

SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE
PRESS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

PRESS CLIPPINGS

**Enclosed are clippings of the latest local and international press on the Special Court and related issues obtained by the Press and Public Affairs Office
as of:**

Wednesday, September 22, 2004

The press clips are produced Monday to Friday.
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Awoko

22 September 2004

Norman to be tried in absentia

By Odilia French

The former Minister of Internal Affairs- Chief Sam Hinga Norman is to be tried in absentia. This decision was taken by the Trial Chamber of the Special Court on his refusal to attend the Court's proceedings. On last Monday, Chief Norman told the Court

that he would cease to take part in the proceedings if witnesses are not exposed to the public. According to him, if the identity of witnesses is made known, they would not lie. In that light, all three accused persons refused to attend the afternoon session on

Monday. The Court was then adjourned for the respective representations to talk with their clients but only the third accused- Allieu Kondewa showed up after that. During yesterday's hearings, Defence Counsel for the second accused- Mr. Bockarie informed the Court that his client is now willing to attend Court but was absent due to ill health

and is waiting to see a doctor. Also, the third
Contd. Page 2

Norman to be tried in absentia

From Front Page

accused was reported sick according to his lawyer- Mr. Charles Margai. Justice Benjamin Itoe in his ruling said that the accused persons have forfeited their rights to have the trial in their

presence. He revealed that the standby Counsels for the first accused- Mr. Bu Buakie Jabbie, Mr. Wesley Hall Jr., Quincy Whittaker have now been appointed as Court Appointed Counsels. The Judge said further that they are

answerable to the Court on the conduct of the proceedings. The Defence team were also given the same appointment due to his absence from Court the previous day but the Judge said that is liable for further consideration after what Mr. Bockarie told the Court.

THE EXCLUSIVE

Vol. 2 No. 2139

Wednesday September 22, 2004

Kamajor Indictees Boycott Special Court Trials

Joseph Turay
The three Civil Defence
Forces (CDF) indictees
standing trial before the Spe-

cial Court for Sierra Leone,
1st accused Chief Sam Hinga
Norman, 2nd accused Moinina
Fofana, and 3rd accused Aliou
Kondewa, yesterday boy-

cotted the ongoing trials.
The leading counsel of the
first accused, Dr. Bu-Buakei
Jabbie, who was asked by the
presiding judge Benjamin

Iote to explain to the court
the reason for his client's ab-
sence, explained that since
Monday he had not got in
contact with him, but said

he was certain that his client's
absence was as a result of the
refusal to the request he made
to the judges to disclose the
identities of witnesses testi-

fying against him.
The counsel for the second
accused, Arrow Bockarie, ex-
plained that his client was

Contd. page 2

Kamajor Indictees Boycott Special Court Trials

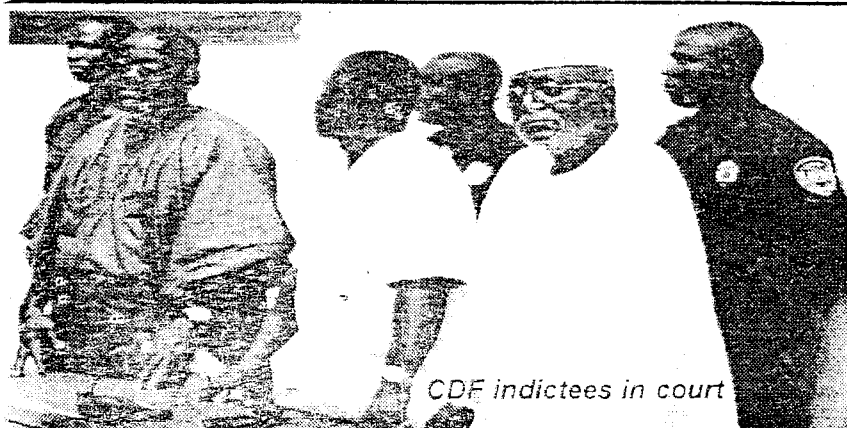
From front page

willing to attend the tri-
als but that he was un-
well.

The Chamber however said if
the necessity arises to revisit
the status of the first accused,
it would depend on the ac-

cused stance.

Meanwhile, the chamber
has appointed Andre
Koppe as counsel for the
second accused.



CDF indictees in court

'How Six Policemen Murdered In Kamajor Attack'

By Mohamed Mansaray

The 12th CDF Prosecution witness of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, TF2-040 a police officer told the court yesterday that six police officers were murdered when Kamajors took over Kenema from AFRC/RUF forces sometime in 1998.

SEE PAGE 3

Policeman Testifies Against Kamajors

The witness told the court that the Kamajors were armed with guns, machetes and knives and numbered about 100. He was led in evidence by a prosecution lawyer, Rainund Sauter at Court Room No. 1, New England, in Freetown.

The witness informed the court that he learnt from his brother that Kamajors went to Kenema to kill everybody. He told the court that he and his family immediately went into hiding for nearly an hour and that there were heavy gunshots heard in the town. The witness told the court that when the shooting died down he received information that some police officers had been killed.

The witness who testified in Mende through an interpreter in English, named the then SSD boss OC Brima, Sgt. Mason, Momoh Tawol, one Mr. Vaday, Desmond Pratt and Sgt. Turay as the officers who were killed. He said he saw the corpses of the officers when he went out to buy cigarettes, adding that all the officers were buried in one grave in the police barracks.

The witness further testified that ECOMOG forces deployed in Kenema a couple of days after Kamajors occupied the town. He said the ECOMOG asked all police officers through a loud speaker to report at the NIC building.

He said while they were there, he took permission to visit his house and during his journey he saw two civilian corpses lying by a supermarket. The witness said that he also spotted two other bodies at Short Street.

Asked by Dr. Bu-Buakei Jabbi whether the shooting in Kenema was sporadic when the Kamajors entered, the witness said that he could not say because he was in hiding in his house.

Asked whether he witnessed the killing of any of the officers he mentioned, the witness replied "no".

BY THEOPHILUS G. GBENDA

1st accused in the CDF set of indictments at the Special Court for Sierra Leone, Chief Sam Hinga Norman have threatened to boycott trials if the identities of prosecution witnesses continue to be disguised or kept secret from the public.

Chief Norman made this submission while cross examining witness TF3-033, a current serving member of the Sierra Leone Police, who claimed to have been an eye witness to the killing of a total of seven police officers at the Kenema police barracks by Kamajor fighters.

The witness who happens to be a 51 years old police sergeant, recalled how after the AFRC coup of Sunday 25 May 1998, the police was used as a tool by the junta regime.

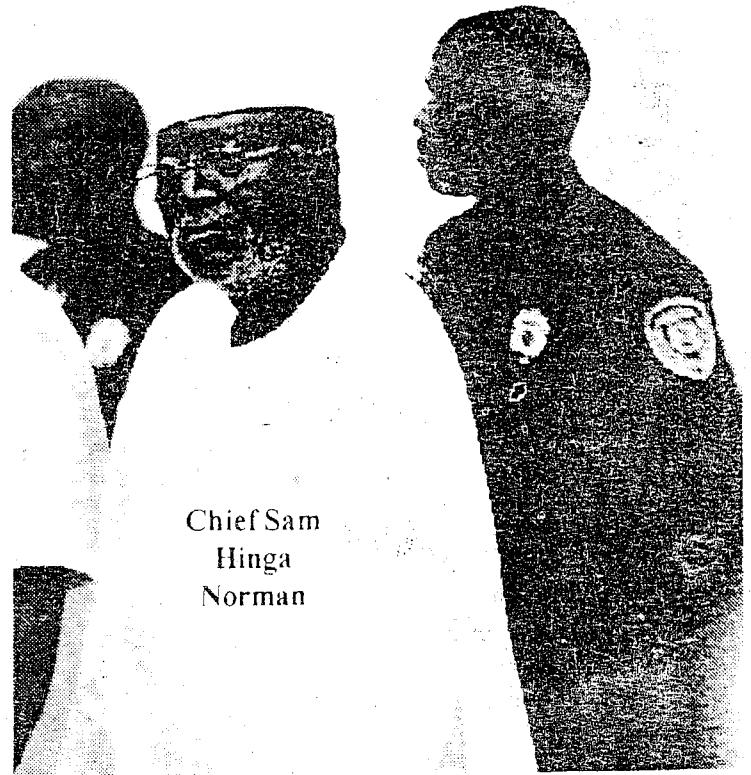
The witness also recalled how civilians were taken to the police station and later removed and executed by the junta.

The witness also furthermore recalled how after the talking over of the Kenema township by Ecomog forces, all police officers were carted made to work in close concert with Ecomog and other state recognized authorities including the Kamajor.

The witness also recalled how a number of Kamajor officials including one Jambawai Eddie Masalay and Arthur Koroma individually addressed them.

CONTINUED PAGE 7

Norman accuses judges



Chief Sam
Hinga
Norman

From page 1

The addresses of Eddie Masalay and Arthur Koroma, according to the witness, were starkling as they pointed out clearly that police officers were made targets because they served the junta regime despite calls by the the ousted president that all police officers should flee the country.

In his cross examination of the witness, 1st accusedm, chief Sam Hinga Norman asked why the police failed to comply with the president's order and the witness answered that there was nowhere to go as the Kamajors had blocked all the highways.

Chief Norman also asked whether the witness ever saw him among the other Kamajor authorities and addressed them and he answered no.

The witness was also asked by chief Norman to tell who owned the

Kamajor, whether it is government or him, and the witness answer was that chief Norman owned the Kamajors.

It was at this juncture that chief Norman lost his patience and started accusing the witness of being paid to say what he has said in court.

Chief Norman also accused the witness of telling lies and of evading questions, adding that the identity of the witness should be made known to the public so that they know who the "liar" is.

The judges however objected to this, urging that it is in the courts orders that witnesses should be protected.

Chief Norman did not treat the argument of the judges kindly as he stated caregonically that from henceforth, he will not participate in a session where the identities of witness are made secret.

Standard Times
22 September 2004

HINGA NORMAN AND 2 OTHER INDICTED CDF OFFICIALS BOYCOTT SPECIAL COURT TRIAL

Wednesday September 22, 2004

Protesting that witnesses testifying against them were taking advantage of their concealment behind a canvass to tell lies against them, the leaders of the Civil Defence Force(CDF) facing the special war crimes tribunal in Freetown for alleged war crimes and crimes against humanity have boycotted the trial.

First accused and former leader of the pro-government militia, Chief Hinga Norman and other accused Allieu Kondowah and Mionina Fofana remained in their cells and failed to turn up for the afternoon session of the court on Monday , protesting that the tribunal first end its concealment of its witnesses whom the former militia leaders feel were exploiting the situation to concoct stories against them.

The drama started during the morning session when Chief Norman, who appears to be growing impatient with the methods of the court, got up and said that as of date he would exclude himself from the trial until the court stopped concealing its witnesses and exposed them to the public, with the exception of those who were sexually abused .Norman told the court that if the witnesses were not offered protection and testified in public they would not be able to tell lies against him and other CDF officials.

The CDF men refused to appear for the afternoon proceedings. Standby Counsel Wesley Hall jnr informed the court that his client had decided not to participate anymore in the trial. Mr. Copay, the counsel for Fofana said he did not know what was going on, while Mr. Charles Margai, Counsel for Kondowah told the court that his client had called him on the phone to say that since the first accused Norman was boycotting the trial, he was following suit. Mr. Margai craved the indulgence of the court to give him time to talk to his client and find out what was happened since he was an illiterate man who was being led around like a sheep.

Giving his ruling on the appeals by the defence counsels, Presiding Judge Benjamin Ito said that he was not going to abandon the trial. He stated that he had a mandate to fulfil and was ready to do so under any circumstances. He stated that the UN Secretary General, Kofi Annan, gave the Trial Chamber responsibilities that they were determined to fulfil even if the accused abandoned the trial. He granted the defence counsels their appeal to go and talk to their clients.

Since the war crimes tribunal started sitting in Freetown, witnesses had testified behind the canvass because the court wanted to protect them from being identified and possibly harmed. Many witnesses have so far linked all three accused to atrocities committed by the CDF during the bloody Sierra Leone war that killed nearly 150, 000 people.

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Terms: 'i take responsibility' - prince johnson says of samuel doe's death, the analyst ([Edit Search](#))

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Africa News September 21, 2004 Tuesday

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Africa News

September 21, 2004 Tuesday

LENGTH: 1231 words

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'I Take Responsibility' - **Prince Johnson** Says of Doe's **Death**

BYLINE: The **Analyst**

BODY:

-**Prince Johnson** Says of Doe's **Death**

-Sets Pace for True Confession and Apology

-Urges Carter Camp, Lutheran Church, etc. **Death**-Squads Leaders Forward

When Liberians met in Accra to chart the destiny of this country following more than a decade of warfare that is pitched on bad governance, hatred and prejudice, they realized that peace and reconciliation would not be achieved unless they followed true confession, acceptance of responsibility, and apology.

In their view, an ounce of genuine apology for past wrongs was better than a ton of reparation in tears, bitterness, and protest. Article XIII of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) sets forth the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to "address issues of impunity as well as [provide] an opportunity for both the victims and perpetrators to share " One year on, the commission is yet to get off its cradle and haunches, making observers to wonder whether a golden opportunity is about to pass Liberians by. But it may not, if the leads of former warlord **Prince Y. Johnson**, the man widely blamed for murdering former President **Samuel K. Doe**, are followed scrupulously by Liberians.

The **Analyst's** Managing Editor, Stanley Seakor, caught up with Mr. **Johnson** in Lagos recently during a brief stopover and gave him the opportunity to spill his heart.

"I, as commander at the time that led the faction of troops that captured the late president Doe before he was later pronounced dead, take responsibility for his **death**. I still maintain that he committed suicide in detention but under whose custody? My custody. So, I take responsibility and want to use this occasion to publicly apologize for his **death**. Whatever was previously said and written by me concerning the **death** of Doe is considered null and void. I am very sorry." These were the words of the former warlord of the defunct Independent National Patriotic Front of Liberia (INPFL) fame, "Field Marshal General **Prince Y. Johnson**," now a born-again evangelist in Nigeria, when he spoke in an interview with The **Analyst's** managing editor in a local hotel in Lagos, Nigeria.

Arguing that the commissions and omissions of a troop in combat are the responsibilities of the commander, Evangelist **Johnson** regretted the **death** of the late president and "sincerely apologize" to his family and begs for their forgiveness as he said had done on many occasions in the past.

He said while his apology at this time was intended to demonstrate his regret for the **death**

of Samuel Doe and publicly acknowledge the willingness of the Doe family to put the past behind them, it was a pace-setter for all Liberians to emulate in charting the course for genuine reconciliation.

Noting that all Liberians one way or the other were guilty of wrongdoing in the prosecution of past hostilities, Mr. **Johnson** said all that was left for Liberians to do now was to forgive those who wronged them and ask for forgiveness from those they wronged so that peace and reconciliation could be achieved.

"Let the past be history. If we continue to think about the past, we, as a nation and people, will get nowhere," he noted, adding, "Grand Geddeans and Nimbaians are interrelated." Mr. **Johnson** who was the kingpin in a war that wrecked the Liberians nation, devastated villages, and forced West Africa's Goliath, Charles Taylor, to the negotiating table, said his role in the **death** of Doe was no more than that of an errand boy for ECOWAS.

The then extended thanks to Jackson E. Doe who he considered a "very easy-going man" for accepting his apology during a meeting recently held between them at the Execution Mansion at the behest of NTGL Chairman Gyude Bryant.

Commenting on his recent book titled, "The Rise and Fall of **Samuel** K. Doe," Evangelist **Johnson** said the book was not intended to be provocative to anyone but to give the true picture of what happened behind the scene during the civil war - emphasizing that the capture of Doe was not his intention but that he was pressurized to do so.

Evangelist **Johnson** who marveled at the growth and achievements of The **Analyst** newspaper, notwithstanding the censorship of the press by the NPP-led government, urged the staff of the paper not to relent in its mission to guide the Liberian people towards true peace and reconciliation.

"Do all you can to educate the people during the DDDR and reconciliation processes. It is God that gets The **Analyst** where it is today to save the people. So, don't give up because the people are depending on the paper," he said, noting that the Liberian media was an integral part of the peace process and should therefore do nothing to dash the hope of the people.

Mr. **Johnson** said while national reconciliation would be difficult and may take a lot of heel dragging and heart-searching, it was a must for all Liberians.

He called for total surrender to truth and reconciliation: "I know it is a bitter pill to swallow but it is time for total reconciliation. Let those who are responsible for the Lutheran Church massacre, the killing of the seventeen men on the pole, the various massacres around the country, as well as all heinous crimes committed against the state should come clean and apologize in order to make the reconciliation initiative meaningful," Evangelist **Johnson** emphasized, beckoning Liberians to take the challenge.

Diagnosing Liberia's problem as "spiritual" he said the return to normalcy also required a return and total surrender to the will of God.

"A thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy, but I have come that they may have life and have it to the full," he quoted John 10:10 as saying and then went on to challenge Liberians to turn to Jesus for solution to the nation's multiple problems.

According to him, Jesus came to give life "so let us choose Jesus Christ and surrender to him. It is God's calling." Flanked by his Liberian-born wife and kids, Evangelist laughed when it was put to him how he wished to be remembered in Liberia - former warlord, field marshal general, or evangelist?

"I am a simple man; I don't want to be feared, or to be considered freedom fighter, or liberator - who I liberated? Who I freed? I am but a simple man who is simply on a mountain looking down and regretting the past," the former much-feared warlord said, his voice

echoing with years of pent-up grieve and regret.

On the DDDR process, he commended UNMIL for the "job well done thus far and prayed for the successful conclusion of the process." He however called on Liberians to also disarm "our hearts of hatred, grudges, and evils in order for us to have permanent peace. Let us spiritually disarm our hearts so that Liberia will know lasting peace and rebuild." While some dismiss Evangelist **Johnson's** apology and call to repentance as the "cry of a failed warlord," many say he is a true Liberian whose example is worth emulating if genuine peace is to return to Liberia.

They therefore call on the NTGL to hasten the process of constituting the Truth and Reconciliation Commission so that those who murdered IDPs in cold blood in Carter Camp, Du Port Road, all in 1990s and Glaro and numerous other places in the 2000s can come forward and ask for forgiveness.

In their view, if this process does not precede elections, the nation is bound to return to conflict as was the case following the 1997 elections.

LOAD-DATE: September 21, 2004

Source: [News & Business](#) > [News](#) > [News, Most Recent 90 Days \(English, Full Text\)](#) 

Terms: **'i take responsibility' - prince johnson says of samuel doe's death, the analyst** ([Edit Search](#))

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Date/Time: Wednesday, September 22, 2004 - 6:27 AM EDT

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UN war crimes tribunal for former Yugoslavia adds two judges to ease workload

21 September 2004 – Two judges from Denmark and Germany were today sworn in to serve temporarily on the United Nations war crimes tribunal for the former Yugoslavia as part of the court's bid to complete its work by 2010.

After a ceremony in The Hague, where the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) sits, Hans Henrik Brydensholt (Denmark) and Albin Eser (Germany) joined the court's ranks, bringing the number of temporary judges to nine.

Judge Brydensholt, 72, was a High Court judge in Denmark from 1980 until 2002 and has international experience in the field of judiciary reform, including in Albania, Uganda and Kenya.

Judge Eser, Director of the Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law in Freiburg, has worked as a judge in Germany and participated in negotiations in 1998 that led to the establishment of the International Criminal Court.

The ICTY and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) have both added temporary judges in recent years to help them meet their "completion strategy," a timetable mandated by the Security Council.

The strategy calls for finishing all war crimes investigations by 2004, all trials at the first instance by 2008 and all work by 2010.

INDEPENDENT Voice

Tuesday-Wednesday September 21-22, 2004.

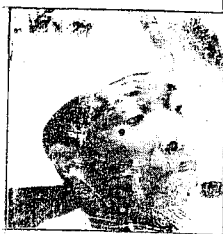
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Taylor Under Fire

The former President of Liberia, Charles G. Taylor, who is currently enjoying refuge in Nigeria is presently in hot waters.

The Amputees Association in Nigeria has demonstrated their anger about his continued safe stay in Nigeria to the

President and Government of Nigeria and are requesting the international community to use all necessary strate-



Charles Taylor

gies to bring

Charles Taylor to appear before the Special Court in Sierra Leone where he is charged for serious crimes committed against humanity during the war in the Mano River basin.

If the demonstration is anything to go by,

and the pressure being put on the Nigerian government continues to pile up, then Charles Taylor

will soon be handed over to the Sierra Leone Special Court to face justice.

CONCORD TIMES

Excellence and Objectivity

September 22, 2004

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Nigeria ready to handover Taylor

By Chernoh Alpha M. Bah
Special Court Chief Prosecutor,
David Crane, has expressed
optimism that Nigeria would soon
transfer former Liberian president,

Charles Taylor to the Special
Court for trial, a press release from
the Court states.

"As evidence mounts that Taylor
(Continued page 2)

Nigeria ready to handover Taylor

(from page 1)

is an obstacle to lasting
peace in Liberia. I am
optimistic that Nigeria will
continue to support the
Liberian peace process by
transferring him to the
Special Court." David
Crane said, adding, "there
can be no true peace in the
sub region if Taylor is not
brought to the Court for
trial."

Crane commended the
Nigerian government for its

support to the Special Court
and commitment to peace in
the sub region

He says Nigeria sits on the
Special Court's
Management Committee at
UN headquarters in New
York and is the largest
African donor to the Court
since its establishment.

Taylor faces a 17-count
indictment for war crimes
and crimes against humanity
committed during the
conflict in Sierra Leone.

The Pool
22 September 2004

"Taylor is still a threat to Liberia"



CHARLES TAYLOR

The Prosecutor of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, David M. Crane has reiterated that there can be no true peace in the sub region until Charles Taylor is brought to the Special Court for a fair and open trial.

Crane was welcoming comments by the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General in Liberia, Jacques Klein to the Security Council last week in which he reported that Charles Taylors' shadow still looms over Liberia.

Mr. Crane expressed optimism that Nigeria would eventually transfer Taylor for trial at the Special Court for Sierra Leone.

"Nigeria has shown consistent interest in supporting the Liberian peace process beginning with the Nigerian government's leadership in removing Charles Taylor from Liberia ... Nigeria sits on the special Court Management Committee at UN headquarters in New York. Nigeria is the largest African donor to the Special Court and from its beginning, the court has been guarded by the Nigerian contingent of UNAMSIL. I am optimistic that Nigeria will continue to support the Liberian peace process by transferring Taylor to the SCSL".
Crane said

For 200 People
22 September 2004

No Bail For Halloran!

FORMER SPECIAL Court investigator, Peter Halloran, was denied bail yesterday by Judge Ademosu.

State lawyer, Oladipo Robin-Mason said he presumed his learned friend on the defence Browne-Marke, knows that the status has not changed and the reasons proffered by his colleague in support of the bail application is not

Continued Page 4

Court

From Front Page
sufficient.

He said the prospective witness has been interfered with to the extent that their testimony will not be at the end where the prosecution intended and that the status quo has been affected but however, intends to commence in earnest within 48 hours.

Brown-Marke told the court that it is not in the interest of justice that accused persons should be punished and that bail be granted.

The 13 year-old old girl is alleged to have denied the sex affair with Halloran and her two brothers - Sheku Fofanah and Abdul Fofanah were detained for complicity in the matter which they absolutely denied.

Family relatives said they cannot understand why the two plus the girl should be detained and called upon the authorities to release their children or the girl put on the box to explain if the allegation is true.

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Australian denied bail in Sierra Leone

From correspondents in Freetown

September 22, 2004

SIERRA Leone's high court today again denied bail to an Australian police officer employed by the UN-backed war crimes court who has been accused of sexually abusing a 13-year-old schoolgirl.

Judge Samuel Ademosu adjourned hearings until Thursday, when he said he might consider restoring bail set for Peter Halloran, who faces four counts of sex crimes for an illegal sexual relationship he allegedly had with the young girl whom he hired to work in his home.

Defence lawyer Nicholas Browne-Marke noted that Halloran, 56, had been in custody for a month.

"His passport is still with the police and both the Australian government and the High Commission (embassy) in Ghana are prepared to vouch that he will not jump bail but would make himself available for trial," the lawyer said in court.

"The defence has no intention of interfering with any witnesses and it will be in the interest of justice for all concerned that he is not punished before being found guilty by the court."

Mr Halloran, a senior officer with the Victoria state police, is on a year-long UN contract serving as a prosecution investigator for the tribunal charged with trying those who bear the "greatest responsibility" for atrocities committed during the west African state's decade of civil war that ended in 2001.

He has consistently denied any wrongdoing and an internal investigation by the UN tribunal found that there was no evidence to support the complaint, which was initially brought by Mr Halloran's housemate and colleague Manley Cordwell.

Agence France-Presse

This report appears on NEWS.com.au.