

**SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE**  
PRESS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

**PRESS CLIPPINGS**

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

Wednesday, 25 January 2006

The press clips are produced Monday to Friday.  
If you are aware of omissions or have any comments or suggestions please contact  
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# DOMESTIC Special Court

**Hinga Norman says he reported everything to his Boss, the Commander-In-Chief of the Armed Forces and President...**

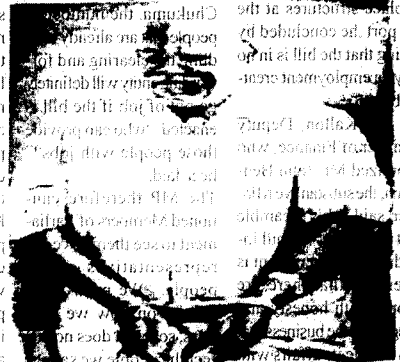
Today promises to be another sensational day in Sierra Leone as Chief Samuel Hinga Norman, the former Deputy Defence Minister will continue speaking in his

defence at the Special Court of Sierra Leone. Chief Hinga Norman started off his defence yesterday by giving a biographical background

about himself, the Kamajoi Movement and the Civil Defence Movement as well as summaries of his own insights into some past attempts to overthrow the

Sierra Leone Government. There was however little drama in court except whenever he wished to refer to President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah. At which time, he referred to the President not by name but as "My Boss, the Minister of Defence and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces and the President of Sierra Leone." He did this several times yesterday explaining that everything he did was

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**Hinga Norman: Splitting the beans at the Special Court**

# Bombshell at Special Court

*From front page*

with the direct knowledge of the President whom he claimed he always reported to.

Whilst referring to his motion to the Sierra Leone Parliament to fund the Kamajor/Civil Defence Movement and whilst referring to the failure of the Government to stem the 1997 AFRC Coup despite intelligence reports of its existence, the detained

Kamajor Chief was particularly vocal as he emphasised that President Kabbah was his boss during the periods under review.

Awareness Times will tomorrow bring you the full details of today's proceedings as well as an insight into the sub-poena issued by the Norman Defence Team for President Kabbah to

appear in front of the Special Court of Sierra Leone. We will also bring you an analysis of the state of the list of witnesses lined up by Norman in light of recent media reports that Former High Commissioner Peter Penfold faces a gag order from the British Government that has effectively barred him from becoming a Defence witness for Chief Norman at the Special Court.

# Norman explains May 25<sup>th</sup> coup

By Betty Milton

Chief Samuel Hinga Norman, who is the first witness to testify in his own defence at the Special Court, yesterday explained about the May 25 coup in 1997.

The former Co-ordinator of the Civil Defence Forces (CDF) said that in 1967 the country was in a political crisis as the Government was ousted by the National Reformation Council (NRC) junta. Later there was a counter coup and he was arrested and charged with treason together with some police and military officers. They appeared for the preliminary proceedings and he [Norman] plead not guilty. Continuing, Hinga Norman said the outcome was a verdict of guilty and he was initially sentenced to death but was only jailed for



Hinga Norman flanked by Lt. Col. Abdul Mustapha during the 1997 interregnum

a year. All these, he said, happened between 1968 to 1972.

In September 1974 to

October 1975, he was again arrested and charged with treason and was placed in

Contd Page 2

# Norman explains May 25<sup>th</sup> coup

*From Front Page*

solitary confinement for 13 months and was later released without any charges.

Mr. Norman further explained that he went to neighbouring Liberia and seek political asylum and stayed there for 11-years. He returned home and joined the Youth wing of the Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP) when they started to canvass for the 1977 elections.

In 1994 he returned to his village and was appointed Regent Chief and because of severe attacks by the rebels, and there was not enough soldiers for the security to that part of the provinces they the chiefs decided that they should approach the NPRC

government to assist so that strong and young men could be trained in arms which they did.

After the general elections in 1996, he maintained, he was appointed Deputy Minister of Defence with the President as Defence Minister and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. At that time the nation had come out of military rule and so he heard reports that the soldiers were not happy and it was a period of transformation. He stated that he was trying to interact with them [the soldiers].

Mr. Hinga Norman stated that suspicion grew, as there were talks of coups and counter coups. In 1997, "I had lots of covert intelligence in the army that later proved accurate. Most of these

information I did not keep to myself. I had to call the President and informed him. In April, I took leave of the President and had a talk with the Speaker of Parliament and informed him that the situation was unsafe and that I had asked the president to do something. I explained to him that the Paramount Chiefs had requested for local Hunters to use fire arms to secure their homes, land and property." He continued, "I was aware that it would be treasonable to put together people with arms if it was not approved by parliament. The next day parliament assembled and they discussed and unanimously arrived at legitimizing the use of arms by the hunters."

In April, he stressed, he went again to the President and  
**Contd. Page 4**

## Norman explains May 25<sup>th</sup> coup

*From Page 2*

informed him that the soldiers were not pleased with the then situation. "Some officers in the Army met me some time in May with a bag containing parts of dangerous weapons that were in Freetown. I was told also that there was an imminent coup but with the absence of these weapons it could not succeed. I took the bag straight to President Kabbah for safe keeping and explained to him." He stated

further that, "I went to Ivory Coast and upon my return, I was approached by this same officers and enquired after the bag but they told me that the parts had been returned and had been fixed and once that had been done, the coup could not be reversed."

Mr. Norman said, "On 15 May 1997, I requested to meet with the President, together with other people including former Vice

President Joe Demby, late Brigadier Hassan Conteh, who was the former Chief of Defence Staff (CDS), late Colonel Max Kanga former Army Chief of Staff, Navy Commodore Sesay, and the Inspector General of Police Teddy Williams. So we met at State House. In their presence, I informed them that there was going to be a coup and the military officers knew about it. I asked the President that he, as the

Defence Minister should give orders upon the information that the coup should not take place. I told him that he should go over the radio to forestall that coup and that it could be disastrous if the coup was not prevented as the lives and property of the people were at stake and that both officers knew about it." He stressed that, "The President only asked the two officers if they were aware but they denied. I told him that I was not happy about how he had treated the matter so we left. On 25<sup>th</sup> May, the coup took place which made many Sierra Leoneans to suffer." Trials continue.

# "Kamajors are never products of the war"

*...Norman argues*

*Story: Tanu Jalloh*

Under cross-examination by principal defence counsel, Dr. Babuake Jabbi, first accused in the Civil Defence Forces trial, Sam Hinga Norman, Tuesday argued Kamajors were never a product of the war.

"Local hunters who mobilized to defend their various territories during the rebel war were known in the Western Area as Organized

Body of Hunting Society (OBHS), 'Kamajors' by the Mendes, 'Donsos' by the Kono, 'Kapas' and 'Gbetis' by the Themnes and 'Tamaboros' by Yalunkas, Madingos and Korankos of the mountain areas," he argued.

Norman said after he was appointed Regent Chief in 1994 for Nyagua Bongor Chiefdom, he joined his colleague chiefs from

Tinkoko, Bawma and other areas to discuss the threatening war situation.

"There were no military presence at the time so we approached the then National Provisional Ruling Council (NPRC) chairman, Capt. V.E.M. Strasser with a proposal of a selection of young able-bodied men to be trained as boundary guards," he recalled adding that each of the chiefdoms sent 75 men to be trained at Koribundu.

"Thursday 30 June 1995, Telu, where I resided, was attacked and 50 of these men including civilians who fled surrounding chiefdoms and villages were killed. I escaped to Bo where I got a call from NPRC's Chief of Defense, then Brigadier Kellie so that the remaining 25 men be given Ithacans to serve as his bodyguards," he narrated.

**Local News**

*By Tim Jalloh*  
President Judge at the Special Court Justice Pierre Boutet today dismissed an application submitted by lead de-

# Special Court dismisses defense counsel's application

fence counsel for the first accused, Bubuake Jabbie, asking for leave to allow them communicate with the latter. Sam Hinga Norman alternatively while he

gives his evidence in the ongoing Civil Defence Forces' trial.

"The panel wants to rule that once the accused who is to give evidence in his defence takes the box under oath, he should not be engaged by either the defence or the prosecution," Justice Boutet ruled.

Lead defence counsel had earlier submitted, "the Rules of practice about avoidance of communication between parties after a witness has commenced testimonies applies to those situations where those witnesses are only witnesses, pure and simple and not par-

ties to the proceedings," he submitted adding, "these Rules repose the control of the procedure of the Court entirely in the hands of your Lords subject to the wider principles of criminal prosecution and also the relevant governing legislation on the matter."



# Hinga Norman Appears In the Dock Again

By James B. Sawyer

Judge Benjamin Itoe yesterday commenced the trial of Chief Sam Hinga Norman, leader of the former Civil Defense Forces (CDF) and other accused former members of the CDF at the UN-backed Special Court facilities in Freetown. Chief Sam Hinga Norman, who was yes-

terday clad in a white flowing lace gown listened attentively to the arguments for and against the application submitted on his behalf by Dr. Bu-buakei Jabbie. Earlier, Defense Lawyer, Dr. Bu-buakei Jabbie tabled an application before Judges Bankole Thompson and Boutet to allow Chief Sam Hinga

Norman to testify on alternate days to which the Special Court Prosecutor, Desmond de Silva raised objection. The Special Court Prosecutor submitted that the accused person should have communicated his request with the outside world and his lawyer. Presiding Judge Benjamin Itoe cautioned Desmond

de Silva not to view the application of Defense Lawyer Bu-buakei Jabbie as nonsensical. Dr. Bu-buakei Jabbie pleaded with the Presiding Judge to review Sub Rule F of administration of control over the mode of prosecuting witnesses in the chamber with the sole motive of justifying the

truth before the Special Court. Chief Sam Hinga Norman, a former Cabinet Minister in President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah's government and who during the military interregnum of 1997-1998 provided leadership for the Kamajors and



**Sam Hinga Norman**  
other Civil Defense Forces is one of the nine accused persons facing trial at the Special Court  
**Cont. back page**

## HINGA NORMAN

From page 1

for allegedly carrying the greatest responsibilities for the violence that took place in Sierra Leone's eleven-year war. His lawyer Dr. Bu-buakei Jabbie is putting his client

in the witness box to defend himself as one of the defense strategies to unhook Hinga Norman from the firm claws of the Special Court. The matter was adjourned to today.

**Norman says....**

# 'I warned Kabbah about 1997 coup'



*Pa Kabbah: gave orders to Norman?*

**By Joseph Turav**

**S**pecial Court indictor-  
Chief Sam Hinga Norman  
Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> January  
started his testimony at  
Courtroom No. 1 of the Special  
Court presided over by Judge

Pierre Boutet. In his evidence-in-  
chief at the crowded Courtroom,  
the former CDF Boss told the  
Court that he was born in 1940 in  
a small village in Valuna Chiefdom  
in the Bo District before he was  
later enlisted into the Army

(headed by the British) at the age  
of 14 years. Chief Norman  
explained of that he become a full-  
time soldier when he reached the  
age of 18; which saw him being  
sent to pursue different military  
courses in Britain, Germany and

few other countries in Africa like  
Congo and was later promoted to  
second Lieutenant. Norman  
explained that he had survived  
many allegations of coups

*continued page 2*

## **"I warned Kabbah about 1997 coup"**

*from front page*

between the early 1960's to the late 1970's, which even resulted in him being sent to the Pademba Road Prisons and his final exile in neighbouring Liberia where he spent many years seeking Asylum. Norman explained that he served as ADC to the then Governor- General which eventually led to his arrest for allegedly being part a group of soldiers and politicians plotting to overthrow the then Government. Norman said the present Prosecutor of the Special Court- Desmond De Silva was then one of his Defence Lawyers who championed his case that led to his immediately release after spending months in Prison without taking birth. The former Deputy Defence Minister who up to the date of his arrest was Internal Affairs Minister narrated that after his ordeals trying to champion the course of the APC one-party system, he was called upon by the people in his village and later appointed Regent Chief of Koribondo. This he said was from 1994 to 2003 when the rebels had been persistently attacking the villages, killing innocent civilians. Norman disclosed that they formed the Kamajor society as a defence force after all the Chiefs in the entire Jaima Gbongor Chiefdom had met with the NPRC Government at the time in Freetown, which later gave them the go-ahead and necessary logistical assistance to train able-bodied men in their respective Chiefdoms. He went on to explain that after each Chiefdom had chosen 75 young men, the Government helped in the training of these men and later equipped them with firearms. Chief testified that the first 75 fighters, whom he had personally helped to train, later suffered their first rebel

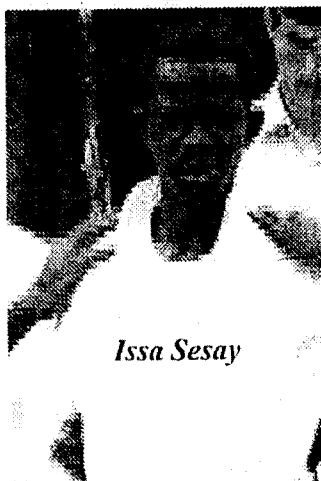
attack which resulted in the death of 50 of them. The former CDF Boss told the Court that these frequent attacks by unknown gunmen forced them out of their village and later sought refuge in Bo where he later got a call from one Brigadier Kelly Conteh who took him to former Head of State- Valentine Strasser. He said that Strasser later equipped him with arms to carry on his course in his village. Norman further explained that the Kamajors still continued to fight the enemies when he was luckily made Internal Affairs Minister in 1996 after the first democratic election won by President Kabbah who later appointed him after the 1997 coup as Deputy Defence Minister. The CDF Indictee disclosed to the Court that since he had been serving as Minister in those two positions, he was taking direct command and orders from President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah whom he said was the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Sierra Leone. Norman who was being led in evidence by his Lawyer- Dr. Bubuaki Jabbie explained that he was aware of the May 1997 coup, which he said he had earlier informed President Kabbah about: days before the coup took place. He also revealed that he warned the President in the presence of the then Army Chief of Staff- late Brig. Hassan Conteh and his Deputy- Max Kanga- both of whom he said had knowledge of the coup. President Kabbah Norman said, did not make any move about his intelligence report; even when he (Norman) had earlier produced evidence of weapon parts that were caught with soldiers. The CDF first accused said that President Kabbah who did not listen to his advice to make a public statement and to arrest the alleged coup plotters. This he said put his life at risk.

*Fracas at Special Court detention...*

# One wounded

A fracas at the Special Court detention Centre last Sunday, between RUF indictee Issa Sesay and an international security guard Raymond Wigg, led to the injury of one local security guard.

Reports say Mr. Sesay had made an arrangement for both his nine-year-old son and a 16-year boy who is taking care of his son to pay him a visit. But according to a new law at the Centre, it is only the wife and children of indictees that are allowed to pay them visits. An argument is said to have



*Issa Sesay*

ensued between Issa Sesay and Raymond Wigg.

The former wanted the law bent so as to accommodate the 16-year boy while Mr. Wigg wanted to maintain the law.

It was during this argument that the indictee became so angry that he removed one of the glasses of his cell window and tried to hit Mr. Wigg. At this juncture, a local officer, Mr. Samura, who was around was hit on the head. He sustained serious injury and was later given three stitches at the Court's medical centre.

It could be recalled that during the start of the Court, it was made clear that family members, close relatives and friends would be allowed to visit the detainees but recently that law was changed, only allowing wives and children to pay visits to the detainees.

## OBSERVER'S VOICE

Without prejudice to the ongoing trial before the court, most Sierra Leoneans are of the view that Omrie Golley's past is now hunting him.

We are not impressed by his repeated statement that he helped bring peace to Sierra Leone.

It was necessary because he also contributed to the destruction of the county. He had no alternative at the time because the odds were against the RUF and time was also running out.

For too long a time, Golley for his own selfish end had toy with the security of the state.

He started it with the NPRC. He was able to convince Strasser that he had contact in high places. He was made ambassador at large. He abused that privilege, lined his pocket with hard cash and ended up falling out with the Khaki boys.

During that same period, he infiltrated the RUF hiding behind Adai Sebbo of International Alert and they were able to make contact and meet Foday Sankoh. They gave the impression that they were searching for a negotiated solution to the war.

During that same period, when he wanted medical supplies to reach the rebel frontline, he insisted the drugs he had imported was for wounded civilians behind rebel lines.

## WITHOUT PREJUDICE

During that same period, he tried to lobby non-commission soldiers to overthrow the NPRC by attempting to provide them with cash.

When that leaked, he said the living condition of the soldiers was appalling and the money he promised was to build quarters for them.

Nothing was heard of him until May 25 1997 when the AFRC overthrew legitimacy. He rose to the occasion and provided the rebel government with Foday Sankoh's contact numbers in Nigeria.

From that period onto the final disarmament, he was pushed out, and reconciled several times with the RUF, accused of financial impropriety.

Now he is accused of attempting, not only to overthrow the government but also to assassinate Solomon Berewa.

And Berewa was the last person he visited on the pretext of sympathizing with him on the death of his wife, before he was arrested.

His works had really followed him.



Your business.

## UNMIL Beefs Up Special Court's Security

**The Analyst** (Monrovia)

NEWS

January 24, 2006

Posted to the web January 24, 2006

By Gibson W. Jerue From Freetown, S/Leone

The sisterly country of Sierra Leone is now on peace building hence the phasing out of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL). But the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) has been mandated by the UN Security Council to provide security for the International Tribunal for War Crimes in Sierra Leone.

Consequently, UNMIL is now calculating by the day and hour on how it could offer maximum security for the special war crimes court in Sierra Leone.

UNMIL has specially trained contingents from the Irish and Swedish battalions on a Quick Reaction operation to beef up the necessary security needed for the Special Court and the Mongolian troops offering security protection to the Court.

The Rapid Reaction forces of the Irish and Swedish troops are strategically located within the vicinity of the Mammyoko Hotel on the outskirts of Freetown.

Here, their security plans fit.

The strategy is well thought and the way to execute is to whisk off the Judges, court officers and securities and the Mongolian troops in down town Freetown where the Special Court is located.

UNMIL's Chief Military Public Information Officer Cdr. Anders Johansson led more than ten local and foreign journalists to Freetown on what could be described as a tour of the Rapid Reaction unit of the multinational peacekeeping force and the War Crimes Court in Freetown.

Having briefly landed at Mammyoko Hotel, the journalists were briefed by UNOSIL's Chief of Staff, Brig/Gen. Thomi Goransson from the Swedish Contingent.

He said, "Although we do not foresee any immediate danger, but as soldiers we are always prepared to deal with situations." Gen. Goransson noted that Rapid Reaction unit of UNMIL is up to the task and is ready to rescue the judges and security of the Special Court. "We do not feel any need for threat. But our soldiers are fully prepared always, if need be," Gen. Goransson said.

The beefing up of the Special Court's security coincided with trial of former Kamajor commander and former Defense Minister Hinga Norma which is expected to begin today. Suspect Norma is expected to answer to multiple charges against him including use of child soldiers, human rights abuse among others.

But UNMIL Chief of Staff said their operation is in no way connected to Mr. Norma's going to court. "We are only doing our job. He noted that it does not mean the trial of Mr. Norma has in anyway posed threat to the Special Court.

Goransson's briefing was preceded by an earlier briefing by the Chief Liaison Officer of UNMIL in Sierra Leone, Col. Broman. Broman said Sierra Leone is now going through a peace building process, having ended its civil war few years ago.

He noted that peace consolidation in both Sierra Leone and Liberia are crucial to a peaceful environment.

Following the various briefings, our tour guide, Cdr. Johansson took us to the compound of the Special tribunal that is trying war crimes suspects of the defunct Revolutionary United Front (RUF), the Armed Forces Revolutionary Council (AFRC), and the West Side Boys and Kamajor Militias.

The delegation went through a rather sophisticated but smooth security screening and was permitted into the compound where court security there carried out other briefings.

The delegation of journalists was guided into one of the two chambers that try the suspects, nine of who are already in the custody of the court. Hinga Norma is one of the nine detainees.

In the courtroom, there are 27 computers and monitors. Each of the three judges for each of the courts is assigned one computer, while the other computers are placed in bar for party litigants.

Two medium size screens are also in the compartment that accommodates the audience.

The head of the Court security Mark A. Lotter said the courts take in audience to witness the trials, and that video and tape recordings are done by the court that are played on the national radio station for those who did not have the opportunity to witness the trials. That he believes is intended to ensure that the trial becomes public.

Journalists were not however permitted to take a glimpse at the detention center but were shown the detention compartment also located within compound of the Special Court.

A media advisory issued said that the UNMIL Quick Reaction Force (UNMIL-QRF) has been conducting reconnaissance and patrol exercises in Freetown since January 21.

The aim of the reconnaissance and patrol operations is to train UNMIL's ability to provide prompt and swift support with Rapid Reaction Force (RRF) to the Mongolian Military Guard Force (MGF) at the Special Court.

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**UNMIL Public Information Office Media Summary 24 Jan 2006**

*[The media summaries and press clips do not necessarily represent the views of UNMIL.]*

**International Clips on Liberia****UN in military drills to protect war crimes court in Sierra Leone**

By Zoom Dosso and Rod MacJohnson

FREETOWN, Jan 24, 2006 (AFP) - UN troops from Liberia this week set about a military exercise in neighbouring Sierra Leone, the seat of a UN-backed war crimes tribunal, to coordinate the protection of the courthouse and its personnel as prosecutions resumed. The United Nations Mission in Liberia has taken over the security responsibilities of the court after the UN Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) wound up its peacekeeping operations in Sierra Leone last month.

**UN aid agencies worried for Liberian refugees after I Coast unrest**

GENEVA, Jan 24, 2006 (AFP) - More than 10,000 Liberian refugees in Ivory Coast have been left without help after the looting of relief agencies' depots and the evacuation of aid workers, the United Nations said Tuesday. Ron Redmond, spokesman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, said the agency was trying to resume its operations around Guiglo, in western Ivory Coast, following violence there last week. "Last week's events have jeopardized the delivery of assistance to those in need," Redmond told journalists.

Concord Times, Freetown, Sierra Leone, 24 January 2006

**Opong Weah arrives Freetown today**

Story: Abdul Karim Koroma

Vice Chairman of Kalleone Group of Companies (KGC), Abu Barkarr Konteh Monday revealed to Concord Times that the leader of Liberia's Congress for Democratic Change (CDC) and UNCIEF's Goodwill Ambassador, George Opong Weah is expected to arrive in Freetown Tuesday (24 January, 2006). Konteh says Weah's visit to the country is to foster peace in Sierra Leone and Liberia .

**International Clips on West Africa****Secretary-General Starts European Trip with Consultations on Cote d'Ivoire**

Jan 23, 2006 (UN News Service/All Africa Global Media via COMTEX) --Starting a European trip in Geneva, Switzerland today, United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan received an update on the situation in Cote d'Ivoire from his Special Representative to that country, Pierre Schori.



## **Local Media – Newspapers**

### **President Delivers First State of the Nation Address**

*(Daily Observer, The News, The Inquirer, The Analyst, New Democrat, The Forum and The Informer)*

- President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf yesterday delivered her first State of the Nation address to the national legislature, emphasizing that the financial records of the National Transitional Government of Liberia (NTGL) will be audited. She criticized the NTGL for what she said was the lack of political will to curb corruption and ensure accountability.

### **President Attends African Union Summit**

*(The News)*

- President Johnson-Sirleaf yesterday traveled to Sudan to attend the African Union summit, which was until now an exclusively male gathering.

### **Demobilized Soldiers Threaten Army Restructuring Process**

*(The Analyst)*

- Around 800 demobilized soldiers yesterday gathered in front of the National Defense Ministry threatening to disrupt the recruitment for the new army if what they claimed to be the remainder of their benefits is not paid.

### **UN Envoy Stresses Human Rights and Rule of Law in Liberia**

*(New Democrat)*

- Speaking recently in Gbarnga, Bong County, Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General Luiz Carlos da Costa underscored the importance of human rights and the rule of law in Liberia, saying that the building of the capacity of the Liberia National Police, rehabilitating the judiciary and reforming the public sector will continue to be priorities for UNMIL.

### **President Says She Does Not Need Legislative Permission to Leave Liberia**

*(New Democrat and The Informer)*

- Delivering her State of the Nation Address to the National Legislature yesterday, President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf said that she is not compelled to seek the permission of the body before making foreign trips.

### **President Terminates Services of Political Appointees**

*(The Inquirer, New Democrat and The Informer)*

- President Johnson-Sirleaf has terminated the service of all political appointees in the Ministries of Finance and Commerce and appointed the Planning Ministry's Acting Director-General for Statistics and Geo-Information Services Edward Liberty as Acting Finance Minister. She also appointed Gender Affairs Minister Varbah Gayflor to serve as Acting Minister of Commerce, an Executive Mansion statement said yesterday.

### **Vice President Calls on Liberia's Neighbours to Commit to Regional Security**

*(The Analyst and New Democrat)*

- Speaking at the opening session of an international conference to consolidate peace in the Mano River Basin in Monrovia yesterday, Vice President Joseph Boakai called on member-countries of the Basin to commit to security so that their people will rejoice in their diversity. He said that the peace will help governments to deal with political tension in the Basin.

## **UNMIL Steps Up Security around UN Special Court for Sierra Leone**

*(The Analyst)*

- The United Nations Mission in Liberia has intensified security protection for the Special Court for Sierra Leone in fulfilment of its expanded mandate to protect the Court following the withdrawal of the UN peacekeeping mission from Sierra Leone.

## **House of Senate Adopts Rules to Govern the Body**

*(The News)*

- The Liberian Senate yesterday adopted a set of standing rules calling for the election of heads of five Senate committees.

## **Tension Between Corporation Security and Ex-Combatants at Rubber Plantation**

*(The Business Journal)*

- Reporters that visited Clay Junction in Bomi County yesterday said that tension was mounting between security personnel of the Agriculture Resources Corporation (ARC) and former combatants that occupy the Guthrie Rubber Plantation. The ARC is a new company that is expected to operate the plantation.

## **Four Killed in Motor Accident**

*(The News)*

- Briefing reporters yesterday, Liberia National Police Inspector Alfred Moses said that four persons were killed Sunday night at the St. Paul Bridge in a motor accident.
- He said that the accident occurred when a van ran into a crowd standing at the street corner.

## **Local Media – Radio Veritas *(News monitored yesterday at 18:45 pm)***

### **President Says She Does Not Need Legislative Permission to Leave Liberia**

*(Also reported on ELBS and Star Radio)*

### **President Refuses to Endorse Financial Report to National Lawmakers**

- In her address to the National Legislature yesterday, President Johnson-Sirleaf hinted that that she does not stand by the financial report that she was presenting because the figures she read were compiled by the National Transitional Government of Liberia (NTGL).

*(Also reported on ELBS and Star Radio)*

### **President Terminates Services of Political Appointees**

*(Also reported on ELBS and Star Radio)*

### **Vice President Calls on Liberia's Neighbours to Commit to Regional Security**

*(Also reported on ELBS and Star Radio)*

### **National Port Authority Managing-Director Assumes Office**

- At a handing over ceremony yesterday, National Port Authority Board of Directors Chairman Musa Bility said that the Board will not condone interference from any agency of government in the discharge of its statutory mandate.

*(Also reported on ELBS and Star Radio)*

### **UNMIL Steps Up Security around UN Special Court for Sierra Leone**

*(Also reported on ELBS and Star Radio)*

### **National Security Agency Director Denies Taking Office Ahead of Senate Confirmation**

- In an interview yesterday, National Security Agency Director-designate Fomba Sirleaf denied media reports that he had taken office ahead of Senate confirmation.

- He said that he had only paid an acquaintance visit at the Agency and took into his custody keys of the vehicle used by former Director Freddie Taylor.  
(Also reported on ELBS and Star Radio)

**ELBS RADIO** (News monitored yesterday at 19:00 pm)

**House of Senate Adopts Rules to Govern the Body**

- The Liberian Senate yesterday adopted a set of standing rules calling for the election of heads of five Senate committees.

**Tension Between Corporation Security and Ex-Combatants at Rubber Plantation**

**STAR RADIO** (News culled from website today at 09:00 am)

**Prisoners Escape from Jail at Buchanan, Grand Bassa County**

- Thirteen prisoners escaped from jail at Buchanan, Grand Bassa after beating up two guards on Saturday.

**Four Killed in Motor Accident**

**Women Political Movement President Lauds European Union for Donating Funds to Restore Public Services**

- In a press release issued in Monrovia yesterday, Women Political Movement of Liberia Cecelia Seaway Teah lauded the European Union for donating more than US\$100 million to restore basic social services to Liberians.

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