



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF
THE SPECIAL COURT
V.
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

THURSDAY, 20 MAY 2010
9.30 A.M.
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Mr Artur Appazov

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura
Ms Zainab Fofanah

For the Prosecution:

Ms Brenda J Hollis
Mr Mohamed A Bangura
Ms Ruth Mary Hackler

**For the accused Charles Ghankay
Taylor:**

Mr Morris Anyah
Mr Silas Chekera

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

Ms Claire Carlton-Hanciles

1 Thursday, 20 May 2010

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.30 a.m.]

09:32:34 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. We'll take appearances
6 first, please.

7 MS HOLLIS: Good morning, Madam President, your Honours,
8 opposing counsel. This morning for the Prosecution, Mohamed A
9 Bangura, Ruth Mary Hackler and Brenda J Hollis.

09:33:02 10 MR ANYAH: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,
11 your Honours. Good morning, counsel opposite. Appearing for the
12 Defence this morning are myself, Morris Anyah, Mr Silas Chekera.
13 We are joined by our legal assistant Mr Simon Chapman. There is
14 a new face with us in court for the first time today. He is an
09:33:26 15 intern in our office. His name is Neelan Tharmaratnam.

16 Mr Tharmaratnam is studying public international law at Leiden
17 University.

18 Last, and certainly not the least, we are joined by the
19 Principal Defender of the Special Court, Ms Claire

09:33:56 20 Carlton-Hanciles, and we welcome her back to the Court. Thank
21 you.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Certainly. Ms Claire Carlton-Hanciles is
23 very well from Sierra Leone to the Court and, indeed,
24 Mr Tharmaratnam is also welcomed to the Court.

09:34:19 25 Good morning, Mr Dehmi e.

26 THE WITNESS: Good morning, your Honour.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: This morning we continue with your
28 testimony and I would just like to remind you that you are bound
29 by the oath that you took to tell the truth.

1 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honour.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, please continue.

3 WITNESS: DCT-228 [On former oath]

4 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR ANYAH: [Continued]

09:34:35 5 Q. Good morning, Mr Dehmi e.

6 A. Good morning, counsel .

7 Q. Yesterday before the Court adjourned we were considering
8 evidence heard by the Court that was given on 1 December 2008 by
9 Dauda Aruna Fornie, also known as Daf. Do you recall that?

09:34:54 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. I would like us to continue from where we left off. The
12 page at which we were before the Court adjourned was page 21307
13 of that transcript of 1 December 2008. I will wait for it to be
14 pulled up.

09:35:53 15 Now, you remember I asked you some questions about what was
16 said by Mr Fornie, and leading up to this page you recall that
17 Mr Fornie had said that he was a member of the RUF not by free
18 volition. That is, he was abducted and he was enlisted, if you
19 will, forcefully into this organisation. Have you ever heard of
09:36:23 20 RUF before, Mr Dehmi e?

21 A. No, sir.

22 Q. I'm not talking of the time when you were at Bomi Hills.
23 I'm talking of as you sit in the courtroom now, have you
24 previously ever heard of the acronym RUF?

09:36:40 25 A. Are you talking about the time I was in Bomi?

26 Q. No. I am not talking about the period September 1990 to
27 the period September/October 1992. I'm speaking of the current
28 time, today as you sit before the Court, 20 May 2010, have you
29 ever heard of the RUF?

1 A. Yes, sir. After the period 1992, as I sit I've heard about
2 RUF.

3 Q. What do you understand RUF to mean?

4 A. You mean the meaning of RUF?

09:37:17 5 Q. Yes. Do you know what it means or stands for?

6 A. RUF, I can't really give you the total meaning because I
7 don't know.

8 Q. Under what circumstances did you previously hear that
9 acronym, RUF?

09:37:35 10 A. I heard over BBC that RUF was fighting in Sierra Leone with
11 the AFRC - over BBC, but I was not curious to know its meaning,
12 the meaning of RUF.

13 Q. When did you hear this BBC broadcast?

14 A. At the time there was war - there was war between the RUF
09:38:03 15 and the AFRC.

16 Q. And who was the AFRC, if you know?

17 A. The Sierra Leone government. The Government of
18 Sierra Leone.

19 Q. So you do not recall the date when you heard the BBC
09:38:20 20 broadcast?

21 A. I did not recall the date, but I heard it over BBC.

22 Q. Very well. Let's continue from the next page. This would
23 be page 21309, the same transcript of 1 December 2008, starting
24 at line 4, the question was posed of Mr Fornie:

09:39:10 25 "Q. Mr Witness, I just want you to focus on one particular
26 point, okay?

27 A. Okay.

28 Q. That when you were in Tiene, okay, you said, 'Some time
29 passed and then that reinforcement arrived from the Bomi

1 Hills area.' Just specifically this point: How do you
2 know that this particular reinforcement came from the Bomi
3 Hills area?

09:39:55

4 A. Mosquito and others told us directly. That is, Rebel
5 King, Mosquito and others, they told us. Even before they
6 arrived, they told us that they were expecting
7 reinforcement from Bomi Hills and that the truck that was
8 to come with the reinforcement was to take some of us, the
9 Sankoh fighters, because they referred to us as Sankoh
10 recruits at that time. They said they were to take us to
11 Bomi Hills to go for advanced training."

09:40:14

12 Let's pause. You understand what Mr Fornie is saying here,
13 that the reinforcements were coming from Bomi Hills. They knew
14 this from somebody called Mosquito, amongst others, including
15 somebody called Rebel King. When you were in Bomi Hills,

09:40:40

16 Mr Dehmie, did you know somebody called Mosquito?

17 A. These are all strange names to me. I'm just hearing them
18 here in this court. Strange names.

09:41:04

19 Q. Did you ever hear of somebody called Rebel King when you
20 were in Bomi Hills?

21 A. Counsel, I just said these are all strange names. No, I
22 did not hear any name called Mosquito neither Rebel King. These
23 are all strange names to me. I'm just hearing them here in this
24 court.

09:41:21

25 Q. How about the phrase "Sankoh recruits", have you heard that
26 phrase before, in particular at the time when you were at Bomi
27 Hills?

28 A. No, sir. Absolutely no, sir.

29 Q. Do you know who is Sankoh?

1 A. No, sir.

2 Q. Very well. Same page, line 23. Question was asked of
3 Mr Fornie:

09:42:06

4 "Q. Now, you referred to 6th infantry battalion. Who were
5 you referring to when you said that?

6 A. That is NPFL battalion. 6th infantry NPFL battalion.

7 Q. And in what context were you referring to them in this
8 situation? What were you referring to the 6th infantry
9 battalion for?

09:42:24

10 A. It was from there the reinforcement came and even the
11 vehicles that they used to bring the reinforcement, it was
12 written on them '6th infantry battalion'.

13 Q. You also referred to somebody called One Man One. Who
14 is that?

09:42:52

15 A. He was the battalion commander for the 6th Battalion of
16 the NPFL at that time.

17 Q. You said that your group was met at Tiene, is that
18 correct, by this reinforcement?

19 A. Yes, the reinforcement met us in Tiene."

09:43:19

20 Let's pause. Mr Dehmie, Dauda Fornie told the Court that
21 there were NPFL vehicles that had written on them the letters
22 "6th infantry battalion". At the time when you were at Bomi
23 Hills, did you see any such vehicles?

24 A. No, sir.

09:43:47

25 Q. You hear the reference again to One Man One and that person
26 being battalion commander for the 6th Battalion. When you were
27 in Bomi Hills was One Man One battalion commander for the 6th
28 Battalion?

29 A. No, sir.

1 Q. Are you aware during the period of time when you were in
2 Bomi Hills of the NPFL sending reinforcements to meet Sierra
3 Leoneans, in particular the RUF, in Tiene, Liberia?

4 A. Absolutely no, sir. No, sir.

09:44:20 5 Q. Let's continue. Question at line 10:

6 "Q. And then you said that some of you - or you said that
7 you were going to be taken for advanced training. Is that
8 correct?

9 A. Yes.

09:44:38 10 Q. Again, who do you mean when you say you were to be
11 taken for advanced training? Do you just mean you
12 yourself, or explain what you mean?

13 A. That is myself and the RUF fighters who had crossed
14 into Liberia. Many of us were taken. We were many at the
09:45:03 15 base, those of us who were taken to Bomi Hills. We were
16 many who were taken from the Tiene area. They used to take
17 men from those surrounding villages and we were transported
18 Bomi Hills.

19 Q. Mr Witness, you referred to two locations and you
09:45:25 20 referred to Tubmanburg and Bomi Hills. Why were you
21 referring to Tubmanburg?

22 A. Tubmanburg is the city. Bomi is the county.

23 Q. So were you taken then for advanced training?

24 A. Yes.

09:45:45 25 Q. Where exactly were you taken to?

26 A. There was a barracks in Bomi Hills. That was where we
27 were taken to. It was a military barracks.

28 Q. Is Bomi Hills the county or the village?

29 A. It is the city itself. Tubmanburg city, Bomi County.

1 Q. So when you are referring to Bomi Hills are you
2 referring to Tubmanburg?

3 A. Tubmanburg. Exactly. Exactly."

4 Now if we go to line 10, a question is asked of Mr Fornie:

09:46:44 5 "Q. Can you approximate when you were taken to Bomi Hills
6 for advanced training?

7 A. Well, at that time it was late in the rainy season,
8 1991."

9 Let's pause there. Mr Fornie places himself in Tubmanburg
09:47:01 10 where you say you were, Mr Dehmi e. He places himself there in
11 the year 1991. You tell us you were there from 1990 - late 1990
12 to about September, October 1992. This fellow says he was taken
13 to a base in Tubmanburg, an NPFL base, for training. Are you
14 aware of the person you referred to as Daf undertaking training
09:47:37 15 by the NPFL in Tubmanburg when you were there?

16 A. No, sir.

17 Q. Are you aware of any Sierra Leoneans calling themselves the
18 RUF undertaking training being run by the NPFL in Tubmanburg
19 during the period of time when you were there?

09:47:59 20 A. No, sir. Absolutely no, sir.

21 Q. Let's continue. Line 13:

22 "Q. Now, describe what you saw. Describe the situation
23 when you arrived at Tubmanburg. What did you see?

24 A. When we arrived in Tubmanburg, we were taken directly
09:48:23 25 to the barracks. That was where we were put. We were
26 there and almost every day they would bring fighters, RUF
27 commandos. Every morning we would go for training. They
28 would call for a formation and we would go for training,
29 that is physical fitness. Some Liberians were taking us

1 and there was one Alan Blamo, CO Lion. And there was a
2 Sierra Leonean vanguard. He is dead now. I don't recall
3 his name now off the top of my head. He is dead now. He
4 used to teach us political ideology. That was the training
09:49:12 5 that we were undergoing in Bomi Hills."

6 Then he goes on to spell the name of Alan Blamo. Do you
7 know an Alan Blamo, Mr Dehmi e?

8 A. No, sir. It's a strange name. I'm just hearing it in this
9 Court.

09:49:34 10 Q. You referred to Oliver Varney's alias yesterday as being
11 Lion. Do you recall telling us that?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. Do you know somebody called CO Lion?

14 A. Oliver Varney was Lion. The commanding officer Lion.

09:49:54 15 Q. Well, Mr Fornie referred to somebody called CO Lion. Was
16 Oliver Varney called CO Lion?

17 A. He was called Lion. Lion is a code name. There was no
18 attachment. Code name. Code names don't carry attachment. If
19 you are Bearcat, you are Bearcat. Nobody is going to call you
09:50:22 20 Mr Bearcat.

21 Q. On the next page, that is page 21312, we see that
22 Mr Fornie, when asked about the alias for Alan Blamo, said that,
23 "Alan Blamo was the one we called alias CO Lion." Now the page I
24 am at, 21312, line 15, the question was posed of Mr Fornie:

09:51:09 25 "Q. Now, said that the training here included physical
26 training - physical fitness and ideology training. What
27 type of ideology training were you receiving here at the
28 barracks in Tubmanburg?

29 A. It was about why the war was brought to Sierra Leone

1 and what the Sierra Leoneans were fighting for, why Pa
2 Sankoh and others went to Libya and they were trained there
3 and they came to Liberia and they took some other Sierra
4 Leoneans with them and they were trained, and why was it
09:51:48 5 that they did not use any other means of changing the
6 system in Sierra Leone except through the use of guns."

7 Let's pause there. You hear reference again to this name
8 Sankoh. Mr Fornie was telling the Court that at Tubmanburg they
9 received training in ideology regarding why this person Pa Sankoh
09:52:18 10 and others went to Libya and trained and why they sought to
11 change the system in Sierra Leone with the gun as the mechanism
12 for change. Now, was there ideology training being given at the
13 base in Tubmanburg by the NPFL when you were there?

14 A. No, sir. No, sir. Absolutely no. I don't know what he is
09:52:45 15 talking about because when he was with me we didn't even talk
16 anything military. I did not know that he was - until in this
17 Court that I'm being informed that he did military. I don't
18 know. He was an innocent child that I tried to help with food
19 and he became a cook. I said it yesterday. I'm serious about
09:53:05 20 it, exactly what happened.

21 Q. Mr Dehmie, you appreciate that we have to go through these
22 questions. I understand your position.

23 A. Yes, sir. I just want to make it explicit.

24 Q. We understand your position and just bear with us because
09:53:20 25 there's a process we're trying to go through. Now, if we go to
26 the next page - actually, I would prefer page 21317, which is
27 also on the 1 December 2008's transcript. Thank you. Line 20,
28 please. More questions and answers in relation to Mr Fornie's
29 evidence. A question was posed at line 20:

1 "Q. You have referred to two groups now. You referred to
2 the RUF and the NPFL. Describe at this time in Tubmanburg
3 the relationship between these two groups from your
4 observations.

09:54:21 5 A. Well, our relationship was cordial and they even sent
6 some of us to various units. Like that was an order from
7 Pa Sankoh, because he sent an order that they should send
8 us to various units for us to be taught certain things.
9 Like in the case of communication, myself and a few other
09:54:54 10 brothers were sent there, and some other people were sent
11 to the artillery, some were sent to the G2 and some were
12 sent to the G4. So that was what the relationship was
13 like.

14 And we even, when I was now sent to the signal unit, it was
09:55:22 15 just about one time I recall that I went to the front line
16 with General Degbon around the Wangeko area and that was
17 when the NPFL enemies had crossed into Liberia and they
18 were fighting. We went there and I was with General Degbon
19 as one of the radio operators."

09:55:52 20 Let's pause. Mr Fornie told the Court about the
21 relationship in existence between the NPFL and the RUF in
22 Tubmanburg. He mentioned that an order was given by Pa Sankoh
23 that some of the RUF persons or personnel should be sent to
24 various units in Tubmanburg and he, using himself as an example,
09:56:19 25 was sent to the signal unit. You tell us you were in the NPFL
26 signal unit in Tubmanburg in a time period that encompasses the
27 same period Mr Fornie is speaking about. Was Dauda Aruna Fornie
28 a member of the NPFL signal unit when you were there?

29 A. Absolutely no. Counsel, I have told you that Dauda - the

1 only thing that I know about Dauda Fornie was that he was a cook.
2 He came to me for an assistance - food assistance. I assisted
3 him and he insisted that he wanted to be with us because he had
4 nowhere to go. He had no food, so we helped him with food. He
09:57:05 5 was my cook. He used to help us to fetch water. We didn't talk
6 any military thing. He and I with somebody - anybody we didn't
7 talk any military thing. He was just a cook. He was our boy
8 that we used to send to the market to buy food. With plastic
9 bag, he come prepare food and eat. That's all. We did not talk
09:57:25 10 any military thing. In fact he was not trained as any radio
11 operator. He was just a cook. Our houseboy. I will continue to
12 say it even if I'm taken anywhere. That is what happened,
13 exactly what happened. He was not a radio man. He was not
14 taught to be a radio man. He never handled microphone. He
09:57:43 15 didn't know our codes. He was just our houseboy.

16 Q. Well, the question I asked you I phrased it as "was he a
17 member of the signal unit." Let me ask you in another way.
18 Let's say he was not a member of the signal unit. Are you aware
19 of him informally using equipment that was owned or used by the
09:58:09 20 signal unit when you were in Tubmanburg?

21 A. No, sir. No signal officers - non-signal officers were not
22 allowed - they were not allowed to enter the radio room or even
23 touch our radio equipments.

24 Q. Well, you hear the reference he makes to General Degbon.
09:58:30 25 You told us that Degbon was part of a conspiracy against Charles
26 Taylor. You gave us some instances of activities you found
27 suspicious in the context of Degbon and this conspiracy. Fornie
28 is saying that he was taken to the front line as one of General
29 Degbon's radio operators. Now, is it possible that Degbon had

1 radio operators that you were not aware of, Mr Dehmi e?

2 A. Counsel , yesterday I told you that even I asked Degbon to
3 give me a radio operator and he refused, so I don't know what is
4 this guy talking about that he went with Degbon as a radio
09:59:23 5 operator. Yesterday I stated that even I asked to give me a
6 radio operator and he refused.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Dehmi e, you didn't answer the question
8 that counsel asked you. You probably made your own statements.
9 Now, please answer the question that was asked of you.

09:59:42 10 MR ANYAH:

11 Q. Mr Dehmi e, let me assist you and just repeat it. The tail
12 end of the question was: It possible that Degbon had radio
13 operators that you were not aware of?

14 A. It's not possible.

09:59:59 15 Q. Why do you say it's not possible?

16 A. Because I didn't know any radio operator with him. I was
17 in charge of radio operation. Anybody that went to him was to my
18 knowledge, but nobody went to him. He had his radio on his own.

19 Q. Is it possible that the little boy you referred to as your
10:00:23 20 houseboy that you took in to give food was also at the same time,
21 unbeknownst to you, working as a radio operator for General
22 Degbon? I'm referring to Daf.

23 A. Pardon me?

24 Q. Yes. I'm asking you: Is it possible that the little boy
10:00:41 25 you referred to as your houseboy was at the same time,
26 unbeknownst to you, working as a radio operator for General
27 Degbon?

28 A. From where did he take training? Because if you are to
29 become a radio, you need to take training. So I don't know if he

1 was with Degbon, maybe Degbon trained him, but I did not train
2 him. He did not take training from me. He was never trained as
3 a radio operator.

10:01:25 4 Q. Did you ever see General Degbon send a radio message
5 without the assistance of a radio operator when you were in
6 Tubmanburg?

7 A. Mr Degbon operated his own radio. His operator - he had a
8 radio that he refused operator and he operated his own radio.

10:01:52 9 Q. During the entire period of time you were in Tubmanburg,
10 was it the case that Dauda Aruna Fornie or Daf was your houseboy
11 during the two-year period?

12 A. During the two years period?

13 Q. Yes.

10:02:12 14 A. Yeah. Primarily he was there as a houseboy and what he did
15 was helping us with our housework, food, fetching water and
16 cutting grass.

17 Q. Let me ask you another way. When did he start serving as
18 your houseboy? What year and what month?

10:02:34 19 A. Yesterday I said after five month he was not with me. He
20 was in town Tubmanburg. He was on his own.

21 Q. So if you went there in September 1990, do you recall the
22 exact month when he came to serve as your houseboy?

23 A. It was somewhere around April, May.

24 Q. Of which year?

10:02:58 25 A. 1991.

26 Q. By the time you were about to leave Tubmanburg around
27 September 1992, was he still serving as your houseboy?

28 A. No, sir.

29 Q. When did he stop serving as your houseboy?

1 A. After five months. But he was in town, because when we all
2 fled, I met him at the Klay Junction, but he was in town with
3 other boys, with his friends.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, that was the what junction?

10:03:32 5 MR ANYAH:

6 Q. Mr Dehmie, can you spell the name of that junction?

7 A. Klay, K-L-A-Y. Klay Junction, that is where I saw him when
8 we fled for Bomi.

9 Q. Well, you've just told us that he stopped serving as your
10:03:49 10 houseboy sometime after five months. You said around five months
11 or after five months.

12 A. After five months.

13 Q. So he served as your houseboy for about five months. Is
14 that what you're saying?

10:04:04 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. And he started you said in April, May 1991?

17 A. Yeah, April, May 1991.

18 Q. Is it possible that during the periods of time when he
19 wasn't serving as your houseboy in 1991, either the early part of
10:04:23 20 the year or the later part of the year, that he served as a radio
21 operator for General Degbon and you just didn't know about it?

22 A. But I did not - I did not monitor him. I did not monitor
23 him on the radio. I have not monitored him. I knew him to be a
24 houseboy and I knew he was in town doing nothing. He wasn't on a
10:04:49 25 radio. I did not monitor him.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Dehmie, just answer the question you
27 were asked. You are answering something else, but you are not
28 answering the question and it's an important question.

29 MR ANYAH:

1 Q. Mr Dehmie, I will repeat it. The question is: Is it
2 possible that during periods of time when he wasn't serving as
3 your houseboy in 1990, either the early part of the year or the
4 later part of the year, that he served as a radio operator for
10:05:29 5 General Degbon and you just didn't know about it?

6 A. I didn't know because I didn't train him. Yes, I didn't
7 know.

8 Q. You didn't know because you didn't train him. Are you
9 saying he served as a radio operator for General Degbon?

10:05:46 10 A. He did not serve as a radio operator for General Degbon.
11 Degbon never had radio operator.

12 JUDGE LUSSICK: I thought you asked him was it possible and
13 he said he didn't know. I would take that as a yes, it must have
14 been possible he didn't know.

10:06:03 15 MR ANYAH: And that's why I asked the follow-up question
16 because his response - your Honour, Justice Lussick, you will see
17 his response when he says, "I didn't know because I didn't train
18 him." That was not clear and I asked a follow-up question. "You
19 didn't know because you didn't train him. Are you saying he
10:06:23 20 served as a radio operator for General Degbon?"

21 JUDGE LUSSICK: I see that, Mr Anyah, but things would be a
22 lot smoother and clearer if the witness would just answer the
23 question he is asked. He was asked whether it was possible and
24 now you have to go into a series of questions to find out exactly
10:06:42 25 whether it was possible or not because he didn't answer the
26 question. And the Presiding Judge has already made some comments
27 along those lines, so these proceedings would be a lot smoother
28 if the witness would just listen to the question and answer what
29 he is asked.

1 MR ANYAH: Thank you, your Honour.

2 Q. Mr Dehmi e, you've heard what the justices have expressed,
3 their concern. So just listen to my questions.

4 A. Yes, sir.

10:07:09 5 Q. We're now talking about the realms of possibilities,
6 whether something is possible or not. Essentially what I'm
7 asking you is, during the times when this young man was not your
8 houseboy in 1991, is it possible that he worked as a radio
9 operator for General Degbon and you didn't know about it?

10:07:28 10 A. It was not possible.

11 Q. Why do you say it was not possible?

12 A. Because Degbon did not want radio operators and Dauda --

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause. Ms Hollis?

14 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President. Madam President,
10:07:43 15 your Honours, Defence counsel has been leading this witness
16 through a series of questions to get an answer that he wants.
17 This witness has said very clearly now for the second time that
18 it wasn't possible that there was a radio operator for Degbon he
19 didn't know about and now he has indicated that he really didn't
10:08:02 20 know what this man did after he left his house. But Defence
21 counsel is leading him because he wants him to say something that
22 the witness is not saying. So we suggest that these questions
23 have been asked and answered and that they are very leading in
24 nature.

10:08:20 25 MR ANYAH: May I --

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: I'm of a slightly different view, counsel
27 on both sides. I think what the witness has been doing is he's
28 been avoiding the question. The question relates to possibility.
29 Hitherto he has not been answering the question that relates to

1 possibility. And I for one would like to know the answer, the
2 straight answer to the question that counsel put.

3 Even the answer that the witness has given begs a further
4 question: Why does he think it's not possible? And I would like
10:08:59 5 to know the answer to that question. So I overrule the
6 objection.

7 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

8 Q. Mr Dehmi e, everybody is grappling trying to have answers to
9 questions being asked of you, so let's just go through this and I
10:09:18 10 won't repeat the previous questions. We'll just continue from
11 where we stopped. I asked you a question, "Is it possible that
12 he worked as a radio operator for General Degbon and you didn't
13 know about it?" Your response was, "It was not possible." Right
14 before the objection I asked you another question, "Why do you
10:09:39 15 say it was not possible?" Can you answer that question, please?

16 A. It was not possible because Degbon did not want radio
17 operator and Dauda was not a radio operator. Daf was not a radio
18 operator. He was not trained. He didn't know radio operations.

19 Q. Fair enough. You mentioned monitoring conversations. Is
10:10:11 20 it possible that someone in the NPFL at the time you were in
21 Tubmanburg could have used a radio to transmit messages and you
22 and your fellow signallers would be unable to monitor it?

23 A. Pardon me?

24 Q. I'll repeat the question. During period of time you were
10:10:36 25 in Tubmanburg, is it possible that another member of the NPFL
26 could have used a radio that you and your other signallers there
27 in Tubmanburg would not have been able to monitor?

28 A. No, sir.

29 Q. Why is that impossible?

1 A. Because I was the commander in every - every activities
2 within the radio room was monitored by me.

3 Q. But what if the radio that was used was not in your radio
4 room? Did you have the capacity --

10:11:20 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause. Ms Hollis?

6 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President. I know your
7 Honours appear to be interested in possibilities. However, this
8 is a leading question. This is direct examination. Defence
9 counsel is trying to get this man to say what he wants him to
10:11:35 10 say. That is not the purpose of direct, at least not with
11 leading questions, and we object to the way the questions are
12 framed. And possibilities are speculation as well, and so we
13 object to that as well. Thank you, Madam President.

14 MR ANYAH: May I respond?

10:11:50 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, please respond.

16 MR ANYAH: There have been several objections about leading
17 questions. A leading question is a question that suggests the
18 answer to be given. When you review most of the questions I have
19 asked, despite all the objections about leading, they do not
10:12:07 20 suggest the answer to be given. So long as I'm not telling the
21 witness what the answer should be or suggesting what the answer
22 should be, I'm asking him a question about whether something is
23 possible. The questions I'm asking flow logically from the
24 responses he's given. If he says that it is impossible for
10:12:26 25 another NPFL member to send a radio message, the next logical
26 question is what if they did not use one of the NPFL's radios?
27 If two people are in a city and one person says it's impossible
28 for another person to send a telephone message or use a
29 telephone, the logical question is: Are you the exclusive

1 possessor of all telephones? So what is leading about asking him
2 about the possibility of him not being aware of another radio
3 being used?

4 [Trial Chamber conferred]

10:15:52 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: By a majority we will overrule the
6 objection for the reason that we are of the view that the Defence
7 has a right to put to this accused the Prosecution case and part
8 of the Prosecution case is that Dauda Fornié was an operator on a
9 radio not necessarily in Mr Dehmie's radio room, but elsewhere, a
10:16:19 10 radio that belonged to Degbon. This is the Prosecution case.

11 And so even though this witness is not answering directly, or
12 he's giving answers that then require further questions to be
13 asked, we think that this is again putting the Prosecution case
14 to the witness and it's permissible to ask the question in that
10:16:40 15 form. Judge Lussick dissenting, of course.

16 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President. Madam President, it
17 appears Mr Taylor's LiveNote is experiencing some technical
18 difficulties. Perhaps a technician could take a look at that so
19 that he can follow the proceedings.

10:17:02 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Court Officer, I hope you can look
21 into that, please, because everybody else's LiveNote is working
22 fine.

23 MS IRURA: Your Honour, I'll attend to that.

24 MR ANYAH: Thank you.

10:17:39 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, you may proceed when you are
26 ready.

27 MR ANYAH: Thank you. Mr Taylor has instructed us to
28 proceed and we'll wait for the technicians, but I'll be able to
29 proceed:

1 Q. The question I was asking you, Mr Dehmie, before the
2 objection and the ruling, if we go on the LiveNote transcript to
3 what is my page 22 at line 24 using a 14 point font, the question
4 was, "But what if the radio that was used was not in your radio
10:18:14 5 room? Did you have the capacity to monitor radios that were not
6 in your radio room?"

7 A. Counsel, are you talking about NPFL controlled radio?

8 Q. Yes.

9 A. Within the operation - operational scope of the NPFL?

10:18:37 10 Q. Well, there could be a number of possibilities, but let's
11 start with that. Were you in a position to monitor all radios
12 that were being used by the NPFL in Tubmanburg at the time you
13 were there?

14 A. All radios have - we had radio in our radio room and we
10:19:25 15 communicated with radios in Bassa, Gbarnga, Kakata. We monitored
16 all trained NPFL operators on a frequency. If somebody from
17 Bassa or Kakata was operating on a different frequency, the only
18 way you would get it is if you switched to that frequency.

19 Q. A couple of questions flow from that. First one, separate
10:19:31 20 and apart from the radios you and the others signalers had in
21 your radio room in Tubmanburg, did the NPFL have radios assigned
22 to field commanders in Tubmanburg?

23 A. Degbon had radio that he refused to be assigned operator.

24 Q. Very well. Besides Degbon, did, for example, One Man One
10:19:58 25 have a radio?

26 A. No, sir.

27 Q. Were there any other commanders in Tubmanburg besides
28 Degbon who had radios?

29 A. No, sir.

1 Q. Now, you said Degbon refused to be assigned an operator for
2 his radio. Was Degbon's radio operating on the same frequency as
3 the other NPFL radios?

4 A. Degbon's radio operated on NPFL frequency, but most time he
10:20:41 5 had frequency that he went on and we didn't know because we did
6 not monitor his operation.

7 Q. So is it possible that a radio belonging to the NPFL could
8 be tuned to a frequency that the NPFL did not have access to?

9 A. NPFL radio operators tuned to frequency that all NPFL radio
10:21:04 10 operators knew.

11 Q. Let me repeat the question. Is it possible that a radio
12 belonging to the NPFL could be tuned to a frequency that the NPFL
13 did not have access to?

14 A. Please.

10:21:32 15 Q. Yes. I understand that it may not be --

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: But, Mr Anyah, why are you asking that
17 question when the witness has answered a few lines up to say,
18 "Degbon's radio operated on NPFL frequency, but most of the time
19 he had frequency he went on and we did not know because we did
10:21:56 20 not monitor his operation." Doesn't that answer your question?

21 MR ANYAH: I indeed heard his answer and it did answer my
22 question, but I heard a comment from the Bench that I thought one
23 of your Honours may have felt he didn't respond to the precise
24 question I posed and that's why I repeated it in another form,
10:22:22 25 but I did hear his answer:

26 Q. Mr Dehmi e, picking up from what the Presiding Judge has
27 said, you said, "But most time he had frequency he went on and we
28 did not know because we did not monitor his operation." Are you
29 saying that it was possible for someone, in this case General

1 Degbon, to go on a frequency that would be unknown to you and
2 other NPFL radio operators?

3 A. Not frequency that were unknown to other NPFL operators
4 because Butterfly communicated with Degbon. If Degbon wanted to
10:23:04 5 go with Butterfly and Butterfly B Oretha on another frequency,
6 they switched to this frequency. That is what I mean. That is
7 why I said that he had frequency Oretha that we did not know.

8 Q. So is it the case that if you do not know what frequency
9 someone is speaking on you would not be able to monitor the
10:23:32 10 conversation?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. Do you know whether General Degbon spoke to persons outside
13 Liberia using frequencies you were unable to monitor?

14 A. No, sir.

10:23:46 15 Q. When you say no, what does your answer mean; he did not do
16 it or you do not know?

17 A. I did not know because I did not monitor him.

18 Q. Very well. Thank you. Now we go back to Mr Fornie's
19 evidence. Still the transcript of 1 December 2008, page 21318.

10:24:21 20 I will resume at line 22, a question was posed to Mr Fornie:

21 "Q. You've also referred to one General Degbon. Do you
22 remember saying that?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Who was he?

10:24:43 25 A. General Degbon was a member of the Special Forces. And
26 then there was One Man One, his commander.

27 Q. Okay, I'm asking you just about General Degbon.

28 A. Yes, that is what I am describing. He had a code name
29 Energy. He was code named Energy.

1 Q. In terms of units, was General Degbon with any
2 particular unit?

3 A. No, I do not recall that.

4 Q. Do you know who General Degbon's boss was?

10:25:32 5 A. Well, General Degbon's boss, the only boss that I knew
6 for him was the CIC, the CIC, the commander in chief who
7 was Mr Taylor, and it was Mr Taylor."

8 Let's pause there. He says Degbon was a Special Forces and
9 he said Degbon had the code name Energy. What was General

10:26:04 10 Degbon's code name when you were in Tubmanburg?

11 A. Pardon me?

12 Q. What was General Degbon's code name when you, Mr Dehmi e,
13 were in Tubmanburg?

14 A. General Degbon when I was in Tubmanburg he was code named
10:26:23 15 War Advisor. That is the code name that I knew.

16 Q. Okay. Mr Fornie said that One Man One was Degbon's
17 commander. Did you know One Man One to be a commander for
18 General Degbon?

19 A. No, sir.

10:26:51 20 Q. We're now at page 21319.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Excuse me, Mr Anyah. Mr Witness, I need
22 a clarification from you. Was General Degbon's - this name
23 you've told us War Advisor, was it his nickname or his code name.

24 THE WITNESS: His code name that I knew. His code name,
10:27:15 25 War Advisor. W-A-R A-D-V-I-S-O-R.

26 MR ANYAH: May I proceed, Madam President?

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.

28 MR ANYAH: Thank you:

29 Q. Now, we're over at the next page, which is - the page was

1 21319, line 27:

2 "Q. Now, you referred to Foday Sankoh around this time.
3 Where was he around this time, do you know? The time I am
4 referring to is the time you were based in Tubmanburg.

10:28:05 5 A. I did not know any specific base for Foday Sankoh, but
6 he used to come to Bomi Hills. He used to move to various
7 areas. Sometimes he would come to us in Bomi Hills.
8 Sometimes he would go to the Kailahun area. Sometimes he
9 would be in Gbarnga. So he was moving around, so I do not
10:28:31 10 actually know any specific base for him at that time."

11 Now, let's pause. Mr Dehmie, do you know somebody called
12 Foday Sankoh?

13 A. No, sir.

14 Q. When you were in Tubmanburg, did you ever hear of someone
10:28:57 15 called Foday Sankoh paying a visit to Bomi Hills?

16 A. No, sir. Absolutely no.

17 Q. You will see at line 7 on that page that a further question
18 was asked about Sankoh's visit to Bomi Hills. And Mr Fornie says
19 Sankoh met them at the base at one time, he spoke, asked them to
10:29:27 20 be courageous, that they should listen to instructions, that they
21 will be able to - so that they would be able to carry out the
22 liberation struggle. And further down the page, Sankoh gave an
23 instruction that some of them should be sent to various units.
24 And down the page, line 27, he gives examples of the units they
10:30:01 25 had in Tubmanburg, like for instance the signal unit, Military
26 Police, the MP unit, the G4 unit, and so on.

27 Over to the next page, 21321. There's a question asked at
28 line 6, whether any other units were crossing back and forth to
29 Sierra Leone. Actually, I skipped something I should go up to,

1 which is at the top of that same page. The last part of
2 Mr Fornie's answer was that "There were various units, but to
3 name a few, those are the ones I recall now." Then a question is
4 posed to him:

10:30:47 5 "Q. Now, you said referring to the Black Kadaffa unit that
6 they would cross into Sierra Leone. Is that correct?

7 A. Yes."

8 Then he was asked about other units that were crossing back
9 and forth into Sierra Leone. Let me pause there. Now,

10:31:06 10 Mr Dehmie, do you know of a unit called Black Kadaffa in the
11 NPFL.

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. How do you know about that unit?

14 A. Abracadafa was a group of people - a group of African -
10:31:32 15 chalk. They used to prepare African chalk, anti-bulletproof for
16 the NPFL.

17 Q. What is the name of the group again?

18 A. Abracadafa, that was headed by one Morris.

19 Q. I'm asking you about Black Kadaffa. Is that what you are
10:31:50 20 saying?

21 A. Black? I didn't know a unit called Black Kadaffa.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: What did the witness say? Because on the
23 record we have Black Kadaffa. Witness, what are you saying? Can
24 you pronounce it again, please?

10:32:06 25 THE WITNESS: The group that I know about was Abracadafa.
26 Not black. I didn't know about any Black Kadaffa.

27 MR ANYAH:

28 Q. Can you spell that for us?

29 A. A-B-R-A-C-A-D-A-F-A. But I didn't know about any Black

1 Kadaffa.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: And, Mr Witness, you said it was a group
3 of African what?

10:32:43

4 THE WITNESS: It was a group of men. They used to prepare
5 chalk, anti-bullet chalk for NPFL fighters.

6 MR ANYAH:

7 Q. What do you mean by anti-bullet chalk?

10:33:01

8 A. This chalk you wear for protection. African chalk you wear
9 for protection. Bulletproof. African bulletproof that you rub
10 on your body.

11 Q. My question had to do with a group called Black Kadaffa.

12 A. I didn't know of any Black Kadaffa.

13 Q. Very well. Now, same page we are on, 21321. Mr Fornie
14 responds at line 8:

10:33:31

15 "A. Yes, we were in Bomi Hills and whilst we were there we
16 used to see some reinforcement coming from some other parts
17 of the NPFL-liberated zones, who used to come. Like, for
18 instance, the Red Scorpion Unit, they had a Scorpion
19 instruction on their T-shirts. They had a Death Squad and
20 they had a human skull on their T-shirts. They had the
21 Zimbabwe unit. Those are the few that I recall now. And
22 those were the units also that I saw that used to come as a
23 fighting unit that went to the various front lines to
24 fight. Like, for instance, the Special Task Force, the
25 STF. Yes."

10:33:56

26 Let's pause there. Let's take those units one at a time.

27 When you were in Tubmanburg, are you aware of an NPFL unit called
28 Red Scorpion Unit.

10:34:20

29 A. No, sir.

1 Q. Are you aware of any units that had an inscription of a
2 Scorpion on their T-shirts?

3 A. No, sir.

10:34:54

4 Q. How about a unit that had a Death Squad - well, how about a
5 unit called Death Squad that had human skull pictured on their
6 T-shirts?

7 A. That is a blatant lie. No, sir, I did not see any unit
8 that had a skull of a human being. No, sir.

10:35:12

9 Q. Was there a Death Squad unit in Tubmanburg when you were
10 there?

11 A. No, sir.

12 Q. What about a Zimbabwe unit, did the NPFL have a Zimbabwe
13 unit at the time were you in Tubmanburg?

14 A. No, sir.

10:35:26

15 Q. What of a Special Task Force, STF, unit?

16 A. We didn't have Special Task Force. We had task force.
17 Task force but no Special Task Force. This task force was
18 responsible to arrest soldiers that retreat from the front line,
19 task force. Only task force we had.

10:35:47

20 Q. But it wasn't --

21 A. It wasn't called Special Task Force but a task force that
22 was responsible to arrest soldiers that retreat from the front
23 line.

24 Q. Next question, line 18 to Mr Fornie, same page:

10:36:10

25 "Q. Before I ask you more about these units, how do you
26 know that these units were crossing back and forth into
27 Sierra Leone? How do you know that?

28 A. Well, we used to see T-shirts that were - that those
29 units wore. They had the logos on them, the ones I have

1 named. And we used to interact with them. And even when I
2 was in signal unit I was fortunate to know so many things
3 for me to understand so many things. Even when they were
4 travelling, messages would come. We would discuss those
10:36:51 5 with our colleagues, senior signallers who were there with
6 us. Like, for instance, the signal regional commander
7 Bedcat, Titus, they used to tell us everything about those
8 units."

9 Let's consider this. He has mentioned a signal regional
10:37:21 10 commander, somebody named Bedcat, B-E-D-C-A-T. You tell us your
11 code name was Bearcat, B-E-A-R-C-A-T. Was there someone in
12 Tubmanburg when you were there that had a radio code name of
13 Bedcat.

14 A. No, sir.

10:37:45 15 Q. Mr Fornie refers to someone called Titus. Was there
16 someone with the name Titus when you were in Tubmanburg?

17 A. Yes, sir. Titus was my deputy and he lived with us as a
18 houseboy.

19 Q. Titus' other name you already told us. What is it again?

10:38:04 20 A. Amos Titus.

21 Q. Mr Fornie was telling the Court that he knew --

22 JUDGE DOHERTY: Mr Anyah, does - "He was my deputy. He
23 lived with us as a houseboy." That sounds as though Titus was a
24 houseboy.

10:38:19 25 MR ANYAH: Yes, thank you, Justice Doherty. That is
26 correct. I will clarify:

27 Q. Mr Dehmie, you heard what Justice Doherty has just asked.
28 Your answer was, "Yes, sir, he was my deputy. He lived with us
29 as a houseboy." This was in relation to Titus. I said, "Was

1 there someone called Titus and you answered, "Yes, sir, he was my
2 deputy. He lived with us as a houseboy."

3 A. You said according to Fornie's testimony there was someone
4 called Titus. I said, yes, Amos Titus. That was how I knew Amos
5 Titus because he, Dauda, lived with us. Amos Titus was my
6 deputy.

7 Q. Was Amos Titus ever your houseboy?

8 A. He was not my houseboy. Dauda was my houseboy.

9 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I see the request from the
10 stenographers that we should slow down and I have been advised of
11 this previously, so I will make every attempt to go even slower:

12 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, the core aspect of what Mr Fornie was
13 talking about here is that he knew so many things about what was
14 going on. His words were, "I was fortunate to know so many
15 things." This is in relation to when he was in the signal unit.

16 He said even when they were travelling, messages would come.
17 Discussions would be held amongst colleagues, including senior
18 signal commanders. That those senior signal commanders would
19 tell them everything about those units. Did you, Mr Dehmie, have
20 such discussions with Daf, your houseboy, when you were in
21 Tubmanburg?

22 A. No, sir. How can I discuss signal issue with somebody who
23 is not a signal personnel? No, sir.

24 Q. We go over to the next page, page 21322. More answers are
25 given to questions about the units and Mr Fornie indicates that
26 the units were NPFL and that they were reinforcement units that
27 used to come and that the reinforcements would go and fight at
28 the front line and that that was when the Sierra Leonean
29 government troops had pushed them to the border. And we go down

1 towards line 16, and he's asked about the front lines and he says
2 towards Bo Waterside along the Sierra Leone-Liberian border, that
3 is towards Pujehun District. And a question was asked about the
4 reinforcement. Question at line 20:

10:41:49 5 "Q. Reinforcement to who specifically?

6 A. Well, at that time Dixon Wolo was the commander for
7 the Sierra Leonean group. Dixon Wolo, he was the
8 commander for - and they were going to reinforce him at the
9 front line.

10:42:13 10 Q. Then reinforce what group?

11 A. The fighting force. To go and reinforce us so that we
12 will be able to cross again into Sierra Leone. They were
13 going to reinforce the RUF so that the RUF would be able to
14 repel the enemies and cross over into Sierra Leone."

10:42:37 15 Let's pause. You mentioned somebody called Dixon Worlo
16 during your testimony. Who was Dixon Worlo?

17 A. Dixon Worlo was one of the NPFL commanders controlling one
18 of NPFL's front line.

19 Q. In which county?

10:42:57 20 A. In Bomi County.

21 Q. Was that at the time when you were in Tubmanburg?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. Well, Mr Fornie refers to Dixon Wolo as being the commander
24 for the Sierra Leonean group. Now, bear in mind you spelt Dixon
10:43:17 25 Worlo differently yesterday than it is spelt by Mr Fornie. But
26 setting aside the different spellings, listening to the
27 pronunciation of the name, was there somebody called Dixon Wolo
28 who was, to your knowledge, a commander of a Sierra Leoneans
29 group in the vicinity of Tubmanburg when you were there?

1 A. No, sir.

2 Q. We go to the next page, page 21323, line 4. Now, I want
3 you to listen very carefully to this, Mr Dehmie. Just listen
4 very carefully and I'm sure you can see the transcript in the
10:44:11 5 monitor in front of you. A question was asked of Mr Fornie at
6 line 4:

7 "Q. You referred to signal regional commander. Who did
8 you say exactly?

9 A. Bedcat.

10:44:30 10 Q. Slowly say that and if you can spell it.

11 A. Bedcat, B-E-D-C-A-T.

12 Q. And did he have any other name?

13 A. Demmy.

14 Q. Did he have a first name or other name?

10:44:56 15 A. Yes, Joseph Demmy.

16 Q. Can you spell Demmy?

17 A. D-E-M-M-Y.

18 Q. You said he was a signal regional commander. Explain
19 what you mean, signal regional commander.

10:45:17 20 A. He was the one who covered the region where we were
21 regarding the NPFL communications. He covered all the
22 front lines going to Bo Waterside, Robertsport, Lofa Bridge
23 and some other areas and he was, in fact, the one who
24 trained us in communication. He taught us communication."

10:45:46 25 Let's pause there. Mr Dehmie, Mr Fornie told the Court
26 that the signal regional commander in Tubmanburg at the time was
27 a Joseph Demmy with the alias of Bedcat. That sounds like you,
28 doesn't it?

29 A. No, sir.

1 Q. But were you the signal regional commander in Tubmanburg at
2 the time you were there?

3 A. I was the commander. Commander. But there was no title as
4 regional commander. I was the commander.

10:46:29 5 Q. You were the person in charge?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. When Mr Fornie tells the Court that the commander covered
8 the entire region, that is the front lines going to Bo Waterside,
9 Robertsport, Lofa Bridge and some other areas, does that coincide
10 with the area that you commanded?

11 A. Yes, sir, of course, these were all NPFL-controlled area.

12 Q. How about the suggestion or statement by Mr Fornie that,
13 "He was in fact the one who trained us in communication. He
14 taught us communication"?

10:47:15 15 A. How can I train somebody who was not a radio operator? He
16 was not a communication man. He was a houseboy. I continue to
17 say it. He was not trained to be a radio man. He was not
18 trained. That's what I said. I did not train him. Maybe he got
19 his training from another planet, but not Bomi Hills.

10:47:42 20 Q. Shall we go to page 21336, please. Thank you. This is
21 still Mr Fornie's evidence. Line 5, a question:

22 "Q. Now, about how many of you were picked for signal
23 unit?

24 A. Myself, Dauda Fornie.

10:48:25 25 Q. How many of you? Listen to the question closely.

26 A. We were five.

27 Q. Now, you said that some people were picked for other
28 units by CO Lion. Is that correct?

29 A. Yes."

1 Then for the rest of the page the witness talks about being
2 trained in voice procedure, how to talk on the radio, how to send
3 and receive messages, and how to be disciplined. He refers to it
4 as being trained in communication discipline. The witness goes
10:49:19 5 on to describe the responsibilities of the signal unit at line
6 24. The signal unit was responsible for all radio messages. The
7 operators who were at the various radio stations of the signal
8 unit, and any commander who would go to the radio station would
9 give his message, he would write it down and sign it, and when he
10:49:52 10 would have signed this message the operator would encode it and
11 send it to the station that was the intended destination of that
12 message.

13 So Mr Fornie was describing to the Court the entire
14 communication process. He referred to commanders going to the
10:50:16 15 radio station, that they would write down a message, that they
16 would sign it, the operator would encode it and send it to its
17 intended destination. Is that, to your recollection, consistent
18 with how radio communication unfolded in Tubmanburg when you were
19 there, Mr Dehmie?

10:50:37 20 A. No, sir.

21 Q. What is inconsistent with your recollection? That is, what
22 is different about how you remember things versus what Mr Fornie
23 described to the Court?

24 A. First thing, a general who came to the radio room at one
10:51:00 25 point, not most time, maybe one or two times, did not sign
26 messages. In fact, we did not - when we were in Bomi when the
27 war raged on we did not encode or decode messages because, as I
28 told you previously, we feared that if we encode messages and
29 decode messages it would not be safe for us. So what we did

1 generals who - there were generals that had the radio, like
2 Degbon had his radio. Generals who came told us the messages or
3 they went on radio, switched to the frequency and spoke dialect.
4 We did not encode or decode messages for fear of this code
10:51:40 5 because this code was not sophisticated, like I said yesterday.
6 So we did not keep record because we feared anybody can monitor
7 or go through this. So it was not safe. People - general who
8 brought messages went on the radios, switched with - if you
9 wanted to talk to Buchanan you would ask the operator to speak
10:52:05 10 dialect, it was going to be safe and you go to another frequency.
11 We felt it was safer than recording messages because our code was
12 not sophisticated.

13 Q. Remember to speak slowly, Mr Dehmi e. Are you saying that
14 it was not the practice for generals to write and sign messages?

10:52:26 15 A. Yes, sir, it was not the practice. General never even had
16 time to sign messages. They didn't have the time to sit and sign
17 paper. It didn't happen. That information is erroneous.

18 Q. Shall we go to the next page, please, page 21337. At line
19 13, a question was asked.

10:53:28 20 "The group that the signal unit was operating for" - I'm
21 sorry, this is Mr Forni e speaking. It's a response to a
22 question. Mr Forni e says:

23 "A. The group that the signal unit was operating for was
24 the NPFL. It was NPFL signal unit.

10:53:48 25 Q. Okay. Who was in charge of the NPFL signal unit at the
26 time you were sent for training, do you know?

27 A. The commander who was there as the regional commander
28 was Joseph Demmy. His code name was Bedcat and in the
29 Liberian English they pronounce it Beckier [phon]. That is

1 the way it is pronounced in Liberian English, Beckier.

2 Q. Now you said you were sent for training and
3 approximately five of you were sent for the training at the
4 signal unit.

10:54:36 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Where was the signal unit located?

7 A. The signal unit was in one of the quarters of a company
8 - a company that was in Bomi Hills. I don't know whether
9 it was iron ore, or I don't know what it was mining, but it
10:54:58 10 was there, so it was at the quarters. It was not far from
11 One Man One's office. The battalion headquarters office
12 was not far from the signal unit office also."

13 Let's pause there. Mr Dehmie, Mr Fornie said the signal
14 unit for the NPFL in Bomi Hills was located in the quarters of a
10:55:39 15 company that mined something. He wasn't sure whether it was iron
16 ore. And he said it was not far from One Man One's office and
17 that the battalion headquarters office was also not far from the
18 signal unit. Those three points. The first question in relation
19 to the first point: Was the NPFL signal unit that you commanded
10:56:04 20 in Tubmanburg located in the premises of a mining company?

21 A. The NPFL building was located in the area called Banana
22 Compound.

23 Q. Can you spell that for us? What did you say?

24 A. Banana Compound.

10:56:26 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, can you answer the question
26 asked, please.

27 MR ANYAH:

28 Q. Well, let's do it this way. First answer the question,
29 then we'll have you spell Banana Compound, and the question was:

1 Was the NPFL signal unit that you commanded in Tubmanburg located
2 in the premises of a mining company?

3 A. I can't say it was a mining company, but it was located at
4 Banana Compound because I don't know whether there was mining
10:57:03 5 company or logging company.

6 Q. To whom did the premises belong?

7 A. It was a well-furnished building left behind by maybe a
8 mining or logging company. I don't know. I can't say whether it
9 was mining or logging.

10:57:22 10 Q. Can you spell this Banana Compound for us?

11 A. Banana is B-A-N-A-N-A.

12 Q. Now, was the location of the signal unit close, that is in
13 proximity, to the office of One Man One?

14 A. One Man One didn't even have office. I didn't see his
10:57:50 15 office. I didn't see any office that One Man One was in in Bomi.
16 I didn't see him in an office. So I don't know what is he
17 talking about.

18 Q. Was the signal unit in Bomi, Tubmanburg, close to the
19 battalion headquarters of the NPFL?

10:58:09 20 A. No, the battalion headquarters was far away from the signal
21 - from the signal.

22 Q. How far away?

23 A. About - I don't know the distance but like from - if I was
24 in Liberia I would tell you the distance interval. It's like
10:58:27 25 from - from Catholic Junction to Third Street in Monrovia. From
26 Catholic Junction to Third Street in Monrovia.

27 Q. Is it third? What are you saying? What street is that?

28 A. I said Third Street. One, two, three. Third Street.

29 Q. Well, that doesn't assist us much. Can you put it in miles

1 or kilometres, the distance?

2 A. Maybe 4 kilometres - 4 or 5 kilometres away.

3 Q. That's fair enough. Thank you. Now --

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I'm not too sure that the
10:59:15 5 witness answered your second question. When you said, "Now, was
6 the location of the signal unit close, that is, in proximity to
7 the office of One Man One?" And the witness answered, "One Man
8 One didn't even have an office. I didn't see his office." I'm
9 not sure that he has really answered the question.

10:59:45 10 MR ANYAH: I will pursue further:

11 Q. Did One Man One have an office in Tubmanburg at the time
12 were you there?

13 A. No, sir.

14 JUDGE DOHERTY: Mr Anyah, can I ask Mr witness: How long
11:00:02 15 would it take you to walk from the battalion headquarters to the
16 signal unit office?

17 THE WITNESS: It would take you like 30, 35 minutes. 30,
18 35, 40 minutes.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Again, Mr Anyah, the witness's earlier
11:00:26 20 evidence in relation to One Man One was that he was one of the
21 NPFL commanders in Tubmanburg, Bomi Hills. Now he's saying that
22 One Man One did not even have an office in Tubmanburg. If he
23 didn't have an office, what did he have?

24 MR ANYAH:

11:00:49 25 Q. Mr Dehmie, you've heard the question. You've said One Man
26 One was a commander - one of the NPFL's commanders in Bomi - Bomi
27 Hills, Tubmanburg. Did he - where did he work from?

28 A. One Man One was - because I said he was one of the
29 commanders in Bomi Hills, that doesn't mean he was stationed in

1 Bomi Hills. Bomi Hills was his base, where he had a house, but
2 he was controlling a portion of the front line. That's where he
3 was consistently - he consistently went. That's where he was
4 almost - he spent almost all of his time, on the front line,
11:01:31 5 because he was a company commander and he had a portion of the
6 front line. So he didn't have an office. He was not an office
7 man. He was a front line man.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, was One Man One's house in
9 the vicinity of your signal unit? Was it near?

11:01:49 10 THE WITNESS: Pardon me?

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: I said: Was the house of One Man One in
12 the vicinity of your signal unit in Tubmanburg?

13 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honour, his house was in - within
14 my vicinity.

11:02:12 15 MR ANYAH:

16 Q. How close to your signal unit was the house of One Man One?
17 Let's do it first in miles or kilometres.

18 A. It was like 10 minutes' walk. 10, 15 minutes' walk.

19 Q. And if you walked 10 or 15 minutes - well, let me ask you
11:02:32 20 this: Would you be able to see One Man One's house from your
21 signal unit --

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I don't know what your point
23 is. I asked the question. I'm quite satisfied that the witness
24 has answered "it was in the vicinity, 10 minutes' walk" is a
11:02:48 25 vicinity. And I think anything beyond that is bordering on
26 leading or having him change his testimony, I don't know. Please
27 move on.

28 MR ANYAH: Yes, I will move on:

29 Q. Back to page 21338, line 3. Question was asked of

1 Mr Fornie:

2 "Q. Do you know why you were picked for radio training -
3 for training in the signal unit?

11:03:26

4 A. I don't know why it was specifically me, but we were
5 asked about our educational backgrounds, those who had
6 attended school academic levels, and we were five in number
7 who went through. Like the communication unit, which is
8 the signal unit, it was not everybody who liked the unit.
9 Not every combatant who liked the unit, because we were
10 just in one place. We didn't go anywhere. Nobody went
11 anywhere. We didn't go to the war front. We did not
12 capture anything. So - but we were selected to go to the
13 signal unit."

14 Then we go a few lines down, line 17:

11:04:22

15 "Q. Now, Mr Witness, earlier you said that - when
16 approximately was it that you were picked to commence
17 training at the signal unit? Do you know approximately the
18 month and year?

19 A. That was late 1991. Late 1991.

11:04:49

20 Q. Now, how long was the duration - what was the duration
21 of your radio training at the signal unit? Of your
22 training at the signal unit? How long did it last?

23 A. I was on it until mid-1992, in Bomi Hills."

11:05:31

24 Let's pause there. You heard Mr Fornie say to the Court -
25 well, I've read to you what Mr Fornie said to the Court about the
26 signal unit. He told the Court that they did not go anywhere;
27 that they did not go to the war front. And he went on to give a
28 time period during which he received training within the signal
29 unit. It started in late 1991, and he said he was there until

1 mid-1992. You tell us, Mr Dehmie, you did not leave Tubmanburg
2 until September, October 1992. Mr Fornie says he was trained
3 there from the previous year, 1991, to the middle of the year in
4 1992. Is that consistent with what you remember?

11:06:30 5 A. No, sir.

6 Q. Was it the case that radio operators who worked in the
7 signal unit never went anywhere?

8 A. No, sir.

9 Q. Was it the case that radio operators who worked in the
11:06:52 10 signal unit never went to the war front or front line?

11 A. No, sir.

12 Q. When you say "no", what do you mean?

13 A. You asked whether NPFL operator never went to the front
14 line. They went to the front line, so my answer is, no, they
11:07:11 15 went to the front line.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: They went to the front line, meaning what
17 exactly? To fight? To take messages? To do what?

18 MR ANYAH:

19 Q. What was the purpose behind trips to the front line by NPFL
11:07:29 20 radio operators?

21 A. As an operator, you can't just sit by and let people tell
22 you information. So all of our operators, like, the trained ones
23 - our trained operators, like, we send one person at the front,
24 and sometimes I would go gather information and come. We didn't
11:07:47 25 just sit at the rear.

26 Q. To your knowledge, did any radio operator also engage in
27 combat fighting for the NPFL when you were in Tubmanburg?

28 A. We were not actually fighting. We went at the front line.
29 Sometimes when we - when you are unexpectedly attacked, you

1 defend yourself. But they were not combatants. They were at the
2 front line. They went at the front line. For instance, if I'm
3 going to the front line in an enemy zone, I would have to be -
4 that is why we were trained, but we were not engaged in active
11:08:26 5 combat. But if you were attacked, you defended yourself because
6 you are a trained radio operator.

7 Q. Remember to speak slowly, Mr Dehmi e.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: And I think there is a clarification that
9 needs to be made. Mr Anyah, you look at your page 49, this is
11:08:43 10 what the witness has been recorded as saying: "They were at the
11 front line. They weren't at the front line." I think he said,
12 "They went at the front line." "They were at the front line.
13 They went at the front line. For instance, if I'm going to the
14 front line," et cetera, et cetera. In other words, the word
11:09:06 15 "weren't" I think was "went".

16 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I'm struggling to find where
17 you are referring to. I use a 14-point font.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: If you look at the question where you
19 say, "To your knowledge, did any radio operator also engage in
11:09:25 20 combat fighting," okay?

21 MR ANYAH: I see it.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: The text - the answer - the answer that
23 follows would appear contradictory inherently because he says,
24 "We weren't at the front line," and then he says sometimes - then
11:09:48 25 he says, "We were at the front line." So I think because of his
26 pronunciation "weren't" and "went" sound the same. So please
27 clarify exactly what the witness said.

28 MR ANYAH: I will. Thank you. I found the reference:

29 Q. Mr Dehmi e, let me ask you this question: When you were in

1 Tubmanburg, during that period of time you were there, about two
2 years, did any members of the signal unit go and fight at the
3 front lines for the NPFL?

4 A. Go and fight?

11:10:33 5 Q. Yes.

6 A. Yes, sir. Signal members went, W-E-N-T, at the front line
7 and when they were attacked they protected themselves against
8 enemy, because they have gone to verify information. So you
9 wouldn't sit supinely when you are - but you were not an active
10 combatant. But if you were attacked, you protected, you defended
11 yourself.

11:10:55

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, why can you never answer a
13 question straightforwardly? I will ask the lawyer to ask the
14 question again and I would like a "yes" or "no" from you, please.

11:11:13

15 MR ANYAH:

16 Q. Mr Dehmie, the question is: Did any members of the signal
17 unit go and fight at the front lines for the NPFL at the time
18 were you in Tubmanburg?

19 A. Yes, sir.

11:11:24

20 Q. When you say they went and fought, and considering the
21 answer you just gave previously, did they fight when they were
22 not attacked?

23 A. They didn't fight when they were not attacked, but when
24 they were attacked, they fought.

11:11:46

25 Q. Were they trained to fight in addition to being trained as
26 radio operators?

27 A. Pardon me?

28 Q. Were NPFL radio operators trained to fight?

29 A. Yes, sir. Remember initially in Gborplay we took combat

1 training, so we were trained to fight.

2 Q. Very well. Now, continuing with the transcript of
3 Mr Fornie. Could we go to the next - could we go to page 21348,
4 transcript of 1 December 2008. Question at line 4:

11:12:43 5 "Q. You said that you were being trained at this
6 particular signal unit at Bomi Hills which was a part of
7 the NPFL's - which was part of the NPFL. Is that correct?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. From your position in Bomi Hills, did you observe any
11:13:05 10 communications going on within the NPFL at that time?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Can you describe some of the communications that you
13 observed?

14 A. Like, I can recall at a point in time, while we were at
11:13:27 15 the radio station at Bomi Hills, One Man One went to the
16 radio stations and said that Bedcat should send a message
17 to Energy that we were under pressure, that is the RUF/NPFL
18 fighters, our men, who were on the front line, that they
19 were under pressure from the enemies. In this sense, when
11:13:56 20 I say the enemies, I am referring to the Sierra Leone

21 government troops and the other people who were fighting

22 against Mr Taylor. The other people who were fighting

23 against Mr Taylor. One Man One sent that particular

24 message. It came for Demmy to send the message and Demmy

11:14:44 25 prepared the message and One Man One signed it and he

26 encoded it and he sent it to General Degbon. General

27 Degbon, his operator received it and decoded it and General

28 Degbon responded to the message that he would be in Bomi

29 Hills within 24 hours. And indeed, General Degbon came

1 there. I was in a radio room at another time when General
2 Degbon sent a radio message to Ebony for him to send
3 reinforcement for the enemies not to overrun the NPFL/RUF
4 fighters on the front line towards Sierra Leone and the
11:15:22 5 message, we saw the reinforcement come. Within four to
6 five days' time the reinforcement came from different
7 areas."

8 Let's pause there. Mr Dehmie, you've heard what I just
9 read. Mr Fornie was asked to give examples of communications
11:15:49 10 that he "observed" Was the term used while he was at Bomi Hills.
11 And one example he gave was of a message from One Man One, that
12 One Man One sent this message through you to General Degbon and
13 that the message was that those at the front lines were under
14 pressure. He referred to those at the front lines being RUF/NPFL
11:16:21 15 fighters. To your knowledge, at the time you were in Tubmanburg
16 were the NPFL fighting together with a group called the RUF at
17 the front lines?

18 A. No, sir. Absolutely no. No.

19 Q. Mr Fornie said One Man One sent that message, that it came
11:16:48 20 for you, Dehmie, to send the message; that - that somebody called
21 Demmy prepared the message, One Man One signed it and he,
22 somebody encoded it, and he sent it to General Degbon. Do you
23 remember these events happening?

24 A. No, sir.

11:17:10 25 Q. Did you ever send a message that was signed by general -
26 that was signed by One Man One to General Degbon?

27 A. No, sir. One Man One didn't even like going to the radio
28 room. Like this is a man that spent two, three weeks on the
29 front line without even come to Bomi. So he didn't - I don't

1 know what he's talking about. One Man One did not even come to
2 the radio room, so he's lying. That's a lie. No.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, are you saying One Man One
4 never, ever came to the radio room in the time that you were at
11:17:46 5 Tubmanburg. Ever? Is this your testimony?

6 THE WITNESS: No, he's telling me that the witness has said
7 that One Man One came to the radio room.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, I'm asking - I am asking you. I'm
9 not reading to you what the witness said. From your answer I am
11:18:05 10 asking you is it your testimony that One Man One never, ever came
11 to your radio room?

12 THE WITNESS: No, he came to my radio room but that - I
13 don't remember what he's talking about.

14 MR ANYAH:

11:18:23 15 Q. Mr Fornie also spoke of another example of a radio message
16 that was sent by General Degbon to Ebony. Now, remind us, whose
17 code name was Ebony?

18 A. Pardon me?

19 Q. Whose code name was Ebony --

11:18:45 20 A. I stated previously that Mr Taylor was Ebony. That is what
21 I said previously.

22 Q. Do you recall an instance when you were in Tubmanburg when
23 General Degbon sent a message to Ebony to send reinforcements for
24 - listen to the two groups - NPFL/RUF fighters?

11:19:08 25 A. No, sir. Not to my knowledge.

26 Q. Was there an occasion when General Degbon would send a
27 message to Ebony through the radio when you were in Tubmanburg?

28 A. As I stated previously, I did not monitor Degbon. No, sir.
29 No, sir.

1 Q. When you say no sir, do you know whether or not he sent
2 messages to Ebony when you were in Tubmanburg?

3 A. No, sir.

4 Q. No means you knew or you did not know?

11:19:47 5 A. I did not know.

6 Q. Shall we please go to page 21355. This is the same day's
7 transcript. Line 5, a question was asked:

8 "Q. You said that sometimes that messages would go to
9 Gbarnga; is that correct?

11:20:47 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. How do you know that?

12 A. I will be in the radio room. I was there at one point
13 in time when a message came from the front line, the
14 Pujehun area, to Degbon that the enemies, that is the
11:21:12 15 government troops, the Sierra Leone government troops, had
16 crossed the bridge again and that they were advancing.
17 They had come past Bo Waterside and they were advancing
18 towards the Wangeko area and I was there when General
19 Degbon sent that message to Ebony. I was there when he
11:21:34 20 sent the message to Ebony.

21 Q. Where were you? Where were you?

22 A. Bomi Hills. Bomi Hills in the radio station.

23 Q. So how were you able to hear this message?

24 A. The message, he went there and told Demmy that Demmy
11:22:00 25 should send so and so message to explain that this was the
26 situation and the message itself would be written by Demmy
27 and General Degbon would write - sign it, because we had a
28 message logbook where we kept records of all messages. So
29 any operator whosoever entered the radio room, you will

1 turn the pages of the logbook and you will familiarise
2 yourself with the updates of the day.

3 And that besides, at any time General Degbon came to the
4 radio room, we will all be present. Or at any time Mohamed
11:22:44 5 himself came there we will be all there. If Dry Pepper
6 came there we would all be there. So all the discussions,
7 we monitored all of them live. Live.

8 Q. I will ask you about monitoring in a moment ... but
9 where was Degbon at this time?

11:23:21 10 A. In Bomi Hills."

11 Let's pause there. Mr Dehmie, again we're considering
12 Dauda Fornie's testimony. You have heard reference to a message
13 logbook and that whenever a radio operator entered the radio room
14 they would turn the pages of the logbook, they would familiarise
11:23:47 15 themselves with the updates of the day. You have heard reference
16 to a Demmy that was told to send a message signed by General
17 Degbon. That message was to Ebony. And then you have heard in
18 particular the statement at line 27 that "any time General Degbon
19 came to the radio room, we will all be present."

11:24:19 20 Let's pause there. Was it the case that any time General
21 Degbon came to the radio room you were present when you were in
22 Tubmanburg?

23 A. Me particularly?

24 Q. Yes, I should make it clear. I'm asking you this question.
11:24:40 25 I'm not referring to the transcript. Were you always present at
26 any time or every time General Degbon came to the radio room when
27 you were in Tubmanburg?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. Were all other radio operators in Tubmanburg for the NPFL

1 also present in the radio room whenever General Degbon came to
2 the radio room?

3 A. No, sir.

11:25:09

4 Q. Was Dauda Fornie, or the person you know as Daf, ever
5 present in the radio room at any time General Degbon came to the
6 radio room when you were in Tubmanburg?

7 A. No, sir, because he was not a radio operator. He was not
8 allowed entrance into the radio room.

11:25:35

9 Q. This message that it is said was sent through Demmy to
10 Ebony on the behalf of General Degbon, do you recall sending such
11 a message?

12 A. No, sir.

13 Q. Do you know who is Dry Pepper?

14 A. Pardon me?

11:25:51

15 Q. There is reference to a name Dry Pepper on page 21355.
16 I've just read it. Mr Fornie said, "If Dry Pepper came there we
17 would all be there." Do you know somebody by the nickname Dry
18 Pepper?

19 A. No, sir. I'm just hearing it.

11:26:08

20 Q. I think we are at the correct page, 21356, December 1.
21 Shall we go please to line 19:

22 "Q. Who was there when General Degbon sent the message to
23 Ebony?

24 A. I was there.

11:26:47

25 Q. Okay.

26 A. Joseph Demmy was there and some other operators were
27 present when General Degbon gave the instruction to Demmy
28 to transmit a message to --"

29 Then there was an interruption and we go over to the next

1 page, line 3:

2 "General Degbon gave the instruction to Demmy to transmit
3 the message to Treetop for Ebony. That was Ebony's radio
4 station, that is what I am referring to as Treetop. For
11:27:31 5 the message to be transmitted to Ebony."

6 Mr Dehmie, you have heard what I've just read. Mr Fornie
7 told the Court that Ebony's radio station was Treetop. What was
8 Ebony's radio station to your knowledge when were you in Treetop?

9 A. Ebony's station was Butterfly. Butterfly B. Butterfly.
11:27:54 10 Butterfly B.

11 Q. We continue on the same page, line 8:

12 "Q. Were you present when this message was - well, was
13 this message transmitted to Treetop?

14 A. Yes.

11:28:13 15 Q. How do you know that?

16 A. I was in the radio room when Demmy encoded the message
17 and sent it.

18 Q. And where was Treetop located?

19 A. In Gbarnga. That was the control station. That was
11:28:31 20 Charles Taylor's radio station."

21 Let's pause there. Was the NPFL control station in Gbarnga
22 called Treetop?

23 A. No, sir.

24 Q. What was the NPFL control station in Gbarnga - what was the
11:28:53 25 NPFL control station called?

26 A. NPFL control station was called Planet.

27 Q. Where was Planet located at?

28 A. Planet was around the Telecom building. Telecom - was
29 mounted in the Telecom building.

1 Q. We are speaking of the time in Tubmanburg now. This
2 Telecom - when you were in Tubmanburg. I'm speaking of the time
3 you, Joseph Dehmi e, were in Tubmanburg. Where was the NPFL
4 control station located at?

11:29:24 5 A. When I was in Tubmanburg, the station that we really dealt
6 with was - the controlled station that we knew was Butterfly.
7 This was the head station, Butterfly.

8 Q. Where was that located at?

9 A. Butterfly was located at the Mansion Ground, Taylor's
11:29:44 10 residence - Mr Taylor's residence.

11 Q. In which town?

12 A. Gbarnga, Bong County, Liberia.

13 Q. You referred to Planet as being the NPFL control station.
14 When did Planet become the NPFL control station?

11:30:00 15 A. Planet became the NPFL control station after we have
16 established the signal headquarters in 1994.

17 Q. And where was Planet located at, as in town --

18 A. In Gbarnga, Bong County.

19 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I see the time.

11:30:17 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, the tape has run out, and we will
21 have our midmorning break and reconvene at 12 o'clock.

22 [Break taken at 11.30 a.m.]

23 [Upon resuming at 12.03 p.m.]

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, please proceed.

12:03:58 25 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

26 Q. Mr Dehmi e, before the Court adjourned we were discussing
27 the NPFL control station and you said that Planet became the NPFL
28 control station after you had established a signal headquarters
29 in 1994. Do you recall that?

1 A. Yes, sir.

2 Q. Now, let us continue with the testimony of Mr Fornie. The
3 last page we were at was page 21357 of the transcript of 1
4 December 2008, line 14:

12:05:04 5 "Q. And where was Treetop located?

6 A. In Gbarnga. That was the control station. That was
7 Charles Taylor's radio station.

8 Q. Now, earlier you described Gbarnga as the location for
9 the control station for the NPFL. Is that correct?

12:05:26 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. When messages would come from the front line, typically
12 how would they be transmitted from the front line?"

13 Then the question is rephrased and the question that is
14 posed at line 23 is:

12:05:44 15 "Q. The messages that would come from the front line,
16 would they eventually reach Gbarnga?

17 A. Yes."

18 Mr Dehmie, question for you: Was it the case when you were
19 in Tubmanburg that messages which came from the front lines were
12:06:04 20 sent to Gbarnga, to the NPFL control station?

21 A. Pardon me, I didn't get you clear, please.

22 Q. Yes. At the time when you were in Tubmanburg, was it the
23 case that radio messages that were received from the front lines
24 were in turn communicated to Gbarnga to the NPFL control station?

12:06:34 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Was that done in every instance a message was received from
27 the front line?

28 A. Was that done in every instance?

29 Q. That is, was it every single time you received - let me

1 just finish. Was it the case that every single time a message
2 came from the front lines over the radio, those in the signal
3 unit would send that same message to Gbarnga?

4 A. It wasn't done all of the time.

12:07:08 5 Q. Under what circumstances, that is on which occasions, would
6 messages that came in from the front lines be sent to Gbarnga?

7 A. Messages that came from the front line would be sent to
8 Gbarnga upon the instruction of the commander in charge, Edward T
9 Zaymay.

12:07:32 10 Q. Was it the case that the commander in charge had to approve
11 each and every message that was sent to Gbarnga?

12 A. Pardon me?

13 Q. Yes. Messages that were sent to Gbarnga, did they require
14 approval on every occasion from the commander in charge?

12:07:58 15 A. Some messages were not approved. They were sent by us
16 radio operator.

17 Q. And those messages, what prompted them; that is, what made
18 you send them to Gbarnga?

19 A. If you are calling for rice, you would be verbally told to
12:08:17 20 call for rice and you would call for rice, rice supply.

21 Q. Is it the case that operators in the signal unit did not
22 require the approval of the commander for some messages they sent
23 to Gbarnga?

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Definitely that is leading. Rephrase
12:08:53 25 that, please.

26 MR ANYAH:

27 Q. Did the commander have to approve every messages?

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: I thought he has already answered that.
29 You have asked that same question before and he has already

1 answered that, if you look at page 62.

2 MR ANYAH: Yes, I see it. I am just reviewing the
3 transcript. I see it, Madam President:

4 Q. Mr Dehmi e, let's move on. May we go to the next page of
12:09:30 5 the same transcript, please. That is page 21358, line 9. This
6 is still Mr Fornie's evidence:

7 "Q. You have referred to code names. At this time while
8 you were in Bomi Hills can you remember some of the code
9 names of some of the commanders?

12:10:09 10 A. Yes, like for example Mr Taylor, we used to call him
11 Ebony. Foday Sankoh was Toyota. Foday Sankoh was Toyota.
12 General Degbon was Energy. Like for some of the call
13 signs, those who were in Pendembu, they were Three-Five or
14 35. Mr Taylor's radio station was Treetop at a point in
12:10:40 15 time. But really the code names were not static. They
16 changed with time, really. They used to change with time."

17 Let's pause there. Mr Fornie mentioned the code name of
18 Toyota in relation to Foday Sankoh. He also mentioned the code
19 name Ebony in relation to Mr Taylor. And we have covered those,
12:11:14 20 as well as the code name for General Degbon. Now, was it the
21 case that call signs changed from time to time when you were in
22 Tubmanburg?

23 A. No, sir. The call sign that I was used to were the ones
24 that we dealt with.

12:11:34 25 Q. At any point in time did the call sign for Mr Taylor's
26 radio change?

27 A. No, sir. It was Butterfly.

28 Q. Well, let's not confuse the call sign for radio with the
29 code name. Let me now ask you about the code name. At any point

1 in time did Mr Taylor answer a code name other than Ebony?

2 A. At the point - between 1990 and '92 we referred to it - it
3 didn't change. We called him Ebony. It didn't change. There
4 was no change.

12:12:20 5 Q. Was there ever a change at another point in time for
6 Mr Taylor's code name?

7 A. No, there was no change. We used Ebony with another - like
8 I say yesterday, ten-four-seven, Presidential convoy en route, we
9 attached this to it. We used to call Ebony and four-seven, but
10 Ebony did not change.

11 Q. Do you know where a place called Pendembu is?

12 A. No, sir.

13 Q. Was there any place or radio station with a call sign 35
14 when you were in Tubmanburg?

12:12:59 15 A. No, sir, because we never had any radio that carried
16 number. They were all words, wordings. No, sir.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I am seeking clarification from
18 the witness. Before the tea break the witness - when you asked
19 him what the radio station in Gbarnga was called, that is, in
20 Mr Taylor's house or residence, he said it was called Planet.

12:13:21 21 Now you have asked him a few lines back what - the call sign of
22 Mr Taylor's radio. He said, "No, sir, it was Butterfly." Now,
23 the clarification I am seeking from the witness is this: Was the
24 radio station Butterfly or Planet?

12:13:47 25 THE WITNESS: Mr Taylor's radio was Butterfly. That is
26 what I said. I said Planet came in '94 when we established the
27 signal headquarter. Maybe you did not get me clear, your Honour.

28 MR ANYAH: Madam President, it is reflected in the
29 transcript, and what the witness had just said before the break -

1 this is at my page 59, line 20 - I asked a question, and the
2 question was:

3 "Q. Where was the NPFL control station located at?

12:14:30

4 A. When I was in Tubmanburg, the station that we really
5 dealt with was - the control station that we knew was
6 Butterfly. This was the head station, Butterfly.

7 Q. Where was that located?

8 A. Butterfly was located at the mansion ground,
9 Mr Taylor's residence."

12:14:48

10 He referred to Planet as being the NPFL control station.

11 That is at page 60, my line 8, where the answer was:

12 "Planet became the NPFL control station after we have
13 established a signals headquarter in '94."

12:15:11

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, I have seen it. Please
15 continue.

16 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

12:15:28

17 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, that concludes the references to the
18 evidence of Mr Forni e I wish to speak about. There is one more
19 witness that I want to read to you what they testified about to
20 the Court, and I would ask for the transcript of 20 February 2008
21 to be pulled up, please, page 4356.

12:16:23

22 Now, this witness testified openly between 20 February and
23 26 February 2008, and I will read to you some of what that
24 witness said. At line 14 on that page, 4356, a question was
25 posed and the witness gave the following response:

26 "Q. So when you say sub-headquarters, you're referring to
27 what place exactly?

28 A. Where the radio station was in Foya.

29 Q. And this is the sub-headquarters for what?

1 A. For the operation that was going on in Kuwait headed by
2 Anthony Menquenagbeh.

3 Q. Now, did there come a time when you left Foya?

4 A. Yes.

12:17:06 5 Q. Can you tell the Court the circumstances of your
6 departure from Foya?

7 A. Yes. I was in Foya for over three to four weeks. One
8 evening there was an instruction from Gbarnga from the
9 overall signal commander of the NPFL, Mr Victor --"

12:17:31 10 Over to the next page, and the witness gives the name at
11 line 4, Victor Gensei. And then we go to line 8, and the witness
12 spells Gensei and continues:

13 "Mr Victor Gensei, the overall signal commander of the
14 NPFL, sent a message through his deputy, Mr Galakpalah, that
15 Roosevelt Nyameleyan and some of the crew in Foya should proceed
16 with Anthony Menquenagbeh to Kuwait for a smooth operation.

17 Let's pause there. And just to put this in context,
18 Mr Dehmie, if we go - or if we were to go to page 4360, you will
19 see that this witness is talking about events occurring around
12:18:41 20 1991. That's 4360. But we will get to that page in due course,
21 but I want to consider some of what the witness - what I have
22 just read to you that the witness said to the Court.

23 Now, you have mentioned somebody called James Galakpai.
24 You remember telling us about James Galakpai?

12:19:05 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. This witness is saying that someone named Victor Gensei was
27 the overall signal commander of the NPFL and his deputy was
28 somebody called Galakpalah. Was somebody called Galakpalah
29 deputy signal commander of the NPFL signal unit?

1 A. No, sir. Galakpal ah, no, sir. Galakpal ah, no, sir. I am
2 just hearing that name.

3 Q. Do you know somebody called Roosevelt Nyanmel ehyan?

4 A. Yes, sir.

12:19:46 5 Q. Indeed you mentioned somebody like that. Well, let me
6 withdraw that before they say I am leading you. You have gone
7 over this several times. This Roosevelt Nyanmel ehyan, or who
8 you know as that, did you train with that person?

9 A. Roosevelt Nyanmel ehyan was previously trained with me at
12:20:04 10 Gborplay and he was assigned Bong Mines.

11 Q. Do you know where Foya is?

12 A. Foya is in Liberia.

13 Q. Do you know where Kuwait is?

14 A. No, sir.

12:20:26 15 Q. Do you know Anthony Mekunagbe?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Who is Anthony Mekunagbe?

18 A. He was one of NPFL's commander assigned to Lofa. Lofa
19 County.

12:20:46 20 Q. Well, let's continue. Line 14:

21 "Q. What do you mean by signal message?

22 A. A signal message was a communication received through
23 the HF radio within a particular station, specifically in
24 Foya. The field radio that was used for communication" --

12:21:16 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: I beg your pardon. I don't know where
26 you are reading from. I can't see it on this transcript. What
27 page are you reading from?

28 MR ANYAH: The same page we were at, which is --

29 MS IRURA: Your Honour, page 4360 does not coincide with

1 what counsel is reading.

2 MR ANYAH: Did I ask for 4360? If I did - well, the page I
3 was reading from before was page 4357. That's where he spelt
4 Victor Gensei, and I started my remarks by saying, "Let's
12:21:59 5 continue, line 14." So we are still at page 4357. I understand
6 the confusion. I referred to a date on page 4360, and I
7 understand where the confusion might have occurred. My
8 apologies. Back to page 4357, line 14, and the question was
9 asked: "What do you mean by signal message?" And the witness
12:22:24 10 gave a response. At line 19:

11 "Q. And who received this message in Foya?

12 A. The message was received by Roosevelt Nyameleyan.

13 Q. And what did the message say exactly? Are you aware of
14 what the message said?

12:22:45 15 A. Yes. The message said that Roosevelt along with some
16 of the radio operators in Foya should join Anthony
17 Menquenagbeh in Sierra Leone for a smooth operation."

18 Let's pause there. Mr Dehmie, did the NPFL have a radio
19 station in Foya in the period 1991-1992, to your knowledge?

12:23:18 20 A. No, sir.

21 Q. To your knowledge, was the person you know as Roosevelt
22 Nyanmelheyeen ever assigned to a radio station for the NPFL in
23 Foya between 1991 and 1992?

24 A. No, sir.

12:23:36 25 Q. This fellow Anthony Mekunagbe that you said was one of the
26 NPFL commanders in Lofa, did you ever hear of that person going
27 to Sierra Leone?

28 A. No, sir. No, sir. Absolutely no, sir.

29 Q. We continue. Same page, 4357, line 26:

1 "Q. How did you know about this message? Were you
2 present?

3 A. I was present when he presented the message to Anthony
4 Menquenagbeh and it was read out to him.

12:24:29 5 Q. Who presented the message?

6 A. I mean Roosevelt, the operator."

7 And then the witness goes on to say that he was present
8 when the message was actually transmitted, that is, when it was
9 transmitted to Roosevelt. At line 9 the witness says:

12:24:59 10 "It was an instruction that the operator in Foya should be
11 part of the operation in Sierra Leone.

12 Q. What happened as a result of this message, if anything?

13 A. Yes. Roosevelt asked Moses Gargue, myself Foday
14 Lansana to join him in a truck to go to Sierra Leone."

12:25:25 15 Now, Mr Dehmie, a question for you: Do you know somebody
16 called Moses Gargue?

17 A. Strange name. No, sir. No, sir.

18 Q. Do you know somebody called Foday Lansana?

19 A. No, sir.

12:25:41 20 Q. Well, this witness, whose name is Foday Lansana, told the
21 Court he was also known by the name CO Nya. N-Y-A, Nya. Have
22 you ever heard of somebody in the NPFL who answered that name, CO
23 Nya?

24 A. Strange to me. CO Nya. No, sir.

12:26:06 25 Q. During the period of time when you operated radios for the
26 NPFL, starting in 1990 through the point where you have told us
27 in your evidence, and it's still continues, we haven't finished
28 your evidence, but as of yesterday we had stopped in 1994, did
29 you ever have any radio communication contact with somebody

1 called CO Nya?

2 A. No, sir.

3 Q. Could we please go to page 4359, top of the page:

12:27:00

4 "Q. Aside from yourself, Moses and Roosevelt was anyone
5 else asked to join to go to Sierra Leone for smooth
6 operations?

7 A. No. He selected three out of five operators at this
8 station."

12:27:20

9 And then if you continue along that page, the witness says
10 Roosevelt made the selection, that there were three of them, that
11 they were travelling with a reinforcement and that Anthony
12 Mekunagbe was the one who led them to Sierra Leone. And the
13 witness goes on to say how they travelled and the witness said
14 that they went from Foya to Sierra Leone at the borderline in a

12:27:46

15 town called Koindu. And then we continue. The witness confirms
16 their arrival at Koindu at line 29. We go over to the next page,
17 4360, the witness tells of how they spent the night in Koindu.
18 The witness talks of how they saw Foday Saybana Sankoh addressing
19 the civilians as well as the recruits in Sierra Leone. And then
20 at line 9 a question is posed asking the witness:

12:28:20

21 "Q. When did this occur when you came to Koindu in terms
22 year and month and the witness says:

23 A. We left - I think it was in July going to August. We
24 entered Koindu in the month July going into August.

12:28:43

25 Q. And of what year?

26 A. 1991.

27 Q. You mentioned Foday Sankoh. Who was he?

28 A. He was the leader of the RUF in Sierra Leone."

29 Mr Dehmie, I have asked you about Foday Sankoh, but just to

1 be more complete, did you know somebody called Foday Saybana
2 Sankoh in the early part of your service with the NPFL?

3 A. No, sir.

4 Q. Did you ever hear that name mentioned by anybody?

12:29:20 5 A. No, sir.

6 Q. Now, we go to page 4361, the next page. The witness talks
7 about their arrival in Koindu, talks about Mr Sankoh introducing
8 himself and then the witness said at line 22 on that page:

9 "What I meant is that out of the three persons who went as
12:29:59 10 radio operators, he called us individually and interviewed us.
11 After that he also gave us instruction for us to go and install
12 the radio at his ground."

13 And if we go to the next page, 4362, at the top the witness
14 continues:

12:30:21 15 "We went as operators and he welcomed us. He made us to
16 understand that we would stay there as operators at the radio
17 site. And then he told us where we should install the radio and
18 then we went straight there to install the radio and we knew that
19 we were going there to install a radio set."

12:30:42 20 And if you continue down along the page, line 16:

21 "Q. Now the instruction to install a radio set, this
22 instruction, where exactly were you going to install it?
23 Was there an instruction as to that?

24 A. Yes. He said we should go with the radio together with
12:31:08 25 Menquenagbeh and upon our arrival in Sierra Leone we were
26 handed over to Foday Sankoh in order that he would show us
27 the place where we should install the radio."

28 Line 24:

29 "There was a house in Koindu at the entrance of Koindu

1 Town. That is where he had his ground" - referring to Foday
2 Sankoh. "The area was known as Baidu. B-A-I-D-U." Next page
3 4363, line 3, the witness says the radio was installed by
4 Roosevelt Nyameleyan and it was tested. He called the nearby
12:31:50 5 station and Gbarnga stations and he confirmed that the signal was
6 loud and clear.

7 And then he goes on to say Roosevelt Nyameleyan was the
8 head of installation, he took approximately 45 minutes. He
9 called the nearby station and Gbarnga stations. And at line 22
12:32:19 10 he confirms the radio was tested and they asked him of the nearby
11 station that was used as the test and the witness says he tested
12 with Treetop, Butterfly and the nearby station that was in Vahun
13 - we are now at page 4364 - and it was called Alpha Charlie and
14 the other one that was in Voinjama was Delta Bravo.

12:32:51 15 Let's pause. You understand what this witness told the
16 Court, Mr Dehmi e. The witness said they went to Sierra Leone
17 with Anthony Mekunagbe, three of them, met somebody called Foday
18 Sankoh, Roosevelt Nyameleyan installed a radio set at the request
19 of this or instruction of this person, Foday Sankoh, in a place
12:33:16 20 called Baidu and that the radio was tested with nearby stations
21 and the Gbarnga stations.

22 Now, during the early time - during the early parts of your
23 service with the NPFL signal unit, 1991 through 1992, are you
24 aware of Roosevelt Nyanmel ehye an going to Sierra Leone?

12:33:41 25 A. No, sir.

26 Q. Are you aware of Roosevelt Nyanmel ehye an installing any
27 radio stations or radio sets in Sierra Leone?

28 A. No, sir.

29 Q. You heard reference by the witness to the testing of the

1 radio with Treetop, Butterfly and a station that was in Vahun
2 called Alpha Charlie. You have told us Butterfly was the code
3 name or one of the names of Mr Taylor's radio station. Are you
4 aware of any communications from Sierra Leone to Butterfly in the
12:34:25 5 period 1991, 1992?

6 A. No, sir.

7 Q. Do you know whether the NPFL had a radio station in Vahun
8 in 1991?

9 A. No, sir.

12:34:38 10 Q. Have you heard of a radio station called Alpha Charlie?

11 A. No, sir.

12 Q. How about a radio station in Voinjama called Delta Bravo?

13 A. No, sir.

14 Q. Was there a radio station owned by the NPFL or in use by
12:34:58 15 the NPFL in Voinjama in 1991?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. What was the name of that radio station?

18 A. Victor Oscar.

19 Q. Now, we continue, page 4364, line 3:

12:35:23 20 "Q. When you say he tested with Treetop, Butterfly what do
21 you mean?

22 A. These are code names of radio stations that were
23 operating under individual commanders.

24 Q. Do you know what the code name Treetop referred to?

12:35:46 25 A. Yes. The radio station called Treetop was the overall
26 station for the National Patriotic Front of Liberia.

27 Q. Do you know where this station was based?

28 A. In Gbarnga, yes.

29 Q. But what was the reference to Butterfly? Do you know

1 what that means?

2 A. Butterfly was the radio station and it was given that
3 code name for Mr Charles Ghankay Taylor.

4 Q. Do you know where this radio station was located?

12:36:28 5 A. Yes, at that time it was in Gbarnga at the Executive
6 Mansion."

7 Let's pause there. Mr Dehmie, you have told us of
8 Butterfly and you have told us of its location in the Executive
9 Mansion in Gbarnga or some place you called the mansion,

12:36:53 10 nonetheless Mr Taylor's premises, and you see here again
11 reference to Treetop as the overall station for the National
12 Patriotic Front of Liberia. And this is the period 1991. Was
13 the overall control station for the NPFL Butterfly, or was it
14 Treetop?

12:37:24 15 A. The overall control station of the National Patriotic Front
16 of Liberia, as I stated earlier, was Butterfly. It was not
17 Treetop. There was no station called Treetop that I can
18 remember, that I can recall.

19 Q. Thank you. Now, line 23 of the same page.

12:37:47 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Not so fast, Mr Anyah. Do I understand
21 the witness to say that Mr Taylor's radio station, which was
22 called Butterfly, was in fact the overall control station of the
23 NPFL? Mr Witness?

24 THE WITNESS: That is what I said. Yes, sir.

12:38:08 25 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President:

26 Q. Line 23, we continue with the transcript, 20 February 2008,
27 page 4364:

28 "Q. What is Butterfly referring to, do you know?

29 A. Well, Butterfly was a radio station and it was

1 operating under the command of Mr Charles Ghankay Taylor."

2 Now, the witness then tells us that the radio that they
3 installed in this place, Baidu, was the very first station that
4 was operated under Foday Saybana Sankoh as far as that witness

12:38:52 5 knows. Could we now skip pages and go to page 4378 from the same
6 day's transcript. Line 14, question to the same witness:

7 "Q. So you left Sierra Leone to go to Vahun, is that
8 correct?

9 A. Yes.

12:39:35 10 Q. Did you remain in Vahun?

11 A. Yes, I was in Vahun for two weeks when I received
12 another instruction from the deputy signals commander,
13 Mr Galakpala, to return with one radio set to Pendembu."

14 And then another question is interposed and they ask the
12:40:05 15 witness, "How exactly did you receive this instruction" and the
16 witness said at line 24:

17 "He sent a radio message to the commander who was in Vahun,
18 Colonel Wesseh, that I should go to Sierra Leone with a radio set
19 for Mr Sankoh. He said he received instruction that the entire
12:40:28 20 Sierra Leone had no communication sets, so I was promoted to the
21 rank of major and I was told to go back to Pendembu and install
22 another radio set for Mr Sankoh for him to be using it to
23 communicate with Mr Charles Taylor."

24 Now, if you go to the middle of that page, 4379, you will
12:41:07 25 see that the witness suggests that he received this instruction
26 sometime in June. This starts at line 22:

27 "Q. So this instruction you received to go back to Sierra
28 Leone, can you give an approximate time?

29 A. Yes, I received the instruction to go back to Sierra

1 Leone to install the radio and that was in June."

2 And from the context of the page, it's clear it's June
3 1992. Now, Mr Dehmi e, this witness, Foday Lansana, also known as
4 Nya, told the Court he went to Vahun. Somebody named Galakpal ah
12:41:59 5 told him that he should - well, he said he was sent a radio
6 message. He sent a radio message to the commander who, was in
7 Vahun - that is, Galakpal ah sent this message to somebody called
8 Colonel Wesseh that Foday Lansana should go to Sierra Leone with
9 a radio set for Foday Sankoh. Do you know somebody called

12:42:25 10 Colonel Wesseh.

11 A. No, sir.

12 Q. Do you know or are you aware of NPFL radio operators being
13 sent by the NPFL to operate radios in Sierra Leone in the year
14 1991, 1992?

12:42:45 15 A. No, sir.

16 Q. Did the NPFL assign ranks to radio operators in the year
17 1992?

18 A. Pardon me?

19 Q. Were radio operators given ranks in the NPFL in the year
12:43:06 20 1992?

21 A. No, sir.

22 Q. Now, the page we should be at is 4379, line 28, please:

23 "Q. As a result of being given this instruction what did
24 you do?

12:43:46 25 A. I moved immediately with an escort to go to Pendembu.

26 Q. Who went with you to Pendembu?

27 A. Mr Sankoh sent some securities from the RUF side to
28 receive me on the borderline.

29 Q. When you entered Sierra Leone this time, when Sankoh

1 sent these securities to the borderline, do you remember
2 what area of the border that is?"

3 And then the witness says he was received in Bomaru going
4 towards Pendembu. Continuing at line 10:

12:44:33 5 "Q. Was there any other information given with regards
6 to this instruction?

7 A. The only instruction that I received, besides going
8 with the radio, was that I was promoted and that I was now
9 going there as the overall signal commander by

12:44:54 10 recommendation made by Mr Sankoh for me to work with him in
11 Sierra Leone.

12 Q. When you say promotion to overall signal commander, who
13 gave you the promotion?

14 A. I received this promotion based by a recommendation
12:45:16 15 made by Mr Sankoh for me to go and work with him and he did
16 say that I was a peaceful person and that I was not part of
17 the dispute that took place between his men and the others,
18 so he said I should go back to Sierra Leone and work with
19 him.

12:45:37 20 Q. You said this was based on a recommendation by
21 Mr Sankoh, but who actually gave you the promotion?

22 A. The promotion was given to me from Gbarnga and based on
23 the communication that I received from the deputy overall
24 commander for signals and radios in Liberia."

12:46:05 25 And then the witness is asked:

26 "Q. Do you remember who gave you the promotion from
27 Gbarnga?

28 A. Yes."

29 And on the next page, 4381, he says the instruction came

1 from Galakpal ah, deputy signal commander, and that that position,
2 overall signal commander, meant that he was elevated to a
3 position for him to go to Sierra Leone to serve as the number one
4 radio officer in Sierra Leone.

12:46:41 5 Line 10 the witness is asked:

6 "Q. For which group were you serving as the overall signal
7 commander for?

8 A. This time round for RUF."

9 Let's pause there. This witness is saying, Mr Dehmie, that
12:47:00 10 somebody called Galakpal ah, from Gbarnga gave the witness a
11 promotion to go to Sierra Leone and serve as the overall signal
12 commander for the RUF. You remember, this is the same witness
13 who spoke of being in Foya and being asked to go with Roosevelt
14 Nyanmel ehyea n, there were three of them, to Sierra Leone to
12:47:30 15 install a radio station that they finally installed at Baidu.

16 Now, are you aware of any NPFL radio operators being given
17 assignment in Sierra Leone by James Galakpai, the person you
18 referred to when you testified earlier?

19 A. No, sir.

12:47:54 20 Q. Are you aware of James Galakpai promoting any NPFL radio
21 operators that were based in Sierra Leone?

22 A. No, sir.

23 Q. Are you aware of the NPFL sharing radio operators, that is,
24 exchanging back and forth radio operators with the RUF in the
12:48:24 25 years 1991, 1992?

26 A. No, sir.

27 Q. Now, line 13, same page, 4381:

28 "Q. Upon your departure you said you met some of Foday
29 Sankoh's securities at the border. What happened after

1 that?

2 A. They received me and we proceeded directly to Pendembu.
3 I met with Mr Sankoh. He gave me some men for them to help
4 me to install the radio on his ground that was referred to
12:49:07 5 as Executive Mansion ground in Pendembu and that was where
6 he resided at that particular time. The installation took
7 place. I tested the communication. I confirmed it with
8 Treetop, Butterfly and he requested that he wanted to talk
9 to Mr Charles Ghankay Taylor. I made all the necessary
12:49:34 10 arrangements with the operators and at that particular time
11 Mr Charles Ghankay Taylor spoke with Mr Sankoh and he asked
12 a few questions of him with regards the situation in Sierra
13 Leone after the NPFL were evacuated back to Liberia."

14 A few questions, Mr Dehmi e. Listen to what the witness
12:50:03 15 says in this phrase: "I confirmed with Treetop, Butterfly". It
16 is as if the witness uses both names in reference to the same
17 radio. Let me ask you this: The radio station that you knew as
18 Butterfly, did it also answer at the same time the name Treetop?

19 A. No, sir.

12:50:31 20 Q. You hear reference in what I have read to Mr Charles Taylor
21 speaking on the radio with Foday Sankoh, someone in Sierra Leone,
22 in particular in a place called Pendembu. Are you aware of any
23 radio communication conversations between Charles Taylor and
24 someone called Foday Sankoh --

12:50:58 25 A. No, sir.

26 Q. May I finish? Are you aware of any such communications in
27 the year 1992?

28 A. No, sir.

29 Q. Did you have the capacity when you were in Bomi Hills to

1 monitor radio conversations that Butterfly had with other radio
2 stations?

3 A. Pardon me?

4 Q. When you were in Pendembu - sorry. When you were in
12:51:28 5 Tubmanburg between September 1990 through September, October
6 1992, did you have the capacity or ability to monitor radio
7 communication information between Butterfly and other radio
8 stations?

9 A. Yes, sir.

12:51:48 10 Q. That's all I have in respect of this witness and this
11 transcript. Thank you, Madam Court Manager.

12 Now, Mr Dehmie, we pick up from your testimony yesterday.
13 You told us about the development of new radio codes when you
14 were in Gbarnga in the early part of 1994, and you told us of the
12:52:23 15 formation or creation of a signal headquarters. Now, how long
16 did you stay in Gbarnga for from 1994 onwards?

17 A. I was in Gbarnga from 1994 until 1997.

18 Q. You told us yesterday that you were the deputy to someone
19 named Mike Keshen when you were in Gbarnga?

12:52:56 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Did you remain in that position for the entire period of
22 time you were in Gbarnga?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. And was the same person that was the commander, the
12:53:14 25 commander for the entire period of time you were in Gbarnga?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. Was Mr Taylor based in Gbarnga during the entire period of
28 time you were there, 1994 through 1997?

29 A. No, sir.

1 Q. During which of those years or time period was he based in
2 Gbarnga?

3 A. From 1992 to 1994.

12:53:54

4 Q. Do you know where he went to in 1994 when he was no longer
5 based in Gbarnga.

6 A. 1995 he was in Monrovia serving on the transitional
7 government.

8 Q. Do you remember what month he went to Monrovia in 1995?

9 A. I can't be precise, but the year is 1995.

12:54:14

10 Q. And what is the transitional government?

11 A. Pardon me?

12 Q. Yes. You referred to a transitional government. You said
13 that Mr Taylor was in Monrovia and he was serving on the
14 transitional government. What is the transitional government you

12:54:35

15 are referring to there?

16 A. After the war, after there was an agreement that the
17 fighting parties - there was a government in place. There was a
18 government set to govern. This government was headed by Alhaji
19 Kromah, Mr Taylor and David Kpormakpor - Sankawulo, I'm sorry.

12:55:05

20 Wilton Sankawulo. I am not being precise, but I know Mr Taylor
21 was there and Alhaji Kromah was there.

22 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I believe Wilton Sankawulo is
23 on the record already, the spelling, and of course Alhaji Kromah
24 is on the record.

12:55:21

25 PRESIDING JUDGE: He first said David Kpormakpor.

26 MR ANYAH: David Kpormakpor is on the record:

27 Q. Now, you referred to there being an agreement between the
28 fighting parties. Who are these fighting parties you are
29 referring to?

1 A. ULIMO, the NPFL.

2 Q. Were there just two fighting parties?

3 A. There were just two fighting party. The LPC also. There
4 were three fighting parties: ULIMO, NPFL and the LPC, Liberia
12:56:02 5 Peace Council.

6 Q. Do you know what LPC stands for? Yes, you just said it.

7 A. The Liberia Peace Council.

8 Q. Thank you. Now, Mr Taylor was there until 1995. During
9 this period of time you were in Gbarnga, do you know where the
12:56:18 10 person you named as Isaac Musa was?

11 A. Isaac Musa previously served on a transitional government,
12 which was replaced by Mr Taylor's transitional government. So he
13 was - after Mr Taylor's transitional government was installed, he
14 came back and he was, like, living in Monrovia.

12:56:46 15 Q. Well, Mr Dehmie, we have to clarify this. The question was
16 where was Isaac Musa, if you know, during the period of time you
17 were in Gbarnga. That is, 1994 through 1997. Where was he?

18 A. No, I didn't know where he was.

19 Q. Well, nonetheless, in relation to Isaac Musa you said,
12:57:09 20 "Isaac Musa previously served on the transitional government
21 which was replaced by Mr Taylor's transitional government." What
22 was the first transitional government that you are referring to
23 there?

24 A. I am talking about Ruth Perry's transitional government,
12:57:27 25 the first transitional government. I stand to be corrected.

26 Q. Ruth Perry?

27 A. Ruth Perry. I stand to be corrected.

28 Q. Very well. Who was battle group commander for the NPFL -
29 well, did the NPFL have a battle group commander between 1994 and

1 1997?

2 A. No, sir.

3 Q. Besides Mr Taylor, who was second in command in the NPFL
4 hierarchy in those years?

12:58:08 5 A. Mr Enoch Dogolea.

6 Q. You mentioned somebody as being commander at the training
7 base in Gborplay, John Teah. Was John Teah still a member of the
8 NPFL between 1994 and 1997?

9 A. Yes, sir.

12:58:32 10 Q. Where was he based during those years, if you know?

11 A. He was in Gbarnga.

12 Q. During the time period when Mr Taylor was in Monrovia, did
13 you continue to serve as a radio operator for the NPFL?

14 A. No, sir. You mean from --

12:58:58 15 Q. Well, let me be specific. The years 1994 through 1997, you
16 have told us you were in Gbarnga and you have also told us
17 Mr Taylor went to Monrovia in 1995. What I want to know is from
18 1995, when Mr Taylor was in Monrovia, through 1997 did you
19 continue to work for the NPFL as a radio operator?

12:59:20 20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Are you familiar with the various places in that two-year
22 period of time where the NPFL had radios?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. Were you able - or did you have the capacity to monitor
12:59:48 25 radio communication conversations amongst and between NPFL radio
26 stations in that two-year period of time?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. That is 1995 through 1997?

29 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. When Mr Taylor went to Monrovia, did he go with any radio
2 operators? In 1995, when he went to join this transitional
3 government in Monrovia, did he leave Gbarnga with any radio
4 operators?

13:00:23 5 A. No, sir.

6 Q. Do you know whether Mr Taylor had a radio operator in the
7 years 1995 through 1997?

8 A. Radio operators was - yes, sir. They were based in
9 Gbarnga.

13:00:42 10 Q. When Mr Taylor was in Monrovia, do you know whether he had
11 a radio operator in Monrovia with him?

12 A. No, sir.

13 JUDGE DOHERTY: Does that mean the witness doesn't know or,
14 no, there were no radio operators with him?

13:01:00 15 MR ANYAH: Yes, Justice Doherty, I appreciate that and I
16 will ask:

17 Q. Mr Dehmie, you have heard the question posed by Justice
18 Doherty. Is it that you do not know or is it that there were no
19 radio operators with him? The question was: Do you know whether
13:01:20 20 Mr Taylor had a radio operator in Monrovia with him and you
21 answered no. Can you elaborate on that?

22 A. No, he didn't have radio operator in Monrovia. The radio
23 operator was in Gbarnga.

24 Q. And who was his radio operator during that period of time?

13:01:38 25 A. Now, you mean 90 --

26 Q. '95 through 1997?

27 A. '95 through 1997?

28 Q. Yes.

29 A. '95 through 1997 was Butterfly.

1 Q. Yes, but what is the name of Butterfly?

2 A. Yanks.

3 Q. Okay.

4 A. Yanks Smythe.

13:02:02 5 Q. Very well. Now, I want you to do something for us.

6 Madam President, I want to request that the witness be
7 given again P-26, essentially a copy of P-26 that I have. I
8 would make a request of the witness to draw all radio stations
9 that the NPFL had in the years 1995 through 1997.

13:02:37 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well.

11 MR ANYAH: Can you show this to madam counsel opposite,
12 please. Thank you:

13 Q. Mr Dehmie, we performed a similar exercise yesterday. You
14 were given a map and you were given an orange highlighter and a
13:03:21 15 black pen or a black marker, and let's be clear about the
16 instructions today so there is no confusion. What we want you to
17 do is to use the orange highlighter and make a circle in every
18 place in Liberia on that map that the NPFL had a radio station in
19 operation during the years 1995 through 1997. You make a yellow
13:03:54 20 mark - sorry, an orange mark, and after you do that, if there is
21 a name on the map for the place, use your black pen and you
22 circle the name of the place. If there is no name, you use your
23 black pen and you draw from the orange mark you put and you write
24 the name of the place. Do you follow me?

13:04:23 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Could you please kindly do that for us.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Can we look at the map on the overhead,
28 please?

29 MR ANYAH: May I make a request of the witness:

1 Q. Mr Dehmi e, can you be given a darker black marker. Can you
2 take the bigger marker and, to the extent you can do it gently,
3 make a light line in black around the names of the towns where
4 you have put those - just wait. Where you have put those orange
13:08:20 5 highlights, can you circle - if you see the name of the town that
6 corresponds to an orange highlight, can you circle in black the
7 name of that town for us?

8 A. Pardon me, I didn't get you too clear.

9 Q. Yes. You have put orange highlighters in various parts of
13:08:40 10 the map. If you see the name of the town that corresponds to an
11 orange mark, can you draw a circle around the name of that town?

12 A. Okay.

13 Q. And then for any orange mark where there is no town name
14 written on the map, can you write the name of the town on the
13:09:03 15 map?

16 A. Okay.

17 Q. Do you understand what I am asking of you, Mr Dehmi e?

18 A. No, sir.

19 Q. Can you put the map on the overhead and I will give you an
13:09:32 20 example. Do you see Nimba County on the map?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. Do you have highlighted in orange any place in Nimba
23 County?

24 A. Yes, sir.

13:09:50 25 Q. What is the name of that place?

26 A. Ganta.

27 Q. Do you see the word "Ganta" written on the map?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. Can you take the black pen and draw a circle around Ganta -

1 the word "Ganta" on the map? Can you do the same for every
2 orange mark on the map where you see the name of the town that
3 corresponds to the orange?

4 A. Okay.

13:10:32 5 Q. Do you follow me?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. Thank you. Madam Court Officer, could we kindly move up on
8 the map to see if there is any orange at the top? Now,
9 Mr Dehmie, to place on the record, let us start with Lofa County.

13:12:13 10 Have you highlighted anywhere in orange in Lofa County as being a
11 place where the NPFL had a radio station?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. What place or places have you highlighted?

14 A. I have highlighted Voijnama and Zorzor.

13:12:31 15 Q. Let's move to Margibi County - well, the tri-county area of
16 Margibi, Montserrado and Bong County. Have you highlighted any
17 areas in colour orange in respect of those counties?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. What areas are have you highlighted and in which county?

13:12:55 20 A. I have highlighted Gbarnga in Bong County.

21 Q. Have you highlighted any areas in Margibi County?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. What place or places have you highlighted?

24 A. I have highlighted Kakata in Margibi County.

13:13:15 25 Q. How about Grand Bassa County, have you highlighted any
26 place or places there?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. What place or places have you highlighted?

29 A. I have highlighted Buchanan.

1 Q. And we have covered Nimba County. But just to be clear
2 again, in Nimba County have you highlighted any place or places?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. What place or places have you highlighted?

13:13:40 5 A. I have highlighted Ganta. Excuse me, sir?

6 Q. Yes.

7 A. I left Tappita out. Can I make this correction?

8 Q. Yes, of course. So in Nimba County, which place or places
9 have you highlighted?

13:14:18 10 A. I have highlighted Ganta and Tappita.

11 Q. How about Sinoe County, have you highlighted any place or
12 places in Sinoe County?

13 A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. What place or places have you highlighted?

13:14:31 15 A. I have highlighted Greenville in Sinoe County.

16 Q. And how about in Grand Kru?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. What place or places have you highlighted?

19 A. I have highlighted Barclayville.

13:14:49 20 Q. And Maryland County - how about Maryland County, have you
21 highlighted any place or places there?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. And what place is that?

24 A. I have highlighted Harper.

13:15:04 25 Q. Thank you. Can you write at the bottom of that map the
26 following text: "The dots and circles above represent places in
27 Liberia that the NPFL had radio stations between the years 1995
28 through 1997."

29 Madam President, I see - I am trying to review the question

1 I posed to the witness when I asked him to highlight, just to be
2 faithful to the question, so that the map reflects what was
3 asked. I asked the question in two ways. The first way I said -
4 in making the request to the Court, I said I wanted the witness
13:17:31 5 to draw all radio stations that the NPFL had in the years 1995
6 through 1997. And then when the map was produced, the specific
7 request I made to the witness was to use the orange highlighter
8 and make a circle in every place in Liberia on that map that the
9 NPFL had a radio station in operation during those years. So
13:17:58 10 there is a distinction: Was it a radio station; or was it in
11 operation. So I will just ask him to amend the legend and add
12 the word "in operation" after you have written "radio".

13 If you see where you have written "radio", Mr Dehmie, could
14 you put an indentation and add the words "radios in operation"?

13:18:27 15 A. Okay.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, is this a map showing where the
17 radios were located, or radio stations? Are we talking about the
18 radio equipment in operation or radio stations, as in location?

19 MR ANYAH: I appreciate the distinction. I will ask the
13:18:49 20 witness:

21 Q. Mr Dehmie, what you have drawn on the map, are those in
22 relation to radio stations? What are those in relation to?

23 A. I was going to make a comment. Like, the one in Harper,
24 Grand Cess, Greenville, were later removed because of the war
13:19:08 25 between LPC. But they were there, and because of the war they
26 were removed.

27 Q. Well, let's ask a few questions about that. First thing
28 is, what have you - what do you say you have highlighted on the
29 map?

1 A. This is where we had radios, radio stations.

2 Q. Are you using "radios" and "radio stations" to mean the
3 same thing?

4 A. Yes, sir.

13:19:32 5 Q. Okay. Now, you mentioned some of the eastern counties.
6 You mentioned Harper, and you also mentioned - I think you said
7 Grand Kru. You said like one in Harper, and I believe you might
8 have said --

9 A. Greenville.

13:19:55 10 Q. -- Greenville. You said they were later removed because of
11 the war with the LPC. In what year were those radio stations
12 removed?

13 A. Between 1994, 1995.

14 Q. So at some point in 1995 those radio stations - were either
13:20:15 15 of those radio stations being used at some point in 1995?

16 A. Yes, sir, they were taken to Gbarnga. And later when the
17 areas were liberated, they were taken back.

18 Q. Listen to the question. Those two radio stations in Harper
19 and Greenville, at any point in 1995 were they being used by the
13:20:38 20 NPFL?

21 A. No, no, sir. But they were there and ULIMO - because of
22 LPC - LPC war, took them from there.

23 Q. You just said that they were taken to Gbarnga and later
24 when the areas were - and I don't remember the phrase you used,
13:21:01 25 but the areas were taken back --

26 A. When the areas were liberated, they were taken back.

27 Q. So listen to the question. Those two radio stations in
28 Harper and Greenville, at any point in 1995, were they being used
29 by the NPFL?

1 A. 19 - no. No, sir. They were there and ULIMO, because of
2 LPC - LPC war took them from there.

3 Q. You just said that they were taken to Gbarnga and later
4 when the areas were --

13:21:01 5 A. When the areas were liberated, they were taken back.

6 Q. Now, when they were taken back to the areas, did it fall
7 within this two-year period of time, 1995 through 1997?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. So for each of those places, just take your pen, draw from
10 the circle you have made around Greenville to the corner of the
11 map and write the period of time that it was in operation for.

12 A. Okay. Everywhere?

13 Q. If you know, yes, for each of them. To the extent that any
14 of those places you have highlighted the radio station was not in
15 operation at any point in time during 1995 through 1997, make a
16 note of what period of time in that two-year period it was in
17 operation for.

18 A. Okay.

19 Q. Thank you.

13:29:01 20 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I notice we are almost out of
21 time and I don't know if Mr Dehmie will complete this exercise.

22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I am almost finished.

23 MR ANYAH: Well, Mr Dehmie, don't rush. Take your time.

24 And, Madam President, I would propose, with leave of
13:29:17 25 your Honour, to the extent he doesn't finish, the Court Officer
26 can retain the document during the luncheon adjournment and we
27 can resume where he left off when we return. It's just a
28 suggestion.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think the judges would prefer that the

1 witness finishes this part of the evidence. If we need to take a
2 few more minutes after the luncheon break, then so be it.

3 MR ANYAH: Madam Court Officer, can we first scroll to the
4 bottom and make our way up to the top of the document, what he
13:32:14 5 wrote at the bottom in the first instance:

6 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, you have written what appears to be "The
7 dots & circles above represent places in Liberia that the NPFL
8 had radio stations between the years 1995-1997". Can I make two
9 requests of you at this point?

13:32:43 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. One, can you put a comma after 1997 and can you write
12 "except as indicated otherwise above"?

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, I am going to suggest that we
14 take a luncheon adjournment, because the witness has written what
13:33:17 15 you have asked him to write, and then you will take us through
16 the exhibit after the luncheon break.

17 MR ANYAH: Very well. Thank you.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, have you written what you
19 have just been asked to write?

13:33:32 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. Except I haven't completed the one he
21 just told me.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Complete that. Complete that. And then
23 we will take the luncheon break.

24 MR ANYAH:

13:33:44 25 Q. Let me repeat it again. I said: Put a comma after 1997
26 and write "except as indicated otherwise above". Have you done
27 that, Mr Dehmie?

28 A. Yes, sir.

29 Q. Thank you. What are you doing now, Mr Dehmie?

1 A. I am adding. Am I not to add anything here?

2 Q. You are adding what?

3 A. From Zorzor, the statement, from my statement here, written
4 here.

13:34:31 5 Q. Well, let's wait until after lunch and then we will
6 ascertain what you wish to add.

7 A. Okay.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: I see that it is almost - well, 45
9 minutes to 2 - not quite, 35 minutes past 1, so we will reconvene
13:34:58 10 at 2.35.

11 [Lunch break taken at 1.35 p.m.]

12 [Upon resuming at 2.39 p.m.]

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good afternoon. Mr Anyah, please
14 continue.

14:39:30 15 MR ANYAH: Thank you, Madam President. May the witness be
16 given the map that we were looking at before the lunch break.
17 Indeed, I believe we were at the stage where it was about to be
18 displayed, I after having asked the witness to make further
19 inscriptions at the bottom. Could it please be displayed. Thank
14:39:55 20 you.

21 THE WITNESS: Excuse me, sir.

22 MR ANYAH:

23 Q. Mr Dehmie, we will come to the point you wish to make or
24 the correction you wish to make in a minute. We just want to see
14:40:12 25 what is written on the map. Now, I will have you read for us
26 what you have written in respect of the various radio stations.
27 But with respect to legend at the bottom, I told you I had two
28 requests of you. You've completed one when you wrote "except as
29 indicated otherwise above". The second request was in respect of

1 the word "radio stations" - the phrase "radio stations", I wanted
2 you to add after that "radio stations in operation". That is,
3 add the words "in operation". You can put an arrow in between
4 the appropriate place and add the words "in operation", please.

14:41:36 5 Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. Now, can you take us through the
6 map. You wanted to make a correction. What is the nature of the
7 correction you wish to make? You made reference to a place
8 called Zorzor.

9 A. Yes, sir. Voinjama. I wanted to make a correction.

14:41:54 10 Q. Can you tell the Court what sort of correction you wanted
11 to make?

12 A. Voinjama was - there was a station in Voinjama, but I
13 realised that '97 this place was completely under ULIMO. So this
14 radio was removed.

14:42:13 15 Q. In what year was it removed?

16 A. It was removed from '94 - late '94. It wasn't taken back,
17 because this place was completely under ULIMO control up to '97.
18 This was ULIMO's headquarters, Voinjama.

19 Q. Then you can write in reference to ULIMO - sorry, in
14:42:37 20 reference to Voinjama what you have just told us. Can you make a
21 notation on the map whether or not there was a radio station in
22 operation in Voinjama between 1995 and 1997 for the NPFL. You
23 can make the corrections you wish to make.

24 A. Yes, sir.

14:43:31 25 MR ANYAH: May the map be displayed, please. Madam Court
26 Officer, could I request that the witness switch seats to sit in
27 front of the overhead projector, please:

28 Q. Mr Dehmi e, let's work our way through the map. Let's start
29 with Lofa County and work our way through Liberia. What places

1 have you highlighted in Lofa County?

2 A. I've highlighted Voinjama and Zorzor in Lofa County.

3 Q. Now, what have you written in respect of Voinjama on the
4 map?

14:44:39 5 A. I've written - what I've written is read as follows:

6 "Radio was removed due to ULIMO's attack. Never brought back due
7 to ULIMO's occupation."

8 Q. And what time frame are we talking about? Was the radio
9 removed?

14:45:01 10 A. In 1994 to '97.

11 Q. Very well. You've highlighted Zorzor you tell us. What
12 have you written in respect of Zorzor on the map?

13 A. I've written "stayed on till 1997".

14 Q. When you mean stayed on until 1997, can I ask when the
14:45:30 15 radio in Zorzor started its operation?

16 A. The radio in Zorzor was also on and off because this
17 Voinjama - the entire Lofa was a real battle zone between NPFL
18 and ULIMO. So the radio in Zorzor was like on and off.

19 Q. Then what does "stayed on till 1997" mean? The question
14:45:59 20 posed was to identify radio stations that were in operation
21 between 1995 and 1997. In respect of Zorzor you've written
22 "stayed on till 1997". What does that mean, given the question
23 that was asked?

24 A. The answer is this radio was in operation till 1997.

14:46:21 25 Q. Was it in operation in 1995?

26 A. No. There was a break in 1995. It was off because of the
27 war between '94 and '95. Later '97, after this area was
28 liberated, it was taken back.

29 Q. Can I ask you this: In respect of Voinjama you wrote that

1 a radio was removed, you used the word "removed". The radio in
2 Zorzor, was it in place in 1995 in Zorzor? I'm not asking you
3 whether it was in operation. I'm asking you whether there was a
4 radio in site, in place in Zorzor in 1995.

14:47:06 5 A. No, sir. It has been removed due to the war between NPFL
6 and ULIMO.

7 Q. Was there a radio in place and in operation in Zorzor in
8 1996?

9 A. No, sir. 1996 there was an intense battle in Zorzor
14:47:28 10 between ULIMO and NPFL.

11 Q. Was there in place and in operation a radio in Zorzor in
12 1997?

13 A. 1997 the war had subsided, but this radio was never taken
14 back to Zorzor. It was like few miles away from Zorzor.

14:47:55 15 Q. So why have you written "stayed on till 1997" regarding
16 Zorzor?

17 A. Because it was like two, three towns away from Zorzor
18 that's why I - this is the vicinity of Zorzor, like a few towns
19 away from Zorzor, that is why I say it was still on.

14:48:17 20 Q. These towns or this town a few towns away from Zorzor, was
21 it in Lofa County?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. Do you wish to make any amendments to the inscription you
24 have written on the map regarding Zorzor?

14:48:37 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Can you go ahead and make what amendments you feel are
27 necessary. Mr Dehmie, can you read for us what you have written
28 in relation to Zorzor?

29 A. Yes, sir. I said: "Stayed on till 1997 but was not

1 stationed there but taken to other destination in Lofa." That is
2 what I wrote.

3 Q. When the radio in Zorzor was taken to this other location
4 in Lofa, was it in operation? That is, was it used in the
14:50:51 5 location where it was taken to?

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. Was that use ongoing between 1995 and 1997? That is, it
8 never stopped?

9 A. It was on. It was operating.

14:51:11 10 Q. Do you understand the question? Was that radio in
11 operation during the two-year period 1995 through 1997?

12 A. 1997 - I said 1996 there was a war that raged on and the
13 radio was brought and taken to these areas. So from '90, when
14 the war subsided, it was operating. But it was not at Zorzor, at
14:51:40 15 this point Zorzor.

16 Q. Very well. Let's focus on this place that is not Zorzor.
17 When that radio was taken to that place, what month and what year
18 was it taken to that place near Zorzor?

19 A. Late 1996.

14:51:57 20 Q. In late 1996 was that radio in operation at this place near
21 Zorzor? Was it working and being used?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. How about in 1997, first question, was it at the same place
24 near Zorzor that it was taken to?

14:52:14 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. In that year 1997 was the radio being used?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. Do you know the name of that place?

29 A. The place is - I don't know the exact name, but it's

1 between Gorlu and the St Paul River right here. I can't really
2 give you the name.

3 Q. Very well.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, may I inquire, in 1995 when
14:52:49 5 ULIMO attacked Zorzor and this radio removed, where was it taken
6 to?

7 THE WITNESS: It was taken to a town behind Gorlu, but I
8 can't really call the name. I don't know the name of this town,
9 but it was taken behind Gorlu.

10 PRESIDING JUDGE: And when it was taken there in 1995, was
14:53:09 11 it operational in 1995?

12 THE WITNESS: It was not operational until 1996.

13 MR ANYAH: Very well. Madam President, I wonder if that
14 satisfies your Honour in respect of your particular question?

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Microphone not activated].
14:53:29

16 MR ANYAH: Thank you:

17 Q. Mr Dehmi e, Bong County, do you have any place or places
18 circled in Bong County?

19 A. Yes, sir.

20 Q. Have you written anything in respect of that place or
14:53:40 21 places?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 MR ANYAH: Madam Court Officer, if we could --

24 Q. Now, what have you written regarding Bong County?

25 A. I've written: "Stayed on till 1997".
14:53:58

26 Q. Regarding which place or what place?

27 A. Gbarnga.

28 Q. What do you mean by that phrase "stayed on till 1997"?

29 A. We're talking about the radio that was in Gbarnga, so I'm

1 telling you that this radio stayed on till 1997.

2 Q. Was it on in 1995?

3 A. It was on 1995, but '94 there was a war, ULIMO war there.

4 It was taken and later brought when the place was liberated.

14:54:34 5 Q. Yes, but the years we're focusing on now are 1995, 1996 and
6 1997. So was this radio in Gbarnga in operation in 1996?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. Was it in operation in 1997?

9 A. Yes, sir.

14:54:53 10 Q. Any other place in Bong County you have highlighted?

11 A. No, sir.

12 Q. Now, how about Margibi County? Have you highlighted place
13 in Margibi County?

14 A. Yes, sir. I have highlighted Kakata.

14:55:09 15 Q. And what have you written in respect of Kakata?

16 A. I've written "radio was removed and brought back due to
17 ULIMO's attack. 1997".

18 Q. When was the radio in Kakata removed?

19 A. It was removed between '92 - '93, '94, and it was brought
14:55:38 20 back.

21 Q. When was it brought back?

22 A. 1997.

23 Q. What you have told us, is it consistent - well, what you
24 have written, are you satisfied with what you have written there
14:55:57 25 "removed and brought back due to ULIMO's attacks. 1997", are you
26 satisfied with that description regarding Kakata?

27 A. Yes, sir. There was a radio in Kakata 1997, I'm satisfied.

28 Q. Very well. How about --

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, Mr Anyah. The radio in Kakata was

1 removed when exactly?

2 THE WITNESS: It was removed 1994.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: And brought back when in Kakata?

4 THE WITNESS: 1997.

5 MR ANYAH: Madam President, may I proceed?

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Anyah, you may proceed.

7 MR ANYAH: Thank you:

8 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, with respect to Grand Bassa County, what
9 have you written in respect of any place in that county?

14:57:16 10 A. I've written "removed and brought back".

11 Q. Can you read again what you have written?

12 A. "Removed and later brought back".

13 Q. In respect of which place?

14 A. Buchanan.

14:57:33 15 Q. When was the radio in Buchanan removed?

16 A. The radio in Buchanan was removed 1994.

17 Q. Why was it removed?

18 A. It was removed because there was a - there was a clash
19 between the NPFL and the LPC.

14:57:52 20 Q. When was the radio brought back?

21 A. It was brought back 1997.

22 Q. Was it in operation and in use in 1997 in Buchanan when it
23 was brought back?

24 A. It was - 1997 it was taken back but it wasn't in operation.

14:58:23 25 Q. Are you satisfied with what you have written there in
26 respect of Buchanan, given what you've told us now in court?

27 A. Pardon me?

28 Q. What you have written there, "Removed and later brought
29 back", are you satisfied with that description regarding

1 Buchanan?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. Very well. With respect to Nimba County, what places have
4 you circled and what descriptions have you written?

14:58:54 5 A. I've circled Ganta.

6 Q. Is Ganta the only place in Nimba County you've circled?

7 A. I've also circled Tappita. Ganta and Tappita in Nimba
8 County.

9 Q. Have you written anything regarding Ganta?

14:59:12 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Can you read for us what you have written?

12 A. "Radio stayed on till 1997.

13 Q. Was there a radio in use and in operation in Ganta in 1995?

14 A. Yes, sir.

14:59:32 15 Q. Was there a radio in use and in operation in Ganta in 1996?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. How about 1997?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. Are you satisfied with that description regarding Ganta
14:59:45 20 what you have written there, "Stayed on till 1997"?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. In Tappita what description, if any, have you written?

23 A. I've written, "The radio "stayed on".

24 Q. And what does that mean?

15:00:03 25 A. It was in operation until 1997.

26 Q. Was it in operation in 1995?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. How about 1996? Did you hear the question, Mr Dehmie?

29 A. 1995 - point of correction. 1995, due to LPC attack this

1 radio was removed and later brought on, because there was an
2 attack in Tappita by LPC.

3 Q. In what year was that attack?

4 A. In was 1995, 1996.

15:00:50 5 Q. You said the radio was later brought back. In what year
6 was it brought back?

7 A. After Tappita was recaptured, it was brought back in 1997.

8 Q. Recaptured by whom?

9 A. By NPFL.

15:01:06 10 Q. When it was brought back in 1997, was it in use and in
11 operation?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 MR ANYAH: Madam Court Officer, if we could move the map
14 slightly upwards, please:

15:01:20 15 Q. Mr Dehmie, in respect of Sinoe County, have you written any
16 descriptions in respect of any place?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. What place and what description have you noted?

19 A. At Greenville. I've highlighted Greenville.

15:01:54 20 Q. And what have you written regarding Greenville?

21 A. I've written, "The radio was on late 1994 until late '95".
22 It was brought over to ITI, few kilometres from Greenville. It
23 was removed due to LPC war - LPC attack and was brought to ITI,
24 few kilometres from Greenville.

15:02:29 25 Q. Well this last phrase you've just - well, a phrase you
26 included in your response now where you said it was removed due
27 to LPC war, did you write that down on the map in respect of
28 Greenville?

29 A. No, sir.

1 Q. So can you just read exactly what you wrote on the map
2 regarding Greenville for us?

3 A. "It was brought over to ITI few kilometres from
4 Greenville".

15:03:12 5 Q. Now, before the radio was removed, that is what you have
6 described as happening in late 1994 - well, sorry, I withdraw
7 that. When the radio was brought back in late 1995, was it in
8 use and in operation during the late part of 1995 when it was
9 brought back?

15:03:32 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. How about in 1996, was the radio in use and in operation?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. How about 1997, was it in operation and in use?

14 A. Yes, sir.

15:03:47 15 Q. What is ITI? What does that stand for?

16 A. ITI, I don't really know the meaning, but this is an area
17 where a logging company operated.

18 Q. In which town or city?

19 A. Between Greenville and River Cess County.

15:04:19 20 Q. Very well. Are you satisfied with the description you've
21 written for Greenville?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Could we seek a clarification. When this
24 radio at Greenville was removed and taken to ITI, was it
15:04:38 25 operational at ITI?

26 MR ANYAH:

27 Q. Do you understand the question?

28 A. Yes, your Honour, it was in operation at ITI 1995. It was
29 removed late 1994 and it was operational 1995.

1 Q. Now, with respect to Grand Kru County, have you circled or
2 noted any locations or places?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. What have you noted?

15:05:13 5 A. I've noted Barclayville, the capital.

6 Q. And have you written anything regarding Barclayville?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. Can you tell us what you have written?

9 A. I've written, "The radio was removed due to war between
15:05:30 10 NPFL and LPC. Reinstalled after area was recaptured in 1996".

11 Q. In what year was the radio removed?

12 A. It was removed 1994.

13 Q. When it was reinstalled in 1996, was it in operation and in
14 use?

15:05:55 15 A. Yes, sir.

16 Q. How about 1997? Was it in operation and in use in
17 Barclayville in 1997?

18 A. No, it wasn't in use in 1997. It was brought back to
19 headquarters.

15:06:17 20 Q. Are you satisfied, then, with the description you've given
21 for that radio regarding Barclayville?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 Q. With respect to Maryland County, have you highlighted any
24 place in Maryland County?

15:06:33 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Where have you highlighted?

27 A. I've highlighted Harper.

28 Q. And what have you written regarding Harper?

29 A. I've written, "Radio was removed in 1995 and was not taken

1 back because LPC stayed in control."

2 Q. Before it was removed in the part of 1995 that it was there
3 in Harper, was it in use and was it in operation?

4 A. Yes, sir.

15:07:14 5 Q. Where it was removed to when it was removed from Harper?

6 A. It was removed, it was brought to Gbarnga.

7 Q. Are you satisfied with the description you've written
8 regarding Harper?

9 A. Yes, sir.

15:07:33 10 Q. Now, can you add something to the bottom of the chart for
11 me on the basis of what you have now told the Court. The last
12 word there should be "above" and you just need to add this phrase
13 after "above": "And as testified to in court by the witness."

14 A. "And"?

15:08:10 15 Q. The word "and", A-N-D, "as testified to in court by the
16 witness".

17 A. "Testified to by witness in court".

18 Q. That's fine as well.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, you realise that this map will
15:09:01 20 have - the testimony regarding this map will include
21 cross-examination and re-examination.

22 MR ANYAH: And the inscription covers that as well.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Isn't every exhibit testified to anyway?
24 Is it really necessary to add that?

15:09:25 25 MR ANYAH: Well, it's not necessary. But if the legend
26 were left as was the case, the exception to what appears on the
27 map then is limited to the witness's descriptions and the various
28 locations. He's amplified and elaborated on those inscriptions
29 in his oral testimony in court. And so if someone who was not in

1 court were to pick up a copy of the exhibit and they really
2 wanted to understand all that the witness's written inscriptions
3 meant, it would be necessary and appropriate that they review the
4 transcript; therefore, the exclusion or exception, I think,
15:10:04 5 should also reflect that amendments were made orally in court.

6 That's all I have regarding this, save to ask that with
7 leave of your Honours, an MFI number be given to the map.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, please describe the map and
9 I'll give it an MFI number.

15:10:30 10 MR ANYAH: Could we have the map on the overhead projector,
11 please. This would be map of Liberia - Mr Chekera reminds me
12 that the map should be dated and signed by the witness, and I
13 will ask for that. But let me provide a description. A map of
14 Liberia drawn on by the witness with the notation:

15:11:01 15 "The dots and circles above represent places in Liberia
16 that the NPFL had radio stations in operation between the years
17 1995-1997, except as indicated otherwise above and as testified
18 to by the witness in court."

19 That's the description.

15:11:26 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: The map of Liberia as described by
21 counsel is marked MFI-4. Yes, I correct myself, it's MFI-5.

22 MR ANYAH:

23 Q. Mr Dehmie, could you kindly sign and date that document,
24 today between 20 May 2010.

15:11:52 25 A. Excuse me, counsel. There's no space here. Should I --

26 Q. Yes, anywhere on the map will be fine. Thank you.

27 Thank you, Madam Court Officer. And may I request that
28 Mr Dehmie resume his normal seat, please.

29 Mr Dehmie, you told us yesterday when you testified that

1 Bomi fell to ULIMO around September, October 1992. This is at
2 page 41258 through 41259 of yesterday's transcript. Do you
3 recall telling us that?

4 A. Yes, sir.

15:13:24 5 Q. For how long did ULIMO remain in control of Bomi after Bomi
6 fell to ULIMO?

7 A. ULIMO stayed in control until 1997.

8 Q. Besides Bomi were there any areas in Bomi County that ULIMO
9 forced the NPFL out of?

15:13:57 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. In what year did such an event occur?

12 A. 1992 - between September and October 1992.

13 Q. And what other areas of Bomi County did ULIMO occupy during
14 that period of time?

15:14:20 15 A. The entire Bomi County. Bomi and Cape Mount counties.

16 Q. Cape Mount, are you referring to Grand Cape Mount County?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. Besides Bomi and Grand Cape Mount County, were there any
19 other counties in Liberia around the same period of time that
15:14:42 20 ULIMO occupied?

21 A. Yes, sir.

22 Q. What county or counties are those?

23 A. Lofa County.

24 Q. Was there in existence around 1991, 1992, to your
15:15:07 25 knowledge, a county called Gbarpolu County?

26 A. Yes, sir.

27 Q. Who occupied Gbarpolu County in 1991, 1992?

28 A. Excuse me, point of correction. May I?

29 Q. Yes, please.

1 A. There was no area called Gbarpolu 1990. It was still Lofa.

2 Q. So who was in control of the part of Liberia now referred
3 to as Gbarpolu County that you say was Lofa County in 1991, 1992?

4 A. ULIMO was in control.

15:16:03 5 Q. Now, let's take each of these counties one at a time. With
6 respect to Grand Cape Mount County, for how long did ULIMO remain
7 in control of Grand Cape Mount County after taking it over?

8 A. ULIMO stayed in control until the election time, 1997.

9 Q. How about with respect to Bomi County, for how long did
10 ULIMO remain in control of Bomi County after it took it over?

11 A. Until 1997 election time.

12 Q. And Lofa, same question: For how long did ULIMO remain in
13 control of Lofa County after taking it over?

14 A. A small portion of Lofa was in the hands of the NPFL, but
15:17:04 15 the entire portion of Lofa was in ULIMO's hands until 1997
16 election time.

17 Q. What portion of Lofa was still in control - was still being
18 controlled by the NPFL?

19 A. A minute portion extending to Bong County, very minute
15:17:25 20 portion extending to Bong County. I am unable to give you the
21 various locations, but a very minute portion. The entire area
22 extending to Voinjama was under control. From Zorzor, Gorlu, was
23 with NPFL, but the entire area extending to Voinjama and the
24 entire Voinjama was under ULIMO's control.

15:17:50 25 Q. Very well. Mr Dehmie, you told us that you were in Gbarnga
26 between 1994 and 1997. What happened in 1997 that caused you to
27 leave Gbarnga?

28 A. Did you say 1997?

29 Q. Yes. Well, let me rephrase the question. Were you a

1 member of the NPFL throughout the entire course of 1997? The
2 entire year.

3 A. I left - no, sir.

15:18:43

4 Q. When did you stop being a member of the NPFL within the
5 calendar year 1997? What month, if you remember?

6 A. When the NPFL was disbanded and there was election held.

7 Q. And what month was that?

8 A. I can't really recall the month, but it was 1997. The year
9 was 1997.

15:18:59

10 Q. Do you know whether it was - do you know what part of the
11 year in 1997 this happened?

12 A. No, sir, I can't give you the part of the year, but it was
13 1997.

14 Q. What did you do after the NPFL was, as you say, disbanded?

15:19:25

15 A. I was like a private person in Monrovia. I was like in and
16 out because I really wanted to attend the University of Liberia,
17 so I was like in and out running after things.

18 Q. In and out of where?

19 A. Going Nimba, coming Monrovia. Nimba, Monrovia.

15:19:50

20 Q. What did you do for work in 1997 after leaving the NPFL?

21 A. I was - I felt I have gone through a hectic time of ups and
22 downs, so I just wanted to rest. I was offered a job, but I said
23 I just wanted to rest.

24 Q. How did you provide for your basic needs, food, clothing
15:20:16 25 and shelter?

26 A. Friends helped me and parents also took care of me and they
27 helped me.

28 Q. Parents, are you referring to whose parents?

29 A. My parents.

1 Q. And where did you stay from that period of time onwards?

2 That is, what town, what city?

3 A. I was in Monrovia.

4 Q. Did you at any time secure employment after that?

15:20:53 5 A. Yes, sir.

6 Q. When did you secure employment?

7 A. 1998.

8 Q. With whom did you secure employment?

9 A. With a logging company called RTC through the
15:21:15 10 instrumentality of Mike Keshen, Fox.

11 Q. Is this the same person you testified to as being a
12 colleague of yours when you were in the NPFL?

13 A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. Where was the logging company based?

15:21:39 15 A. It was based in Lofa, Lower Lofa.

16 Q. What did do you for the logging company?

17 A. I served as clerk, production clerk for the company.

18 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I do have a request to go into
19 closed session to deal with the testimony of a Prosecution
15:22:46 20 witness that is protected. A private session would equally
21 suffice.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Does the Prosecution have any comments on
23 that request?

24 MS HOLLIS: We would actually support that request.

15:23:10 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: For the members of the public listening
26 in, we are going to go into a private session whereby you will be
27 able to see into the court but not hear what is going on. This
28 is for the purpose of protecting the identity of another
29 protected witness.

1 [At this point in the proceedings, a portion of
2 the transcript, pages 41402 to 41410, was
3 extracted and sealed under separate cover, as
4 the proceeding was heard in private session.]
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

1 [Open session]

2 [The accused not present]

3 MS IRURA: Your Honour, we are in open session.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, please proceed with your

15:51:09 5 questions.

6 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS HOLLIS:

7 Q. Good afternoon, Mr Dehmi e.

8 A. Good afternoon, Madam Hollis.

9 Q. Mr Dehmi e, you have indicated to these judges that you

15:51:36 10 remained with the NPFL until 1997 --

11 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I apologise for interrupting.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Anyah.

13 MR ANYAH: Would it be possible for us to await the return

14 of Mr Taylor before the evidence resumed? He only sought an

15:52:00 15 excuse for a few minutes.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. We can wait.

17 [The accused present]

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, please continue.

19 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President:

15:53:06 20 Q. Mr Dehmi e, you indicated to the judges that you remained in

21 the NPFL until 1997 and I believe you told them that you remained

22 in the NPFL until the elections in 1997. Is that correct?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And did you remain an NPFL radio operator in Gbarnga until

15:53:30 25 the very day that you left the NPFL?

26 A. Did I remain a radio operator in Gbarnga until the very day

27 I left the NPFL? Is that what you said?

28 Q. That's correct.

29 A. I've stopped operation for two months before I left. Two

1 months before I left. After the election, before I left.

2 Q. So then, Mr Dehmie, let's turn our attention for a moment
3 to this last map that you marked that was marked MFI-5. And you
4 recall, Mr Dehmie, this was the map you were asked to mark
15:54:18 5 indicating the location of NPFL radio stations during the time
6 period 1995 to 1997. You remember that, Mr Dehmie?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. So would it be fair to say that those markings on that map
9 would have been based on your knowledge up until two months
15:54:50 10 before you left the NPFL?

11 A. Two months - '97, the year '97, they didn't tell me to mark
12 from what month in '97. I marked for '97. If I was told to mark
13 specific months in '97 --

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, I'm going to stop you.

15:55:16 15 Listen carefully to the question and then answer the question
16 asked.

17 MS HOLLIS:

18 Q. Now, perhaps that question wasn't as clear as it could be,
19 so let me try to make it clearer. Would it be fair to say,
15:55:31 20 Mr Dehmie, that the markings on that map, MFI-5, were accurate up
21 until the time you ended your duties as an NPFL radio operator?

22 A. The marking, to my knowledge, is where I stopped, 1997.

23 That is where I mark.

24 Q. Up to the time you stopped performing your duties as an
15:56:08 25 NPFL radio operator, correct?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. And that was two months before you left the NPFL, correct?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. Thank you. Now, you also at one point today told these

1 judges about a group in the NPFL that you knew of called
2 Abracadafa. Do you remember telling the judges about that?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. And you indicated that this group would prepare anti-bullet
15:56:54 5 chalk for NPFL fighters. Do you remember telling the judges
6 that?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. This was a group within the NPFL. Is that correct?

9 A. Yes.

15:57:04 10 Q. And who was the leader of this group, if you know?

11 A. This group was being headed by one Morris.

12 Q. Do you know any other names for Morris?

13 A. No, only Morris.

14 Q. And these people in this group that would prepare this
15:57:29 15 anti-bullet chalk, who were these people?

16 A. These were people - these were people that was there making
17 chalk for the NPFL fighters. They were preparing anti-bullet
18 chalks for the NPFL fighters.

19 Q. And were these regular soldiers? Were these spiritualists?
15:57:53 20 What kind of people were these?

21 A. They were NPFL soldiers.

22 Q. And how did they know how to prepare this anti-bullet
23 chalk?

24 A. Many of these people were gifted, and apparently they
15:58:06 25 brought their gift to the NPFL to help the fighters.

26 Q. What do you mean "they were gifted"?

27 A. They were gifted in preparation of this chalk, and so when
28 they came they decided to help.

29 Q. Mr Dehmie, what I'm asking you is when you say they were

1 gi fted, how do you mean they were gi fted? Gi fted in what way?

2 A. Gi fted in the preparation of this chalk - of this
3 African anti-bullet chalk.

4 Q. And how did they know how to do this?

15:58:41 5 A. Because they provided proof for fighters and when they went
6 to the battlefield, they were secure and came back.

7 Q. Mr Dehmi e, my question was how did these particular people
8 know how to do this, if you know?

9 A. I don't know how you prepare this, but I knew they prepared
15:58:58 10 it.

11 Q. Do you know if they had some sort of training that enabled
12 them to prepare this chalk?

13 A. No, I don't know.

14 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, today you also talked about Yegbeh Degbon
15:59:22 15 and you told the Court - actually I'm sorry, this was yesterday,
16 the 19th. You told the Court yesterday that Yegbeh Degbon came
17 to the 6th Battalion, that he was sent by Mr Taylor because the
18 fighting - the war with ULIMO was raging. Mr Taylor trusted
19 General Degbon and so he sent him to the 6th Battalion to help
15:59:55 20 with the activities; in fact, he sent him there to contain the
21 war in Bomi. Do you remember telling the judges about that,
22 Mr Dehmi e?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And at the time Charles Taylor sent General Degbon to the
16:00:12 25 6th Battalion, Charles Taylor was the commander-in-chief of the
26 NPFL, was he not?

27 A. Yes, he was.

28 Q. And this was the man that Charles Taylor, the
29 commander-in-chief, sent to Bomi to contain the war in Bomi ,

1 correct?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And having been sent by the commander-in-chief to contain
4 the war in Bomi, General Degbon would have been the senior
16:00:42 5 authority in Bomi for the NPFL, would he not?

6 A. He was not.

7 Q. So Mr Taylor sent him to contain the war in Bomi, but made
8 him subordinate to other people in Bomi. Is that what you're
9 telling the Court?

16:01:02 10 A. Yes, he was the subordinate because - do you want me to
11 elaborate further?

12 Q. Well, actually, would you have considered him at that time
13 to be the subordinate of, for example, General Mekunagbe?

14 A. Pardon me?

16:01:21 15 Q. Would you have considered General Degbon at that time to be
16 the subordinate of General Mekunagbe?

17 A. I did not see General Mekunagbe, so it was Degbon that I
18 saw.

19 Q. That wasn't my question --

16:01:35 20 A. And he was the subordinate to a commander who was in
21 charge.

22 Q. Let's go back to my question.

23 A. Yeah.

24 Q. And if you don't know, you can tell us you don't know.

16:01:47 25 Would you consider - would you have considered General Degbon at
26 that time to be the subordinate of General Mekunagbe?

27 A. I don't know.

28 Q. And what commander at Bomi Hills do you say General Degbon
29 was the subordinate of?

1 A. The commander in charge, because General Degbon was on a
2 TDY. I said it yesterday.

3 Q. But you also said he was sent by the commander-in-chief?

16:02:27

4 A. Military you can be sent by the commander-in-chief and take
5 order from the commander on the ground because he holds the
6 ground.

7 Q. That's fair, but let me finish my question to you, please.
8 You said he had been sent by the commander-in-chief with the
9 mission to contain the war in Bomi. Now, what was the name of

16:02:46

10 the commander that you say General Degbon was subordinate to?

11 A. General Degbon was subordinate to Edward T Zaymay.

12 Q. And when was it you say that General Degbon came to Bomi
13 with orders from Charles Taylor to contain the war in Bomi?

14 A. I can't give you the specific date because I don't know.

16:03:22

15 Q. Well, what can you give us?

16 A. It was around - it was in the year 1991. I can't tell you
17 the specific time.

18 Q. Are you sure about that?

19 A. I'm sure. '91.

16:03:37

20 Q. You're sure of that date?

21 A. I'm sure. '91.

22 Q. Have you ever told the judges a different date for General
23 Degbon coming to Bomi to contain the war?

16:03:59

24 A. I have never told the judges specific date. Yesterday I
25 did not tell them any date. I said '91. Early '91.

26 Q. That's what your recollection is of what you said
27 yesterday?

28 A. That's what I remember saying.

29 Q. If we could please look at yesterday's transcript. 19 May,

1 page 41238, and if we could please look at line 24 onward. You
2 see here at line 24 you are asked:

3 "Q. What part of the year in 1992 did Yegbeh Degbon come
4 to Tubmanburg?

16:04:54 5 A. The early part of 1992."

6 And in fact, if we look up a little bit higher just so that
7 we're sure the Defence counsel did not make up this date of 1992,
8 if we could look starting at line 17. Mr Dehmie, you are asked:

9 "Q. During what year and what month did Yegbeh Degbon come
16:05:23 10 to Tubmanburg when you were there?

11 A. Between 2000 - early 2002.

12 Q. You told us you left the NPFL in 1997 and now you're
13 placing yourself in Tubmanburg in the --"

14 Of course, then you realise your mistake. So your answer
16:05:52 15 is:

16 "Excuse me, I'm sorry, I'm just going - 1992 instead of
17 2002. I'm sorry. 1992. Not 2002. 1992."

18 Then you are asked, "What part of the year in 1992?" And
19 you say, "The early part of 1992".

16:06:24 20 So, Mr Dehmie, you're simply not sure when he came to Bomi
21 on the orders of Charles Taylor, are you?

22 A. I'm sure.

23 Q. So which one of those dates are you going to tell us today?

24 A. Between 19 - late 1991 and 2002.

16:06:52 25 Q. So today we have a third time period you're giving us. Is
26 that right? Did you hear the question, Mr Dehmie?

27 A. Yes, I heard the question.

28 Q. So today you're giving a third time period, is that right,
29 Mr Dehmie?

1 A. That's not a third time period.

2 Q. You simply don't recall when he came, do you?

3 A. He came 2002. Early 2002.

4 Q. So he came in early 2002?

16:07:33 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Five years after you'd left the NPFL?

7 A. He came early 1992. I'm sorry. 1992.

8 Q. Mr Dehmi e, today you also talked about Anthony Mekunagbe,
9 and you said that he was an NPFL commander who was assigned to

16:07:57 10 Lofa. What was his code name, Mr Dehmi e?

11 A. I didn't know his code name. He asked me today, and I said
12 I did not know his code name. I was asked, and I said I did not
13 know his code name.

14 Q. So you did not know that his code name was Dry Pepper?

16:08:18 15 A. No.

16 Q. So if someone said it was Dry Pepper, you wouldn't know
17 whether that person was telling the truth or not. Is that
18 correct, Mr Dehmi e?

19 A. I didn't know - I didn't know if he was Dry Pepper. I knew
16:08:35 20 him to be Mekunagbe.

21 Q. Mr Dehmi e, in 1991 and 1992 were you ever assigned in Lofa
22 County?

23 A. No.

24 Q. As the radio operator in Bomi Hills, did you hear all of
16:08:55 25 the orders and transmissions that were sent to General Mekunagbe
26 in Lofa?

27 A. Pardon me?

28 Q. As the radio operator in Bomi Hills during 1991 up until
29 you were forced out in 1992, during that time period, as the

1 radio operator in Bomi Hills are you able to tell the Court that
2 you heard all of the orders or radio transmissions that were sent
3 to General Mekunagbe?

4 A. Yes, I had the capacity to monitor all the communications.

16:09:38 5 Q. And did you in fact monitor all of the communications that
6 were sent to General Mekunagbe during 1991 and 1992?

7 A. Did I monitor all of the communications sent to Mekunagbe?
8 I had the capacity, yes.

9 Q. Let me ask my question again. I'm not asking about the
16:10:04 10 capacity, and I think you understand that, Mr Dehmie. What I'm
11 asking you is did you in fact - are you telling this Court that
12 you in fact monitored every radio communication that went to
13 General Mekunagbe during 1991 and 1992?

14 A. Yes.

16:10:26 15 Q. That's simply not true, is it, Mr Dehmie?

16 A. How is it not true? I have the capacity to monitor. You
17 asked me, and I said yes.

18 Q. Let's try it again, Mr Dehmie. I asked you if you in fact
19 did monitor every communication that went to General Mekunagbe in
16:10:55 20 1991 and 1992. Not if you could, but if in fact you did. Every
21 one. Now answer that question, please.

22 A. I did not monitor all communication, but almost all
23 communication was monitored by me.

24 Q. Now, in your earlier testimony to the judges have you
16:11:19 25 indicated to them that in fact you did not monitor all
26 communications?

27 A. In my earlier testimony I was asked whether I had the
28 capacity to monitor all communication and I said yes, I had the
29 capacity to monitor all communications.

1 Q. We'll return to that topic, Mr Dehmie. In 1991 and 1992,
2 Mr Dehmie, is it your testimony to this Court that you were aware
3 of all events that were occurring in Lofa County?

4 A. Pardon me?

16:11:57 5 Q. In 1991 and 1992, is it your testimony to these judges that
6 you were aware of all events occurring in Lofa County?

7 A. I was not aware of everything that took part in Lofa
8 because I was in Bomi, but every communication pertaining was
9 monitored by me.

16:12:26 10 Q. So you did monitor every communication to Lofa County in
11 1991 and 1992. Is that what you're telling these judges?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. That's simply not true, is it, Mr Dehmie?

14 A. You are saying not true, but I know it's true.

16:12:49 15 Q. Mr Dehmie, you talked about Charles Taylor going to
16 Monrovia in 1995 as part of the transitional government. Do you
17 know what his position was in that government?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. What was that?

16:13:04 20 A. He was a member of the five-man council.

21 Q. And did that continue to be a five-man council or at some
22 point in time did that number change?

23 A. So far so good, five-man council, that is what I know.

24 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, you have talk a lot about the 6th

16:13:32 25 Battalion. You were there for over two years. Was the 6th
26 Battalion a naval unit?

27 A. No.

28 Q. It was a unit that fought on the land, correct?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. Now, perhaps you don't know, but could you tell us, in the
2 military land forces are often referred to as infantry forces.
3 Isn't that correct?

16:14:01 4 A. Not in all instances. There are commandos land forces and
5 there are infantry. There are people that were trained with that
6 nomenclature. They are special people and they call them
7 commandos.

8 Q. And they are infantry, correct?

9 A. Yes, they are infantry.

16:14:30 10 Q. Mr Dehmie, you have told the judges that after you left the
11 NPFL you took some time to rest and then in 1998 I believe you
12 told them you went to work for a lumber company and that lumber
13 company was named what?

14 A. Royal Timber Corporation, RTC.

16:14:52 15 Q. And you said you were able to secure this job through the
16 instrumentality of Mike who?

17 A. Keshen.

18 Q. And this is a person you had mentioned before as a radio
19 operator in the NPFL. Is that correct?

16:15:07 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And are you sure that this person's name - first name was
22 Mike and not mark?

23 A. It's Mike. M-I-K-E, Mike.

16:15:24 24 Q. And how was this gentleman able to get you a job at this
25 timber company or corporation?

26 A. Because he was influential. He was influential. He knew
27 the owner of the company, so he decided to help me.

28 Q. And how was he influential, if you know?

29 A. You can be influential if you have influences. If you have

1 a friend who has a job, you can use your influence, talk to the
2 person to help you.

3 Q. And at that time what was Mr Keshen's name - or position?
4 What was his position at the time he helped you to get this job
16:16:05 5 with RTC?

6 A. He was position where? Your question is not explicit. His
7 position with the company?

8 Q. It's not meant to be explicit, Mr Dehmie. What was his
9 position anywhere, if you know?

16:16:23 10 A. He was the manager - personnel manager of the company.

11 Q. So he actually worked for the company himself?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And do you know who was the owner of this company?

14 A. The owner of the company?

16:16:43 15 Q. Yes.

16 A. The owner of the company was one Kolombo.

17 Q. Can you spell that for us, please?

18 A. K-O-L-O-M-B-O.

19 Q. And is that the only name you have for that person?

16:17:00 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Where was that person from, if you know?

22 A. I don't know where he came from.

23 Q. Was he Liberian, do you know?

24 A. No.

16:17:05 25 Q. And was he the owner of the company or was he a higher
26 level manager, if you know?

27 A. I knew him to be the owner of the company.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, sorry to interrupt, this owner
29 of the company was not Liberian, is that the answer, or the

1 witness doesn't know?

2 MS HOLLIS:

3 Q. Let me ask you again, Mr Witness. This man Kolombo, was he
4 Liberian?

16:17:34 5 A. No.

6 Q. He was not Liberian?

7 A. He was not.

8 Q. That's what you're saying?

9 A. He was not.

16:17:42 10 Q. Thank you. And this RTC Lumber company corporation, how
11 long did you work for them, Mr Dehmi e?

12 A. I worked for RTC from 1998 to 2000. 1998 to 2000.

13 Q. And this Lumber corporation was able to work in Liberia
14 because they had received a concession from the Government of

16:18:10 15 Liberia. Is that correct?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And where was this RTC concession located?

18 A. It was located Lower Lofa, between Gbarpolu and there is a
19 place called Camp Israel, between Bopolu and Camp Israel.

16:18:43 20 Q. Could you spell that camp for us? Camp and then spell the
21 name of it. Is it Israel you're speaking?

22 A. Yeah.

23 Q. I-S-R-A-E-L?

24 A. Yes.

16:18:53 25 Q. Thank you. And during the time that you worked for this
26 company, what was your salary?

27 A. My salary?

28 Q. Yes.

29 A. I worked for \$200.

1 Q. \$200 what, a week, a month?

2 A. \$200 US a month. Later it was increased. Initially I
3 worked for 200 and it later increased.

4 Q. And when was it increased?

16:19:16 5 A. It was increased after two, three months.

6 Q. It was increased to what?

7 A. To \$250.

8 Q. And did that continue to be your salary during the time
9 that you remained with RTC?

16:19:30 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. And tell us again what your position was at RTC?

12 A. I was a production clerk.

13 Q. Did you perform any other duties for RTC?

14 A. No. I was a clerk, performed as a clerk.

16:19:49 15 Q. Did you perform any other duties for Mike?

16 A. No.

17 Q. What did you do after you left RTC?

18 A. I went to Monrovia. I was in Monrovia.

19 Q. And what were you doing there?

16:20:03 20 A. Nothing. I was resting because I decided to rest.

21 Q. So you went to Monrovia in 2000. Is that correct?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. And how long did you rest in Monrovia?

24 A. I rested for one year.

16:20:21 25 Q. Until 2001?

26 A. Until 2001.

27 Q. And during this year that you were resting, how were you
28 supporting yourself?

29 A. How was I supported myself? The time that I worked for, I

1 saved money and the money was with me. I was feeding myself.

2 Q. And at this time did you have a family that was residing
3 with you?

4 A. Yes.

16:20:44 5 Q. And how many were in your family at that time?

6 A. In my family? My family, I was not - my family, like my
7 son was with me. My son was with me. But my - the girl that I
8 have, I wasn't married to her, so I didn't tell anybody I'm
9 married, so she left for Ghana. So it's like my son and I were
10 together.

16:21:10

11 Q. Now, you said that you rested until 2001 and then in 2001
12 did you take a job?

13 A. In 2001 did I take a job? Yes.

14 Q. And what job was that?

16:21:24 15 A. I worked for the Oriental Timber Company.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, it is not necessary to repeat
17 every question. Only if you don't understand the question. Just
18 simply answer the question asked, please.

19 MS HOLLIS:

16:21:48 20 Q. So you said that you worked for the Oriental Timber Company
21 and what position did you hold for the Oriental Timber Company?

22 A. For the Oriental Timber Company, I became the - I worked in
23 the security sector.

24 Q. And what duties did you perform in the security sector?

16:22:13 25 A. I performed as a general supervisor.

26 Q. And who was your boss?

27 A. My boss was Roland Duo.

28 Q. And Roland Duo had been a member of the NPFL. Isn't that
29 correct?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Do you know what his position had been in the NPFL?

3 A. He was a commander at one of the front lines.

16:22:45 4 Q. Do you know if he was ever a commander of a specific unit
5 in the NPFL?

6 A. Yeah, he was - I didn't really know his - I didn't know his
7 unit, but he was one of the commanders.

8 Q. And how did you know of Roland Duo as a commander in the
9 NPFL?

16:22:59 10 A. How did I know?

11 Q. That's the question. How did you know of him as a
12 commander in the NPFL?

13 A. Because --

14 Q. Mr Dehmie, let me finish, please. How did you know of him
16:23:12 15 as a commander in the NPFL?

16 A. Because he was assigned to specific area of control and he
17 controlled this area.

18 Q. That really doesn't tell us how you knew about him as a
19 commander. So how did you know that he was a commander in the
16:23:31 20 NPFL in control of a specific area?

21 A. If someone is assigned to an area as the head, then doesn't
22 he command a post or command people?

23 Q. Mr Dehmie, let me ask my question again. How did you know
24 about Roland Duo as a commander in the NPFL?

16:23:55 25 A. Because --

26 Q. How did you yourself know about that?

27 A. Because I interacted with him.

28 Q. And where was it you interacted with him?

29 A. In Bassa, Buchanan.

1 Q. And when was it you interacted with him in Bassa, Buchanan?

2 A. 2001. 2001.

3 Q. At that time was he a commander in the NPFL?

16:24:30

4 A. He was not a commander, but he was working with this
5 company, OTC.

6 Q. So how did you yourself learn that this man, Roland Duo,
7 had been a commander in the NPFL?

8 A. Previously he was commander that I knew of and later he
9 came to OTC, he was working and he left this job.

16:24:48

10 Q. And how did you know of him previously as a commander?

11 A. Because I talked to him. I knew him to be the commander.

12 Q. When was that that you talked to him and knew him to be the
13 commander?

14 A. 2001.

16:25:02

15 Q. So, Mr Dehmie, we're beating around the bush here. While
16 you were in the NPFL, did you know Roland Duo?

17 A. Did I know Roland Duo? Yes, I knew Roland Duo.

18 Q. And during what time period did you know Roland Duo while
19 you were in the NPFL?

16:25:26

20 A. I knew Roland Duo when he was a bodyguard behind Johnson
21 Leaman. Johnson TB Leaman.

22 Q. And when was that?

23 A. It was early 1990 when he was in Buchanan.

24 Q. At that time you said he was a bodyguard behind Johnson
25 Leaman. Are you sure his position was that of a bodyguard?

16:25:46

26 A. Yes, I'm telling you he was a bodyguard to Johnson Leaman.

27 Q. After this occasion in 1990, did you have other occasions
28 where you met with Roland Duo while you were in the NPFL?

29 A. No.

1 Q. And how was it that you came to be employed by the OTC in
2 2001?

3 A. I applied for a job and I was accepted. I wrote my
4 application and I was accepted.

16:26:21 5 Q. And to whom did you apply?

6 A. To the company.

7 Q. Were you interviewed for the job?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Who interviewed you?

16:26:30 10 A. The personnel manager.

11 Q. Who was that?

12 A. One Ozinga Flamah.

13 Q. Could you spell those names for us, please?

14 A. O-Z-I-N-G-A.

16:26:44 15 Q. And the last name?

16 A. F-L-A-M-A-H.

17 Q. And Mr - is that a mister? Is that a male or a female?

18 A. It's a male. Mister. Mr Ozinga Flamah, personnel manager.

19 Q. And Mr Flamah, did you know what his background was?

16:27:07 20 A. He was a Bassa man.

21 Q. And had he been involved with any of the factions in the
22 conflict in Liberia?

23 A. No.

24 Q. What was your salary as a security person for the OTC?

16:27:22 25 A. My salary was \$350.

26 Q. And that was \$350 what, a week, a month, what?

27 A. A month.

28 Q. Did that salary remain the same throughout the time you
29 held this job?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And how long did you hold this job with the OTC?

3 A. From 2001 to late 2002. 2001 to late 2002.

16:27:59

4 Q. While you held this job, did you perform any duties other
5 than security for OTC?

6 A. No.

7 Q. Are you sure about that?

8 A. I'm very sure.

16:28:15

9 MR ANYAH: I apologise for interrupting, but it might be
10 helpful if this was dealt with now. Is it Liberian dollars or US
11 dollars? I mean, I could ask it in re-examination, but it would
12 be helpful if we dealt with it now perhaps.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Ms Hollis.

14 MS HOLLIS: I'm grateful for that request:

16:28:30

15 Q. Mr Witness, when we're talking about the salary that you
16 received with the RTC - let's start with that first - was that a
17 salary in American dollars or Liberian dollars?

18 A. American dollars.

16:28:50

19 Q. And with the OTC, was that a salary in Liberian dollars or
20 American dollars?

21 A. American dollars.

22 Q. Thank you, Mr Dehmi e. And, Mr Dehmi e, the OTC also was
23 able to operate in Liberia because it received concession from
24 the Liberian government. Isn't that correct?

16:29:06

25 A. Yes.

26 Q. And who owned OTC?

27 A. I did not know the owner of OTC. I can't tell you, because
28 I don't know.

29 Q. Who managed the company in Liberia?

1 A. The company was managed by a general manager.

2 Q. Who was that?

3 A. It was one John Teng.

4 Q. Could you spell the last name for us, please?

16:29:32 5 A. J-O-H-N, T-E-N-G.

6 Q. And who was John Teng?

7 A. He was the general manager of OTC.

8 Q. And was he a Liberian?

9 A. No.

16:29:45 10 Q. Do you know where he came from, what his nationality was?

11 A. He was a Chinese.

12 MS HOLLIS: Madam President, how are we for time? I'm

13 looking at the clock behind the witness.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: We started at 35 past 2, so we'll end at

16:30:05 15 35 past 4.

16 MS HOLLIS: Thank you:

17 Q. Now, were you aware - did you know the names of any of the
18 other managers at OTC?

19 A. Only the general manager I can tell you about. I can't
16:30:22 20 remember other manager's name.

21 Q. And did you carry out any security duties for the general
22 manager himself?

23 A. No.

24 Q. When you were paid each month, who actually paid you your
16:30:37 25 salary?

26 A. I was paid from the accounts section of the OTC.

27 Q. And who actually paid you the salary? Who actually handed
28 you the money?

29 A. The financial - the accountant. The financial man paid me

1 my salary.

2 Q. And do you know the name of that person? Do you remember
3 that name?

4 A. Yes.

16:31:03 5 Q. Who was that?

6 A. I'm sorry, I can't remember.

7 Q. And the accountant who actually paid you, was this person a
8 Liberian national?

9 A. Yes.

16:31:15 10 Q. And did you know what this person's background was?

11 A. She was a lady from Bassa.

12 Q. Do you know what her background was, what her prior
13 employment had been?

14 A. No.

16:31:34 15 Q. Do you know if she had been part of any faction during the
16 conflict in Liberia?

17 A. No.

18 Q. No, you do not know; or no, she has not been?

19 A. She has not been because she was not a military lady. I
16:31:59 20 knew her. She was not.

21 Q. So you knew her personally?

22 A. Yes, I knew her.

23 Q. From what period of time - excuse me, when did you first
24 meet her?

16:32:03 25 A. I met her upon my arrival in Buchanan and we talked.

26 Q. So she never indicated to you she had been part of a
27 faction?

28 A. No.

29 Q. Now, I believe you indicated that you remained with OTC

1 until late 2002. Is that correct?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And at that time why did you leave OTC?

4 A. I left because I wanted to rest.

16:32:29 5 Q. And how long did you rest?

6 A. I rested until ULIMO took everybody from Buchanan. I was
7 resting.

8 Q. When was that?

9 A. 2003.

16:32:44 10 Q. And so you were resting in Buchanan?

11 A. I was resting in Monrovia.

12 Q. So you rested until 2003 and what did you do then?

13 A. 2003 I didn't do anything. I was in Monrovia.

14 Q. You said you rested until 2003, so after you had rested did

16:33:07 15 you take another job?

16 A. No, there was no other job for me.

17 Q. So how did you sustain yourself in Monrovia?

18 A. I was driving to and fro commercial car in Monrovia like -
19 sorry, I was driving a bus to sustain myself.

16:33:29 20 Q. This bus, was it your bus or did someone else own the bus?

21 A. It was my bus.

22 Q. And how long did you do that?

23 A. I did it until 2005.

24 Q. And in 2005 why did you stop driving your bus?

16:33:50 25 A. I got another assignment, a job - part-time job with a
26 casino on Broad Street.

27 Q. And do you remember the name of this casino?

28 A. It was --

29 MR ANYAH: There is a matter concerning this particular

1 issue that it might be appropriate for me to raise privately with
2 the Chamber. I hate to interrupt counsel opposite's examination,
3 because on its face it looks like a very straightforward
4 question. But I do have some information that might evidence
16:34:43 5 some concerns on the part of the witness regarding this
6 particular issue and his employment. I don't know how else to
7 articulate it in open court without compromising the nature of
8 the concerns.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Are you saying that you wouldn't want the
16:34:57 10 answer of the witness on the public record, open record?

11 MR ANYAH: Yes, Madam President. But again it's up to the
12 Chamber. I just feel compelled to advise the Chamber that I'd be
13 happy to say what I know in private session and then your Honours
14 can make a ruling as to whether or not it should be on the open
16:35:17 15 record.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, are you concerned by the
17 question asked of you by counsel?

18 THE WITNESS: Yes, I'm concerned, like my lawyer said.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, I think in view of the time we
16:35:36 20 could start with this matter tomorrow and we could pick it up -
21 perhaps it behoves us to go into private session. We will hear
22 from Mr Anyah tomorrow if you want to continue pursuing that
23 particular aspect.

24 MS HOLLIS: That procedure is fine with me and I would want
16:35:57 25 to continue to pursue that, Madam President.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. I just wish to remind the
27 parties that now that we are back to our normal sitting schedules
28 we will revert back to observing Friday afternoons as the time
29 that the lawyers and the judges do other work in chambers. So

1 tomorrow we will sit only half a day.

2 We will adjourn to tomorrow at 9.30, please.

3 Mr Dehmi e, I forgot to remind you not to discuss your
4 evidence. I must do this every day.

16:37:20

5 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.36 p.m.

6 to be reconvened on Friday, 21 May 2010 at

7 9.30 a.m.]

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

I N D E X

WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE:

DCT-228	41303
EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR ANYAH	41303
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS HOLLI S	41411