

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



Monkey Island, off the coast of Moyamba District

**PRESS CLIPPINGS**

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

**as at:**

Monday, 9 December 2013

Press clips are produced Monday through Friday.  
Any omission, comment or suggestion, please contact  
Outreach and Public Affairs

**Local News**

The Arrest of Johnny Paul Koroma in 1996 / *The Environment* Page 3

Police Warned Against 'Ambush Trials' / *Concord Times* Page 4

**International News**

Two Kenyan Judges Appointed to Head International Courts / *Xinhua* Page 5

UN Security Council Urged to Wind Down Sanctions Against Liberia / *APP* Page 6

## The Arrest of Johnny Paul Koroma in 1996

By Lt. Col. Salifu  
Lawrence Conteh  
(Rtd)

Johnny Paul Koroma joined the Army in 1985. He did three years of basic and Advanced Training at Depot Moa Barracks - Daru. In his basic and advanced recruit training, he emerged as the best recruit in Training, winning the Baton of Honors in the Army. He was then attached to Lungi an infantry sub unit where he did six months of intensive training and on completion, was posted to the First Battalion, Wilberforce Barracks. Because of his hard work in the Battalion, he was selected to take the officer cadet examination and successfully passed that exam, and was decorated with the Post of Officer cadet in Training. After his six months in the First Battalion in 1987, he was recommended to pursue his Cadet Training at the Royal Military Academy in Sandhurst, England. He travelled to the United Kingdom to join other officer cadets

from different countries.

At the Royal Military College in Sandhurst, there were also prizes awarded to international students such as Commander's baton of honor.

The first prize went to a Botswana, Mukokomani who won the first cadet; the first overseas "cane prize" while Johnny Paul Koroma came second international group. He graduated in 1989 and on his return, was attached to the Army Camp Headquarters at Murray Town Barracks awaiting posting. Within a six months experience, he was again posted to Moa Barracks Daru where he did his recruit training to train recruits.

He was hard in Training the First set of recruits with late Lt. Ben Hirsh in 1989-70.

After this group, another set followed for the same training.

At the end of the second set, symptoms of the rebel war were already around them.

On 23rd March 1991 was an attack at Bomaru. This was a surprised attack and was not the beginning of the rebel war.

The main reason for this attack was the

recovery of articles or money.

The story is thus; a Group of NPFL rebels from Liberia handed the following to members of the Sierra Leone Army (SLA) for sale; one brown car Datsun 120y, one Blue Toyota van and a yellow Elemax generator. This transaction was to be completed within the shortest time. Three

NPFL rebels came to Benguema barracks to look out for buyers but unfortunately there was no one to buy.

The NPFL was looking for money to feed the rear group of NPFL when the above mentioned articles were nowhere to be seen.

The NPFL resorted to attack instead of losing everything. This was only that

date.

When the attack took place on 23rd March 1991, Johnny Paul Koroma was sent to confront the Rebels in case there was a repeat of the attack. He was the first officer sent with 23 soldiers and a few semi automatic rifles.

He took the bold initiative to go and on arrival, was able

to recover the bodies of 2 officers, who were killed by the NPFL rebels.

They were Major Foday and Lt. Kargbo.

Other ranks died but they were buried there. Lt. Ben Hirsh played a good role in the recovery mission of SLA Land Rover which was carried but Somersaulted on the way to their deployment areas.

Concord Times  
Monday, 9 December 2013

## Police warned against 'ambush trials'

Magistrate Kamanda, who presides over Magistrates' Court No.2, on December 5 strictly warned police officer to desist from what he called "ambush trials".

He issued the warning when two veteran lawyers, Sulaiman Tejan-Jalloh and Fode Daboh, triumphantly saved their client Sulaiman Bah from the clutches of the police who had given Sulaiman and his surety merely an hour's notice to attend court but could not comply because of the short notice. He police then applied for bench warrant in his absence but Sulaiman appeared an hour later and the matter was recalled.

Lawyers Sulaiman Tejan-Jalloh and Daboh then applied for bail and explained to the court the tactic the police applied to have Sulaiman detained. The magistrate then warned them against such practice. He said his court was not an extension of the CID and that the police should not give the impression that his court was condoning what they plan against

accused persons to have them detained by giving short notices for appearances in court.

"I do not send people to court by trick," the magistrate warned. He then narrated his bitter experience with the police when his car was stolen and the accused was arrested but released by the police. He said the manner in which Sulaiman Bah's case was brought to his court seemed to undermine the use of bail.

Magistrate Kamanda told the prosecution that the court should not be seen to encouraging the police to do the wrong thing.

Sulaiman Bah was granted bail in the sum of Le300 million and should provide two sureties, one of whom must be a house owner in the Western Area.

He was charged with fraudulent conversion and other related charges. The two lawyers have taken a counter-action against Sarah Jalloh, the complainant.

Xinhua

Monday, 9 December 2013

<http://www.coastweek.com/3649-latest-news-Two-Kenyan-judges-appointed-to-head-ICC.htm>

### **Two Kenyan judges appointed to head international courts**

NAIROBI (Xinhua) -- Two Kenyan judges have been appointed to head key international courts as global community continues to recognize the east African nation's judiciary system, said chief justice on Wednesday.

According to Chief Justice Dr. Willy Mutunga, 16 judges of the Residual Special Court for Sierra Leone (RSCSL) have elected Kenya's Justice Philip Waki of the Court of Appeal as the President of the Court for a renewable term of two years.

"Ten of the Judges were appointed by the Secretary-General of the UN and six by the Government of Sierra Leone. The Judges will not serve full time," Mutunga said in a statement released in Nairobi.

The 16 judges are drawn from 10 countries, including 10 from Sierra Leone, two from Kenya and the rest from Britain, United States, Samoa, Northern Ireland, Botswana, Uganda, Canada and Austria.

"They will be on a roster, and may be called upon to exercise judicial functions in an ad hoc capacity on matters arising from the ongoing legal obligations of the Special Court for Sierra Leone," Justice Mutunga said.

He said another Kenyan High Court judge, Isaac Lenaola, who is a member of the RSCSL, has also been appointed the Deputy Principal Judge of the East African Court of Justice, established under Article 9 of the Treaty for the Establishment of the East African Community.

## Associated Press of Pakistan

Sunday, 8 December 2013

### **UN Security Council urged to wind down sanctions against Liberia**

UNITED NATIONS, Dec 8 (APP): Pakistan UN Ambassador Masood Khan, in his capacity as head of a 15-nation body's committee on Liberia, has proposed that the sanctions imposed on the west African country in connection with the civil war be scaled down progressively as the situation there was improving.

“As the situation in Liberia moves towards relative stability, the fundamental issues to be considered at this juncture include how to consolidate the achievements made so far, sustain the momentum of the progress towards peace and stability, and consider the future role and nature of sanctions in this process.” said Masood Khan, chairman of the committee mandated to oversee the relevant sanction measures slapped on Liberia by the Security Council as part of the efforts to end the devastating civil war in the country which ended in 2003.

“There is a general sense in the committee that time is ripe for winding down sanctions measures,” he said in a briefing to the Security Council.

“But”, he added, “We should do so in a manner that still prevents a relapse and ensures that gains made so far are not reversed or wasted.

“Scale back, but don't lower your guard.”

The panel was first appointed by Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon in July 2007 to renew investigations on whether the sanctions were being enforced.

The Liberian civil war ended with the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in 2003 and the exile of **President Charles Taylor** in Nigeria.

In his remarks, Ambassador Masood Khan stressed the need for a broader regional and subregional strategy to help steer Liberia and its neighbouring countries towards stability. “Such a strategy would promote cooperation, foster national ownerships and build resilience in Liberia, Ivory Coast and Sierra Leone.”