civilians and bringing them to Voinjama.

2 Q. No, not about that, but about how you got to know about the  
3 operation. You know you talked about being taken to this  
4 location where Benjamin Yeaten was?

12:44:22 5 A. When I crossed into Foya I - when I crossed into Foya I got  
6 in touch with Benjamin Yeaten. After that we flew to Gbarnga.  
7 He collected - he requested for materials from there to Tenenbu  
8 and from there to the target, but twice unsuccessful attacks  
9 conducted to retake Voinjama, okay? And thereafter he made  
12:44:47 10 requisition for armed men and they had a good number of armed men  
11 crossing from Sierra Leone into Liberia.

12 Q. Okay, now just pause. You say he made requisition for  
13 armed men. To who did he make the requisition?

14 A. It was to General Issa. The message was to be sent to  
12:45:10 15 General Issa.

16 Q. Now who passed this message on to General Issa?

17 A. The message was transmitted to his radio. In fact at that  
18 time Bockarie had - he had left Buedu into Liberia I think on  
19 some other mission and then he remained there, the incident took  
12:45:29 20 place, okay? Then who was on the ground was General Issa. So  
21 the message came to him directly since he was on the ground.

22 Q. Now who communicated the message to General Issa?

23 A. Benjamin D Yeaten drafted that message and it was  
24 transmitted. General Issa received that message and organised  
12:45:47 25 armed men. They were sent to Liberia.

26 Q. Now when you say it was transmitted, who transmitted the  
27 message?

28 A. I transmitted the message.

29 Q. Right. And the message requested General Issa to provide



1 men for this situation in Liberia, in Voinjama. Is that correct?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And who did General Issa send on this occasion?

4 A. One Colonel Sherri f. One Colonel Sherri f.

12:46:19 5 Q. And was he the commander?

6 A. Colonel Sherri f was the commander.

7 Q. And do you recall how many troops, how many men, he had in  
8 his - he led?

9 A. Over 150.

12:46:35 10 Q. And what was the outcome of this operation?

11 A. Voinjama was captured.

12 Q. By?

13 A. By Colonel Sherri f. Voinjama was captured by the RUF  
14 fighters led by colonel Sherri f.

12:46:48 15 Q. Was Colonel Sherri f - were the RUF fighting alone, or were  
16 they fighting along with other forces?

17 A. Along with other forces.

18 Q. Which forces were they fighting along with?

19 A. The AFL, the Armed Forces of Liberia.

12:47:01 20 Q. And who was commanding all of that force, the combined  
21 forces that fought to get - to take back Voinjama?

22 A. Colonel Sherri f was the mission commander.

23 Q. Now how do you know this? Personally how did you know all  
24 of this?

12:47:30 25 A. When the men report - when they crossed into Liberia they  
26 reported to the commander and I was with the commander.

27 Q. So who did they report to when you said the commander?

28 A. Benjamin D Yeaten.

29 Q. So Colonel Sherri f was answerable to Benjamin Yeaten on

1 this operation?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. Okay. And how long did the operation last?

4 A. Not too long. Not too long. And when they captured

12:47:57 5 Voinjama they started taking patrol, collecting civilians, taking  
6 them and looting materials and taking them to private bases.

7 Then Benjamin D Yeaten grew annoyed and told them, "Oh, no, here  
8 you are, you are not rebels, but you are purely fighting in the  
9 interest of the government and so this is not expected of you.

12:48:20 10 This is not Sierra Leone wherein you behave like rebels." So  
11 they were asked to pull out of Voinjama and they came back to  
12 Foya.

13 Q. When he said you were fighting in the interests of the  
14 government, what government was he referring to?

12:48:32 15 A. The Liberian government. He said, "Here you are  
16 representing - you are fighting in the interests of the  
17 government so there is no need to behave like a rebel, looting is  
18 not expected of you at all" and he asked that they pull out and  
19 they pulled out from Voinjama.

12:48:48 20 Q. Did all of them pull out of Voinjama?

21 A. A good number of them pulled out from Voinjama.

22 Q. And did anything happen? You were in Voinjama, you were on  
23 the Liberian side at this time. Is that right?

24 A. Yes, sir.

12:49:02 25 Q. Did anything happen after they withdrew?

26 A. We did not spend much time and they were - the target  
27 Voinjama fell again into the hands of the insurgents.

28 Q. At this time did you know who the insurgents were?

29 A. There was no pronouncement made of - or about who was

1 fighting.

2 Q. Now after this incident was there any other situation in  
3 which the RUF got involved in fighting in Liberia?

4 A. Yes, sir.

12:49:37 5 Q. Which one was that?

6 A. After the insurgents took back Voinjama another attack was  
7 organised, but that was now within the Armed Forces of Liberia  
8 and Voinjama was captured. It spent so long and in 2000, the  
9 year 2000, some time in 2000, Voinjama again fell into the hands  
10 of the insurgents and this time Superman was called upon to come  
11 and take care of that situation.

12:50:05

12 Q. When you say Superman was called upon, who called upon  
13 Superman to come and take care of the situation?

12:50:25

14 A. The negotiation was between Benjamin D Yeaten and General  
15 Issa Sesay.

16 Q. How do you know this?

17 A. A message was transmitted to the effect requesting  
18 manpower.

19 Q. Who transmitted the message?

12:50:37

20 A. I transmitted the message.

21 Q. And the message was directed - the message was from who?

22 A. From Benjamin D Yeaten.

23 Q. And directed to who?

24 A. To General Issa Sesay.

12:50:49

25 Q. And what was it requesting Issa Sesay to do?

26 A. To send a strong commander to come and have Voinjama  
27 situation under control.

28 Q. Was any particular commander requested?

29 A. Yes, Superman. After the information about sending

1 manpower then General Issa responded that Superman was going to  
2 be dispatched to meet 50 for that operation.

3 Q. And was Superman dispatched?

4 A. Yes, sir.

12:51:20 5 Q. And where did Superman - where did he go to when he got to  
6 Liberia?

7 A. To Foya.

8 Q. Who did he report to?

9 A. To 50, right at one Pa Taylor. Pa Taylor is said to be a  
12:51:36 10 chief. He was once a chief in Foya and so he reported to 50's  
11 house there in Foya.

12 Q. Were you there when Superman reported to 50?

13 A. Yes, sir. In fact, we went to receive Superman at a  
14 certain point and we all crossed into Liberia.

12:51:55 15 Q. When you say you "went to receive Superman at a certain  
16 point", at a certain point where?

17 A. To the border, to the border.

18 Q. The border between?

19 A. Between Liberia and Sierra Leone. When the message was  
12:52:07 20 transmitted that he was on the way coming from Makeni to cross  
21 into Liberia, we moved to a certain point and he met us there and  
22 together we all entered now into Liberia, or Foya.

23 Q. When you say "we", who were you referring to?

24 A. I was not the only person in Liberia. There were some  
12:52:31 25 other Sierra Leoneans who were in Liberia and those were RUF  
26 fighters. So when we got the news that Superman was on the way  
27 coming, everybody was happy. So together with 50 he sent some  
28 armed men and we got on board the vehicle. We came to a certain  
29 point, we I received Superman and we all travelled to Foya.

1 Q. Did Superman travel alone?

2 A. He came with a good number of RUF fighters and with some  
3 artillery pieces. I am talking about a 50 calibre.

4 Q. Now, these --

12:53:10 5 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, sorry to interrupt, at the  
6 top of page 96 there is something the witness said that didn't  
7 make sense to me when he was saying it and certainly doesn't make  
8 sense on the paper. Look at line 2, "To 50, right at one Pa  
9 Taylor. Pa Taylor is said to be a chief. He was once a chief in  
10 Foya", et cetera, et cetera. What is that?

11 THE WITNESS: When Superman --

12 MR BANGURA: Okay:

13 Q. Now, you said Superman reported to Yeaten at a particular  
14 place in Foya?

12:53:49 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. Whose place was this?

17 A. Pa Taylor's house in Foya.

18 Q. Who was Pa Taylor?

19 A. Pa Taylor was once a chief of Foya, so his house was  
12:54:04 20 somehow special and Superman, together with his men, were sent  
21 that particular house that was provided as their lodging.

22 Q. Thank you. What happened after Superman had --

23 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: So, in other words, 50 was residing at Pa  
24 Taylor's house at the time that Superman reported?

12:54:30 25 MR BANGURA: I am not sure whether that is the evidence. I  
26 will get the witness to clarify, your Honour:

27 THE WITNESS: That is exactly what I am saying.

28 MR BANGURA:

29 Q. 50, say again please?

1 A. 50 was staying in Pa Taylor's house and when Superman  
2 arrived in Foya he reported to 50 and 50 was staying at Pa  
3 Taylor's house.

4 Q. Okay, so where was Superman provided accommodation for?

12:54:56 5 A. That same Pa Taylor's house.

6 Q. Thank you.

7 A. And in fact we did not spend much time in Foya and we  
8 proceeded to Kolahun.

9 Q. Now, you said Pa Taylor was one time chief of Foya, is that  
12:55:11 10 right?

11 A. Yes, sir. I was trying really to state the particular  
12 point Superman reported to - or where he met 50.

13 Q. Okay. Now, what happened after Superman reported to 50?

14 A. Everybody was commanded. I mean Superman's bodyguard, the  
12:55:44 15 men he travelled with, including myself, were all commanded to  
16 move to Kolahun.

17 Q. And then? What happened at Kolahun?

18 A. In Kolahun I think about 72 hours we set in for the target,  
19 that was Voinjama.

12:56:04 20 Q. Right. Then what happened there?

21 A. Fighting started in a town called Vesala. Vesala, to LPMC,  
22 to Voinjama and Voinjama was captured.

23 Q. Were the RUF forces under Superman fighting alone, or were  
24 they fighting along with any other forces?

12:56:26 25 A. Superman was the overall boss for the RUF fighting in  
26 Voinjama, Liberia, at that time.

27 Q. The question is: Did the RUF fight alone in this  
28 operation, or did they fight with another force?

29 A. They fought alongside another force.

1 Q. Which force was that?

2 A. The AFL and at this time we heard of the AFL, the ATU and  
3 the SOD and of course there were some other armed forces referred  
4 to as the SSS, but another group - the SSS fell under a group  
12:57:05 5 called Jungle Fire.

6 Q. Now, you have given us all these acronyms. Can you say  
7 what they stand for. AFL?

8 A. Armed Forces of Liberia.

9 Q. What about ATU?

12:57:20 10 A. Anti-Terrorist Unit.

11 Q. What about SSS?

12 A. I think that is Special Security Service. I am really not  
13 sure of that, but that was what I heard, SSS.

14 Q. What about SOD?

12:57:37 15 A. Special Operational Division.

16 Q. Now, you worked with 50, Yeaten. Which one of these units  
17 did he belong to?

18 A. 50? 50 was operating under the SSS.

19 Q. What was his position there?

12:58:01 20 A. He was the director for that unit.

21 Q. Right. You mentioned Jungle Fire. What group was this?

22 A. Jungle Fire was under the same SSS, Jungle fire. According  
23 to what I learnt from 50 was that during the NPFL days, during  
24 the time of the rebel fighting in Liberia, there was a particular  
12:58:28 25 group called Jungle Fire and when their party was legitimately  
26 put into power they formed those armed groups, the SSS, which  
27 comprises mostly the former fighters of Jungle Fire.

28 Q. Thank you. Now, we are still talking about this operation  
29 in which Superman was involved. What was the outcome of the

1 operation?

2 A. Voinjama was captured.

3 Q. What happened after that?

4 A. Superman retreated to Sierra Leone, but during that

12:59:12 5 fighting 50 assigned me to Super in that particular operation. I

6 was communicating all messages for Superman. All messages from

7 Superman to General Issa were transmitted by me. He gave me the

8 message, it was drafted, it was codified and transmitted to

9 General Issa in Kono, Sierra Leone.

12:59:41 10 Q. At this time what was the substance of communication

11 between Superman in Liberia and General Issa in Sierra Leone?

12 A. About the situation on the front line, how fighting went

13 on, how many men were wounded. Of course those who were wounded

14 were taken to Monrovia by the helicopter. After a short time

13:00:10 15 Superman returned to Sierra Leone, to Makeni, and Voinjama again

16 fell in the hands of the insurgents, so everybody retreated to

17 Kolahun. So in Kolahun we were there for some time.

18 Q. Now, let us be clear again about the time frame. The

19 operation which you have just described, in which Superman was

13:00:35 20 involved, took place in what year?

21 A. That was in the year 2000.

22 Q. Okay. Do you remember the month?

23 A. It was in the rainy season, some time 2000. The year 2000.

24 Q. Okay.

13:00:52 25 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: This is the rainy season of where?

26 THE WITNESS: The year 2000.

27 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: The rainy season of which country?

28 MR BANGURA: I will get the witness to say.

29 THE WITNESS: Liberia and Sierra Leone.



1 MR BANGURA:

2 Q. When you said the rainy season of Liberia and Sierra Leone,  
3 let us stick to --

4 A. It was raining in Sierra Leone and Liberia as well.

13:01:15 5 Q. Can you try and put a month to what would be the rainy  
6 season in Sierra Leone? Was it in the early part of the rainy  
7 season, or the mid-rainy season, or the latter part?

8 A. Mid, because it was still raining. It was raining  
9 seriously at that time.

13:01:39 10 Q. Right. Now, you said that the injured were taken to  
11 hospital where?

12 A. To Liberia - Monrovia. They were taken to Monrovia by  
13 helicopter and then Superman returned to Sierra Leone and when he  
14 returned to Sierra Leone he was involved in an accident and he  
13:01:59 15 was brought back to Liberia.

16 Q. Now, when you say Superman returned to Sierra Leone, did he  
17 return with his troops to Sierra Leone?

18 A. With his bodyguard. He returned with some of his  
19 bodyguards, leaving some of the troops with Benjamin D Yeaten in  
13:02:15 20 Kolahun, but whilst based in Kolahun they were still moving,  
21 attacking Voinjama. I was based at that time in Kolahun with the  
22 radio.

23 Q. Okay. During this operation how - you said Superman came  
24 with his men from Sierra Leone. Were they armed when they came  
13:02:39 25 in from Sierra Leone?

26 A. They crossed into Liberia with arms.

27 Q. Okay, thank you. Now, you said Superman went back to  
28 Sierra Leone and was involved in an accident?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. What kind of accident?

2 A. I was contacted by his radio in Makeni that he fell on  
3 bike, on top of a bike.

4 Q. He fell off from a bike?

13:03:11 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. And what happened?

7 A. He had serious bruises on his face and almost all over his  
8 body and so he was brought back to Liberia and flown to Monrovia.  
9 Whilst fighting in Lofa, we were based at that time in Kolahun.

13:03:32 10 This time around the forces made several attempts to capture  
11 Voinjama, more than ten times Voinjama remained uncaptured. It  
12 was still under the control of the insurgents.

13 Q. Now, let us be clear. We have a situation where Voinjama  
14 has just been taken by the combined forces in which Superman was  
15 fighting. Is that correct?

13:04:03

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. And then Superman goes back to Sierra Leone?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. And some of the forces stay with Yeaten in Liberia, is that  
20 correct?

13:04:17

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. The RUF.

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. And then what happened?

13:04:20 25 A. Voinjama was again captured by the insurgents, but at that  
26 time Superman had already crossed back into Sierra Leone.

27 Q. What happened after that?

28 A. I was still in Liberia with 50 in Kolahun and the RUF  
29 fighters, together with the other forces in Liberia, were still

- 1 attacking led by General Yeaten, but in Kolahun we used to move  
2 to Gbarnga and back, Monrovia and back to Kolahun, okay? Then  
3 another request was made by Benjamin Yeaten to General Issa Sesay  
4 calling for reinforcement, reinforcement of fighters. There was  
13:05:14 5 one officer, who was sent by General Issa, called Harris. Harris  
6 came and took part in - I think about so many attacks in Voinjama  
7 that were unsuccessful. Harris was called back to Sierra Leone  
8 and one Colonel Eagle came just after the return of Harris.  
9 Colonel Eagle, together with the RUF fighters he came with and  
13:05:47 10 those he met on the ground with General Issa and together with  
11 other armed forces, captured Voinjama.  
12 Q. Now, when you said those he met on the ground with General  
13 Issa --  
14 A. Yes, sir, not General Issa. General Yeaten.  
13:06:04 15 Q. Thank you. They together captured Voinjama again?  
16 A. Yes, sir.  
17 Q. Now, when was this latter request made for reinforcement by  
18 Yeaten, when you said he made the request and for reinforcement  
19 and Harris was first sent and then later Eagle?  
13:06:28 20 A. When Voinjama was captured by Superman, he returned. We  
21 were now in Kolahun with General Benjamin D Yeaten and Voinjama  
22 fell in the hands of the insurgents, okay? Those men who were  
23 left with General 50 by Superman were still with 50 attacking.  
24 Q. Yes.  
13:06:54 25 A. And another request was made by 50 to General Issa Sesay  
26 requesting for manpower reinforcement and they came.  
27 Q. When was this request made for reinforcement?  
28 A. That was in the year 2000.  
29 Q. Was it a long time after Voinjama had been retaken by

1 Superman and the others? Was it a very long time after that?

2 A. Not too long.

3 Q. Could you put a time frame to that? Was this in the same  
4 year?

13:07:27 5 A. In the same year.

6 Q. And which year was that?

7 A. That was in the year 2000.

8 Q. Okay. Now who passed this message to Issa Sesay about  
9 reinforcement?

13:07:40 10 A. It was 50 who told me to inform General Issa to send  
11 reinforcement and the men came from Sierra Leone led by one  
12 officer called Harris.

13 Q. Okay. Now you mentioned that later Harris was withdrawn  
14 and another commander was sent. Is that right?

13:08:04 15 A. Yes, sir, Harris carried unsuccessful attacks so many times  
16 on Voinjama and he was withdrawn and one other commander called  
17 Eagle, the Karmoh I spoke about, something Karmoh, alias Eagle,  
18 colonel, came and Eagle came with some armed men. Then he joined  
19 forces with the RUF combatants who were already there with

13:08:34 20 General 50 together with some other AFL. So collectively  
21 Voinjama was attacked and captured.

22 Q. How do you know this, because you were now based at  
23 Kolahun?

24 A. It was in Kolahun that the plan was made and everybody  
13:08:51 25 moved on to the target and that attack was successful.

26 Q. Did you yourself move?

27 A. Yes, sir, I had my radio. I took the radio to a village  
28 called LPMC.

29 Q. Now after this incident was there any further attack, or

1 any further involvement of the RUF in operations in Liberia?

2 A. When Voinjama was captured by Colonel Sherri f and others it  
3 was in that same year, December, that we proceeded to Monrovi a,  
4 okay? From Monrovi a we remained there until Xmas. I left

13:09:45 5 Colonel Eagle in Monrovi a.

6 Q. What year was that?

7 A. We went to Monrovi a in December. We spent Xmas in  
8 Monrovi a. Then early 2001 I came together with General 50 to  
9 Foya and the missi on for Voinjama was now in progress.

13:10:12 10 Q. Can you just be clear about this again. You spent - when  
11 you say you spent --

12 A. Xmas.

13 Q. Xmas meani ng?

14 A. I was in Monrovi a when Xmas of that year came.

13:10:30 15 Q. What is Xmas?

16 A. December 25. I was in Monrovi a throughout until New Year  
17 of 2001. That was in January. We came back to - or I flew to  
18 Foya together wi th Benjami n D Yeaten.

19 Q. What is Xmas? What occasi on do you refer to as Xmas here?

13:10:53 20 A. I think there we are talking about the celebration of the  
21 birth of Jesus Christ, we the Christi ans.

22 Q. Is thi s the same as Christmas?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. Thank you. You spent Christmas 2000 in Monrovi a and what  
13:11:13 25 happened at the turn of the year in 2001?

26 A. 2001 I was flown into Foya together wi th Benjami n D Yeaten.

27 Q. And on thi s occasi on what was the focus of your missi on?

28 A. Voinjama was under control of the Liberian forces and in  
29 Foya he told me there was going to be a missi on to attack Guinea.

1 Q. Okay. Now just before we get on to that next mission,  
2 Voinjama, from what you have been saying so far, changed hands a  
3 number of times. Is that correct?

4 A. Yes, sir.

13:11:54 5 Q. Do you recall how many times it changed hands over this  
6 period that you are talking about?

7 A. The Operation Vulture attack in Voinjama, the other attack  
8 I spoke about, the one Superman led and the one Colonel Eagle led  
9 was what I knew about. And whilst in Foya, the axis of Foya, and  
10 the men fighting had to capture Guinea, Voinjama again fell into  
11 the hands of the LURD.

12 Q. So how many times would that be?

13 A. I think four times.

14 Q. Okay. Now you said in 2001 --

13:12:52 15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: You mean this was the fourth time that  
16 Voinjama was falling? What did you ask?

17 THE WITNESS: Over that period.

18 MR BANGURA: The question was it changed hands. He  
19 established that it changed hands. How many times did it change  
20 hands.

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Voinjama?

22 MR BANGURA: Voinjama, yes, your Honour:

23 Q. Now you said in early 2001 you flew from Monrovia with  
24 Yeaten and came to Foya. Is that right?

13:13:23 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. And what was the focus of this mission?

27 A. It was to attack Guinea. According to him the LURD forces  
28 were coming from Guinea, attacking their position in Liberia, and  
29 that they were going to be pursued.

1 Q. How did you know this?

2 A. He said it in - during the muster parade when he was  
3 addressing the soldiers to move to the border.

4 Q. And where was this parade?

13:13:53 5 A. In Foya.

6 Q. Okay.

7 A. In Foya.

8 Q. All right. And did any RUF fighters get involved in this  
9 operation?

13:14:03 10 A. Yes, sir, General Issa came with some armed men. In fact a  
11 good number of armed men with some artillery pieces.

12 Q. Do you know how this came about, General Issa coming with  
13 armed men? How was this initiated?

14 A. At this time establishment was there now in - I mean in  
13:14:32 15 Sierra Leone and Liberia. They were communicating through the  
16 satellite phone.

17 Q. When you say they were, who were?

18 A. 50 and General Issa Sesay were communicating over the  
19 satellite phone.

13:14:47 20 Q. How did you know this?

21 A. At some point in time I was given both the radio and the  
22 satellite phone to maintain communication with General Issa. In  
23 fact --

24 Q. Who gave you this?

13:15:03 25 A. General Yeaten, 50.

26 Q. And were you supposed to be talking to General Issa on the  
27 satellite phone as well?

28 A. I was not communicating. I was taking care of the  
29 satellite phone. When there was a call I had to rush to have 50

1 informed. In fact at this time in Foya we had the front line - I  
2 mean the PC Ground. And the PC Ground was Surumba. He never  
3 used to take this equipment to the front line. He left them in  
4 Foya. When there was a call on the telephone and we had to call  
13:15:42 5 him to come and address to that call, he was receiving call from  
6 Monrovia. In fact it was Sunlight who was making a follow up.  
7 He said, "We are calling you on the telephone. There is no  
8 response." I responded by saying that 50 had proceeded to the  
9 front line.

13:16:01 10 Q. Now when you said the PC Ground, what do you mean?

11 A. That was the preparatory ground.

12 Q. Preparatory --

13 A. Well, we had from the PC Ground to the Combat Camp and to  
14 the target.

13:16:16 15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: The location of the PC Ground, sir, what  
16 was it called?

17 THE WITNESS: Foya was the PC Ground and Surumba I spoke  
18 about was the Combat Camp and Gueckedou was the target, because  
19 it was the focal point to attack.

13:16:29 20 MR BANGURA:

21 Q. Now can you spell Surumba? Can you spell it for us?

22 A. No, I can't.

23 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I just need to check if that  
24 came up before. It has been spelt before.

13:16:52 25 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: I think he did spell it before.

26 MR BANGURA:

27 Q. Now I asked you earlier how did the RUF get involved in  
28 this operation and you were explaining that. How exactly did -  
29 you said Issa Sesay provided manpower. Is that right?



1 A. He was - in fact he was there himself in Foya. He came to  
2 Foya during this time, his operation was about to set in. He was  
3 there. He came to Foya.

4 Q. Issa Sesay himself?

13:17:30 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. Why did he come to Foya?

7 A. I was just a messenger. In fact a slave for that matter,  
8 and a slave does whatever his master tells him.

9 Q. And what were you told to do?

13:17:48 10 A. To transmit messages. When I was given message by Yeaten I  
11 had no alternative but to transmit it. When message came for  
12 Yeaten I had no alternative but to receive it and pass it on to  
13 him.

14 Q. And in this case what message were you given to transmit to  
13:18:04 15 Issa Sesay to get him to come to Foya?

16 A. They are had established communication over the telephone.  
17 They were communicating on the telephone.

18 Q. Right.

19 A. The messages I had for Issa was to tell him to put on the  
13:18:22 20 21.

21 Q. Now following that communication which Issa had with  
22 Yeaten, what happened? After that communication, what happened?

23 A. Issa himself came to Foya, Liberia.

24 Q. Did he come alone?

13:18:37 25 A. He came with armed men, a good number of armed men and  
26 together with Benjamin D Yeaten and some other fighters they set  
27 in for Surumba.

28 Q. Right. Now what happened then after Issa came when the set  
29 in for Surumba, what happened?

1 A. The forces were mobilised and they cross into Guinea. We  
2 launched an attack on a town called Gueckedou.

3 Q. Now which other forces did the RUF ally with in this  
4 operation?

13:19:07 5 A. That operation included the AFL, the SOD.

6 Q. And do you know what happened during the operation?

7 A. They attacked Gueckedou, but the mission commander for that  
8 particular operation was one General Barbue, Matthew Barbue.

9 Some other senior officers I can remember were one Abu Keita.

13:19:34 10 Abu Keita, John B Vincent and Chucky from Sierra Leone, RUF/SL,  
11 those were brought by General Issa Sesay. They are came under  
12 the command of General Issa Sesay.

13 Q. Okay, thank you. Just hold on a while. Your Honours, I  
14 need to go back to the transcript.

13:19:52 15 THE WITNESS: I have left one Sam Kolleh out. Sam Kolleh  
16 was also part of that operation.

17 MR BANGURA:

18 Q. Sam?

19 A. Sam Kolleh.

13:20:01 20 Q. Can you spell - do we have that?

21 A. S-A-M K-O-L-L-E-H, Sam Kolleh.

22 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I was going to back to one or  
23 two spellings. Matthew Barbue, Barbue is B-A-R-B-U-E. I believe  
24 he said John B Vincent, I think there is an initial.

13:20:26 25 THE WITNESS: John B Vincent. Those were the commanders I  
26 can recall went on that mission and the radio operator who went  
27 with them was called operator Generation. I did not cross into  
28 Guinea. I stopped at Surumba and retreated to Foya.

29 MR BANGURA:

1 Q. And what happened during the operation?

2 A. The target was captured. They spent some time there and  
3 they ran out of ammunition. They were beaten back by the Guinean  
4 forces. So everybody crossed into Liberia and those RUF fighters  
13:21:02 5 who came and took there with General Issa Sesay started escaping  
6 back to Sierra Leone.

7 Q. Do you know how long the operation lasted before they were  
8 beaten back?

9 A. It lasted for some time. It lasted for some time. And at  
13:21:22 10 this time another attack on Guinea was going on through Sierra  
11 Leone into Guinea and they were to meet at a particular point in  
12 Guinea, but they were beaten back in Guinea also. They retreated  
13 into Sierra Leone. So after some time Superman was --

14 Q. Now, just pause. You said that at this time another attack  
13:21:45 15 was going on in Guinea from another part of Sierra Leone. Is  
16 that right?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. Where was that?

19 A. Forces - the RUF forces crossed into Guinea from Sierra  
13:22:00 20 Leone.

21 Q. Which part of Guinea - from which part of Sierra Leone did  
22 they come?

23 A. From Kono. They left Kono, which was the base. Kono,  
24 Makeni, manpower was collected from those two areas and they set  
13:22:20 25 in for Guinea.

26 Q. And who was heading that group?

27 A. I think it was Superman at this time, Superman at this  
28 time. After they retreated Superman was called upon to come to  
29 Liberia and join forces with the other group in Liberia. That

1 was in Foya. So when Superman came with these armed men and  
2 joined forces with General Barbue, instead of attacking Gueckedou  
3 the mission was now diverted to a place called, in Guinea,  
4 Nongorwa.

13:23:01 5 Q. So this attempt that was made from Kono failed, is that  
6 right?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. And Superman was called over to Foya, is that correct?

9 A. Yes, sir.

13:23:11 10 Q. And he joined forces with the others that were already  
11 there?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. Where did they go to?

14 A. To a place in Guinea, a town called Nongorwa.

13:23:25 15 Q. Can you spell Nongorwa?

16 A. N-O-N-G-O-R-W-A.

17 Q. Now, who summoned Superman to Foya when the operation  
18 through Sierra Leone failed?

19 A. RUF was between 50 and General Issa Sesay.

13:23:50 20 Q. Do you know who actually ordered Superman to come over to  
21 Foya?

22 A. General Yeaten.

23 Q. Then what happened when he came over?

24 A. A mission was organised to attack Nongorwa.

13:24:14 25 Q. What became of that mission?

26 A. They attempted - they crossed into Nongorwa. They carried  
27 out an attack in Nongorwa, but it was also unsuccessful. Some  
28 men got drowned in the river, the River Moa, so they retreated.

29 Q. How do you know this?

1 A. There was a report made. When they came back they prepared  
2 what we called a comprehensive report. Whenever there was a  
3 mission, or let us say an attack, the operator had to be given  
4 detailed information about what happened during that particular  
13:24:48 5 operation.

6 Q. Now, you mentioned earlier the names of some commanders who  
7 were brought that took part in the first Guinea - the Gueckedou  
8 operation. You mentioned Barbue and a few others. Were they  
9 also in the group that went to Nongorwa, Matthew Barbue --

13:25:11 10 A. Matthew Barbue was not a commander again. He was only the  
11 commander for the operations in Gueckedou, but for the operations  
12 in Nongorwa it was led, or headed by Superman.

13 Q. Who else was there among the commanders that were  
14 previously in the first operation in Guinea?

13:25:32 15 A. Other commanders - the commanders joined forces. Those  
16 commanders I had earlier named joined forces with Superman and  
17 they crossed into Nongorwa.

18 Q. Now, you mention quite a number of them. You mention Abu  
19 Keita. Was he among this group that also went?

13:25:52 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. You mentioned Vincent --

22 MR ANYAH: Well, Madam President, I would register my first  
23 leading question objection at this point.

24 MR BANGURA: I take the point:

13:26:05 25 Q. Can you say which one of these commanders actually was  
26 involved in the second operation in Guinea?

27 A. Barbue also went on that operation, General Barbue, but at  
28 this time round it was not led - the mission was not led by  
29 Barbue, but Superman.

1 Q. Okay. Now, you mentioned earlier that Issa Sesay also came  
2 to Foya for the first operation into Guinea. Is that right?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. Did he himself go?

13:26:41 5 A. He did not cross into Guinea, but he was in Foya and even  
6 went to the border, that was the Liberian/Guinean border,  
7 together with General 50. He was there until the time the men  
8 started crossing the river.

9 Q. Now, after this operation that you say failed, the Nongorwa  
13:27:08 10 operation, did anything happen?

11 A. They retreated to a village called Saadu.

12 Q. Can you spell Saadu?

13 A. S-A-A-D-U. Saadu is situated between Foya airfield and the  
14 Surumba I earlier spoke about.

13:27:24 15 Q. Thank you. Then what happened at Saadu?

16 A. We remained in Saadu and got information that Foya was -  
17 had been threatened by the LURD forces.

18 Q. Now, Saadu is part of what country?

19 A. Liberia.

13:27:44 20 Q. Thank you. While you were at Saadu, under whose command  
21 were you there at Saadu?

22 A. General 50.

23 Q. You said you got information about something going on at  
24 Foya, is that right?

13:28:00 25 A. Yes, sir. Foya came under attack by the LURD forces.

26 Q. Then did anything happen?

27 A. The forces who were based there in Foya resisted and they  
28 repelled their attack swiftly.

29 Q. When you say the forces who were at Foya, which forces were

1 there?

2 A. RUF forces were in Foya and the Liberian forces were in  
3 Foya. Saadu was a very small settlement. Saadu was a very small  
4 settlement that was not that much spacious to accommodate all the  
13:28:33 5 forces that were taking part in that particular operation. So  
6 some forces had to retreat to Foya, Foya airfield.

7 Q. How far away is Saadu from Foya?

8 A. I think about seven miles.

9 Q. Right. You say the attack by LURD forces on Foya was  
13:28:53 10 repelled?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Did anything happen after that?

13 A. After that Superman, still in Saadu, suggested to General  
14 50 that since that village was small everybody - or the  
13:29:09 15 combatants should move into Foya and take control over Foya and  
16 defend Foya.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Bangura, unfortunately I have to  
18 interrupt you because we are just on the lunchtime now.

19 MR BANGURA: Thank you, your Honour.

13:29:26 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, we are now taking the  
21 lunchtime adjournment. We will start court again at 2.30.  
22 Please adjourn court.

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

24 [Upon resuming at 2.30 p.m.]

14:29:27 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I notice a change.

26 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. Mr Chekera has left the  
27 Defence bar.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Mr Bangura, please proceed.

29 MR BANGURA: Thank you, Madam President:

1 Q. Good afternoon, Mr Witness.

2 A. Good afternoon, sir.

3 Q. We shall continue with your testimony.

4 A. Yes, sir.

14:29:55 5 Q. Now I just want to take you back on one point that we dealt  
6 with earlier this morning.

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. And it is just for you to clarify an answer that you gave  
9 to a question I asked.

14:30:08 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Now during the period that you were - you said in 1993  
12 Morris Kallon led fighters to go into Liberia to repel an attack  
13 that had taken place there. Is that correct?

14 A. Yes.

14:30:35 15 Q. And you gave us the picture of what happened while he was  
16 in Liberia. Is that correct?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. And you said he did not come back until 1990 - just before  
19 the coup in 1997. Is that right?

14:30:52 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Now my question which does not seem to have been clearly  
22 answered was how did you know about these matters; the deployment  
23 of Morris Kallon to Liberia, the fact that he was not successful  
24 in the operation and so on? How did you get to know about these  
14:31:16 25 matters?

26 A. Before they left - before he left for Liberia a group was  
27 sent around collecting RUF combatants within Kailahun and that  
28 they were going to be taken to Liberia and we had this from  
29 Corporal Sankoh in Sandiaru. At that time he was based in



1 Sandiaru.

2 Q. But you were based where, where were you at this time?

3 A. In Buedu.

14:31:53 4 Q. So how did you hear this from Corporal Sankoh who was at a  
5 different location?

6 A. Corporal Sankoh was based in Sandiaru. At some point in  
7 time I was taken as AWOL from Buedu. In fact that even gave me  
8 the urge to take permission - obtain permission to go to my  
9 village.

14:32:12 10 Q. Yes, but still we are saying how did you know this?

11 A. Corporal Sankoh himself stated this in a muster parade,  
12 that the government forces were closing in, at that time it was  
13 the NPRC we were fighting, that they were closing in and the  
14 supply route was tampered with, it was almost there to be cut off  
14:32:36 15 by ULIMO-K fighters, and that a particular group was to be sent  
16 into Liberia to maintain that supply route.

17 Q. Where was this parade that Sankoh addressed?

18 A. In Sandiaru.

19 Q. Were you present at the parade?

14:32:52 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Now after that parade and Morris Kallon and his fighters  
22 moved over to Liberia you said that he came back - he was not  
23 successful in his attempt to put down this fighting and he came  
24 back for more material, is that right?

14:33:16 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. And how did you get to know this?

27 A. We were informed. We knew that he crossed into Liberia and  
28 he was in Liberia and came later.

29 Q. When you say you were informed - when you say you, who were

1 you that were informed?

2 A. Movement across there was not hidden at that time.

3 Q. And how were you informed then? When you said it was not  
4 hidden, then it must have been open, but how did you get to know?

14:34:01 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, do you understand the  
6 question?

7 THE WITNESS: Come up with that again.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Counsel is asking you: You've told us  
9 certain things. How did you find out about those things?

14:34:17 10 THE WITNESS: Whatever went on, the news went around. And  
11 in fact what I am saying that he did not return until that time,  
12 I did not set eyes on him until certain point. Let me really  
13 address that area, please.

14 MR BANGURA:

14:34:37 15 Q. Yes, please go on?

16 A. The information was that it was not really Morris Kallon  
17 who stayed there until '97. Let me address that issue, please.

18 He left the fighters. He took them to Liberia. He left them and  
19 came back to Sierra Leone and those men who were taken to Liberia  
14:35:02 20 remained there, came back just after the coup d'etat in Freetown,  
21 Sierra Leone.

22 Q. So you're saying that Morris Kallon actually came back  
23 before that, the time that you had stated earlier?

24 A. Yes, he left the fighters there. The fighters that he took  
14:35:20 25 to Liberia remained there until the coup in Sierra Leone. He  
26 left them in Liberia and retreated.

27 Q. Do you know when he came back to Sierra Leone?

28 A. It was later on, not too long because it reached to a time  
29 when all the RUF fighters were driven from Sandiaru and Buedu,

1 the township of Kailahun itself, Pendembu and the surroundings  
2 and there were bases in somewhere around Koindu and Giema, so  
3 when the area was freed that was the time he came in not too long  
4 when the coup takeover.

14:36:36 5 Q. Did you see him when he came over?

6 A. No, I did not set eyes on him.

7 Q. How did you know that he came over at that time?

8 A. The news went around that he has returned.

9 Q. When you say the news went around, by what means? How did  
14:36:52 10 the news go around?

11 A. Over the radio. When he arrived in Giema I think General  
12 Issa was still in Giema and sent the report that Morris Kallon  
13 has reported to his location. I think that was some time in '96  
14 to '97.

14:37:11 15 Q. Did you say that he came when - after the coup had taken  
16 place?

17 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, it is because of what came up on  
18 the screen, page 122. Maybe this is recorded exactly as he said  
19 it. He said, "Not too long when the coup took over."

14:37:37 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: I was unclear whether he meant not too  
21 long before or not too long after.

22 MR BANGURA: Precisely, your Honour.

23 THE WITNESS: Not too long before the coup takeover.

24 MR BANGURA:

14:37:49 25 Q. Before the coup took place?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. Okay. The soldiers who came later on, how did you know  
28 they came over later?

29 A. Some told me that they were maltreated. In fact when they

1 arrived there at Gbarnga Morris Kallon hadn't much business with  
2 them.

3 Q. You said some told you, where did they tell you this?

14:38:23

4 A. One of our brothers was among that group who were taken  
5 across.

6 Q. Who was this?

7 A. That was Saio. He was among the group that were taken  
8 across to Liberia and when they came back he stated that when  
9 they arrived in Gbarnga Morris Kallon abandoned them, he hadn't  
10 much business to do with them.

14:38:38

11 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Saio is S-A-I-O:

12 Q. When you say one of your brothers, what do you mean?

14:39:00

13 A. We were all from the same village, but during the time they  
14 were looking out for soldiers not on a permanent assignment. He  
15 was unfortunate to be grabbed and put among those who were to be  
16 sent to Liberia.

17 Q. When you say grabbed, what do you mean?

14:39:20

18 A. He was got hold of by force. In fact when you are accused  
19 of being on AWOL you could be given all sort of treatment. You  
20 will be beaten and locked up. You don't have anything to decide  
21 for yourself.

22 Q. Thank you. Now let's get back to where we were before the  
23 break. You told this Court that after the failure by RUF forces  
24 to get into Guinea through Kono Superman was ordered to come to  
25 Foya. Is that right?

14:39:48

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. And at some point Foya was attacked by the LURD forces. Is  
28 that right?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. He, Superman, advised that the combined forces of the  
2 Liberian forces as well as the RUF should be based in Foya?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. Now did anything happen after the - did they take this  
14:40:16 5 decision to be based in Foya based on the advice which he gave?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. Who did he give this advice to?

8 A. To Benjamin D Yeaten. General Benjamin D Yeaten.

9 Q. How did you know he advised Benjamin Yeaten?

14:40:30 10 A. I was in Benjamin D Yeaten's house in Saadu. We were  
11 occupying the same house in Saadu.

12 Q. And in what circumstances, in what kind of situation did he  
13 give this advice to Yeaten?

14 A. We were in Saadu when Foya came under attack and forces who  
14:40:55 15 were deployed in Foya managed to address that situation. They  
16 repelled the attack, okay. It was as a result of that Superman  
17 suggested that it will be better for the forces to be sent to  
18 Foya to maintain that ground, that it was better for everybody to  
19 go to Foya to defend that ground, that Saadu was of no

14:41:31 20 significance to them. So 50 yielded to it and said, "Okay, let  
21 us all move to Foya" and when we got to Foya 50 left us in Foya  
22 and proceeded to Vahun.

23 Q. Was Superman himself in Saadu when he gave this advice to  
24 50?

14:41:48 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, just to get back to the  
27 transcript, the Saadu has been spelt before but I see it coming  
28 up in different spellings. It's S-A-A-D-U. It has come up in  
29 two different versions already:

1 Q. So the forces then moved to Foya. The forces then moved on  
2 to Foya. What happened there?

3 A. We were in Foya for about one to two months, about that.  
4 Then Foya came under attack because at that time the LURD forces  
14:42:33 5 had already captured Kolahun and advanced to a junction referred  
6 to as Kamatahun junction and that was leading to Vahun and the  
7 other road was leading to Foya where we were.

8 Q. What's the name of the junction again? Can you spell that  
9 name, please?

14:42:51 10 A. K-A-M-A-T-A-H-U-N, Kamatahun.

11 Q. You say Foya came under attack from the LURD forces?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. What happened?

14 A. During the confrontation to repel the attack Superman got  
14:43:11 15 wounded and he ordered that we should all retreat to Sierra  
16 Leone. We had two vehicles there in Foya, one a truck and a one  
17 a military jeep and we used that jeep to retreat to Sierra Leone  
18 through Koindu and the other day we arrived at Buedu.

19 Q. Now you in Foya were a mixed group of RUF and other  
14:43:36 20 Liberian forces. Is that right?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. When Superman ordered that you should retreat into Sierra  
23 Leone was this order for the RUF only?

24 A. We were not able to withstand the tension. The force that  
14:43:55 25 attacked us in Foya was heavy. The fighters exchanged fire with  
26 them and still it was serious, so he got wounded in that  
27 confrontation and everybody became concerned. They ordered  
28 everybody to retreat to Sierra Leone.

29 Q. When you say everybody did that include --

1 A. All the combatants that were in Foya, including the radio  
2 operator myself. We retreated to Koindu.

3 Q. And again more specifically did that group include the  
4 Liberian forces that you mentioned earlier?

14:44:33 5 A. Yes, sir. They all followed us into Sierra Leone.

6 Q. And you said you went to Buedu?

7 A. Yes, sir, first to Koindu, Koindu to Buedu.

8 Q. And when you got to Buedu what was the situation there?

9 A. He was called upon by 50 to meet him in Vahun onwards to  
14:44:56 10 Monrovia for treatment.

11 Q. Who was called upon?

12 A. Superman.

13 Q. Where was 50 at this time?

14 A. 50 was in Vahun. 50 was in Vahun and when Superman arrived  
14:45:07 15 at Buedu he told me to call him to have him informed that he had  
16 been wounded during a gun battle in Foya.

17 Q. You informed 50 about this?

18 A. Yes, sir, I did.

19 Q. Then 50 in turn - you said what did 50 --

14:45:27 20 A. 50 responded by telling Superman to meet him in Vahun and  
21 to be sent to Monrovia for treatment.

22 Q. How did 50 respond?

23 A. He sent a message through the radio.

24 Q. And who received that message?

14:45:42 25 A. I received the message and I handed it over to Superman.  
26 And sometimes I received messages for him I had to read it for  
27 him because he was not that much strong to read for himself.

28 Q. When you said that much strong to read for himself, what do  
29 you mean?

1 A. He questioned most of my writings.

2 Q. Was he literate?

3 A. Not that much.

4 Q. Did Superman go to Foya?

14:46:12 5 A. Not Foya, he went to Vahun.

6 Q. I'm sorry, Vahun.

7 A. At that time 50 was assigned in Vahun. He was based in  
8 Vahun.

9 Q. Did Superman go to Vahun?

14:46:22 10 A. Yes, sir he did. He did go to Vahun.

11 Q. Did anything happen after that?

12 A. From Vahun he was taken to Monrovia for treatment and  
13 whilst still in Vahun he used to communicate with me in Buedu to  
14 tell his bodyguards that there was a boy a mulatto boy called

14:46:44 15 Yellow Man. He told Yellow Man to move with all his artillery  
16 pieces, his weapons he had in Liberia, those 50 calibre guns, and  
17 those were mounted in a vehicle. He ordered me to have Yellow  
18 Man informed to take his weapons to Vahun. The message was  
19 delivered to Yellow Man and Yellow Man went together with some of  
14:47:10 20 his bodyguards to Vahun. They were there assigned with General  
21 50.

22 Q. You yourself, where did you stay at this time?

23 A. I was in Buedu. He told me to stay put in Buedu.

24 Q. Who told you to stay put?

14:47:24 25 A. Superman. Superman told me to - or ordered me to stay in  
26 Buedu. 50 left me in Foya with Superman and left for Vahun and  
27 when we crossed into Sierra Leone 50 then ordered me to stay with  
28 one General Barbue who was with him across Liberia.

29 Q. Now General Barbue, what is his full name?



1 A. Matthew Barbue. That's the name I knew him by.

2 Q. Is this the same Matthew Barbue that you mentioned earlier  
3 that came as part of the RUF reinforcement?

4 A. Yes, sir.

14:48:03 5 Q. At this time you were now - after Superman left to come  
6 over to Vahun you were left working with who?

7 A. With General Barbue, Matthew Barbue.

8 Q. Now what were the sort of operations that went on in Buedu  
9 at this time?

14:48:22 10 A. They were still fighting. General Barbue and the other  
11 soldiers were still fighting to retake Foya.

12 Q. So, where was the front line? Where were they fighting?

13 A. Across Liberia, but they were based in Buedu fighting in  
14 Liberia.

14:48:41 15 Q. So, how was this possible?

16 A. Helicopter used to land in a village called Tuba. That is  
17 after Foya Dngia. From Foya airfield, you are coming to Foya  
18 Dngia and a village called Tuba. This Tuba is in-between Foya  
19 Dngia and Dawa Custom. There the helicopter used to land with  
14:49:06 20 materials. At one point in time --

21 Q. Well now just before you go on, Tuba is a name you have  
22 spelled before. Is that right?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. You have also mentioned Foya Dngia?

14:49:20 25 A. From Foya airfield you are coming to Foya Dngia.

26 Q. Can you spell Dngia?

27 A. D-N-G-I-A.

28 Q. And where was Foya Dngia?

29 A. In Liberia.

1 Q. And then you mentioned another name?

2 A. Dawa Custom.

3 Q. Dawa Custom?

4 A. That is the borderline between Liberia and Sierra Leone, so  
14:49:40 5 just after --

6 Q. On which side of the border was this Dawa Custom - was Dawa  
7 Custom?

8 A. From Dawa, you are coming to the Custom. There you have  
9 the border - the borderline. You have Sierra Leone half this  
14:49:52 10 way, Liberia half that way.

11 Q. So, it is sitting right at the border?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. Right. Now, yes, you were explaining how it came about  
14 that these forces would be in Buedu and were continuing to fight  
14:50:08 15 against the LURD forces inside Liberia?

16 A. So, at Tuba there was a deployment there. The Liberian  
17 soldiers were assigned at Tuba and the helicopter used to land at  
18 Tuba with ammunition. General Barbue, whenever there was a  
19 mission, he was called upon by General Roland Duoh to meet there  
14:50:31 20 at Tuba to attack Foya.

21 Q. Now General Roland Duoh, where was he at this time?

22 A. He was in Buedu, but he used to come to Tuba every day. He  
23 used to come to Tuba every day and return to Buedu.

24 Q. When did he come to Buedu?

14:50:53 25 A. That was the time Foya fell into the hands of the LURD  
26 forces and General Barbue was assigned to control the RUF  
27 soldiers, so Amphibian Father - Roland Duoh I am talking about -  
28 came from Monrovia with his own troop. They were in Buedu, but  
29 this Tuba I am talking about was the ground and there there was a

1 huge number of the Liberian soldiers based in Tuba.

2 Q. Now do you know who deployed, or who ordered, Roland Duoh  
3 to come with his troops from Monrovia to Buedu?

14:51:42

4 A. When he came he told us that he was sent by the President  
5 to ensure that Foya was recaptured.

6 Q. Now, you were still explaining how the operations would be  
7 conducted from Buedu into Liberia against the LURD forces.

8 A. Armed men were collected from Buedu and brought to Tuba and  
9 from Tuba they were to be mustered and taken to Foya to fight.

14:52:10

10 Q. Now, how do you know this?

11 A. We had - I had a communication link with Tuba. There was a  
12 set in Tuba. One operator was in Tuba communicating with me.

13 Q. Do you recall who this operator was?

14 A. No, I cannot recall his name now. He was a Liberian.

14:52:30

15 Q. Now you talked about a helicopter coming, landing at Tuba  
16 and bringing ammunition. What was - when this ammunition was  
17 brought to Tuba, was it taken anywhere?

18 A. Initially the ammunition was kept to Tuba, but at certain  
19 point in time that Tuba went under attack by the LURD forces and  
20 so they had to even abandon the landing of helicopters at that  
21 point. Instead, they were using vehicle. Amphibian Father and  
22 his troop were using vehicle from Vahun to Bomaru, through  
23 Pendembu to Buedu with ammunition.

14:52:52

24 Q. Say again. What route were they using?

14:53:13

25 A. From Vahun, that is Liberia.

26 Q. Right?

27 A. From Vahun they crossed into Sierra Leone through Bomaru,  
28 Bomaru to Baiwala, Baiwala to Pendembu, Pendembu, Kailahun and  
29 Kailahun to Buedu.

1 Q. And that was the route by which they now brought in  
2 supplies?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. And these supplies, who were they brought for?

14:53:39 5 A. For both the RUF and the AFL soldiers who were fighting to  
6 retake Foya.

7 Q. Now, how did the operations actually - how were the  
8 operations organised then? You said that the front line was  
9 inside Liberia?

14:54:02 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. How were the operations organised?

12 A. The RUF soldiers were commanded by General Barbue, so when  
13 there was a mission instructions were issued to General Barbue to  
14 organise his men to join up with Amphibian Father to attack Foya.

14:54:19 15 Q. Who would issue those instructions?

16 A. General 50.

17 Q. So all these forces that were based in Buedu, including  
18 Amphibian Father who is Roland Duoh, were answerable to who?

19 A. To 50.

14:54:38 20 Q. And where was 50 at this time?

21 A. 50 was now based in Vahun. Vahun is in Liberia.

22 Q. Now, how long did this situation continue?

23 A. From the time we retreated from Foya we were there until  
24 rainy season, late rainy season.

14:55:02 25 Q. Of what year?

26 A. That was the year 2001.

27 Q. And what - did anything happen in the rainy season, late  
28 rainy season?

29 A. In the year 2001, at some point in time 50 called me to

1 join him up for another operation. That was the time Superman  
2 was discharged from the hospital. He came back to Vahun and 50  
3 said I was to join up with him for operations.

4 Q. How did he contact you?

14:55:35 5 A. There was a radio set in Buedu. In fact, I was not on set  
6 that day. It was one operator, Agama, who received the  
7 information. He wrote it on a piece of paper and when I came he  
8 delivered it to me. I read through it and then contacted the  
9 station in Vahun and responded that I was on preparations.

14:56:01 10 Q. Okay, just hold. (Your Honours, Agama is A-G-A-M-A.) Now,  
11 Agama you said was an operator. Did he have another name?

12 A. His name was Moijueh Mattia.

13 Q. Can you spell Moijueh?

14 A. M-O-I-J-U-E-H and then Mattia is M-A-T-T-I-A.

14:56:26 15 Q. I notice that it has not come up. Can you spell Moijueh  
16 again, please.

17 A. M-O-I-J-U-E-H, Moijueh.

18 Q. Thank you. So, you - 50 ordered you to go and join him at  
19 Vahun. Is that right?

14:56:43 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Did you go?

22 A. Yes, sir, I did.

23 Q. And this was around the rainy season of 2001?

24 A. Yes, sir.

14:56:53 25 Q. Is that right?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. And when you went to Vahun, were you deployed onto any  
28 particular assignment?

29 A. Yes, sir, I was still communicating, and at one point in

1 time General Issa met me in Vahun and that was the route he was  
2 using now to go to Monrovia and back. Instead of Foya, he was  
3 using the Vahun route to go to Monrovia and back.

4 Q. Why would he not use Foya?

14:57:25 5 A. Foya was under the control of the LURD forces.

6 Q. And you were with 50 at Vahun?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. And you say you were still communicating. Who would you be  
9 communicating with?

14:57:38 10 A. 50 still communicating with Base 1 and 020 and sometimes  
11 with General Issa. And whilst in Vahun 50 ordered the  
12 commanders, including Superman himself, that they were to move  
13 and attack a town called Popalahun, because Popalahun was very  
14 close to Vahun, and Superman refused to execute that order.

14:58:12 15 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Popalahun is P-O-P-A-L-A-H-U-N:

16 Q. Yes, continue.

17 A. Superman refused to execute that order, saying that since  
18 he got wounded 50 promised taking him to see with the President,  
19 but he had never done so, and again that his weapons were on the  
14:58:41 20 ground, he had his weapons on board a vehicle and at that time he  
21 hadn't any vehicle to mount his weapons in. So, he was not in  
22 any position whatever to execute that kind of order.

23 Q. Now, how did you know that Superman was ordered to attack  
24 Popalahun?

14:59:02 25 A. 50 called a muster parade and addressing the senior  
26 officers he stated that Popalahun was to be attacked.

27 Q. Were you at this parade?

28 A. Yes, sir, right in - I was not in the muster myself. I was  
29 on the set right in front of the house.

1 Q. Then if you were not at the muster parade yourself, how did  
2 you know what 50 said?

3 A. I was very close to that parade and what he stated was  
4 heard.

14:59:34 5 Q. So, Superman did not - did he carry out this instruction?

6 A. He did not and that was the excuse he gave; that he cannot  
7 attack that kind of target with just the smaller rifles and that  
8 he needed to take along his artillery pieces, the 50 calibre, and  
9 he had that one on the ground and so he could not take it on his  
10 head to attack. 50 went annoyed. He stated that, "That man,  
11 Superman, seems to be somebody who does not take instructions,  
12 and that was the same attitude he put up in Sierra Leone when  
13 ..." --

14 Q. Now just before you talk about same attitude, how did you  
15:00:20 15 know that this is what 50 said or thought of Superman?

16 A. After 50 [sic] refused the instructions, he went back to --

17 Q. Who refused the instructions?

18 A. After Superman, I am sorry. After Superman refused to  
19 execute the instructions, he went back to his ground and 50 was  
15:00:39 20 annoyed. 50, together with Dopoe, they were in Vahun and they  
21 sat on the veranda talking.

22 Q. And when you say "Dopoe", who are you referring to?

23 A. General Dopoe Menkarzon.

24 Q. Thank you. Say again. Go on, continue please.

15:00:56 25 A. Then 50 said, "In that armed society whoever refuses to  
26 execute their orders must be treated accordingly. In fact,  
27 Superman is fond of violating orders. He did it with Sam  
28 Bockarie at some point in time. He was the cause of the infight  
29 in Sierra Leone."

1 Q. Who said this?

2 A. 50; that Superman was the cause of the infight in Sierra  
3 Leone.

4 Q. And after that did anything happen?

15:01:24 5 A. Yes, sir. And the following day 50 still insisted that  
6 that particular target was to be attacked and Superman still did  
7 not execute that order, okay? Then while they are still  
8 communicating 50 stated that in fact there is a growing news  
9 about him of being a betrayer, that he had had some kind of  
10 contact outside to go against the leadership of Liberia and of  
11 course the armed society.

12 Q. It is not clear what you have said. Superman - who said  
13 this?

14 A. 50. 50 was annoyed, stating this - I mean, giving out this  
15:02:09 15 statement.

16 Q. And what exactly did he say?

17 A. 50 stated that, "Superman is in the habit of violating  
18 instructions from senior authorities."

19 Q. Yes, and you talk about growing - there was a growing --

15:02:25 20 A. That there was news about him that in fact he had crossed  
21 into Guinea, that he had crossed into Guinea at some point in  
22 time, and he is suspicious of him being a betrayer.

23 Q. Who was suspicious of who?

24 A. 50 said he was suspicious of Superman and that Superman was  
15:02:46 25 a betrayer.

26 Q. And where did 50 say this?

27 A. Right in front of his house. When Superman refused to go  
28 and attack at Popalahun, this aggravated - that aggravated 50 and  
29 he sat right in the veranda discussing with General Dopoe -



1 discussing with General Dopoe - and this is what he stated.

2 Q. And did anything happen after this?

3 A. After some days I was authorised to join with Amphibian  
4 Father to travel. I travelled together with Amphibian Father and  
15:03:30 5 one Next to God. There was another commander who was supposed to  
6 join Amphibian Father to travel up to Buedu, his name was Second  
7 God - either Next to God or Second God. They used to call him  
8 Next to God, sometimes Second God.

9 Q. Did he have another name?

15:03:49 10 A. I only knew him by that name Next to God or Second God.

11 Q. Which nationality was he?

12 A. He was a Liberian fighter.

13 Q. You said he was a commander?

14 A. He was a commander for a particular group that came to  
15:04:02 15 travel up to Foya.

16 Q. You said you were ordered to travel with Amphibian Father  
17 to - where were you supposed to go to?

18 A. To Buedu. I was to work with him. He had some ammunitions  
19 on board the vehicle.

15:04:19 20 Q. Where was Amphibian Father at this time?

21 A. He was in Vahun. He had come also to Vahun. At that time  
22 the UN patrol team that was - was it UNAMSIL? The UN patrol team  
23 had started patrolling in the Kailahun District.

24 Q. Right. But when you said the UN patrol team, which UN  
15:04:45 25 patrol team was this?

26 A. I think it was UNAMSIL, but the contingent that were  
27 visiting Buedu were the Ghanaians and sometimes the Nigerians,  
28 but first it was the Ghanaians.

29 Q. And this patrol team was based where?

1 A. They came from Daru, that was what they told us.

2 Q. They were based in Sierra Leone?

3 A. They were based in Sierra Leone. They had started  
4 patrolling. So whenever there was a convoy from Liberia through  
15:05:17 5 Vahun to Bomaru, Baiwala to Pendembu a Sierra Leonean had to be  
6 among that group to lead them.

7 Q. Why was it necessary to have a Sierra Leonean among the  
8 group?

9 A. For security reasons, because travelling with ammunitions  
15:05:32 10 on board the vehicle. Sometimes we waited until in the evening  
11 before we started moving.

12 Q. Now when this patrol was moving around that area what would  
13 happen if they came across the members of the RUF?

14 A. That was the security measures taken.

15:05:54 15 Q. The question is what would happen if they met with members  
16 of the RUF?

17 A. Really at that time it was not expected of the RUF to be  
18 moving with that kind of ammunition because they were approaching  
19 the point of disarmament. The negotiation was going on and of  
15:06:16 20 course at some part of - some part of the RUF head territory in  
21 Sierra Leone had started undergoing disarmament.

22 Q. Just before I get onto that, what about the Liberian forces  
23 who were on the Sierra Leonean side? What if they came across  
24 the UN patrol, what would happen?

15:06:45 25 A. No, they did everything in their ability to avoid that for  
26 security reasons.

27 Q. Now you said some part of Sierra Leone at this time  
28 was already - there was already disarmament going on. Do you  
29 recall where?

1 A. In the north. In the northern part of Sierra Leone.

2 Q. You said you were assigned - going back to Vahun, you were  
3 assigned this time to come along with Amphibian Father to Buedu.  
4 Is that right?

15:07:16 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. Just before I move on, when you say that for security  
7 reasons the Liberians would avoid being in contact - or they  
8 would avoid being in contact with the patrol team, the UN patrol,  
9 team what do you mean by security reasons?

15:07:40 10 A. They were soldiers of Liberia. They only came to Sierra  
11 Leone under the control of the RUF and they were not supposed to  
12 be there. They knew that within themselves.

13 Q. Now how did they dress, these soldiers from Liberia?

14 A. They were in mufti.

15:07:59 15 Q. When you say mufti, for the benefit of the Court what do  
16 you mean?

17 A. In ordinary attire. They were not in any military fatigue.

18 Q. Did you join Amphibian Father on these instructions that  
19 you were given?

15:08:20 20 A. Yes, sir. Twice I joined him to Buedu and back to Vahun.

21 Q. And what was the purpose of those missions?

22 A. He was travelling with ammunition to Buedu to his fighters,  
23 to attack Foya.

24 Q. Did anything happen after those missions?

15:08:40 25 A. I left Vahun I think about a week, I was in Buedu. I left  
26 there for my village for I think about two days. When I came  
27 back to Buedu as I tuned the radio there was a boy called High  
28 Command on 50's side who told me that Superman was dead. That  
29 was just all he stated and he closed the radio.

1 Q. When you say High Command, who was it?

2 A. There was a boy. He was a bodyguard to 50, but before  
3 being bodyguard to 50 it was Superman who carried him to Liberia.  
4 When we crossed into Liberia, because of his hardness, he was a  
15:09:39 5 strong fighter, then 50 grew to love him, to take him as his  
6 bodyguard. But he was sometimes getting onto the radio to call.  
7 Okay, he closed the radio. That was just all he told me. Then  
8 when I --

9 Q. Just before you move on what nationality was he?

15:10:01 10 A. He was a Sierra Leonean. High Command was a Sierra  
11 Leonean. Then in Buedu, before my arrival the information had  
12 already been transmitted to Agama, operator Agama. So when Agama  
13 came from the commander that was intelligent he told me that in  
14 fact Superman had been killed on their way to Monrovia.

15:10:25 15 Q. Agama, where was he when he got this --

16 A. Agama was in Buedu. Agama was in Buedu when he received  
17 the message pertaining the death of Superman. So when I came  
18 from the patrol I was not in the know, okay. I established  
19 communication with the station in Vahun and the boy who was on  
15:10:49 20 set, High Command, told me, he said Superman was dead. Then  
21 I closed the radio. When Agama, who had long received this  
22 information, came and told me the detailed information about the  
23 death of Superman. After some time his bodyguard escaped. There  
24 was a boy called Spider.

15:11:16 25 Q. Whose bodyguard?

26 A. Superman's bodyguard called Spider. Spider was the one who  
27 narrated clearly to us about the death of Superman.

28 Q. What did Spider have to say about Superman's death?

29 A. Spider told me in Buedu that he said his boss was killed by

1 some men including Zigzag Marzah, 50's bodyguard, and the command  
2 was issued by General 50 whilst on the way to Monrovia and that  
3 whilst travelling to Monrovia they ordered Superman to get on  
4 board the medical jeep that was given to Dr Magona and the  
15:12:00 5 bodyguards were ordered to get on board the other vehicle. So  
6 when they got to Kungbor they claimed to have a puncture, let's  
7 say a flat tyre, so they were there trying to pump their tyre and  
8 this incident occurred. So when they heard the gun sound they  
9 decided to rush to find out what was going on. So when they went  
15:12:25 10 there they met the corpse of Superman. So he, together with some  
11 of the bodyguards, ran into Sierra Leone.

12 Q. Now when you said they met this incident that had occurred,  
13 what incident?

14 A. The killing of Superman.

15:12:42 15 Q. Did he say how? You talked about hearing a gunshot, but  
16 did he say what happened, how he got killed?

17 A. Spider told me that Superman was killed on the way going to  
18 Monrovia and that the instruction came from 50 and 50 ordered  
19 Zigzag Marzah with some of his bodyguards.

15:13:10 20 Q. The question is did he say how they killed him, how they  
21 killed him?

22 A. Yes, sir. He said he was shot. He said his hand was  
23 removed. They opened his belly.

24 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: What is this place where the puncture  
15:13:29 25 happened?

26 THE WITNESS: Kungbor.

27 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Can you spell it?

28 THE WITNESS: It is the same spelling. I think I have once  
29 given the spelling of that town.

1 MR BANGURA: The name has come up before, your Honour.  
2 Maybe it's best if we try to stick to the old version of  
3 spelling. I am not so sure what --

15:13:51 4 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Is it spelt properly in the transcript  
5 here?

6 MR BANGURA: I am not so sure. Let me go back. Yes, your  
7 Honour, we have a spelling. It is K-U-N-G-B-O-R. That's what we  
8 have on the transcript. That can be found at page 25, line 21:

9 Q. Now after this incident - do you know where 50 was when  
15:14:51 10 this incident occurred?

11 A. When the killing of Superman took place?

12 Q. Yes.

13 A. According to Spider he organised that plot against Superman  
14 and the killing was carried out on the way going to Monrovia.

15:15:12 15 Q. Right. Did he say where Yeaten was when the killing took  
16 place?

17 A. He said he was there. He commanded the men to kill  
18 Superman. He said he was there. In fact some of Superman's  
19 bodyguards were arrested. According to what Spider said, were  
15:15:35 20 arrested and taken to Monrovia.

21 Q. And you said that from the explanation you got from Spider  
22 some parts of Superman's body were taken away?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. Which parts of his body?

15:15:52 25 A. He said his stomach was opened, his belly was opened and  
26 his hand was cut off.

27 Q. Thank you. Now did anything happen after this?

28 A. I was in Buedu, but after some time Amphibian Father again  
29 ordered me to go to Vahun. Of course it was 50 who said I was to

1 travel to meet him in Vahun. So I went to Vahun.

2 Q. How did he communicate this order to you?

3 A. Over the radio.

4 Q. Okay.

15:16:30 5 A. Over the radio. I went to Vahun.

6 Q. This was after the death of Superman?

7 A. Yes, sir. The Sierra Leoneans I met in Vahun were almost  
8 dejected. They had not even wanted to see themselves there, but  
9 there were there just because of the instructions issued by

15:16:47 10 General Issa Sesay.

11 Q. How did you know this?

12 A. I spoke with them. Those - we retreated from Voinjama, we  
13 came to Kolahun, to Foya, you know, to Buedu and they were  
14 instructed to go to Vahun. I used to talk to them. I used to  
15:17:07 15 talk to them. In fact I met one colonel, he was once a wounded  
16 soldier, one Bomb Blast and Colonel Sherri f. I met them in a  
17 dungeon, in a hole, and that according to 50 they were part of  
18 the misconduct displayed by Superman and that in fact the other  
19 person he was looking at was Abu Kei ta.

15:17:39 20 Q. Now let us get back to the names you mentioned. You said  
21 you met one Bomb Blast?

22 A. Bomb Blast. Bomb Blast was also an officer who was sent to  
23 Liberia by General Issa Sesay.

24 Q. Which group did he belong to?

15:17:54 25 A. The RUF. Bomb Blast and Colonel Sherri f. I met them in a  
26 dungeon.

27 Q. Now Colonel Sherri f that you have just mentioned, is he the  
28 same person that you had mentioned in your testimony before?

29 A. Colonel Sherri f, yes, sir.

1 Q. Now you said 50 said that the next person he was looking at  
2 was Abu Kei ta?

3 A. He was Abu Kei ta, that Superman connived with Abu Kei ta.

4 Q. Who was Abu Kei ta?

15:18:29 5 A. Abu Kei ta was also a member of the RUF at some point in  
6 time. He was in Sierra Leone. He was with us in Sierra Leone.

7 Q. Where in Sierra Leone was he with you?

8 A. I knew Abu Kei ta years back and he was one of the officers  
9 who were sent to Liberia.

15:18:49 10 Q. By who?

11 A. By General Issa Sesay.

12 Q. To do what?

13 A. To fight. They were sent to Liberia not to any other  
14 mission but to fight.

15:18:59 15 Q. Which group did Abu Kei ta originally belong to?

16 A. It was alleged that he was an ULIMO fighter.

17 Q. Do you know when he came to join the RUF in Sierra Leone?

18 A. After ECOMOG disarmament in Liberia. That was somewhere  
19 around '96/'97, I can remember.

15:19:30 20 Q. And when he came to join you in the RUF do you know  
21 whether he - what he did?

22 A. He was a combatant. At first he was moving with Sam  
23 Bockarie. When Sam Bockarie left he was still around, but with  
24 General Issa Sesay this time around until the time the fighting

15:19:53 25 occurred in Liberia and he was appointed to be one of the  
26 officers to cross into Liberia to fight.

27 Q. Did you see him at all in Sierra Leone at any point?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. Where?



1 A. In Buedu.

2 Q. Before that did you see him anywhere? Had you seen him in  
3 Sierra Leone when he joined you, the RUF?

4 A. I saw him in Kenema.

15:20:16 5 Q. When was this?

6 A. During 1997. 1997. It was at that time in Swaray Kunda  
7 hotel when 50 contacted Sam Bockarie and invited him on a  
8 particular occasion. He said Sam Bockarie was invited to join  
9 them to celebrate a glorious occasion, that he spoke about  
10 inauguration of their president.

15:20:44

11 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Swaray Kunda is two words,  
12 S-W-A-R-A-Y K-U-N-D-A:

13 Q. When was this that you saw Keita with Bockarie at Swaray  
14 Kunda?

15:21:07

15 A. I think it was in 1997. It was on my way to Kono upon the  
16 instructions of the commander to go to Kono and receive acid.

17 Q. I shall come to that. Back to the situation in Vahun, you  
18 said that you found two RUF fighters in a dungeon?

19 A. Yes, sir.

15:21:38

20 Q. And 50 said that the next person he was looking at was Abu  
21 Keita?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. Did he say why?

24 A. He did not explain anything, but Abu Keita at that time had  
25 already gone into Monrovia.

15:21:50

26 Q. Now you mentioned also that after Superman was killed two  
27 of his bodyguards - did you say two? Or some of his bodyguards  
28 were taken to Monrovia by 50?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Is that right?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. Do you know what happened to those ones that were taken to  
4 Monrovia?

15:22:12 5 A. I cannot say anything about them because from that point it  
6 did not take too long myself I decided to pull out, because there  
7 was a news around that - in fact I heard a Sierra Leonean voice  
8 communicating with the Kamajors who were fighting to capture  
9 Vahun. So I grew concerned and stated, "Oh, it is but proper for  
10 me to go back to Sierra Leone."

15:22:38 11 Q. Now when did you take this decision? Before you took this  
12 decision, you were telling the Court about the feeling of the RUF  
13 fighters who were in Liberia after the death of Superman. You  
14 said that they were almost dejected?

15:23:00 15 A. They were unhappy.

16 Q. They were unhappy?

17 A. They were unhappy over the death of Superman.

18 Q. Did they continue to be in Liberia?

19 A. Some remained there and before that time disarmament was  
15:23:15 20 going on in Sierra Leone and General Issa Sesay again sent  
21 another group. The commander of that group was one Hindolo. In  
22 fact all the strong weapons were evacuated, those weapons that  
23 were captured from the UN peacekeepers. The new weapons were  
24 evacuated and taken into Liberia. Those men crossed into Vahun.  
15:23:44 25 They were to meet with General 50. They were there.

26 Q. How do you know that these were weapons captured from UN  
27 peacekeepers?

28 A. Those were new weapons. Before that time the weapons with  
29 the RUF were not like that. These were new 50 calibre weapons.

1 New, new weapons.

2 Q. And they were coming from where?

3 A. From Kono. At that time disarmament was getting closer in  
4 Kono.

15:24:15 5 Q. Who brought these weapons you say?

6 A. The commander was Hindolo and Sam Kolléh and some other  
7 officers were running that mission, evacuating weapons. They had  
8 a special jeep for that, moving from Kono to Liberia with those  
9 weapons.

15:24:35 10 Q. Did you yourself see them?

11 A. I saw them. They met me in Vahun at some point in time.  
12 They met me in Vahun.

13 Q. Did you see these weapons yourself?

14 A. Yes, sir. I saw those weapons. A good number of those  
15:24:52 15 weapons were taken from Sierra Leone into Liberia.

16 Q. How did you know they were UN peacekeepers' weapons?

17 A. Those were not - I knew this. The information was there.  
18 The information was there that those weapons were to be taken.

19 In fact there was a plan to have some RUF fighters to cross into  
15:25:16 20 Guinea, like one Colonel Chucky, but he refused also. He escaped  
21 from the axis of Vahun and crossed back into Sierra Leone.

22 Q. Now you said that you at some stage left Liberia. Is that  
23 right?

24 A. Yes, sir.

15:25:33 25 Q. When did you leave?

26 A. Late, approaching the dry season.

27 Q. Of what year?

28 A. 2001.

29 Q. Why did you leave?

1 A. I was accused of communicating with the other side.

2 Q. Who accused you?

3 A. It was one of the bodyguards of 50 who said that, "So,  
4 chief, we heard a Sierra Leonean communicating - Sierra Leonean  
15:26:05 5 voice talking to the Kamajors in Sierra Leone." And I was the  
6 only operator in that area so I decided to pull out, otherwise my  
7 life was going to be involved.

8 Q. Do you know what happened to the other Sierra Leonean  
9 fighters, the RUF fighters that were there?

15:26:24 10 A. I cannot tell. I left them and crossed back into Sierra  
11 Leone.

12 Q. Now when you crossed into Sierra Leone where did you go?

13 A. I came to Pendembu, but at that time Foya was under the  
14 control of the Liberian forces. They had captured Foya.

15:26:44 15 Q. Was there any communication going on at this time between  
16 the RUF and the --

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. And 50 in Liberia or anybody else in Liberia?

19 A. Yes, sir. The communication stopped after disarmament.

15:27:00 20 That was disarmament in Kailahun. That was the time the  
21 communication stopped. But during the time of the disarmament -  
22 or after disarmament we still had the radio sets. We used to  
23 tune to their frequency, but when we called they never responded  
24 again to our call until --

15:27:18 25 Q. Sorry, go on.

26 A. Until the last date, some time in February in Pendembu the  
27 police approached us and asked us to hand over our communicative  
28 devices to them and we did.

29 Q. So that was about the last point that you had any

1 communications with anybody on the other side?

2 A. No. I was in Pendembu until the last day of disarmament.

3 Q. When was the last day of disarmament in your recollection?

4 A. Disarmament really went on in Kailahun late 2001. We were  
15:28:13 5 the last batch that went through DDR. I was among that group.

6 In fact I hadn't any weapon but I explained myself to the

7 officer, the UN officer. He was a British by nationality.

8 I told him that I was not armed, but I was just a signal operator

9 and he wrote my name.

10 Q. Thank you. Now apart from yourself as an operator were  
11 there any other RUF operators in Liberia during the time that you  
12 were there?

13 A. There was another operator before I went there that was  
14 Memunatu. Memunatu was at the RUF guesthouse in Monrovia. And

15:29:06 15 as time went on there was another operator called Marcus Garvey  
16 [phon]. Marcus Garvey was also assigned to Monrovia to that RUF  
17 guesthouse.

18 Q. You said Memunatu was there before you got there. What  
19 about Marcus Garvey?

15:29:26 20 A. I went there before Marcus Garvey.

21 Q. Marcus Garvey, is that the person's actual name?

22 A. Martin Sherri f is his name. Martin Sherri f, alias Marcus  
23 Garvey.

24 Q. Now, Memunatu, what was her full name?

15:29:45 25 A. Memunatu Deen. Memunatu Deen. Code named Proude,  
26 P-R-O-U-D-E.

27 Q. Now you said that these operators were at the guesthouse,  
28 RUF guesthouse in Monrovia. What was this guesthouse you called  
29 the RUF guesthouse?

1 A. There was a house just by the Nigerian house right in Congo  
2 Town and that house, according to information, was the former  
3 ULIMO-J leader's house. That house belonged to Alhaji Kromah.  
4 That was what they told me.

15:30:34 5 Q. Alhaji?

6 A. Kromah.

7 Q. And who was Alhaji Kromah?

8 A. He was once a former leader of a certain armed group in  
9 Liberia. That was ULIMO something.

15:30:47 10 Q. What was this house used for?

11 A. It was a guesthouse for the RUF. Like General Issa Sesay,  
12 when he went to Liberia he was lodged in that house and some  
13 other RUF officers like Eddie Kanneh and Superman, Gibril  
14 Massaquoi. I had met with Gibril Massaquoi in that house,  
15 Superman and even General Issa Sesay.

16 Q. Now this Marcus Garvey, did he work from that house?

17 A. Marcus Garvey was right in that house operating. He had a  
18 radio set there.

19 Q. And Memunatu Deen, did she also work from that house?

15:31:28 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Now do you know --

22 A. And one Osman Tolo. Osman Tolo of course was the first  
23 husband of Memunatu Deen, but when Corporal Sankoh was going to  
24 Yamoussoukro on peace accord he went together with that Memunatu  
15:31:47 25 Deen I am talking about. So when conditions became rough in  
26 Abidjan, Memunatu Deen crossed into Monrovia and she was  
27 communicating from that house. Memunatu Deen at some point in  
28 time was attached to one Musa Cisse who was also a strong man in  
29 the Liberian government and later on called for Tolo to stay with

1 her and that was endorsed by the RUF leadership. Tolo crossed  
2 into Monrovia. He was also in that house.

3 Q. Who were they communicating with when they were there in  
4 Liberia?

15:32:32 5 A. They were communicating with Sam Bockarie because at that  
6 time Memunatu was communicating with Sam Bockarie, because the  
7 time Tolo and Marcus Garvey went there that was the regime of  
8 General Issa Sesay.

9 Q. So while you were there in Liberia they were also there,  
15:32:54 10 Osman Tolo and Marcus Garvey, is that right?

11 A. Yes, sir, but I went to Monrovia before Marcus Garvey.  
12 I was there before Marcus Garvey. But for Memunatu Deen,  
13 Memunatu Deen was there before me, but at some point in time she  
14 became a suckling mother so she was not effective to carry out -  
15:33:13 15 there was no effective operation on her side. In fact it took so  
16 long without her getting on the radio to communicate.

17 Q. Now I am going to take you back to one of the documents  
18 which we have introduced in evidence and marked for  
19 identification. Two documents actually. Your Honours, can the  
15:33:45 20 witness be shown back document MFI-17?

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: They are only at the marked for  
22 identification stage, aren't they, Mr Bangura?

23 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour. Perhaps we could have  
24 MFI-18 by as well? 17, please, first. Page 0011 - sorry,  
15:35:30 25 00019181, please:

26 Q. Mr Witness, can you look at that book again.

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. Do you recognise it now?

29 A. Yes, sir.

- 1 Q. Can you turn to page number 00019181.
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- 3 Q. What do you see on that page?
- 4 A. It is a message.
- 15:36:15 5 Q. And that message is from who?
- 6 A. This message was received from Base 1.
- 7 Q. Now, if you just read from what we have written on it for
- 8 the time being. It says "from" somebody. What is the name?
- 9 A. It is from 50. This message was received and it was to be
- 15:36:48 10 relayed to General Issa's station. This message was received
- 11 here in code. It was received in code and left in this code -
- 12 I mean, in this book. It was received in this book and
- 13 transcribed. So, it remained here and then it was later on that
- 14 it was replicated and handed over to Sahr James, Zedman.
- 15:37:18 15 Q. Now, just first of all let us focus on the content of this
- 16 message. Now, this was a message from you said 50 to General
- 17 Issa Sesay. Is that right?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. Do you want to read the message?
- 15:37:36 20 A. Yes, sir:
- 21 "From: [General] 50 (SSS Director ...)
- 22 To: [General] Issa Sesay - RUF/SL.
- 23 Date: 30th September, 2001."
- 24 Q. Mr Witness, just before you continue reading, at the
- 15:37:53 25 bottom, at the end of the page, there is a name there I guess
- 26 that might identify you. Do not read that, okay?
- 27 A. Yes, sir.
- 28 Q. Look at the bottom of the page, do you see?
- 29 A. Yes, sir.



1 Q. Okay, just go on.

2 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, is it really prudent for this  
3 to be displayed to the world at large with the name - unless  
4 maybe you are going to redact that name? The witness's name,  
15:38:20 5 that is.

6 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour:

7 Q. Now, I will just read that for you. It says:

8 "Remarks.

9 [Reference] to the telephone conversation [yesterday].

15:38:39 10 I have dispatched 10 boxes of AK rounds, 10 boxes of RPG rockets  
11 (all with ...)" --

12 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Isn't it better for the witness to read  
13 since he is the author?

14 MR BANGURA: I will try and get the witness to read again,  
15:38:56 15 your Honour:

16 Q. Could you read for us, Mr Witness, then?

17 A. "[Reference] to the telephone conversation [yesterday].

18 I have dispatched 10 boxes of AK rounds and 10 boxes of RPG  
19 rockets (all with TNTs) for smooth operation. Colonel Gbovay is  
15:39:15 20 en route together with one of your men (Major Takpor) assigned at  
21 Foya Airfield. Contact and keep me posted any latest  
22 development."

23 Q. Okay, thank you. Now this message, can you tell us exactly  
24 what the context was in which this message was sent?

15:39:32 25 A. This message was to be relayed to - it was received from  
26 Base 1 and it was to be relayed to General 50's radio station at  
27 that time in Buedu, okay? I received this message in code  
28 somewhere around in this same book. The message really was not  
29 for me because at that time I was not assigned to General Issa's

1 station, okay? I transmitted same message - when we talk about  
2 relay, let us take for example one station is not on set - I mean  
3 is not on the air, you are on the air and you can receive the  
4 message and later on transmit the same message. That was what  
15:40:20 5 happened. This message was received and it was later on relayed,  
6 but since I had an interest, I was an operator and received the  
7 message, I transcribed it to know the content of this message.  
8 So, it was transcribed here and later on when Zedman - Sergeant  
9 Zedman - met me for this document it was now drafted here and  
15:40:47 10 handed over to him.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just pause, Mr Witness. Mr Bangura, can  
12 we check with CMS or the relevant person if this document has  
13 actually been transmitted and, if so, it will have to be  
14 redacted?

15:41:06 15 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: If it has, then we will - an order will  
17 be made accordingly to redact it for caution to ensure the  
18 security of the witness.

19 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour.

15:41:32 20 MS IRURA: Your Honour, I am informed the document was  
21 shown but before the part that shows the name of the witness, so  
22 the name of the witness was not shown, has not yet been --

23 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: That is not true. I saw the name of the  
24 witness and so did the witness. I clearly saw. That is when at  
15:41:50 25 that time I interjected.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: To avoid any doubt at all, let us have it  
27 redacted.

28 MS IRURA: Your Honour, that will be effected. The AV  
29 booth informs us that because it is shown on the document cam in

1 the courtroom does not mean it is broadcast, because the AV  
2 director has to broadcast it to those sitting in the gallery and  
3 outside the courtroom for them to see it. It is only seen within  
4 the courtroom when it appears on the document camera.

15:42:28 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just to make sure we all understand what  
6 we are talking about, what we see in here may not necessarily be  
7 what is broadcast to the world outside. Is that what you are  
8 saying?

9 MS IRURA: That is what the AV director informs us, your  
15:42:42 10 Honour, because he has to show it - has to broadcast it. That is  
11 what we are informed, your Honour, but nonetheless we will  
12 proceed with a redaction order.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think it would be safer that way and  
14 then there is no worry. Mr Bangura, while the appropriate action  
15:43:06 15 is being taken, please continue with your examination-in-chief.

16 MS IRURA: Your Honour, I am further informed that it was  
17 not shown.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: That is a relief.

19 Please continue, Mr Bangura. I am sorry for the  
15:44:21 20 interruption.

21 MR BANGURA: Thank you, your Honour:

22 Q. Mr Witness, having read that message do you recall the  
23 context in which the supply of those materials was made?

24 A. Yes, sir.

15:44:42 25 Q. What was the context? In what situation?

26 A. This message was transmitted by Base 1, that was Sunlight,  
27 and it was to be relayed to General Issa's station. This was the  
28 time we were in Buedu and the forces, Amphibian Father and  
29 others, fought hard to retake Foya, so they were still in Foya

1 together with the RUF fighters who were there. And there was a  
2 mission at hand that was organised by 50, collect - jointly with  
3 Issa, that they were to move into Guinea and keep some of the  
4 weapons, that not all of the weapons were to be submitted to UN  
15:45:33 5 and that they were to have their security set up somewhere. They  
6 were to again enter into Guinea. So this message was received in  
7 code, transcribed and it remained in this book, and not until the  
8 time Sahr James met me and had to take it from the code, the  
9 transcribed one was now recorded in here and handed over to Sahr  
15:46:04 10 James, who was once the station sergeant. He met me and asked  
11 for a document, if I had any, and then he carried these books.  
12 Q. And according to this message, who was supplying weapons to  
13 who?  
14 A. 50 sent a message that - there was a message for 50 to send  
15:46:27 15 materials to General Issa's men in Foya to carry out certain  
16 missions.  
17 Q. And so this was a response to that message?  
18 A. Yes, sir.  
19 Q. Thank you. (May the witness be shown MFI-18, please.)  
15:47:19 20 Mr Witness, do you again recall this book that has been shown to  
21 you?  
22 A. Yes, sir.  
23 Q. Now, we looked at it yesterday and I am going to refer you  
24 to a page - a number of pages that we actually looked at  
15:47:31 25 yesterday. Could you turn, please, to page 00010008. Now, the  
26 latter - the lower part of that page starts with names and at the  
27 top of that it says "Part 6A". Do you see that?  
28 A. Yes, sir.  
29 Q. And from that page following on to page 00010011, do you

1 see that?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. You see names?

4 A. Yes, sir.

15:48:30 5 Q. Now I think I asked you yesterday, but again I will ask  
6 you: Whose names are these?

7 A. These were top RUF commanders.

8 Q. And their names - against each of their names there is --

9 A. These are the code word for the names of this top RUF  
15:48:50 10 commanders.

11 Q. Now I am going to ask you to look carefully through the  
12 list and see which names you recognise. Just call out the name  
13 that you recognise and we will start right from the beginning.  
14 Okay?

15:49:04 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. We are on the first page. Before you start again look  
17 carefully if you recognise them say you do recognise them, or if  
18 you recognise some say which you recognise, okay?

19 A. I recognise almost all of these names.

15:50:00 20 Q. Now when you say almost all it means there are some that  
21 you do not recognise. Is that right?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. So which ones do you not recognise? Let us take  
24 page 00010008 as our page 1.

15:50:35 25 A. Okay, then if that is the case go to page 3 where you have  
26 00010011.

27 Q. Yes, please.

28 A. Line 5, I don't understand this person.

29 Q. What's the name there?

- 1 A. I am seeing Mohamed Feika.
- 2 Q. Anybody else that you do not recognise?
- 3 A. On the same page, line 12.
- 4 Q. What is the name there?
- 15:51:18 5 A. Sahr Fayia.
- 6 Q. Okay.
- 7 A. That is just all.
- 8 Q. That's all?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 15:51:30 10 Q. You recognise all the other names?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. And you recognise them as?
- 13 A. RUF officers.
- 14 Q. Thank you. In your testimony earlier you mentioned that
- 15:51:49 15 you moved to Kono during the period of the junta rule. Is that
- 16 correct?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. During that time in Kono you were engaged in mining
- 19 activity. Is that right?
- 15:52:03 20 A. Yes, sir.
- 21 Q. Now can you describe what sort of mining activity was going
- 22 on in Kono at that time?
- 23 A. Mining was going on in different areas in Kono. One Number
- 24 11, Bakundu, Small Sefadu and other areas.
- 15:52:28 25 Q. What time was this about? Can you just remind the Court
- 26 about the year and month?
- 27 A. In 1997 some time in the rainy season.
- 28 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Bakundu is B-A-K-U-N-D-U:
- 29 Q. You say the areas where mining was going on again were

- 1 Small Sefadu, Bakundu and where else?
- 2 A. Number 11.
- 3 Q. Where were these locations that you just mentioned?
- 4 A. In Kono District and around the township of Koidu itself
- 15:53:14 5 which is the headquarter town of Kono District.
- 6 Q. Okay. Now before this time had there been any mining
- 7 undertaken at all by the RUF?
- 8 A. In Kono District?
- 9 Q. Generally.
- 15:53:38 10 A. AFRC - there was mining going on in Weima, that was in
- 11 Tongo district around Paema, or the Paema axis, yes.
- 12 Q. Can you spell Weima, please?
- 13 A. W-E-I-M-A.
- 14 Q. Thank you. You say there had been mining going on before
- 15:54:16 15 in Weima near Paema. Is that right?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- 17 Q. Which district is that?
- 18 A. It is Kenema District.
- 19 Q. And about what time was this mining going on?
- 15:54:30 20 A. At the time the RUF was based in Paema.
- 21 Q. Do you recall the year?
- 22 A. 1995, '96.
- 23 Q. Who organised the mining?
- 24 A. It was Sam Bockarie.
- 15:54:54 25 Q. How did you know this?
- 26 A. I used to get information from Paema and about mining. Let
- 27 me give you a picture of the radio operations. Once we are on
- 28 the same frequency, even if there has been, or there is no
- 29 establishment of communication between the two stations, but once

1 we are on the same frequency and one other station communicated  
2 with another station we can monitor what is going to be stated by  
3 the other stations, so through by that I got information.

15:55:45

4 Q. Right. And so in the case of mining in Paema how did you  
5 know?

6 A. When forces in Paema were beaten back by the Kamajors and  
7 we in Zogoda also were beaten manoeuvring back to Giema I met the  
8 miners in Giema and they were to be relocated to a place called  
9 Dia in Kailahun District.

15:56:09

10 Q. Now during the time that the mining itself was going on did  
11 you have any information about the activities going on there in  
12 Weima?

15:56:29

13 A. Civilians were captured. The captured civilians were taken  
14 to Weima and they were forced to mine. They were placed under  
15 the armed control. There were armed men providing security for  
16 those miners.

17 Q. Who was organising the mining there at Weima at this time?

15:56:48

18 A. It was Sam Bockarie. Sam Bockarie was the overall  
19 commander in Paema at that time. There was a particular unit  
20 created referred to as the mining unit.

21 Q. How did you know this?

22 A. I saw this one even in Kono myself.

23 Q. No, we are talking about Paema first?

15:57:08

24 A. The information was going on. They were reporting about  
25 diamonds being found in the gravels they were washing and a  
26 number of times they made references to miners, of course the  
27 mining unit in Weima.

28 Q. Do you know what happened to the diamonds that were found  
29 at Weima at this time?



1 A. Diamonds were said to be government property, so wherever  
2 it was found was to be submitted to the higher authority and Sam  
3 Bockarie, being the overall commander at that time in Paema, when  
4 diamonds were found in Paema diamonds were reported to Sam  
15:57:51 5 Bockarie.

6 Q. Do you know what he did with the diamonds that were  
7 reported to him?

8 A. I only knew about diamond transactions when I came to  
9 Buedu, because in Buedu he used to make references to the  
15:58:07 10 movement of one Eddie Kanneh, Stump.

11 Q. Before we talk about Buedu we are still at Paema. Now you  
12 said diamonds would be handed to him, the commander, and the  
13 question was did you know what happened to the diamonds which  
14 were handed to him?

15:58:28 15 A. At that time in the jungle I had no idea because, talking  
16 about Paema, that was in 1995 and 1996. There was no link  
17 between the RUF and the outside. We were in - let's say in an  
18 enclosure. We had ULIMO-K occupying the Sierra Leone-Liberia  
19 border, that is at the Lofa County, and of course we were not  
15:59:00 20 even dreaming of getting to Guinea, no. That was 1995, '96.

21 Q. And where were you based at this time?

22 A. I was in Zogoda. I was in Zogoda.

23 Q. Who would Bockarie report to at this time?

24 A. To Corporal Sankoh. At that time Corporal Sankoh was still  
15:59:30 25 in Sierra Leone at Zogoda. He had not yet left for the peace  
26 accord in Yamoussoukro.

27 Q. You mentioned that the mining that went on at this time in  
28 Weima was forced mining, is that right?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Can you explain further what you mean by forced mining?

2 A. The civilians that were captured around Tongo who knew  
3 about diamond mining and some other civilians who did not know  
4 anything about mining were just there to do what they called  
16:00:02 5 tripping, that is the digging of the hard surface itself, and  
6 they were placed in the particular location. That location was  
7 restricted. They had armed men providing security for those  
8 civilians and that unit was referred to as the mining unit.

9 Q. Apart from seeing miners who were dislodged from Paema when  
16:00:29 10 you were yourself retreating from Zogoda, apart from seeing them  
11 how did you know that this sort of activity was going on?

12 A. I heard about this one on the radio and when they were  
13 retreating they were all evacuated to Giema and when they got to  
14 Giema they were sent to a place called Dia. They remained in Dia  
16:00:58 15 until 1997. After the AFRC coup Sam Bockarie ordered those  
16 miners to go to Kono to join up with one Captain Moriba. That  
17 was the AFRC period.

18 Q. Now during the AFRC period you yourself then went to Kono?

19 A. Yes, sir.

16:01:19 20 Q. What sort of mining activity was going on there organised  
21 by the RUF?

22 A. There was a man called Captain Moriba who was in charge of  
23 mining activities. He was assigned by Sam Bockarie and General  
24 Issa Sesay. He was sent to Kono to represent the RUF. There  
16:01:45 25 were certain demarcated pits referred to as government pits. In  
26 those pits civilians were forced to mine. Unlike some other  
27 areas there was a sort of argument between the civilians and the  
28 whoever had money because mining was open.

29 In the other areas, like what I monitored myself, you have

1 to support the workers. So when the gravel is extracted you  
2 enter into share, that is two equal portions, one for the labour  
3 and one for the expenditure. But that was unlike the type of  
4 mining that was going on wherein Captain Moriba was in control.

16:02:36 5 Q. Now where Captain Moriba was in control what happened in  
6 that --

7 A. Those were government pits. In those pits civilians were  
8 forced to mine.

9 Q. Did they share from the proceeds of the mining?

16:02:49 10 A. No, it was going into one single pot.

11 Q. Now just before we look into that situation further, you  
12 said that Captain Moriba was appointed to, or assigned by, Sam  
13 Bockarie and General Issa Sesay to represent the RUF in Kono for  
14 mining. Was any other group represented in Kono in the mining  
16:03:17 15 area at this time?

16 A. There were some other groups also by the AFRC.

17 Q. Now, who was representing the AFRC in Kono at this time?

18 A. I only had a dealing at that time with the members of the  
19 RUF.

16:03:36 20 Q. But was there a senior person to whom Moriba, or all of you  
21 in Kono, were answerable?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. Who was that person?

24 A. Gullit at some point in time came from Freetown and he was  
16:03:49 25 in Kono. He was the senior most officer as far as the AFRC/RUF  
26 was concerned.

27 Q. Now you said that in one of the - in the mining practice  
28 that went on in Kono, in one situation the individuals would get  
29 into some agreement amongst themselves and there would be piles

1 that would be shared between them after the gravel is extracted.

2 Is that correct?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. Was that kind of mining given any particular name?

16:04:35 5 A. That was a sort of private mining, but where mining was  
6 centralised, that is you are talking about a specific pit meant  
7 for the government, that was not the situation - the kind of  
8 situation.

9 Q. Now what about the mining that went on for the government,  
16:04:56 10 as you call it?

11 A. Civilians were collected from all angles to mine in that  
12 pit, willy-nilly.

13 Q. And when you say "willy-nilly", what do you mean?

14 A. Whether you liked it, or not, you must work there.

16:05:11 15 Q. What if they refused?

16 A. Under the control of arm you will not refuse.

17 Q. What would happen to you if you refuse?

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: I just note, Mr Bangura, that in that  
19 last question the witness laughed.

16:05:28 20 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Not in derision I would add, but  
22 obviously didn't think much of that idea.

23 THE WITNESS: Refuse?

24 MR BANGURA:

16:05:40 25 Q. What if someone refused, Mr Witness?

26 A. In fact when you are commanded to do anything you have no  
27 alternative, but to do it.

28 Q. Now if you say you have no alternative, what puts you in a  
29 situation where you would not have an alternative?

1 A. You will be thrashed. They will flog you mercilessly.

2 Q. Who would flog you?

3 A. Those who were placed in the mining sector who are in  
4 charge of mining.

16:06:09 5 Q. And who were they?

6 A. The authorities. The miners. Those who were in the mining  
7 unit.

8 Q. You have mentioned Captain Moriba?

9 A. Captain Moriba was the head, but he had some other  
16:06:19 10 securities assigned with him and those were completely armed and  
11 they enforced whatever instructions issued by the head.

12 Q. You said they were armed. Why were they armed?

13 A. To provide security.

14 Q. Security for who?

16:06:39 15 A. For miners. Those who were captured and taken to the  
16 mining unit were prevented from escaping.

17 Q. If they tried to escape, did something happen?

18 A. You would be flogged.

19 Q. Now, you said they were armed. Did anyone - did they have  
16:07:00 20 cause to use the weapons that they carried, the members of the  
21 mining unit?

22 A. They were to prevent the civilians from escaping.

23 Q. And do you know whether they used the weapons to prevent  
24 them from escaping?

16:07:15 25 A. When you see the arms you will become panic and you tend to  
26 be nervous and obey whatever instructions are issued to you.

27 Q. Now, you said that if they were caught they would be  
28 thrashed. Did you see that happen?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Where?

2 A. In Kono.

3 Q. Which part?

4 A. During the AFRC period.

16:07:35 5 Q. Yes, which part of Kono?

6 A. In Bakundu. There was a mining section there called  
7 Bakundu.

8 Q. And what did you see?

9 A. Civilians were forced to mine.

16:07:47 10 Q. Yes, and how was this enforced?

11 A. They would just grab you on the street and take you to the  
12 pit and say, "That is the Pa's pit", meaning the government pit.

13 Q. Now, the question earlier was whether you had seen any  
14 civilian thrashed for refusing to mine. Did you say you had seen  
15 that happen?

16:08:09

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, I might ask this in  
18 ignorance, but the authority for this knowledge, this kind of  
19 knowledge, have we had evidence? Was this witness part of the  
20 mining activities and is that how he came by all this information  
21 he is giving us?

16:08:25

22 MR BANGURA: We have the witness in Kono already, but  
23 I will get the witness to give us more background.

24 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: I am talking about the mining pits at the  
25 location and all this evidence he has given us. What is the  
26 source of information?

16:08:41

27 MR BANGURA: I will get the witness to:

28 Q. Now, I asked you about whether you had seen somebody  
29 thrashed before and you said you had seen that and this was

1 where?

2 A. I said in Bakundu.

3 Q. Bakundu.

4 A. Bakundu is on the highway.

16:09:00 5 Q. And did you - were you there yourself?

6 A. I was engaged in private operations up - myself and some  
7 other friends. We were engaged in some kind of private mining.

8 That was private. When I went to Kono my mission really was to  
9 collect acid and return, but I met Sergeant King Perry who told

16:09:29 10 me that he had some brothers who had knowledge over mining and

11 that they had opened some pit up there in Bakundu and that we

12 were to go there and oversee. That was my first time even to see

13 a diamond operation - I mean diamond mining operation going on,

14 so I went up to Bakundu together with Sergeant Perry. We used to

16:09:55 15 go there and spend time with those of his brothers, myself, King

16 Perry and Moses. They were related to King Perry and Moses and

17 so we used to go there to oversee, and that really was to provide

18 security for them not to be taken from their pit and carried to

19 the government pit.

16:10:17 20 Q. Now the government pit that you have described, where were

21 they? Where were the government pits located? You said they

22 were in particular areas?

23 A. The government pit was located even in Bakundu. When I say

24 a mining site, it is a plot. You are mining here in a pit and

16:10:34 25 another person is mining over there, there is another pit there

26 and just by us, close by us, the other pit was the government pit

27 which was overseen by Captain Moriba. In fact there was a sort

28 of confusion between Captain Moriba and one Casco, because the

29 security guards who were providing security for the government

1 pit tried to take some of the miners from Casco's pit into the  
2 government pit and Casco resisted. So, there was that  
3 confrontation between them.

4 Q. Now this Casco, can you spell his name for us?

16:11:15 5 A. C-A-S-C-O. In fact, he is late. He is dead. He died over  
6 the years.

7 Q. Thank you. Now apart from Bakundu, where you said you were  
8 and you observed mining going on, what about the other locations  
9 which you mentioned? You talked about Small Sefadu. What was  
16:11:34 10 the situation there? Was it different from Bakundu? Do you  
11 understand the question?

12 A. Once again.

13 Q. You talked about - you said Bakundu was one of the mining  
14 areas in Kono, within Kono District, and you also mentioned Small  
16:11:59 15 Sefadu, am I correct?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Now my question is what you have just explained about how  
18 mining was organised at Bakundu in relation to government pits,  
19 was it different when - in Small Sefadu? Was the situation in  
16:12:19 20 Small Sefadu any different?

21 A. I was in Bakundu really, but what I knew about mining as  
22 far as the government pit was concerned was that civilians were  
23 to be taken to mine in those pits.

24 Q. And do you know whether the mining unit had representatives  
16:12:38 25 in the other mining areas?

26 A. Yes, sir. Wherever they had government pit there were  
27 representatives sent to oversee mining in those places.

28 Q. So in Small Sefadu do you know whether they did have a  
29 representative there, or representatives?



1 A. Yes, sir.

2 Q. Now what happened to the diamonds that were found in the  
3 government mining pit, do you know?

16:13:09

4 A. The diamonds were to be reported to the overall mining  
5 commander at that time.

6 Q. And who was the overall mining commander?

7 A. During the AFRC/RUF regime it was Colonel - I am sorry,  
8 Captain Moriga.

16:13:28

9 Q. And when they - after they reported to him, do you know  
10 what happened? What -- [overlapping speakers]

11 A. He was to report to General Sam Bockarie.

12 Q. How do you know this?

16:13:45

13 A. That was the routine. He was appointed by General Sam  
14 Bockarie. Whatever appointment you had was made by the head and  
15 any proceed let us say realised from that venture must have to be  
16 reported to the head.

17 Q. Now at this time that you were in Kono, did you operate any  
18 radio?

19 A. In Kono, yes, I used to operate the radio.

16:14:01

20 Q. How frequently did you operate a radio in Kono?

21 A. Every day almost. Every day.

22 Q. And who would you communicate to when you were there?

16:14:21

23 A. At that time Sam Bockarie had retreated from Freetown. He  
24 was in Kenema. I used to communicate with him in Kenema and,  
25 when he left again, I used to communicate with the station - with  
26 his radio station - in Buedu. In fact, he was the first to  
27 retreat from Kenema back to Buedu.

28 Q. Now, you said that - while you were in Kono during this  
29 period did any AFRC - I am sorry, did any officials come to Kono

1 while you were there?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. Who came there?

4 A. Sam Bockarie came there. He travelled through Tongo to

16:14:59 5 Kono. Sam Bockarie came, General Issa Sesay and one - there was  
6 a man called Five-Five, but he was AFRC. He was a junta.

7 Five-Five came to Kono and one Tamba Bureh [phon] came to Kono.

8 Q. Now, focus in on Sam Bockarie. Do you know why he came to  
9 Kono?

16:15:26 10 A. He was the head of the RUF at that time. In fact, it was  
11 during his visit that the arrangement of let us say mining was  
12 organised and Captain Moriba was appointed to oversee mining in  
13 Kono.

14 Q. What about Issa Sesay?

16:15:48 15 A. Yes, he also came there. General Issa also came to Kono.

16 Q. What was the focus of his visit, do you know?

17 A. Together with Sam Bockarie, appointed Captain Moriba to  
18 serve as the head to oversee mining on behalf of the RUF.

19 Q. Do you know of any situation where Moriba reported back  
16:16:10 20 with diamonds to either Bockarie or Issa Sesay?

21 A. That was expected of him, but I was not present in any  
22 situation when diamonds were handed over to Sam Bockarie by  
23 Captain Moriba.

24 Q. Now when Sam Bockarie came to Kono, did he come alone?

16:16:33 25 A. He came with one CO Lion. Lion was a Liberian. He came  
26 with one Colonel Jungle, Eagle and Sallay of course. Sallay  
27 Duwor, the radio operator.

28 Q. Now, you said - you mentioned Colonel Jungle. Now, who was  
29 this Colonel Jungle?

1 A. Colonel Jungle was a Liberian, but from that point he  
2 travelled together with Sam Bockarie. He was with Sam Bockarie  
3 throughout.

16:17:22 4 Q. Now, in your evidence before this Court already you have  
5 mentioned a Colonel Jungle who was involved in the transportation  
6 of material from Liberia?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. Are they one and the same person?

16:17:35 9 A. I am talking about - I am talking about that same Colonel  
10 Jungle.

11 Q. Now, you said that - apart from the mining unit commander  
12 who was there in Kono at this time, did the RUF have any other  
13 commander who was based in Kono?

14 A. Apart from Moriba, yes.

16:18:00 15 Q. Who was the commander that they had in - that the RUF had  
16 in Kono?

17 A. Morris Kallon also came there and spent some time.

18 Q. Now at the time that the - you said you stayed in Kono  
19 until the intervention. Is that right?

16:18:19 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. What were the circumstances under which you left Kono after  
22 the intervention?

23 A. After the intervention Guddit [phon] called - I don't know  
24 Gullit or Guddit. He called a muster parade at Lebanon and in  
16:18:41 25 that muster parade he announced a particular operation called  
26 Operation Pay Yourself, that the soldiers were to pay themselves,  
27 and Captain Moriba kicked against the idea of running Operation  
28 Pay Yourself, that the people had been with them for quite so  
29 long and they should not be treated like that. Then Gullit

1 insisted that that operation must be carried out and that was  
2 what exactly happened. Looting went on in Kono and from there he  
3 ordered the troops to pull out of Kono.

4 Q. Now were you at this muster parade yourself?

16:19:26 5 A. In Lebanon, yes, sir.

6 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: When you said he ordered, who is he?

7 THE WITNESS: Gullit.

8 MR BANGURA:

9 Q. Now you said you were based in Kono for, how long were you  
16:19:45 10 there altogether?

11 A. I went to Kono during the rainy season of 1997. I think  
12 somewhere around July, August. I remained in Kono until 1998,  
13 early.

14 Q. Now, after the --

16:20:11 15 A. I think that was in February.

16 Q. During that period did you have a place of your own in  
17 Kono?

18 A. Yes, sir. We were staying in a house at Dabundeh Street.

19 There is a street in Kono called Dabundeh Street.

16:20:33 20 Q. After the intervention and your retreat --

21 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Are you not going to spell that for us?

22 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Dabundeh is D-A-B-U-N-D-E-H.

23 I see it come up differently from the spelling I gave. It's

24 D-A-B-U-N-D-E-H:

16:21:04 25 Q. Now after you retreated from Kono at this time, do you  
26 recall whether mining activity continued in the district at any  
27 time later?

28 A. After intervention everybody pulled out of Kono and went to  
29 Kailahun. In Kailahun another troop led by Superman came from

1 Makeni way and captured Kono.

2 Q. Now just before we talk about another troop coming into  
3 Kono, I just want to take you back briefly. You said that you  
4 did have a place of your own in Dabundeh Street in Kono?

16:21:51 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. Did anything happen to that location where you were, that  
7 place where your house - where you were?

8 A. When I retreated from Kono, myself and my friend Moses Sama  
9 Samba, we went to Kailahun. So he returned upon getting the  
10 information that Superman had come from Makeni and that Koidu was  
11 captured - was recaptured from the Kamajors. He returned to  
12 Koidu and he made a check at the house we were occupying, but we  
13 had purchased some pieces of furniture and that was left behind,  
14 but he met the house in a different form. It was now burnt down.  
15 Then he called me over the radio and said, "Oh, I could not find  
16 any of our property." He said everything is burnt down. That in  
17 fact Morris Kallon was giving promotions to his bodyguards to  
18 burn down the township of Koidu. He said if you burn down this  
19 street you will be promoted to this. He was promoting his  
16:22:59 20 bodyguards for burning Kono.

21 Q. Say again, did he say how that house was burnt?

22 A. He said Morris Kallon ordered his bodyguards to burn Koidu.  
23 He said the house we were occupying had been burnt down. He said  
24 he did not meet any of those pieces of furniture.

16:23:20 25 Q. This was information you received from your friend?

26 A. Yes, Moses. Moses Sama Samba gave me this information.

27 Q. Had you yourself learnt at all about this activity or this  
28 order by Morris Kallon before?

29 A. I was not in Kono when he ordered his bodyguards to engage

1 in that kind of act. Moses gave me this information and, being  
2 an operator, I know whatever information transmitted by him must  
3 be correct.

16:24:02 4 Q. Do you know how Moses knew about the order that Kallon  
5 gave?

6 A. Moses returned to Kono and there he was there monitoring,  
7 witnessing the activities that was going on and the house we  
8 occupied in Kono was not the only house that was set on fire, or  
9 that was burnt.

16:24:17 10 Q. Thank you.

11 A. There were some other houses.

12 Q. So when next was mining organised again in Kono after you  
13 had retreated?

14 A. When ECOMOG was removed from Koidu, Kono.

16:24:36 15 Q. When was this?

16 A. This was some time in 1998.

17 Q. Early?

18 A. Late. Late 1998.

19 Q. What was the state of mining at this time?

16:25:04 20 A. The mining unit that was in Kailahun was evacuated and sent  
21 back to Kono and this time round it was one Captain Kennedy who  
22 was the overall mining commander of the RUF based in Kono.

23 Q. You said the mining unit was evacuated. What do you mean?

16:25:36 24 A. They were taken from Kailahun and sent to Kono under the  
25 control of Captain Kennedy.

26 Q. Who actually ordered them to go to Kono?

27 A. It was Sam Bockarie. He was the head. Sam Bockarie  
28 instructed Captain Kennedy to cross the Moa River and go to Kono  
29 and establish that mining unit.

1 Q. Do you know which areas of the district, Kono District,  
2 that the mining activity was going on at this time?

3 A. The mining unit was based in a section of Kono that is the  
4 township of Koidu Town itself, there is a section there called  
16:26:21 5 Kokui ma.

6 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, we just need to check. There is  
7 a spelling dictionary we go by. Your Honours, it is  
8 K-O-K-U-I-M-A:

9 Q. So the mining unit was based at Kokui ma?

16:26:57 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. And where was mining going on within the district?

12 A. All over Kono, the township of Koindu. Mining was in  
13 Kokui ma, there they had - the unit was based in Kokui ma, but  
14 mining was taking place in different locations, but under the  
16:27:21 15 control of Captain Kennedy. Captain Kennedy in that mining unit  
16 was the head, but had some other RUF commandos, armed men, who  
17 were there to provide security. And this time round Captain  
18 Kennedy each time they had a diamond would contact Sam Bockarie  
19 in Buedu and report about the stones and he would then be called  
16:27:52 20 to report to Buedu with the parcel.

21 Q. Just before we talk about Kennedy reporting, who were the -  
22 do you know the names of any of the RUF members of the mining  
23 unit who worked with Kennedy at this time?

24 A. I can only recall the name of the radio operator who was  
16:28:14 25 operating the radio that was assigned to the mining unit. That  
26 was Augustine, operator Augustine.

27 Q. First of all, how was mining organised at this time?

28 A. During that time mining was centralised. It was only the  
29 mining unit that had the authority to mine.

1 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I see the time.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, I was watching it too, Mr Bangura.

3 I think we have little choice but to adjourn at this point.

16:28:57

4 Mr Witness, we are going to do as we have done on other  
5 afternoons. We are going to finish for the day. We will start  
6 court again tomorrow at 9.30 and I again remind you that between  
7 now and the time your evidence is finished you should not discuss  
8 your evidence with anyone else.

9 THE WITNESS: I will not.

16:29:13

10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very good. Please adjourn court until  
11 9.30 tomorrow.

12 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.30 p.m.  
13 to be reconvened on Thursday, 10 April 2008  
14 at 9.30 a.m.]

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**I N D E X**

**WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION:**

TF1-516	6975
EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR BANGURA	6975