



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF  
THE SPECIAL COURT  
V.  
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

TUESDAY, 30 MARCH 2010  
9.30 A.M.  
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

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Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Ms Sidney Thompson

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura  
Ms Zainab Fofanah

For the Prosecution:

Ms Brenda J Hollis  
Mr Nicholas Koumjian  
Ms Kathryn Howarth  
Ms Maja Dimitrova

For the accused Charles Ghankay  
Taylor:

Mr Terry Munyard  
Mr Morris Anyah  
Ms Kathryn Hovington

1 Tuesday, 30 March 2010

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.30 a.m.]

09:29:35 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. We'll take appearances  
6 first, please.

7 MR KOUMJIAN: Good morning, your Honours. For the  
8 Prosecution this morning, Kathryn Howarth, Maja Dimitrova, and  
9 myself, Nicolas Koumjian.

09:31:06 10 MR ANYAH: Good morning, Madam President. Good morning,  
11 your Honours. Good morning, counsel opposite. Appearing for the  
12 Defence this morning are Terry Munyard, myself Morris Anyah, and  
13 we are joined again by Ms Kathy Hovington, a legal assistant with  
14 our team.

09:31:23 15 Madam President, as a time convenient for the Chamber this  
16 morning there is an administrative issue I would like to raise  
17 with respect of the proceedings tomorrow and Mr Taylor's  
18 attendance in Court.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, I think now is as good a time as  
09:31:43 20 any for you to raise this issue.

21 MR ANYAH: Madam President, this week, I believe starting  
22 yesterday, is the week for the Jewish passover holiday. It is I  
23 believe pronounced Pesach, which is P-E-S-A-C-H. As we have said  
24 previously, Mr Taylor is of the Jewish faith and tomorrow in  
09:32:09 25 particular is the most critical day or important day in this  
26 entire holiday and Mr Taylor wishes to be absent from court  
27 tomorrow. He has directed us to proceed with leave of the  
28 Chamber in his absence, so the proceedings will not in any way be  
29 delayed. He just wishes to be excused from court tomorrow to

1 observe this significant religious holiday. And so we make an  
2 application to that extent and we reiterate that we are not  
3 seeking an adjournment and we are instructed to proceed in his  
4 absence. Thank you.

09:32:48 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: I do not reckon that the Prosecution have  
6 any objection to us proceeding in that way.

7 MR KOUMJIAN: That is correct, Madam President.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, we've noted the application.  
9 We'll make appropriate orders tomorrow in Mr Taylor's absence.

09:33:23 10 MR ANYAH: That's fair enough. Thank you, Madam President.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Now, Mr Vincent, good morning.

12 THE WITNESS: Good morning.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Your testimony continues this morning and  
14 I would just like to remind you of the oath that you've taken  
09:33:40 15 previously to tell the truth. That oath is still binding on you  
16 today.

17 THE WITNESS: Yes.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, please proceed.

19 WITNESS: DCT-215 [On former oath]

09:33:56 20 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR ANYAH: [Continued]

21 Q. Good morning, Mr Vincent.

22 A. Yes, good morning.

23 Q. When we closed on Friday afternoon, you were explaining to  
24 us the circumstances under which LURD forces forced you and  
09:34:13 25 others out of Vahun in February 2003. Do you recall that?

26 A. Yes, I recall that, yes.

27 Q. And more precisely, when we closed on Friday afternoon, you  
28 were explaining how you had retreated southward from Vahun as far  
29 as a place called Klay in Bomi County. Do you remember telling

1 us that?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. What happened when you retreated to Klay in or about  
4 February 2003?

09:35:00 5 A. Yes, after Vahun was attacked, like I had said, we  
6 retreated to Kumbo. From Kumbo - we were attacked again at Kumbo  
7 and later we moved to an area called Camp Israel. Whilst we were  
8 at Camp Israel, we were again attacked by the LURD forces. We  
9 then decided to come back to Kumbo. When we got to Kumbo, we met  
09:35:43 10 them there because after they had attacked us and we retreated,  
11 when we got to Camp Israel, they attacked us again. We thought  
12 that that place had been now empty, because always they have the  
13 habit, on their way to move they move with their entire force.  
14 So we thought since they had left Kumbo, if we when there, they  
09:36:08 15 would not be there. But when we got there, they were there and  
16 we attacked them and we were able to take Kumbo from them. And  
17 after two days we were again attacked, but we did repel the  
18 attack. And from there we again moved to Camp Israel, the same  
19 place that we had gone to.

09:36:38 20 Unfortunately for us, when we got there, they were no  
21 longer there, but we left there and they later came and attacked  
22 us, and by then some of the AFL were at a place called - there is  
23 a town on the highway going towards Lofa Bridge --

24 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the name of the town  
09:37:06 25 be repeated.

26 MR ANYAH:

27 Q. Mr Vincent, could you please repeat the name of the town,  
28 the one near Lofa Bridge?

29 A. Janet Mana.

1 Q. Do you know how to spell it?

2 A. Yes. It's J-A-N-E-T, Janet; M-A - J-A-N-E-T-M-A-M-U,  
3 something like that. Janet Mana.

4 Q. Is the first part of it like the spelling of Janet,  
09:37:50 5 J-A-N-E-T?

6 A. Yes, Janet. Janet Mana. M-A-N-A, something like that, for  
7 Mana.

8 Q. Now, Mr Vincent, you mentioned a place called Camp Israel.  
9 Is that spelt camp, C-A-M-P?

09:38:11 10 A. Yes, that's the right spelling, and Israel.

11 Q. How do you spell Israel, if you know?

12 A. The same spelling as Israel. Can I continue?

13 Q. Well, just a minute. We're trying to clarify the record.  
14 When you say the same spelling as Israel, do you mean a

09:38:38 15 particular word like "issue", or do you mean Ishwa, I-S-H-W-A?

16 A. No, no, no. The place that I told you that Mohamed  
17 Tarawalli was trained, Camp Israel.

18 Q. You mean the country Israel?

19 A. Yes, yes. So that particular area was called Camp Israel.

09:39:08 20 Q. Now, let's consider some of what you said a few minutes  
21 ago. You said the LURD forces attacked you when you were in Klay  
22 and you went to Camp Israel?

23 A. No, excuse me, excuse me, please. I'm just stating the  
24 time it took me to get to Klay. The circumstances through which  
09:39:36 25 I passed for me to get to Klay, that is what I am trying to let  
26 you know. I did not just leave Kumbo and then straight to Klay.  
27 But I'm letting you know all the areas I passed through before I  
28 got to Klay. So can I continue now?

29 Q. Yes, you may continue. You were at Lofa Bridge and this

1 place Janet Mana and you were speaking about the AFL.

2 A. Yes. The AFL were in Janet Mana. So after we were  
3 attacked at Camp Israel, we repelled the attack. And from there  
4 - because by then we had actually gone out of ammunition.

09:40:32 5 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
6 to speak up and repeat that area.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, pause, Mr Vincent. Please repeat  
8 your answer but speaking a little louder. The interpreter didn't  
9 hear you.

09:40:44 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. What I am saying is that after  
11 Camp Israel was attacked, we did repel the attack. That is, we  
12 were able to beat the LURD forces back out of the town. From  
13 there we were running out of ammunition, so we decided to go  
14 closer to Monrovia. That was how we left Camp Israel and went to  
09:41:19 15 Janet Mana. We were based in Janet Mana, but when we got there  
16 we met some AFL friendly forces there and all of us joined hands.

17 MR ANYAH:

18 Q. We're now at Janet Mana and you said a few seconds ago that  
19 you met some AFL friendly forces there. With whom were you  
09:41:44 20 fighting as you made your way from Vahun down to Janet Mana?

21 A. We were fighting the LURD forces. They were attacking our  
22 positions all over, because I had told you before that we were  
23 attacked in Vahun and we - they came and attacked as far as Klay.  
24 Can I continue?

09:42:07 25 Q. Not quite yet. I want to know which part of the security  
26 forces of the Government of Liberia you were fighting with when  
27 you were at Janet Mana. You said you met friendly AFL. With  
28 which group were you fighting, you yourself?

29 A. We were all fighting against the LURD forces and they were

1 part of the AFL forces fighting against the LURD forces and we  
2 met them at Janet Mana.

3 Q. Mr Vincent, last Friday you said at some point you left the  
4 AFL command structure and you were within the SSS. What I wish  
09:42:50 5 to know is, at this time you are fighting in Janet Mana, were you  
6 SSS, were you AFL, or were you somebody else?

7 A. Yes, when I got my assignment as SS personnel I told you  
8 that I was reassigned at Vahun operating together with the AFL  
9 and it was there that I was classified as AFL because I cannot  
09:43:18 10 come to the front and refer to myself as SS personnel.

11 Q. So when you had made your way to Janet Mana were you SSS or  
12 were you AFL at that time?

13 A. I was AFL, yet I had the SS appointment.

14 Q. Were you and the other AFL forces successful in pushing the  
09:43:47 15 LURD away from Janet Mana?

16 A. No, we did not meet enemy forces at Janet Mana. We met AFL  
17 forces at Janet Mana and I told you that they were friendly  
18 forces that we met at Janet Mana. And from Janet Mana we could  
19 not get supplies of arms and ammunition, so since we were running  
09:44:12 20 out of those things it was to my surprise that I got an

21 instruction from Benjamin Yeaten that he said there was no longer  
22 supplies for us where we were and he said there were no longer  
23 helicopters flying over so he said we will not get neither food  
24 supply nor ammunition supply. He said we should try and make our  
09:44:46 25 way any way possible for us to get to Monrovia. And at that time  
26 I had about 220 men with me that was including the other people  
27 that I met at Janet Mana. That was the total number that I now  
28 had with me. And the person I met at Janet Mana was one Junior  
29 Norman. He was a brother to Saifa Norman. Junior Norman was the

1 person I met at Janet Mana and we then decided to put ideas  
2 together when I called him and I said now this is the instruction  
3 that we do not have any more supplies from anywhere. No food, no  
4 ammunition. And that the chief is telling us that we should find  
09:45:42 5 our ways to Monrovia. So to me it was then a very hard  
6 operation. What then could we have done? Although we already  
7 had the tactics to apply, but I was asking him for his own view.  
8 So he said well, if that is the case then it has now got to the  
9 state wherein we can either survive or we die, so that is how we  
09:46:14 10 are going to do it. So I said okay brother, if that is the case  
11 I said these men are all junior men so let's use a strategy that  
12 we will have supply come for us. Because if we told them that  
13 there was no supply and the little thing that we had they didn't  
14 want to use it in case of any attack because we already informed  
09:46:39 15 them that there is no more supply. So the next moment some will  
16 be afraid and they will surrender to enemies so we should tell  
17 them that we are expecting supplies so we should find our way -  
18 we should tell them that we are going to Lofa Bridge to go and  
19 attack. From there we will have to come back here and they will  
09:47:02 20 bring some supplies for us.

21 Q. Pause for a minute. You said you and this person Junior  
22 Norman devised a plan and you told the troops that you would go  
23 and attack Lofa Bridge and then your words were, "From there we  
24 will have to come back here." What do you mean "come back here"?

09:47:26 25 A. That is to go back to Janet Mana. We were trying to find  
26 our way. Just as the instruction had come, we were finding our  
27 way to get to Monrovia. But we could not tell the forces that we  
28 were not going to get any more supplies, so we were now trying to  
29 use some guerilla tactics. If you told the men that you were not



1 expecting supplies, they could either do something against you,  
2 that is by surrendering to the enemies or some other thing. So  
3 that was the strategy that I devised; that we should tell them  
4 that we have got an instruction to attack Lofa Bridge and Lofa  
09:48:15 5 Bridge was one of our main supply routes where the LURD forces  
6 had occupied. So if we attacked Lofa Bridge and we got rid of  
7 Lofa Bridge - even if we failed we will come back to Janet Mana.  
8 So we will be able to convince them for us to move. And they  
9 asked whether we are going to leave some forces behind. I said  
09:48:41 10 no, we were all going to move. I said we were not going to leave  
11 anyone behind because they had a heavy force and if we came  
12 across them, we will not be able to move them. So that was how  
13 we left.

14 Q. Can I ask you a question before you continue?

09:48:58 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Just a few matters. You mentioned you received an  
17 instruction from Benjamin Yeaten?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. In what year and in what month did you receive that  
09:49:12 20 instruction?

21 A. That was around 2003 in the month of May. In the month of  
22 May, the early part of May.

23 Q. So by May 2003 on the basis of this instruction you  
24 received, is it the case that the Armed Forces of Liberia did not  
09:49:37 25 have any supplies, as in food or arms or ammunition, to send to  
26 you and others at Janet Mana?

27 A. Yes, that is what I'm telling you. I was told that there  
28 was no more supplies and that the helicopter was not even flying  
29 over again to come to us, there was no helicopter moving to our

1 point, and that there was not going to be any food.

2 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
3 to slow down and repeat that area.

4 MR ANYAH:

09:50:08 5 Q. Yes, just slow down a little bit, listen to the questions,  
6 answer the questions you're asked and the interpreter has now  
7 asked that you kindly repeat what you were saying a minute ago.  
8 Can you complete your answer, please?

9 A. Yes. What I'm saying here is that when we left Janet Mana  
09:50:32 10 to go and attack, we told the men that we were going to return -  
11 we were going with all the manpower and that if we return to  
12 Janet Mana, if we met any force there we will be able to move  
13 with that force. Therefore, we moved and whilst going to Lofa  
14 Bridge unfortunately the enemy forces too were coming towards  
09:51:00 15 Janet Mana to come and attack us so --

16 Q. Let's pause there. You are now on Lofa Bridge. You are  
17 moving towards Lofa Bridge and the enemy forces are coming  
18 towards Janet Mana to attack you. Let's pause there for a  
19 second. I want to go back to the question I asked you about arms  
09:51:20 20 or ammunition in May 2003. When you say that there were no more  
21 supplies, there was no helicopter moving to our point and that  
22 there was not going to be any food, what do you mean by supplies?

23 A. Well, when I speak of supplies, our basic needs. The  
24 things that we needed to upkeep us during the operation and also  
09:51:53 25 to give us stamina because we all know that as a soldier on the  
26 front lines if you don't have food, of course the enemy will  
27 overcome you because you need to have strength before you can  
28 fight. So because we were short of these things we were then  
29 living on cassava at that time.

1 Q. Besides the shortage of food, did you have arms and  
2 ammunition at that time to fight off the enemy?

3 A. We did not have enough arms and ammunition to fight the  
4 enemies, so our tactics then was now to use our strategy against  
09:52:43 5 the enemy so that we will be able to go across to get to Monrovia  
6 by all the means, according to how the instruction had come.

7 Q. Was the instruction from Benjamin Yeaten to the effect that  
8 there were no more arms or ammunition to send to you?

9 A. What? Yes, say that question again, please.

09:53:10 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Why don't you let the witness tell us in  
11 his own words what the instructions were.

12 MR ANYAH: Madam President, yes, with respect, he has said  
13 it before. He has said it in several different ways and I'm  
14 trying to get him focused. I suspect your Honours may conclude  
09:53:27 15 it's tantamount to leading, but --

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: You can still ask the focus that you are  
17 looking for without suggesting the answer.

18 MR ANYAH: Very well

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: You can ask for instance what was the  
09:53:39 20 specific instruction relating to such-and-such.

21 MR ANYAH:

22 Q. Mr Vincent, when you received this instruction from  
23 Benjamin Yeaten, what issues did it concern?

24 A. Well, the issues in the instruction were that there was no  
09:54:05 25 longer any supplies and that we should try by all possible means  
26 to - for us to enter Monrovia.

27 Q. You said there were not going to be any more supplies and  
28 you should try to reach Monrovia. We understand the part about  
29 trying to reach Monrovia. This issue of supplies, you've said it

1 included food. Was it limited to only food when you say  
2 supplies?

3 A. Yes, supply in the sense that we were always supplied food  
4 and ammunition to upkeep us during the operation and if there  
09:54:44 5 wasn't any food or ammunition, then we wouldn't have made it up.

6 Q. Did you have enough ammunition at that time?

7 A. No.

8 Q. Why did you not seek to obtain ammunition from Sierra Leone  
9 or somewhere else?

09:55:08 10 A. At that time I told you that we had no more business with  
11 Sierra Leone. For me in particular because by then I had already  
12 crossed over so I had no more business with Sierra Leone. And it  
13 was not in fact possible to get any supplies from Sierra Leone.

14 Q. And why was it not possible to get any supplies from Sierra  
09:55:34 15 Leone?

16 A. Because I had no connection with them. When I took my bag,  
17 I crossed over to Liberia so I knew that it was not possible for  
18 me.

19 Q. Yes, you say you had no connection with Sierra Leone. What  
09:55:50 20 of others with whom you were fighting? To your knowledge did any  
21 of them have any connection with Sierra Leone?

22 A. No.

23 Q. To your knowledge did Benjamin Yeaten at that time have any  
24 connection with Sierra Leone?

09:56:11 25 A. No.

26 Q. When I interrupted you you were telling us about heading  
27 towards Lofa Bridge while simultaneously you said the enemy  
28 forces too were coming towards Janet Mana. Can you continue from  
29 there, Mr Vincent?

1 A. Yes. So, as I said, whilst we were heading for Lofa  
2 Bridge, unfortunately for us the enemy forces too were on their  
3 way coming to Janet Mana to attack us. And we met at a town that  
4 is called --

09:56:54 5 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, the name of the town,  
6 please.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, please repeat the name of the  
8 town.

9 THE WITNESS: Gold Camp. Gold Camp. Gold Camp.

09:57:07 10 MR ANYAH:

11 Q. Where is Gold Camp? That is in which county in Liberia is  
12 Gold Camp?

13 A. Gold Camp is in the Cape Mount county.

14 Q. And just to be clear, when you say Cape Mount, is it Grand  
09:57:24 15 Cape Mount you're referring to?

16 A. Yes, Grand Cape Mount County. Janet Mana is also in that  
17 same Grand Cape Mount and Camp Israel also is there because we  
18 have now left Gbarpolu County, we are now going towards Monrovia.

19 Q. And to the right of Grand Cape Mount County is Bomi County  
09:57:47 20 where this place Klay you mentioned on Friday is in. Is that  
21 correct?

22 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I didn't hear any  
23 interpretation. I don't know if it was interpreted to the  
24 witness what I just said.

09:58:08 25 THE WITNESS: I did not hear any interpretation too. That  
26 was the reason why I did not answer.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, are you there? Please  
28 repeat your question, Mr Anyah.

29 MR ANYAH: Yes:

1 Q. My question was: To the right of Grand Cape Mount County  
2 is Bomi County, the county in which you said Klay is located.  
3 Yes?

4 A. Yes.

09:58:32 5 Q. Please continue from this Lofa Bridge incident where the  
6 LURD forces were coming towards Janet Mana.

7 A. Yes. So when we got to Gold Camp, we met the LURD forces.  
8 We met with the LURD forces there and they were too - also on  
9 their way to come and attack us at Janet Mana. So we had a  
09:59:05 10 little bit of exchange of fire and the LURD forces went back. So  
11 that indicated to us that maybe it was just a small force that  
12 was coming and they met with our men. Because we were many, they  
13 decided to retreat. And in that, the supply of ammunition that  
14 we had was not enough, so we decided to take a bypass after they  
09:59:43 15 had retreated to Lofa Bridge. So we bypassed Lofa Bridge. We  
16 crossed the river and we went across to the Bomi side.

17 When we got there, there is also a town that you get to  
18 before you get to Lofa Bridge across Bomi County. Enemies were  
19 also occupying that town. So we found it difficult to cross. So  
10:00:12 20 what I did was that we left our people - our soldiers in the  
21 village and we took some men, including myself, and when we got  
22 to that town, LURD forces were there. So how could we have  
23 crossed that town without the LURD forces knowing that we were  
24 crossing?

10:00:47 25 So the men that I took with me, they were brave. We  
26 directly walked to them in our arms. We walked to them and I  
27 greeted them. The first one said, "My friend, you guys are  
28 sitting here and serious operations are going on. Our men are in  
29 Bomi Hills and they are advancing towards Monrovia. You people

1 are here enjoying yourselves." So he said, "We are just from  
2 Kolahun and I have come to get some manpower here so that we will  
3 go and attack Monrovia and that is our target. So you people  
4 should provide me with manpower." I am now talking to the LURD  
10:01:33 5 forces.

6 Q. Was this LURD soldier asking you, a member of the Armed  
7 Forces of Liberia, to provide them with manpower so they could  
8 use in attacking --

9 A. I am asking them for manpower. That was the guerilla  
10:01:56 10 strategy that I used. We walked to them bravely without shooting  
11 any guns and I told them this: That you people are sitting here,  
12 operation is going on, people want to attack Monrovia and here  
13 you are here. We have forces in Bomi Hills who are trying to get  
14 to Monrovia and you people are here. You are plain. So I want  
10:02:16 15 you --

16 Q. Just slow down and continue. We just want you to slow down  
17 so we can follow. You were saying all of this to the LURD  
18 soldier?

19 A. Yes.

10:02:29 20 Q. And what was the person's response when you told them all  
21 of that?

22 A. I was speaking to the man as a senior man as the kind of  
23 command I was giving to him, so he had no right to say anything  
24 to me. So I instructed him, the man I met there. I said, "Give  
10:02:48 25 me manpower now since you people are here playing. I will need  
26 to go and join our brothers in Bomi Hills so that we can go and  
27 attack Monrovia." And he got up and he said, "Well, we have some  
28 of the manpower at the Lofa Bridge." I said, "Well, go to Lofa  
29 Bridge now and get manpower. I will be waiting for you here."

1 Q. Mr Vincent, where were you headed with your forces when  
2 this conversation took place? That is, to which part of Liberia  
3 were you intending to move from Lofa Bridge?

4 A. I was on my way going to Monrovia by the instruction given  
10:03:27 5 to me by Benjamin Yeaten that I should find my way to Monrovia by  
6 all means. So that was the reason why we were heading for  
7 Monrovia. And where I had got to know was an enemy territory and  
8 I had no other means by which I could cross, so I had to apply my  
9 own guerilla tactics to get us a way to cross.

10:03:48 10 Q. Yes, Mr Vincent, the instruction from Yeaten came in May  
11 2003. By the time you had gotten to Gold Camp, what month in  
12 2003 was that?

13 A. It was in the same May. The instruction was given to me in  
14 that May and we started walking directly on the instruction. We  
10:04:12 15 started moving the following day. I cannot actually recall the  
16 dates, but it all happened in May.

17 Q. Were your efforts to make it to Monrovia successful? That  
18 is, did you ultimately make it inside Monrovia?

19 A. Yes, we made it. But we did not just get to Monrovia right  
10:04:31 20 away.

21 Q. How many days, weeks or months did it take you to get to  
22 Monrovia from the Gold Camp?

23 A. From the Gold Camp to Monrovia, it approximately took us  
24 about eight to ten days. But we did not just go to Monrovia  
10:04:52 25 straightaway, like I told you.

26 Q. Where did you go from the Gold Camp?

27 A. From Gold Camp, I told you that we bypassed Lofa Bridge and  
28 we got at the back of Lofa Bridge and there was the road going  
29 towards Bomi and there was a town there. That was where --



1 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
2 to slow down again and repeat that last bit.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: You are running again with your evidence.  
4 You need to slow down. Now, the interpreter hasn't got anything  
10:05:29 5 that you said. Please repeat your answer.

6 MR ANYAH:

7 Q. Mr Vincent, you were saying that when you bypassed Lofa  
8 Bridge there was a road going towards Bomi and there was a town  
9 there. What is the name of that town?

10:05:45 10 A. It is a town. I have actually forgotten the name, but  
11 there was a town there when you get after Lofa Bridge. If there  
12 is anybody here who knows that area, they can call the name of  
13 that town, but I cannot actually recall the name. But I was  
14 heading towards Sackie Town area. And without going through  
10:06:08 15 there we wouldn't have got to Sackie Town.

16 Q. When you say Sackie Town, can you spell us for us, please?

17 A. Sackie, S-A-C-K-I-E.

18 Q. What we're trying to understand now is how you got from  
19 crossing the Lofa Bridge to Monrovia. Just give us a brief  
10:06:37 20 description of how you and your troops moved and take us through  
21 to when you got to Monrovia. You said it took about eight days.

22 A. Yes, we took about eight days.

23 Q. Did you go into Sackie Town or did you bypass it?

24 A. I did not enter Sackie Town.

10:06:57 25 Q. Where did you go after bypassing the Lofa Bridge?

26 A. When I bypassed Lofa Bridge, I got to a town called Bambo,  
27 and it is at Bambo that they have a road going towards Lofa  
28 Bridge and it bridges towards Sackie Town, but I had no business  
29 going to Sackie Town. So from Bambo I came to Befany.

1 Q. Do you know how to spell Bambo?

2 A. Bambo, I think it should be B-A-M-B-O, something like that.

3 And from Bambo I went to Befany.

4 Q. And Befany, how do you spell that?

10:07:43 5 A. Befany, B-Y-A-F-E-N, something like that. It's an African  
6 name. Sometimes they are difficult to be spelled.

7 Q. You said it's Befany, is it?

8 A. Yes.

9 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I will spell it phonetically as

10:08:13 10 B-E-F-A-N-Y:

11 Q. From Befany, where did you go, Mr Vincent?

12 A. From Befany we came to Bayejah.

13 Q. Do you know how to spell that place?

14 A. B-A-Y-E-J-A-H, something like that.

10:08:40 15 Q. And in which county is that place?

16 A. That also is in Bomi County.

17 Q. From Bayejah, where did you go?

18 A. From Bayejah I crossed the river to a town called Baima.

19 Q. Is that also in Bomi County?

10:09:03 20 A. It is in Bomi County. Baima is in Bomi County.

21 Q. Was this the trip that you made your way to Klay in Bomi  
22 County?

23 A. Yes, because I had to bypass Tubmanburg.

24 Q. Why did you have to bypass Tubmanburg?

10:09:25 25 A. I had to bypass Tubmanburg because the LURD forces were  
26 there. As I told you, that when we got to the area where the  
27 LURD forces were, I walked to them and I claimed myself to be  
28 member of them. And I said they were here wasting and their  
29 colleagues were advancing towards Monrovia. So I knew that the

1 LURD forces were there, so we had to bypass Tubmanburg when we  
2 got to that point at Baima.

3 Q. After bypassing Tubmanburg, to where did you go?

10:10:03

4 A. Yes. Like I told you, we passed Bayejah. From Bayejah we  
5 crossed the river and went to Baima and the next town was Gaya  
6 Hill.

7 Q. Do you know how to spell that town, Mr Vincent?

8 A. Gaya Hill, I think it should be Gaya. I don't know,  
9 G-A-Y-A, H-I-L, something like that.

10:10:32

10 Q. And from Gaya Hill, where did you go, Mr Vincent?

11 A. From Gaya Hill, I passed through my mother, town Behsao.

12 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
13 to repeat that bit.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, please repeat your answer.

10:10:54

15 THE WITNESS: From Gaya Hill, I passed through Behsao and  
16 Behsao is a historical cultural village in Bomi County. That is  
17 my motherland.

18 MR ANYAH:

19 Q. Can you spell Behsao for us?

10:11:06

20 A. Behsao is B-E-H-S-A-O.

21 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent. Did anything happen between this  
22 place Behsao and Klay that you wish to tell us about?

23 A. Yes. That was what I was trying to explain, from where we  
24 crossed the road. That was where we encountered serious problem  
10:11:35 25 and we lost most of our men there because they were panic. And  
26 the next place was Gaya Hill, where we met with some LURD forces  
27 also.

28 Q. You met LURD forces at Gaya Hill. How far is Gaya Hill --

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. How far is Gaya Hill from Klay?

2 A. From Klay, Gaya Hill - it's quite a long distance. I  
3 cannot really give the actual mileage, but if you look at it, it  
4 could be like almost a whole day walk if you are walking. And  
10:12:13 5 from Gaya Hill I got to Behsao, my motherland.

6 Q. When you encountered the LURD forces, do you know whether  
7 there were foreign nationals fighting with the LURD as they  
8 fought in Gaya Hill?

9 A. At Gaya Hill, among the LURD forces, I cannot actually tell  
10:12:43 10 whether these people were foreign forces. But they had the  
11 Mandingos, the Gbandi boys and they had some Kamajors with them  
12 anyways. The Sierra Leonean Kamajors, they had some of them were  
13 them. And we managed to pass through.

14 Q. When you got to Klay, how many men were with you when you  
10:13:10 15 made your way to Klay in Bomi County?

16 A. Before we got to Klay the men I had with me were now about  
17 180 manpower because some of our men had run away out of panic.  
18 Some of them surrendered to the LURD forces. And when we got to  
19 Klay we had about 180 manpower including ourselves. But before  
10:13:41 20 we got to Klay, after we had passed Behsao we got to the town  
21 called Dama. It's D-A-M-A.

22 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent. What happened at Dama?

23 A. When we got to Dama, that was where we were when we  
24 contacted Klay to know who was there, because by then we knew  
10:14:14 25 that General Roland Duo had already been attacked at Klay so we  
26 were trying to find out who was at Klay and General Roland Duo  
27 told us that he was in control of Klay. And he said we should  
28 get on the main road. And he said when we moved from Dama we  
29 will join the road leading from Klay towards about Gbah and they

1 had just fought there the previous day before we got there. So  
2 when we got on the road between Gbah and Klay we met the Roland  
3 Duo forces there, and that was the army division men that he was  
4 in control of.

10:14:53 5 Q. What was Roland Duo's position within the AFL at this time  
6 besides being in control of the army division?

7 MR KOUMJIAN: Objection. The witness I don't believe has  
8 said that Roland Duo was AFL.

9 MR ANYAH: That's a fair observation:

10:15:07 10 Q. Was Roland Duo - with which armed group in Liberia was  
11 Roland Duo associated at this time, Mr Witness?

12 A. Roland Duo was a general in the AFL at this time I am  
13 talking about. General Roland Duo.

14 Q. And who was the commander of the army division at this  
10:15:33 15 time?

16 A. It was General Roland Duo who was the commander of the AF -  
17 I mean the army division in the AFL.

18 Q. You said Roland Duo's forces were in control of Klay?

19 A. Yes, he had captured Klay the previous day before we got to  
10:15:54 20 Dama so we had to contact to know who was in control of Klay  
21 before we could come there.

22 Q. Did you meet Roland Duo in Klay when you went there?

23 A. Yes, we got to the junction leading to Klay and Gbah and  
24 Roland Duo sent a car for us. And when we got to Klay, we met  
10:16:24 25 Roland Duo there and he had already occupied the area that he had  
26 taken from the LURD forces the previous day just before we could  
27 get there.

28 Q. When you were in Klay and Roland Duo had control of Klay  
29 was that the only direction of attack that the LURD forces were

1 using to approach Monrovi a?

2 A. Yes, that's the mai n highway. That's the mai n highway  
3 leading di rectly to Monrovi a.

10:17:13

4 Q. Were you able to prevent the LURD forces from reaching  
5 Monrovi a in 2003?

6 A. We were unable to stop LURD forces but as we are going on,  
7 as we continue we will come to that.

8 Q. Carry on then. From Klay and you are now with Roland Duo,  
9 what happens?

10:17:37

10 A. When we got to Klay with the manpower that we had Roland  
11 Duo saw us and he was so happy and he stated that he had had - he  
12 did not have enough manpower and he said he wanted to keep us on  
13 the ground.

10:18:05

14 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness be asked to  
15 slow down again.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Pause, Mr Witness. Please repeat your  
17 answer slowly.

10:18:18

18 THE WITNESS: I said when we got to Roland Duo he was happy  
19 to receive us. And he too had wanted to use us again but we were  
20 so tired and we were not happy to do any other thing. So whilst  
21 we were there, he contacted Benjamin Yeaten and he told him that,  
22 "Your men from Vahun have reached my position." So the  
23 instruction from Benjamin Yeaten to him was that, "Since the men  
24 are tired, I would want them to have their rest before taking up  
10:18:54 25 any other operation." So that was accepted. And from there we  
26 were taken to a town called Zuanah Town. That is very close to  
27 Monrovi a. But it's a little bit off from the main road. About a  
28 15-minute walking distance or ten minutes, something like that.  
29 That was where we went to have our rest.

1 MR ANYAH:

2 Q. Mr Vincent, can you spell Zuanah Town for us?

3 A. It's Z-U-A-N-A-H.

10:19:43

4 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent. Did you rest in Zuanah, or did  
5 anything happen?

6 A. Yes, we had a little rest in Zuanah Town.

7 Q. What happened after that?

10:20:11

8 A. When we had a little rest, around 22 May we were given  
9 another instruction to use a bypass to get to Gbah, where the  
10 LURD forces were occupying. That was on 22 May in that same  
11 2003. We used a bypass and we got to a town called Gonzebo and  
12 from there we entered the plantation. That is the agricultural  
13 plantation.

14 Q. This town Gonzebo, how do you spell it?

10:20:43

15 A. It's G-O-N-Z-E-B-O.

16 Q. And Ba the previous town, is it G-B-A?

17 A. G-B-A-H, Gbah.

18 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent. When you got to Gonzebo, what  
19 happened?

10:21:08

20 A. When we got to Gonzebo, we entered the plantation and we  
21 attacked Gbah. We attacked Gbah. We did not make it up. So we  
22 retreated. And we went to a town between Gbah and Klay where  
23 Roland Duo's army division were still occupying towards Klay.

10:21:48

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, what do you mean "we did  
25 not make it up"?

26 THE WITNESS: We did not make it in the sense that when we  
27 attacked, the LURD forces overpowered us so we withdrew.

28 MR ANYAH:

29 Q. How far from Monrovia is this town called Gonzebo?

1 A. Gonzebo is around --

2 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
3 to repeat that name slowly.

4 MR ANYAH:

10:22:32 5 Q. You said Gonzebo is around what area?

6 A. Guthrie. The Guthrie plantation.

7 Q. Is this a rubber plantation?

8 A. A rubber plantation, yes.

9 Q. And by this time are you in Montserrado County?

10:22:57 10 A. Gonzebo and Guthrie, they are all in Bomi County.

11 Q. What would be helpful, what we want to know is how is it  
12 that you weren't able to keep the LURD forces out of Monrovia?  
13 What was the final event that they overpowered you, so to speak,  
14 or how did they push you out?

10:23:24 15 A. Well, that is why I'm saying that after we had got to  
16 Guthrie and attacked Gbah we retreated and went back to a town -  
17 the name of that town I don't know now, but it's a very small  
18 town, it's right on the main road between Gbah and Klay. We left  
19 there and the LURD forces came and overpowered the army division  
10:23:57 20 that was headed by Roland Duo in Klay and the LURD forces seized  
21 Klay from the army division. So that meant that we needed to  
22 tactically retreat from the highway and then go back to Gonzebo  
23 and we later went to Zuanah Town.

24 Q. Did your retreat end at Zuanah Town?

10:24:21 25 A. It did not just stop at Zuanah Town. When we got to Zuanah  
26 Town the last checkpoint entering Monrovia was also attacked by  
27 the LURD forces so we had to leave Zuanah Town hurriedly to go  
28 and seize the bridge that is entering Monrovia. That is now  
29 Duala. And we had to move hurriedly or else our supply, that is



1 our route was going to be cut off. So we hurriedly went and we  
2 took charge of the bridge. That is now around the Duala area.  
3 This is - and Broadway is across the bridge by Duala going  
4 towards Monrovia.

10:25:13 5 Q. Mr Vincent, this place that's across the bridge by Duala  
6 going towards Monrovia, how do you say the name?

7 A. The place to Duala is a Broadway. Broadway.

8 Q. Did you indeed occupy this bridge in the vicinity of the  
9 Duala area that leads into Monrovia?

10:25:48 10 A. Yes, we did but we did not stay there. When we took hold  
11 of the bridge, the LURD forces came and attacked us at the bridge  
12 and we crossed into Monrovia. That was Duala. Whilst we were  
13 on the other side the LURD forces were on the other side. So we  
14 were now stopping them from entering Monrovia and they were  
10:26:12 15 forcing their way to come to Monrovia.

16 Q. Were they able to make their way into Monrovia?

17 A. That particular night they did not make it until the  
18 following day. They came with a heavy force.

19 Q. And what happened to you and the men you were with?

10:26:33 20 A. The men that I was with, by then we had now entered  
21 Monrovia so all the men were scattered about and even me, myself,  
22 when we could not make it for that morning's attack, I left and I  
23 went straight to Congo Town where I was residing. I went there  
24 whilst the fighting was going on because when I left that Zuanah  
10:27:04 25 Town all the things that we had been doing now we were tired. So  
26 I actually needed some rest. So I went to Congo Town and I was  
27 based there for up to a week.

28 Q. And after the week during which you were based in Congo  
29 Town did you resume any military activities in Liberia?

1 A. Yes. After I had rested for that one week, Benjamin Yeaten  
2 called me and said that they had pushed the LURD forces back to  
3 Klay. So he said we should go and take a patrol there. So he  
4 and I and some other officers, we visited the area and we crossed  
10:27:58 5 as far as Po River bridge. We went there and we got to my  
6 grandfather's town, Vincent Town. We were there for some time  
7 and then we went back to town whilst Roland Duo and his men were  
8 still on the highway at Klay.

9 Q. What month and year did this take place in?

10:28:24 10 A. I am talking about the same May 2003.

11 Q. How far, if you know, were the LURD forces pushed back?  
12 That is, to which place in Liberia did you push them back from  
13 Monrovia?

14 A. I was not there when they pushed them back. He only asked  
10:28:43 15 me to go with him to go and take some patrol. He told me that  
16 they had pushed the LURD forces back to Klay.

17 Q. Did you indeed take a patrol as you were asked to do?

18 A. Yes. He and I went with his own jeep. He and I went.

19 Q. Did you make --

10:29:03 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Anyah, who is the "he" that's being  
21 referred to here?

22 THE WITNESS: I am talking about Benjamin Yeaten.

23 MR ANYAH:

24 Q. And where did you and Benjamin Yeaten go to in his jeep?

10:29:20 25 A. We went - we crossed Po River and we stopped at Vincent  
26 Town, my grandfather's town. That was where we stopped.

27 Q. Were LURD forces in the vicinity of Vincent Town in Bomi  
28 County at this time?

29 A. Well, I told you that before he and I could go, he told me

1 that the LURD forces had been pushed back to Klay by Roland Duo  
2 and his army division men, General Roland Duo.

3 Q. I understand that. What I'm asking you is, when you got to  
4 Klay with Benjamin Yeaten, were LURD forces there? Did you see  
10:29:54 5 any LURD forces there?

6 A. We did not get to Klay. I said we stopped in Vincent Town  
7 and there were no LURD forces in Vincent Town.

8 Q. Did you take up any fighting at the direction of Benjamin  
9 Yeaten at this time when you were in Vincent Town?

10:30:17 10 A. No. We only spent some times there and we later came back  
11 to town. When we went back to town, after three days, the LURD  
12 forces again came with a force and crossed over the bridge for  
13 the second time.

14 Q. What bridge did they cross for the second time?

10:30:43 15 A. The bridge that is dividing Dualla and Broadway. The  
16 bridge that they had crossed first when I left and went to Congo  
17 Town and that was the same bridge that they crossed for the  
18 second time.

19 Q. When you had returned I believe you said back to Monrovia,  
10:31:07 20 did you at any point after that take up fight against the LURD  
21 forces on behalf of the Government of Liberia?

22 A. No, not any more.

23 Q. How did your association with the AFL or SSS end? How did  
24 it terminate?

10:31:31 25 A. Well, when I went to town after the second attack when the  
26 LURD forces crossed the bridge, I was not sent there any longer.  
27 But he, Benjamin Yeaten, rather asked me to still continue to  
28 have my rest and that he had some other assignments area for me  
29 to go. So he said I should stay until 15 June when he gave me

1 some supplies to take for the forces who were in Ganta.

2 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent.

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Now, we've traced your career from when you left Sierra

10:32:31 5 Leone, I believe you told us in late 2000, all the way now to  
6 June 2003 and your time in Liberia. In the entire time you were  
7 in Liberia, after leaving the RUF, did you hear anything about  
8 Sam Bockarie?

9 A. Well, when I left the RUF, I got to Liberia towards the end  
10:33:02 10 of 2000. Sam Bockarie was not in Liberia at the time I got  
11 there.

12 Q. Do you know where he was?

13 A. No.

14 Q. Did you hear anything about where he was?

10:33:20 15 A. Well, except in 2003. 2003, within that same month of May  
16 when I heard that Sam Bockarie made an attempt, I did not know  
17 what he wanted to do, but he was ordered to be arrested. And it  
18 was through cross firing that he was killed. That was the only  
19 time I heard about Sam Bockarie from the time I returned to  
10:33:55 20 Liberia.

21 Q. When you say you heard Sam Bockarie made an attempt, what  
22 sort of attempt are you referring to?

23 A. Well, I heard that he was entering Liberia with a force of  
24 armed men. I didn't know what happened, but I heard that it was  
10:34:12 25 there that he was ordered to be arrested and that he resisted  
26 arrest and he opened fire on the forces that were attempting to  
27 arrest him and I heard later that he got killed.

28 Q. Do you know from where or which country he was attempting  
29 to enter Liberia?

1 A. I heard it was at the border with Ivory Coast.

2 Q. And in which particular county in Liberia is that border  
3 with the Ivory Coast you are referring to?

10:35:00

4 A. Ivory Coast has a border with two counties that I know of,  
5 that is, Nimba County and Maryland County.

6 Q. Which of those two counties, Nimba and Maryland County, was  
7 the one that you referred to as being the place Sam Bockarie was  
8 trying to enter?

9 A. It was through Nimba County.

10:35:19

10 Q. And you told us this took place in May 2003. Is that what  
11 you said?

12 A. Yes, because at that time the main month that I'm still  
13 talking about, I was around the Jojoima area.

10:35:47

14 Q. Did you say you were around the Jojoima area? Is that what  
15 you said?

16 A. Jojoima, no, sorry, I did not want to say Jojoima. I meant  
17 Janet Mana area. Janet Mana.

10:36:08

18 Q. In the period of time when you returned from Sierra Leone  
19 to Liberia and you told us about the period of time when you were  
20 in Monrovia because of a car accident and just a few minutes ago  
21 you referred to times in Monrovia when you retreated because of  
22 LURD, did you encounter any former RUF members in Monrovia?

10:36:42

23 A. Well, the people I saw, although I knew some of them to  
24 have formerly been RUF, but when I saw them at that time we were  
25 all AFL. So there wasn't any RUF in Monrovia because we were all  
26 AFL, and most of those people I saw there were people who were  
27 with Sam Bockarie before. Some were now ATU and some were AFL.

28 Q. Are you saying the people you saw were, to your knowledge,  
29 Sam Bockarie's men?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And are you saying that they had - at least some of them  
3 had joined the ATU and AFL?

4 A. Yes.

10:37:24 5 Q. Now, Mr Vincent, on Friday you told us about a meeting that  
6 was held in the vicinity of the Waterworks in Buedu in 1998. Do  
7 you remember telling us about that?

8 A. What? 1990?

9 Q. 1998?

10:37:44 10 A. Oh, yes, yes, 1998, yes.

11 Q. This was the meeting where you said you were appointed  
12 vanguard commander, yes?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. You told us that after the meeting, indeed before the  
10:38:02 15 meeting and after, you were based in the jungle around Kono. Do  
16 you recall telling us that?

17 A. Yes. After the meeting I was sent around the jungle in  
18 Kono, yes.

19 Q. And you mentioned one Rambo also known as Boston Flomo. Do  
10:38:22 20 you remember telling us about Boston Flomo?

21 A. Not Augustine Flomo. I said Boston Flomo. Boston Flomo,  
22 that was Rambo's real name. Not Augustine but Boston.

23 Q. Yes, I said Boston, but that's fair enough. Boston Flomo,  
24 also known as Rambo, was your commander in this Kono Jungle, yes?

10:38:49 25 MR KOUMJIAN: Objection. The witness hasn't testified  
26 [microphone not activated].

27 MR ANYAH: Madam President, this is already on the record.  
28 He said Boston Flomo was his commander. This is at page 38117 on  
29 Friday's transcript. I can ask him who his commander was.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: The objection is overruled.

2 MR ANYAH: Page 38117 through page 38120. That's the area  
3 I'm covering now with the witness just to remind him:

4 Q. Now, Mr Vincent, another witness testified in this Court  
10:39:23 5 last year in June 2008 about certain events taking place in the  
6 year 1998. Some of it includes the vicinity of Buedu area and  
7 they include comments made in respect of Rambo, Boston Flomo, and  
8 others. I want to read you some of what that witness said to the  
9 Court and I want to ask you what you know about these events.

10:39:58 10 I'll be reading from a transcript from 19 June 2008. I believe  
11 this witness testified openly, but I will double-check before  
12 mentioning the witness's name. Yes, the witness is Alice Pyne.  
13 The witness testified between 17 June 2008 and 23 June 2008.  
14 Mr Vincent, do you know an Alice Pyne from the RUF?

10:40:42 15 A. Yes, I knew Alice Pyne in the RUF.

16 Q. Who is Alice Pyne?

17 A. Alice Pyne was one of the radio operators and she was  
18 Nya Nessian's fiancée.

19 Q. When you say Nya Nessian, you mentioned a radio operator by  
10:41:08 20 that name last week, is that the one and the same person you are  
21 referring to?

22 A. Yes. Yes.

23 Q. Alice Pyne was before this Court. The first page I'll read  
24 from is page 12237, starting at line 12. So Alice Pyne was  
10:41:43 25 before the Court and here is what she told the Court. There was  
26 a question asked of Alice Pyne which says:

27 "Q. How long did you stay in Buedu?

28 A. Three days.

29 Q. You said that you saw also herbalists. What do you

1 mean by that?

2 A. Sam Bockarie took us to a zoebush which was outside  
3 Buedu where there were some herbalists and juju men who  
4 said they could protect people, they could protect somebody  
10:42:27 5 from bullets. They will make somebody bulletproof. Those  
6 are the people we called herbalists."

7 Let's pause there. On Friday, Mr Vincent, you defined for  
8 us what a zoebush is. Do you remember telling us what a zoebush  
9 was on Friday?

10:42:45 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Do you know what an herbalist is, Mr Vincent?

12 A. Oh, yes. In the African set-up I know what a herbalist is.  
13 A herbalist is someone who cures sometimes diseases, you know,  
14 and they work out other means to protect people like they usually  
10:43:21 15 say from arm or other things.

16 Q. You said from what you know a herbalist is someone who  
17 cures diseases and you said they use or work with other means.  
18 What do you mean by other means?

19 A. Other means, by that I mean they make something that they  
10:43:46 20 call protection for people, from the African side for people not  
21 to attack you - from other African sciences not for them to be  
22 able to attack you, because in the African sense you have people  
23 who can - who say that people have some diseases that they can  
24 throw on people, because I have seen people sick before that they  
10:44:15 25 said they threw disease on them, so they said they can protect  
26 people from such attacks.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, did the witness use the  
28 phrase "African science"?

29 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked



1 to repeat it? Yes, I said African science.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Science, not signs.

3 MR ANYAH:

10:44:48

4 Q. Mr Vincent, do you also know the meaning of the term jujuman or jujuman?  
5

6 A. Jujuman, there are people who are very harmful to other  
7 people. Jujuman, you know? I will give you an example if you want  
8 me to. If you want I can give you an example. Can I?

9 Q. Yes, what is the example?

10:45:09

10 A. Yes. A jujuman, the work they do is that when two persons  
11 maybe are fighting for a certain position, you know, and the  
12 other man wishes to gain the position over the other, they have  
13 ways they can make the other person blind or go crazy so that he  
14 will not even have the opportunity to get that position, just for  
15 that person that went to him to be able to have the chance to get  
16 that position.

10:45:44

17 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent. Now, I'll continue to read what  
18 Ms Pyne told the Court in June 2008. At line 21 a question was  
19 posed, "Do you know why they were brought to Buedu?" The  
20 question was rephrased to ask:

10:46:08

21 "Q. Do you know why they were in Buedu?"

22 A. Like I said just now, I understood that why they came  
23 to Buedu was for them to perform the same jujuman practice for  
24 the RUF fighters to protect them from bullets. So they  
25 will mark the RUF fighters' bodies, so when they go to the  
26 war front bullets will not pierce their bodies and they  
27 will be brave enough to do whatever they had gone to do."

10:46:29

28 Over to the next page, page 12238. More questions were  
29 asked of Alice Pyne regarding the herbalist at line 11:

1 "Q. How many herbalists were there?

2 A. There were up to seven.

3 Q. Do you know where they were from?

4 A. I knew they came from Liberia.

10:47:15 5 Q. How did you know that?

6 A. Well, first was the language that they spoke and, two,  
7 Sam Bockarie himself, when he was handing them over to  
8 Superman, that was what he said. And there was an old  
9 woman who was a Gbandi, the two of us spoke to each other.

10:47:42 10 She told me.

11 Q. What did the old woman who spoke Gbandi tell you  
12 exactly?

13 A. She told me that they who were the herbalists had their  
14 boss who was a Loma tribesman. She said Charles Taylor had  
10:48:02 15 sent them to Sam Bockarie so that they will come and  
16 protect the RUF fighters' bodies from bullets, particularly  
17 we who were in Kono for us to be able to recapture Kono  
18 from the ECOMOG.

19 Q. When you say 'to recapture Kono from the ECOMOG', where  
10:48:26 20 specifically are you talking about?

21 A. Koidu Town."

22 Let's pause there. Now if I were to read from page 12309  
23 it would confirm that this witness was talking about the year  
24 1998. And at page 12310 the witness says that they cannot  
10:48:53 25 remember the exact month in 1998 when this took place.

26 Mr Vincent, 1998, Alice Pyne told this Court in Buedu were  
27 some herbalists that they came from Liberia, a Gbandi woman told  
28 her they were sent by Charles Taylor, the purpose for which was  
29 to protect the RUF fighters from bullets, among other things.

1 Now, did you ever hear of the RUF using herbalists to protect  
2 their fighters from bullets?

3 A. Yes, I have heard about that. But this particular group  
4 that she is talking about from Liberia, I don't know anything  
10:49:42 5 about them, nor did I hear anything about them. It is true that  
6 the RUF used herbalists. For example, we had a man that was  
7 called Pa Bangali. Pa Bangali was a man who was based in the  
8 town called Balahun and he was the man that the RUF had for this  
9 protection issues.

10:50:13 10 Q. Now, more specifically, Mr Vincent, did you ever hear of  
11 Charles Taylor sending herbalists to the RUF to use to protect  
12 their fighters?

13 A. No.

14 Q. You told us on Friday about the RUF operation to recapture  
10:50:39 15 Kono. Do you remember telling us about that?

16 A. RUF operation to recapture Kono? Yes, I did say that.  
17 That was discussed in our meeting, but I told you that I was not  
18 part of it because Rambo had complained me and my assignment was  
19 changed from there, so I did not take part in that particular  
10:51:03 20 operation.

21 Q. Yes, we remember you saying that. You said you did not  
22 take part in it, that you were in Jojoima and this is at page  
23 38120 to 38125 of Friday's transcript. You said you were in  
24 Jojoima but you said you knew about the operation in Kono because  
10:51:23 25 of communication. Do you remember telling us about that?

26 A. Yes, that's what I'm telling you. And, like I told you,  
27 that operation was in December where they took both Kono and  
28 Makeni. That was in December, like I told you.

29 Q. Yes, that is what you said on Friday indeed. But the

1 Waterworks meeting was how many months before December 1998?

2 A. That meeting, if I'm not mistaken, should have been around  
3 August or - August or September. Around August, September,  
4 October. Around those three months period. I cannot be too  
10:52:23 5 exact, but I think it was around that time.

6 Q. Let me continue reading Ms Pyne's answer but I ask you one  
7 question first. Around the time of that meeting that you  
8 referred to, August, September, October, that is when you were in  
9 the Kono Jungle being commanded by Boston Flomo, yes?

10:52:51 10 A. Yes.

11 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, I checked the transcript and I  
12 don't see where the witness ever said that Boston Flomo was his  
13 commander.

14 MR ANYAH: He doesn't say Boston Flomo was his commander  
10:53:00 15 but he does say when he was in an area the commander there at the  
16 time was Boston Flomo and let me find it.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Haven't we been through this before? Did  
18 I not overrule the earlier objection?

19 MR MUNYARD: Yes, you did, Madam President.

10:53:15 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Based on the fact that this was evidence  
21 already on the record.

22 MR ANYAH: Yes, you did.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Then please proceed.

24 MR ANYAH:

10:53:26 25 Q. The last question to you, Mr Vincent, was, "Around the time  
26 of that meeting you referred to, August, September, October, that  
27 was when you were in the Kono Jungle being commanded by Boston  
28 Flomo" and you answered yes. Now, let me read what Ms Pyne had  
29 to say in addition to what I've just read. Page 12238, line 29

1 and it leads to 12239.

2 "Q. When you say that Sam Bockarie handed them over to  
3 Superman, what do you mean by that?

10:54:14

4 A. That evening that we went there Sam Bockarie introduced  
5 Superman to the herbalist and introduced the herbalist  
6 again to Superman and he told Superman what the herbalist  
7 had come to do. He told Superman that those were his  
8 strangers, that he was to take them to his base and it was  
9 from his base all the other commanders will bring their own  
10 men under their control to have them marked.

10:54:37

11 Q. Now, you said that this was to prepare them to try to  
12 retake Koidu; is that correct?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Was there a name given to this operation?

10:55:13

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. What was that name?

17 A. The name was Fitti -Fatta operation.

18 Q. What does Fitti -Fatta mean?

10:55:29

19 A. If I can say it it's a Krio word. When everything is  
20 in abundance, thinking about ammunition that was in  
21 abundance, arms that was in abundance, manpower was in  
22 abundance, and the morale booster, that was cigarettes and  
23 alcoholic drinks they were all in abundance. In other  
24 words, I mean everything was in abundance."

10:55:54

25 Let's pause there. Mr Vincent, a couple of questions.

26 Around the time of the Waterworks meeting where was Superman  
27 based?

28 A. Around the time for the Waterworks meeting, the time that I  
29 recall, it was at that time that Superman had already separated

1 himself from the RUF. Superman was with SAJ Musa at the time of  
2 that meeting. And it was at that meeting that Sam Bockarie  
3 declared the area that Sam Bockarie was as an enemy zone and that  
4 anybody who was in that particular zone was considered an enemy  
10:56:43 5 to the RUF.

6 Q. Which zone --

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause. Mr Interpreter, what  
8 you've said doesn't make sense. "And it was at that meeting that  
9 Sam Bockarie declared that the area that Sam Bockarie was was an  
10:56:58 10 enemy zone." Is that what you said, Mr Witness?

11 THE WITNESS: Yes, the area that Sam Bockarie was - no, I  
12 did I not mean Sam Bockarie. I meant Superman. The area that  
13 Superman was during that particular meeting. Because at that  
14 time Superman had already separated himself from the RUF and it  
10:57:20 15 was at that meeting that Sam Bockarie used the remarks that the -  
16 that that area that Superman occupied including any other RUF  
17 member who was in that particular area, they were all declared as  
18 enemies and in an enemy zone.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you.

10:57:42 20 MR ANYAH:

21 Q. Now, when you said Superman was - that Superman had already  
22 separated himself from the RUF, and you've told us about this on  
23 Friday, what we want to know is where exactly in Sierra Leone,  
24 that is, what district was Superman at this time?

10:58:06 25 A. Superman was in Kabala district with SAJ Musa. SAJ Musa.  
26 By then Superman was with SAJ Musa.

27 Q. Before he went to join SAJ Musa, where was Superman based,  
28 if you know?

29 A. Before Superman left to join SAJ Musa, that was when we had

1 retreated after the ECOMOG dislodged us from Freetown and all of  
2 us went all the way to Kono and we had a base in the Kono Jungle.

3 Q. Was he based in the Kono Jungle at that time after the  
4 retreat from Freetown?

10:58:59 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Were you also based in the Kono Jungle at that time?

7 A. Yes, I was in the Kono Jungle at that time.

8 Q. You understand the period of time we speaking about now?

9 This is before the Waterworks meeting, and you said after the  
10:59:16 10 Waterworks meeting Superman was now in Kabala. Is that fair to  
11 say?

12 MR KOUMJIAN: I believe he did not say that. Objection,  
13 leading. It's suggested.

14 JUDGE DOHERTY: Plus, Mr Anyah, you are saying "he" was  
10:59:32 15 based in Kono. Who? Superman or SAJ Musa?

16 MR ANYAH: I will clarify all of this:

17 Q. Mr Vincent, let's --

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please do so without leading. Please do  
19 so without leading.

10:59:44 20 MR ANYAH: Very well:

21 Q. Mr Vincent, let's pause now. You've told us about the  
22 Waterworks meeting sometime August, September, October 1998.  
23 Before that meeting, tell us where you yourself was based.

24 A. I told you that before that meeting I was in the Kono bush,  
11:00:09 25 the Kono zoebush. That was the bush around Kono. That was where  
26 I was based at that time.

27 Q. Before that meeting, where was Superman based?

28 A. Before the Superman - I mean, sorry. Before that meeting,  
29 Superman had already left and gone to SAJ Musa's location.

1 Q. And where is SAJ Musa's location you are referring to?

2 A. SAJ Musa's location was in the Kabala district in Sierra  
3 Leone.

4 Q. How many months before the Waterworks meeting did Superman  
11:00:51 5 leave to go and stay with SAJ Musa?

6 A. Well, I can't really recall, but I told you that the  
7 meeting was held around those three months. I cannot actually  
8 tell the exact time, but Superman actually left before that  
9 meeting was called at Buedu.

10 Q. Before Superman left to go join SAJ Musa, where was he  
11 based?

12 A. Superman was with us right in the Kono bush there, the bush  
13 around Kono.

14 Q. Thank you, Mr Vincent.

11:01:34 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Now, have you ever heard of this phrase Fitti-Fatta?

17 A. Fitti-Fatta, I heard about that phrase, but I was not  
18 there. I heard of it, but I was not there.

19 Q. When you say you were not there, which place are you  
11:01:54 20 referring to?

21 A. That Fitti-Fatta? That Fitti-Fatta mission, the place  
22 where I heard about it was that it was taking place around Kono.

23 If it was the mission that took place to go to Kono or Makeni, I  
24 don't know whether that is the one, but that Fitti-Fatta mission,

11:02:15 25 I really did not understand it. But I know that it was a mission

26 that started around December 1998 to capture Kono and it went as  
27 far as Makeni. So maybe it could be that that was the

28 Fitti-Fatta mission, because you said, according to the mission,  
29 you said all supplies were in abundance. And if I believe that



1 supply was not in abundance at that time, they would not have  
2 advanced that far.

3 Q. Very well. Now, let's continue with what Ms Pyne said to  
4 the Court. I am now at page 12240. Question was asked at line  
11:03:03 5 12:

6 "Q. Can you explain what you mean when you were saying  
7 that 'it was from his base all the other commanders will  
8 bring their own men under their control to have them  
9 marked'?

11:03:20 10 A. At Superman's Ground where we were, that is Meiyor or  
11 PC Ground, was where the herbalists were based. Superman's  
12 place was where the herbalists should be, so the other  
13 commanders who were in places like Yomandu, Gandorhun,  
14 Tombodu, Tefeya would bring the manpower which was under  
11:03:50 15 their control, both the armed and the unarmed men, the  
16 fighters, who were in those respective locations, to  
17 Superman's Ground and it was there the herbalists were  
18 doing their work, what they had come to do. They were not  
19 - they never left Superman's Ground to go to any other  
11:04:18 20 place. They were based there doing their work.

21 Q. Initially, though, this conversation that is occurring  
22 that you are describing between Sam Bockarie and Superman,  
23 where is that occurring?

24 A. In the zoebush where the herbalists were in Buedu."

11:04:40 25 Let's pause there. Did you ever hear, Mr Vincent, of  
26 commanders within the RUF in 1998 taking both their armed  
27 fighters and unarmed men to a place called Superman's Ground?

28 A. No.

29 Q. Have you heard of a place called PC Ground before?

1 A. Well, I heard about PC Ground. It is anywhere that forces  
2 would capture and create a base there. That PC means post of  
3 command. It's a commanding pose. You can use it  
4 interchangeably, either CP or PC, commanding post.

11:05:33 5 Q. Have you heard of a place called Meiyor before in Sierra  
6 Leone?

7 A. That name is very strange to me.

8 Q. Did you ever hear in 1998 of RUF commanders from places  
9 like Yomandu, Gandorhun, Tombodu, Tefeya taking both fighters and  
11:06:00 10 non-fighters under their control to Superman Ground or where  
11 Superman was to have them marked by herbalists?

12 A. No.

13 Q. We'll continue with Ms Pyne's answer, page 12240, the last  
14 line:

11:06:27 15 "Q. Now, you said you were in Buedu for three days. Then  
16 where did you go?

17 A. At night we left Buedu and passed the night in Kailahun  
18 and in the morning we left Kailahun for Koidu with the  
19 herbalists."

11:06:49 20 We go over to the next page, 12242, still the transcript of  
21 19 June 2008. We see that at line 4 of that transcript on that  
22 page the witness speaks of sending a message to Komba, Bai Bureh,  
23 Rambo, and CO Rocky. This message was sent to where those four  
24 persons were. And then we go to line 21 of that page and a  
11:07:28 25 question is asked of the witness.

26 "Q. When you say 'that Koidu operation', what operation  
27 are you referring to?

28 A. I am talking about the Fitti-Fatta operation.

29 Q. What happened after this message was sent?

1 A. After the message had been sent, those commanders whom  
2 I have named, each one of them came with his own manpower  
3 from his own base, those whom he selected whom he felt will  
4 be able to go on this mission - this operation. For  
11:08:14 5 instance, Komba came with his own men, Rambo too came with  
6 his own men, Bai Bureh too came with his own men.

7 Q. So, about how many men in total came?

8 A. Well, I did not do a head count of all those who came,  
9 but there were many.

11:08:41 10 A. And do you know approximately how much manpower you had  
11 at that point at Superman Ground?

12 A. We had up to 500."

13 Let's pause. Mr Vincent, you told us that you were in the  
14 Kono Jungle and at one point you were in the company of the  
11:09:04 15 Superman, yes?

16 A. Yes, I told you that I was in the company of Superman, but  
17 Superman was on a radio communication. At the time Superman was  
18 in Kurubonla. I only took advantage of this when I was named as  
19 the vanguard commander. I'm looking at the situation --

11:09:28 20 Q. Before that period of time when you attempted to send a  
21 communication to Superman, before the Waterworks meeting, earlier  
22 in 1998, after you had retreated from Freetown, were you based in  
23 the Kono Jungle?

24 A. Yes. When we retreated, I was based in the Kono Jungle,  
11:09:48 25 yes.

26 Q. Who was your commander when you were based in the Kono  
27 Jungle?

28 A. When we went to the Kono Jungle at the time, after we had  
29 retreated, Superman was the senior man in the Kono Jungle. But

1 the time that I communicated with Superman, it was Rambo who was  
2 commander in the Kono Jungle and I left the jungle because Rambo  
3 had made a complaint about me to Sam Bockarie.

11:10:24 4 Q. We appreciate that. Let's focus on the time Superman was  
5 the senior commander in the Kono Jungle. Now, at that time when  
6 you were in the Kono Jungle, did you see any other commanders  
7 bringing their men to where Superman was to have their men marked  
8 by herbalists?

9 A. No, not to my knowledge.

11:10:44 10 Q. After Superman had left, this is later on in the year when  
11 you were in the Kono Jungle commanded by Rambo or Boston Flomo,  
12 did you see Boston Flomo send men under his command to anywhere  
13 where Superman was to have them marked by herbalists?

14 A. No.

11:11:10 15 Q. When you were under Boston Flomo's command, did you hear of  
16 Boston Flomo sending men under his command to Superman to have  
17 them marked by herbalists?

18 A. No.

11:11:26 19 Q. When you were in the Kono Jungle with Superman after the  
20 retreat from Freetown, did you hear of Bai Bureh bringing his men  
21 to Superman to have them marked by herbalists?

22 A. At that time Bai Bureh wasn't even around us. At that time  
23 Bai Bureh was not around us. I did not know where his assignment  
24 was at that time.

11:11:53 25 Q. What is the full name for this Bai Bureh fellow?

26 A. Well, I do not have - I don't know his full name. In fact,  
27 there were two Bai Burehs. We had the Tall Bai Bureh and the  
28 Short Bai Bureh. So I don't know which one you are talking  
29 about, whether it's the tall one or the short one, but none of

1 them was with us at that time. I mean within the Kono Jungle.  
2 They were within RUF, but they were not with us in the Kono  
3 Jungle.

4 Q. Do you know an RUF commander by the name of Komba?

11:12:37 5 A. Komba? I knew of one Komba Gbundema.

6 Q. Was Komba Gbundema with you in the Kono Jungle when you  
7 were there in 1998 with Superman?

8 A. No. Komba Gbundema was not with us.

9 Q. Did you hear of Komba Gbundema bringing men under his  
11:13:06 10 command to that jungle to Superman to have them marked by  
11 herbalists?

12 A. No.

13 Q. Did you see any such thing happen?

14 A. I am saying no. No, not at all.

11:13:23 15 Q. Do you know a Rocky CO?

16 A. Yes, I know Rocky CO. I knew him at the time, yes. Rocky  
17 CO, I remember seeing him at Kono Jungle but that was during the  
18 time of Rambo when he was commander. I saw Rocky CO in the Kono  
19 Jungle.

11:13:56 20 Q. When Superman was in the Kono Jungle, are you aware of  
21 Rocky CO bringing men under his command to Superman to have them  
22 marked by herbalists?

23 A. No, no.

24 Q. Did you ever hear any such thing?

11:14:13 25 A. No. Not at all.

26 Q. On the same page where I was reading from Ms Pyne's answer  
27 continues. This is page 12243, line 8. A question is posed:

28 "Q. What happened after these men arrived?

29 A. After they had come for the whole day, we were

1 receiving these men. The next morning these herbalists  
2 created a special place for them to be doing this marking  
3 on the bodies of the soldiers and we went there. Because I  
4 spoke Gbandi, Superman called me to speak. When that Loma  
11:15:01 5 Pa was talking, the Gbandi woman would tell me and I will  
6 interpret what she tells me to those who did not understand  
7 the language. So it was Superman first who was inside the  
8 place which was established. They marked there with a  
9 circle whereby when you entered that circle you did not  
11:15:23 10 come out until you were marked. I was the second person to  
11 enter that circle after Superman. I was standing there  
12 with Superman when I was talking what the Gbandi woman was  
13 telling me. So when they marked Superman the woman told me  
14 to sit down. I sat down and they marked me and they marked  
11:15:46 15 the rest of the other soldiers. We were there up to  
16 nightfall. They marked us and gave us laws for the  
17 markings that had been made on our bodies. After they had  
18 completed the marking, Komba and his men returned to their  
19 location. Rambo returned with his own men. Bai Bureh  
11:16:11 20 returned with his own men."

21 Let's pause. Mr Vincent, what Ms Pyne was telling this  
22 Court was that a special place was created where Superman was  
23 where these herbalists marked RUF fighters, some brought from  
24 different locations by their respective commanders, Rambo, Bai  
11:16:38 25 Bureh, Komba and the like. Are you aware of any such event  
26 taking place where over 100 fighters gathered and they were  
27 marked by herbalists?

28 A. I am telling you no. Not at all.

29 Q. Did you ever hear of such an event taking place,

1 Mr Vincent?

2 A. No.

3 Q. When you served with the RUF in 1998 were you marked by any  
4 herbalist to stop bullets from entering your body?

11:17:11 5 A. I am saying no.

6 Q. Did you hear of Superman being marked by a herbalist to  
7 stop bullets from entering his body?

8 A. I haven't heard Superman being marked, but during the  
9 retreat from Freetown there was performance that he used to put  
11:17:43 10 up that meant that Superman was well protected, but I never knew  
11 where he got his protection from.

12 Q. What do you mean "there was performance that he used to put  
13 up"? What do you mean by that?

14 A. Performance? I'm talking about when Superman used to  
11:18:04 15 challenge bullets openly when they are shooting at him. When  
16 they are shooting, he walks towards where the shooting was coming  
17 from. That was how I managed to know that he was indeed  
18 protected. People saw him do it. I myself saw him once at  
19 Lunsar. I saw him doing it, you know. But I did not know where  
11:18:31 20 he got his protection from, no.

21 Q. But did you hear of over 500 RUF fighters assembling where  
22 Superman was in the company of herbalists?

23 A. No.

24 Q. This place zoebush, is it a place that only one sex as in  
11:18:55 25 men or women are allowed to go into?

26 A. Well, when you talk about set aside, traditionally, that is  
27 minus the war, it is yes. But during the war we only used the  
28 zoebush because that was where we met, organised ourselves. That  
29 was where we reserved. It was called a zoebush because it is a

1 hideout, so we called it a zoebush where we kept ourselves. But  
2 when you talk about - what do you call it when that is separated  
3 from men and women, now you are talking about the traditional  
4 part wherein these two societies are separated, wherein you had  
11:19:44 5 the Sandes and the Poro. But in this case it is not so.

6 Q. Thank you for that explanation, Mr Vincent.

7 Madam President, there is one other area I would like to  
8 cover with the witness but it involves a confidential exhibit and  
9 there is no way I can do it in public session because it involves  
11:20:07 10 a photograph. So I would at this time ask for a private session.

11 The confidential exhibits, if your Honours wish to understand  
12 better what I'm referring to, are D-399A, B and C.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, I think I know what you are talking  
14 about. Mr Koumjian, do you have any objection to a private  
11:20:36 15 session now?

16 MR KOUMJIAN: No, your Honour.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. For the members of the public  
18 listening, we need to go into a brief private session because the  
19 evidence to be elicited concerns a witness who is protected - who  
11:20:50 20 enjoys protective measures in this Court and so this evidence  
21 cannot be heard in open court. You'll be able to see inside the  
22 Court but you will not be able to hear the evidence. Madam Court  
23 Manager, please organise private session.

24 [At this point in the proceedings, a portion of  
25 the transcript, pages 38245 to 38258, was  
26 extracted and sealed under separate cover, as  
27 the proceeding was heard in private session.]  
28  
29



1 [Open session]

2 MS IRURA: Your Honour, we are in open session.

3 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR KOUMJIAN:

12:24:40

4 Q. Sir, we want to thank you for coming and giving your  
5 evidence here today. Do you hear me?

6 A. Yes.

12:25:02

7 Q. I would like to begin by summarising some of the main  
8 points of your testimony. You were a member of the NPFL who was  
9 recruited to the RUF by John Kargbo, another NPFL member, and you  
10 served in the RUF up till about 2001. Correct?

11 A. Up to 2000, not 2001. In 2001 I came to Liberia.

12 Q. Thank you. And in 2001, you went back to serve with  
13 Charles Taylor's forces and you were welcomed back by  
14 Charles Taylor's forces. Is that correct?

12:25:29

15 A. Yes, you are correct.

16 Q. And, sir, Mr Vincent, you have told us that the RUF was  
17 trained in the middle of Liberia at a camp located at Camp Naama,  
18 correct?

19 A. Yes, you are correct.

12:25:44

20 Q. And that was in NPFL territory, correct?

21 A. Yes, NPFL territory.

22 Q. You were there from about September until March, so six or  
23 seven months, correct?

24 A. Yes.

12:26:00

25 Q. And of these original vanguards, the original group trained  
26 in Naama for the RUF that went into Sierra Leone in March 1991,  
27 you told us that 252 of 328 were Liberians, correct?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. So that, sir, according to my calculation is just over

1 three-quarters, does that sound about right?

2 A. Say that again.

3 Q. That's just over three quarters of the vanguards who  
4 invaded Sierra Leone from Liberia were - these RUF vanguards were  
12:26:41 5 in fact of Liberian nationality?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. And, sir, Mr Vincent, you explained to us something  
8 important; that the RUF invaded Sierra Leone in March ahead of  
9 the planned schedule, just before the rainy season, because the  
12:27:01 10 NPFL had already entered into Sierra Leone. Is that right?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And when you entered into Sierra Leone, the arms that you  
13 used were those that had been captured by the NPFL and turned  
14 over to the RUF. Is that right?

12:27:21 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. You also told us about how you know about the RUF - and in  
17 particular Sam Bockarie - obtaining arms later in about 1998 from  
18 a General Fayah, who was the general in charge of Lofa for the  
19 Liberian government, correct?

12:27:42 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. You also said you met Daniel Tamba in Buedu and that Daniel  
22 Tamba, known as Jungle, had a house in Buedu and he would come  
23 and go to Liberia, bringing ammunition to the RUF, correct?

24 A. Yes.

12:27:59 25 Q. And another main point you testified about was that the RUF  
26 and the AFL, the Liberian armed forces, after the Lome Accord,  
27 sometime later they joined forces to attack Gueckedou and other  
28 towns in Guinea, correct?

29 A. Yes, you are correct.

1 Q. Okay. Thank you, sir. Now I want to go back and take this  
2 a little bit slower and go through some of the details of what  
3 you have told us. Sir, were you in the NPFL originally in 1990  
4 for one week or for three months?

12:28:42 5 A. I joined the NPFL as a single-barrel man just within a week  
6 plus, because it was in September that I really went. After I  
7 had been harassed by one of the NPFL soldiers, after they had  
8 taken away my money and the little things that I had, I had no  
9 alternative to protect myself from being harassed. I decided to  
12:29:11 10 become a part of them.

11 Q. And this experience that you had of being harassed, being  
12 helpless to the NPFL fighters, was something that happened to a  
13 lot of people, correct?

14 A. Yes. It happened to so many people, but some people bore  
12:29:30 15 it and decided that they should be harassed but would not be a  
16 part. Because actually, I never wanted to be a part of any armed  
17 group. That was my plan initially, but it was too much for me  
18 and I was an able-bodied man. They would not be see me abled and  
19 stay like that. All of us would be harassed.

12:29:50 20 Q. So, sir, did you join the NPFL in September, or had you  
21 joined in June 1990?

22 A. It was in September. Can I explain from June? Can I  
23 explain something from June? Yes, in June was the time that our  
24 area, Bong Mines, was captured, and I was asked - I mean, I was  
12:30:22 25 asked about my tribe, and when I named my tribe, that very day I  
26 was released and I went home. From there I started my little  
27 business. I remained as a civilian. I was not part of the NPFL  
28 at that time until I was harassed.

29 Q. If the witness please could be shown the transcript from 24

1 March of this year, page 37964. Sir, I want to ask you about an  
2 answer you gave on - last week.

3 A. Yes, go ahead.

12:31:08

4 Q. I will read it off the screen. It also should be in front  
5 of you. I am going to read from line 14. Defence counsel asked  
6 you:

7 "Q. We just need to know the period - the months that you  
8 were with the NPFL?

9 A. From June 1990 to September 1990."

12:31:56

10 So, sir, was that the truth; that you were with the NPFL  
11 from June to September 1990?

12 A. That is not correct. I was within their controlled  
13 territory, but I joined the NPFL in September. I was not NPFL  
14 until September. So you say from June to September, you might be  
15 correct one way, that I was in their controlled territory and I  
16 had no option but to, you know, undergo any consequence that I  
17 would have undergone until I joined them.

12:32:28

18 Q. Let's go back to the attack in June 1990. You were working  
19 at Bong Mines, correct?

12:32:50

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Sir, this was one of the most important economic assets of  
22 Liberia: Bong Mines. Isn't that right?

23 A. Yes.

12:33:06

24 Q. Can you tell us briefly what was going on - what economic  
25 activity, business activity, at Bong Mines?

26 A. Bong Mines was a mining company. They were mining iron  
27 ore. Like you have said, it was one of the important areas for  
28 Liberia at the time.

29 Q. And when the NPFL came, you said that the AFL forces -

1 before the NPFL entered - they ran away, the defending forces,  
2 correct?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. So the NPFL entered unopposed by force, correct?

12:33:51 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. And then you talked about the situation where everyone was  
7 lined up in a queue and that a young man came to you with a  
8 threatening face. Do you recall telling us about that?

9 A. Yes.

12:34:08 10 Q. And that young man was Isaac Mongor, correct?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And he interrogated you. Is that right?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. And in order to check out whether you were a Gola like you  
12:34:29 15 said, he had one of his other men come and speak to you in Gola.  
16 Is that correct?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. So did it appear to you that Isaac Mongor was one of the  
19 small commanders at that location?

12:34:49 20 A. From his appearance there, he was not a commander. Like I  
21 told you, after Bong Mines was captured the commander whom I knew  
22 that was taking care of Bong Mines was Saye Boayue. Isaac Mongor  
23 was just like any other ordinary fighter among the fighters. He  
24 was not a commander.

12:35:13 25 Q. These NPFL forces - first of all, the force that invaded  
26 was the NPFL, correct?

27 A. Bong Mines, yes.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: How do you spell the name of that  
29 commander?

1 MR KOUMJIAN:

2 Q. Sir, do you know how to spell the name of the commander?

3 A. Saye Boayue. S-A-Y-E.

4 Q. And do you know how to spell the family name, the surname,  
12:36:04 5 sir?

6 A. B-O-U-R-Y or Y-O-U, I don't know. I do not know whether  
7 that's the correct spelling, but something like that would sound  
8 like it.

9 Q. When the NPFL entered Bong Mines, they took over the area,  
12:36:25 10 correct? They controlled the territory up until September when  
11 you left, correct?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And they were targeting Krahns and Mandingos, is that  
14 right?

12:36:38 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. What was happening - when you were lined up in the queue,  
17 what was happening to those who were Krahn or Mandingo?

18 A. At that time nothing happened, because before the NPFL can  
19 go around that area, they had --

12:37:09 20 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness kindly take  
21 his answer slowly.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you are going too fast.  
23 Repeat your answer slowly.

24 THE WITNESS: Yes. I am saying that in the queue that we  
12:37:25 25 were on, nothing happened there. But when Bong Mines was  
26 captured, before they could go to the working places, all those  
27 who were in the town who were of this particular ethnic group had  
28 all escaped and gone to the various villages, because all of them  
29 knew that they were the targets - that they were the targets.

1 Q. There was a civilian killed on 4 June 1990, correct, at  
2 Bong Mines?

3 A. Yes, in Bong Mines around the villages and the other areas  
4 when they caught these people who were of these particular ethnic  
12:38:08 5 groups.

6 Q. They executed them?

7 A. Yes, some were executed.

8 Q. You also gave this answer on 25 March, page 37978. I could  
9 read it or if, Madam President, you want me to have it brought up  
12:38:29 10 to the witness, we can wait for that. Sir, going towards the  
11 bottom of the page, you were asked about - you gave this answer  
12 on line 19:

13 "Q. To your knowledge, were any civilians killed when the  
14 NPFL captured Bong Mines on 4 June 1990?

12:39:29 15 A. Yes, a civilian died but it was not an ordinary  
16 civilian, apart from, I think, that particular ethnic group  
17 that I talked about. They were the civilians affected."

18 What did you mean, sir, when you said "a civilian died but  
19 it was not an ordinary civilian"?

12:39:56 20 A. Well, when I talk about ordinary civilian, that was my  
21 answer. If that was my answer, then it would have been an error.  
22 If it was a civilian, it could have been a Krahn or the Mandingo.  
23 If I used any word, it could have been an error. If I said  
24 "ordinary", it could be either those who would have been killed  
12:40:25 25 would have been military people or otherwise. So that's an  
26 error.

27 Q. Well, sir, didn't you just tell us that people were killed  
28 just because they were Krahn and Mandingo - they were executed?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. But you don't - you made an error when you made this  
2 statement that someone was killed who was civilian, but not an  
3 ordinary civilian? Can you explain that again, or was that just  
4 an error you made?

12:40:58 5 A. The understanding that they were not ordinary civilians,  
6 probably you will consider it as either a military personnel.  
7 That means it's not ordinary. If I say not ordinary, maybe that  
8 person may have been connected with some kind of an armed group.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, I think we are getting  
12:41:19 10 further and further lost in the mishmash of these explanations.  
11 Just put the question simply to the witness, what he meant by  
12 what's on the record.

13 MR KOUMJIAN:

14 Q. Sir, what did you mean when you said, "A civilian died but  
12:41:38 15 it was not an ordinary civilian"?

16 A. That was what I said. Not ordinary was an error. Not  
17 ordinary. If I say not ordinary, then it means that those that  
18 died had connection with an armed group. But a civilian died.  
19 The answer is that a civilian died who were not part of any armed  
12:42:05 20 group. I think that definition is well understood, I believe.

21 Q. Well, let's move on, sir. Now, after you decided to join  
22 the NPFL you were given a gun, a single barrel, and assigned to a  
23 checkpoint. Is that correct?

24 A. Yes.

12:42:23 25 Q. In Bong Mines, from June to September, how many different  
26 checkpoints were set up by the NPFL?

27 A. Well, you said from June to September. I did not join the  
28 NPFL from June to September. It was in September. They had many  
29 checkpoints in September, but I was assigned to the checkpoint



1 that was right at the bus stop, right at the bus stop.

2 Q. Thank you. In September you said they had many  
3 checkpoints. Can you give us an idea of how many checkpoints?

12:43:18

4 A. Well, the checkpoints, any road that left any other area to  
5 enter into Bong Mines had a checkpoint. For example, there was a  
6 checkpoint from - let's say the surrounding towns around Bong  
7 Mines. You had checkpoints there. The road coming to enter Bong  
8 Mines and the road from Kakata entering Bong Mines, all those  
9 areas had checkpoints.

12:43:40

10 Q. Mr Witness, if you know, during this period of time to  
11 travel, for example, from Bong Mines to Kakata, how many  
12 checkpoints would you have to pass through?

12:44:13

13 A. From Bong Mines to Kakata we had - from Bong Mines to  
14 Kakata, I believe we passed through about three checkpoints. One  
15 of the checkpoints was my own checkpoint that I was taking care  
16 of that we passed through. Then the second checkpoint was  
17 somewhere they called Sherman Farm, two. And the last one to  
18 enter Kakata, that is in Kakata itself, I do not know the name of  
19 that area.

12:44:39

20 Q. Okay. Sir, and who were the people that would man the  
21 checkpoints?

22 A. They were NPFL checkpoints.

23 Q. So they were NPFL fighters that manned the checkpoints. Is  
24 that right?

12:44:57

25 A. Yes.

26 Q. What was the age range of those that manned the  
27 checkpoints?

28 A. These checkpoints, they were all grown up men. I cannot  
29 really give you their ages, but I know that their ages would

1 range from 18 upwards.

2 Q. Really, sir, are you saying under oath that there were no  
3 soldiers under 18 at the checkpoints?

4 A. Well, I cannot exactly tell you that there were no soldiers  
12:45:36 5 under 18. I am telling you what I saw. I was not there to ask  
6 their ages. I passed through.

7 Q. Sir, were checkpoints called gates? Was that another name  
8 that they were given?

9 A. Yes.

12:45:53 10 Q. What exactly was your job at the checkpoint? Tell us what  
11 you would do when you took care of a checkpoint.

12 A. Well, I was at the checkpoint as a single-barrel man. They  
13 had fighters there to open the gates. Sometimes they would ask  
14 me to go and drop the gate for people to pass through. But when  
12:46:22 15 they see officers of the NPFL, they themselves would go and open  
16 the gates because that was where they had to do saluting and give  
17 courtesies and I was not trained to do that. So when they see  
18 the officers coming, they themselves would go and open the gate.

19 Q. What if it was not an officer? What happened to other  
12:46:41 20 people that tried to pass through the gate?

21 A. Like other fighters among them who were not officers as  
22 they were coming, they would send me and I will go and drop the  
23 gate and they will pass. If a civilian was coming, I would open  
24 the gate and they would pass. That is what I mean.

12:47:01 25 Q. Well, sir, was it the case then that you would simply  
26 opened the gate for anyone who came by?

27 A. I was not there to open the gate until I am told to do so.  
28 If I am not told, I won't do it.

29 Q. Besides just opening the gate, was there any check done on

1 the people that would try to pass these checkpoints?

12:47:46 2 A. Yes. That was their responsibility. That was why I said,  
3 when I received instructions, I waited until they do whatever  
4 investigation they had to do. Then they would tell me go and  
5 open the gate and I would go and open the gate. I wouldn't just  
6 see somebody coming and I would go and open the gate.

7 Q. What kind of investigations were done of these people  
8 before the order was given to open the gate or not?

12:48:07 9 A. Well, investigations in a sense trying to find out whether  
10 the people were soldiers of the AFL or they were Krahn or  
11 Mandingos. If they found out that these people were not of these  
12 particular groups, they would tell me to open the gate and I will  
13 open the gate.

14 Q. What if they were Krahn or Mandingo?

12:48:28 15 A. If they were Krahn or Mandingo, though I was there, I did  
16 not see them holding somebody who was a Krahn or Mandingo. But I  
17 believe that if they had found that person, they would either  
18 kill that person or they would take that person to the high  
19 command.

12:48:44 20 Q. At Bong Mines, did you have any Nigerians or Sierra Leonean  
21 nationals working there before the June attack?

22 A. There were many foreigners working for the company.

23 Q. What happened to the Nigerians and Sierra Leoneans in the  
24 Bong Mines area after the NPFL - after you began working for the  
12:49:11 25 NPFL in September 1990?

26 A. Well, from what I saw, the Sierra Leoneans were not  
27 bothered at that time, nor were the Nigerians, when I was there.  
28 They were never bothered. The only people who were bothered like  
29 I told you were those who were either ex-security personnel or a

1 Krahn or a Mandingo.

2 Q. Now, sir, you were recruited to the RUF by another NPFL  
3 soldier, John Kargbo, correct?

12:50:05

4 A. John Kargbo, yes, he was an NPFL soldier, but later he  
5 joined the RUF as a Sierra Leonean because the revolution was  
6 going to his home. So he now became an RUF when I was recruited  
7 by him.

8 Q. Well, when he talked to you and recruited you, was he NPFL  
9 or was he RUF?

12:50:25

10 A. At this time he was RUF because he was with the leader of  
11 the RUF, that is, Foday Sankoh.

12 Q. Sir, if we could look at what you said on 25 March, page  
13 37966.

12:51:16

14 JUDGE LUSSICK: My transcript of 25 March starts with page  
15 37968.

16 MR KOUMJIAN: It should be 25 March, 37986. Is that what I  
17 said?

18 JUDGE LUSSICK: No, you said 66.

19 MR KOUMJIAN: Sorry. I apologise:

12:51:50

20 Q. Sir, on 25 March last week at line 12 you had been talking  
21 about meeting John Kargbo and you were asked by Defence counsel:

22 "Q. So at the time you were having this conversation with  
23 John Kargbo, he was an NPFL fighter?

24 A. Kargbo was an NPFL."

12:52:17

25 Actually we should go up a little bit. I think you said it  
26 a little before if we go up. Looking at line 9, you said:

27 "A. I saw John Kargbo. He came as a fighter.

28 Q. A fighter for which group? Can you tell us, please?

29 A. For the NPFL."

1           So, Mr Witness, this seems to be the opposite of what you  
2 just said when you just told us he was RUF at the time you talked  
3 to him. I suggest, Mr Witness, you were not lying when you made  
4 this contradiction. It wasn't a lie, was it?

12:52:57 5           MR ANYAH: Madam President, with respect, if you look at  
6 the transcript, my LiveNote page 86 through 87, if it is being  
7 suggested that the witness here today has denied that John Kargbo  
8 was NPFL, the witness answered at my line 24 of page 86:

9           "John Kargbo, yes, he was NPFL, an NPFL soldier, but later  
12:53:30 10 he joined the RUF as a Sierra Leonean because the revolution was  
11 going to his home."

12           So is the alleged contradiction that he has testified today  
13 that John Kargbo was not NPFL, when indeed he has said Kargbo was  
14 NPFL and it's the same as he said last week on the 24th that

12:53:51 15 Kargbo was NPFL?

16           PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, there is a question you  
17 asked of the witness at the time that he was recruited by John  
18 Kargbo whether John Kargbo was at the time an NPFL fighter and  
19 the witness said no, at that time Kargbo was an RUF. Now, as I  
12:54:19 20 understand it, that is the area that you are now cross-examining  
21 the witness about.

22           MR KOUMJIAN: Yes.

23           PRESIDING JUDGE: And so the question is pertinent,  
24 Mr Anyah, really. I don't see what the objection is. The  
12:54:35 25 question that Mr Koumjian is asking is pertinent. I myself  
26 appear to see a contradiction in the evidence. So please  
27 continue, Mr Koumjian.

28           MR KOUMJIAN:

29 Q. Mr Witness, what I am suggesting to you is that you are not

1 lying when you made this contradiction. It's just the case is  
2 that the RUF and the NPFL are just two sides of the same coin and  
3 a person can be RUF one moment and NPFL the next. That's the  
4 truth, isn't it?

12:55:10 5 A. Well, what I am telling you - excuse me, what I am saying  
6 here is that I was at a particular checkpoint or gate. I saw a  
7 man coming to me with arm. As a civilian, what would I think? I  
8 would take this man to be of that particular group that that was  
9 in control of that area. Not until he took me to Corporal  
12:55:39 10 Sankoh, it was then that I knew that he was RUF. So you asked  
11 whether he was NPFL fighter. That was why I gave that answer  
12 yes. Until he took me to Corporal Sankoh. So that's not a lie.

13 Q. It's not a lie because a person can turn from NPFL to RUF  
14 at any moment, isn't that true, just like you say John Kargbo  
12:56:02 15 did?

16 A. No, not exactly. Excuse me, I was a single-barrel man. I  
17 was a civilian, because being a single-barrel man, I was not  
18 trained. I was not used to the people's military ethic at that  
19 time. He came to me. We were in this group. I saw them with  
12:56:28 20 arms. How would I take it at that time?

21 Q. Mr Witness, you had joined the NPFL at the NP office. You  
22 had signed up there, correct?

23 A. Yes, but it was not the NPFL that trained me.

24 Q. Just answer my questions. You joined the NPFL at the  
12:56:50 25 military police office in Bong Mines. Is that right?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Did you ever resign from the NPFL?

28 A. Resign from the NPFL? Well, what you mean by "resign"?  
29 It's like - it's something to which we made a document, and I

1 will go there and say from today's date I am resigning.

2 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can he kindly repeat his  
3 answer slowly.

12:57:26

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the interpreter can never  
5 keep up at that speed.

6 THE WITNESS: I am sorry.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Repeat that explanation. You said - just  
8 repeat your answer. Just repeat your entire answer. We didn't  
9 get it.

12:57:43

10 THE WITNESS: Yes. Let him also repeat his question.

11 MR KOUMJIAN:

12 Q. Mr Witness, you had signed up to join an armed force, the  
13 NPFL, and you had been given an arm, a gun, by that force and an  
14 assignment at a checkpoint. Correct?

12:58:05

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And then, sir, you want to tell us that you just walked  
17 away from that group and joined another armed group. That's how  
18 it happened? You just walked away and joined the RUF?

19 A. That's just what I did. That's just what I did.

12:58:24

20 Q. What would you do when the RUF - if fighters who had joined  
21 the RUF simply said, "I am going to join the Kamajors now"? Were  
22 they allowed to walk over to the Kamajor line?

23 A. Well, what you are saying, it is an option. If one decides  
24 to say that he is of this group, these were armed groups. I am  
12:58:54 25 with this group and you are going into the other group. Would  
26 you tell this other group that you were going to the other group?  
27 They would charge you. They would charge you. So you just find  
28 your way and go. And when you are going, you go with whatsoever  
29 they had given you if you were able. If you were unable, then

1 you leave it and go.

2 Q. What did you do with your gun?

3 A. My single barrel? I left it there because it was not mine.

4 Q. Now, sir, when you were - when - Kargbo came back and  
12:59:43 5 picked you up, is that correct, after the first conversation?

6 A. When he told me - when he told me about this particular RUF  
7 meeting, but he do not call the name to me, but he told me how he  
8 and I had worked together and how he knew me very well and that  
9 this was what he had come with, I simply left the other people on  
13:00:11 10 the post and I followed him and we went and met his leader.

11 Because he had told me that his leader was in Bong Mines, and I  
12 went there and the leader confirmed what John Kargbo has told to  
13 me - has told me, and I was convinced.

14 Q. What did the others at the checkpoint do when you said you  
13:00:28 15 were leaving and going with this man to join another armed group?

16 A. Well, they did not do anything because I was not a trained  
17 man.

18 Q. So you were treated much better saying you were going to  
19 work for the RUF than if you had simply been a Krahn or Mandingo  
13:00:56 20 civilian, is that right? Because you told us Krahn and Mandingo  
21 civilians were detained or killed, correct?

22 A. Well, please repeat that question. I did not get it clear.

23 Q. Sir, you were allowed to walk away from the checkpoint. Is  
24 that right?

13:01:17 25 A. Walking away, if you said allowed, that means I went and  
26 told them and I went. But it was simply something that I did on  
27 my own, and they themselves who were at the checkpoint were not  
28 briefed. I did not tell them. I continue to say this.

29 Q. Sir, when you spoke to John Kargbo, what did he say that



1 convinced you to leave your country to join a force fighting a  
2 war in another country?

13:02:13 3 A. Well, what John Kargbo told me was that when we go I will  
4 be considered as a Special Force, just as how the other Special  
5 Forces who were living in Liberia, and I saw that the Special  
6 Forces in Liberia were people who commanded respect and their  
7 subordinates respected them and, you know, they did not have any  
8 problem. And he said if we go, after the war I was going to work  
9 in their government, and that in itself convinced me and that was  
13:02:40 10 how I found my way into the RUF.

11 Q. Special Forces or top commanders in the NPFL lived well;  
12 you saw that, correct?

13 A. Oh, I saw them, and they were issued cars and other things.  
14 And I sometimes saw other forces who were not Special Forces;  
13:03:11 15 some would have to walk for long distances. But if you were a  
16 Special Forces member, you will be issued a car and you would go  
17 to your places that you wanted to go to. And he told me I would  
18 be given the same status when I go to Sierra Leone.

19 Q. So it's for that status that you went to fight in another  
13:03:31 20 country. Is that right?

21 A. Well, yes, I can say. Because this is the life that we are  
22 living, and one has to take risk to be equal to the status of  
23 other people. If you want to live in a class that you are not up  
24 to, then you have to take risk. And the risk was for me to go  
13:04:05 25 through all those things until I see myself to the class where  
26 the other people were. If I succeeded, okay; if I did not  
27 succeed, then no problem. Because there were two optional  
28 things: I either succeed or I die.

29 Q. Sir, when you came back to Liberia in 2000, were you ever

1 arrested for being a mercenary in Sierra Leone?

2 A. Did I tell you I came back to Liberia in 2000? I told you  
3 that I came back to Liberia in 2001. I was not arrested. I was  
4 not arrested. When I got back to Liberia, I was not arrested.

13:04:57 5 Q. In fact, you were welcomed into the Armed Forces of  
6 Liberia, correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Were you ever arrested as a dissident under the  
9 Mano River Union Agreement for countries in the Mano River Union  
10 to arrest dissidents of other countries found in their territory?

11 A. No, I was not arrested. I told you.

12 Q. Did you hide the fact that you were RUF when you came  
13 back - that you had been RUF?

14 A. No, I was not RUF at that time because I narrowly escaped.

13:05:51 15 Q. Sir, my question is did you hide the fact - when you came  
16 back to Liberia, did you hide the fact that you had been fighting  
17 in Sierra Leone for all those years?

18 A. Please repeat.

19 Q. When you came back to Liberia - let me be specific. When  
13:06:15 20 you talked to Benjamin Yeaten, he knew you had been RUF, correct?

21 A. Yes, I explained that. I explained that.

22 Q. You did not hide the fact that you had been with the RUF  
23 from 2001 - excuse me, from 1991, at least, or 1990 at Naama, all  
24 the way up to when you came back to Liberia?

13:06:43 25 A. I did not hide it.

26 Q. Sir, did you ever hear Sierra Leone called Kuwait back in  
27 the early 90s before you went into that country?

28 A. 1998, Kuwait?

29 Q. Sorry, maybe that was my fault for speaking too quickly.

1 Let me slow down. Sir, did you ever hear the NPFL fighters refer  
2 to Sierra Leone as Kuwait?

3 A. No.

13:07:35

4 Q. Did you hear NPFL fighters talking about looting Sierra  
5 Leone?

6 A. Yes, in my statement I said that the group that entered in  
7 Koindu, they looted - some of them looted and they came back, and  
8 others followed and they went ahead.

13:07:56

9 Q. Okay, we're getting a little ahead. Let's go back in time  
10 for a moment. We were just discussing why you decided to join  
11 the RUF. So when you decided - you agreed with Kargbo to join  
12 his group, what happened then?

13:08:28

13 A. Yes. When I joined, he took me to Mr Sankoh. And then  
14 Mr Sankoh confirmed to me what I had been told by John Kargbo,  
15 and from there we were taken to Firestone. Because I was not the  
16 only person, because I met nine others there, so all put  
17 together, we were ten. We were taken to Firestone, where we  
18 spent the night. That was on September 8, and on September 9 we  
19 were taken for the training. But before that, before leaving  
20 Firestone, we met a Sierra Leonean who was also working for the  
21 Firestone company, an old man called Pa Kallon. He was the  
22 adviser to Mr Sankoh at the time.

13:08:57

23 Q. Sir, when you first met Foday Sankoh, where was he when you  
24 first met him?

13:09:25

25 A. At the time he was in Bong Mines where John Kargbo took me  
26 to.

27 Q. And where exactly in Bong Mines was it that you met Foday  
28 Sankoh?

29 A. It was in Varney Town.

1 Q. Is that in the centre of the Bong Mines area?

2 A. Yes, yes. Varney Town is the centre part of Bong Mine.

3 Q. After you spoke to Sankoh - when you spoke to Sankoh, was  
4 he alone or with others?

13:10:18 5 A. It was Mr Sankoh, John Kargbo and the nine others that I  
6 met with him.

7 Q. So the nine other recruits were already with Sankoh when  
8 you met Sankoh. Is that correct?

9 A. Yes. They had already been recruited. They were there  
13:10:41 10 with him before I got there.

11 Q. And did Sankoh have any security?

12 A. He had no security with him at the time, but he had a boy  
13 who was also recruited.

14 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the name of that  
13:11:03 15 person be repeated.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, repeat the name of that  
17 person you just named.

18 THE WITNESS: Oh, Roland Bockarie.

19 MR KOUMJIAN:

13:11:21 20 Q. I think we missed some of your answer, but tell me if I am  
21 correct, Mr Witness. Are you saying that you didn't see Sankoh  
22 with security, but he had a boy with him who was very close to  
23 him, Roland Bockarie, and you believed he was a security because  
24 he was so close to him?

13:11:40 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. How old was Roland Bockarie?

27 A. Roland at that time could have been around the age of 20.  
28 Between 18, 19, 20, around that age because of his height that I  
29 saw.

1 Q. What happened after you - when you spoke to Sankoh, what  
2 did he tell you?

3 A. I told you Pa Sankoh only confirmed what John Kargbo told  
4 us - I mean told me. When we were all with him, he briefed us on  
13:12:27 5 how he wanted us to launch his revolution and that we were going  
6 to be like the Special Forces. We will go and train the other  
7 men to fight the war and after the war we will all work together.  
8 Those were some of the few words he said to us.

9 Q. So Sankoh said the same thing to all ten of you. Is that  
13:12:51 10 correct?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. What name was Sankoh using at that time?

13 A. At that time he was called Pa Morlai or Godfather. Morlai.

14 Q. When it was that you learned his real name?

13:13:15 15 A. It was in 1991, March 22, when he came to address us that  
16 we were to go and launch the revolution.

17 Q. Now, sir, you also were given a code name or false name to  
18 use for Camp Naama and that was to call it Camp Sokoto. Is that  
19 correct?

13:13:49 20 A. Excuse me. Camp Naama was not called Camp Sokoto. It was  
21 Crab Hole that was called Camp Sokoto.

22 Q. Crab Hole is the area at Naama where the RUF trained,  
23 correct?

24 A. Yes.

13:14:07 25 Q. And that was called by the name of a Nigerian military  
26 base. Is that right?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. This was, when you got to Naama, September 1990. Is that  
29 right?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. In September 1990, ECOMOG had just landed in Liberia. Is  
3 that correct?

4 A. 1990, yes, yes.

13:14:41 5 Q. And by the way, Foday Sankoh, Mr Witness, is it correct  
6 that he had been imprisoned earlier for his opposition to the  
7 Sierra Leone government? He had served time in Sierra Leone much  
8 earlier, isn't that true?

9 A. Well, he explained to us that in fact he was a former  
13:15:12 10 military officer in Sierra Leone and that he had been imprisoned  
11 before. According to his explanation, he said it was in that  
12 prison in Sierra Leone that he planned his revolution. But that  
13 was not part of my statement. It was just something that he  
14 briefed us on.

13:15:33 15 Q. Sir, when Foday Sankoh --

16 A. Because you have asked about it, I can say it.

17 Q. Yes. You can say anything. It doesn't have to be in your  
18 statement, Mr Witness. I just want the truth, okay? Do you  
19 know?

13:15:47 20 A. Yes, yes.

21 Q. Now, Foday Sankoh also after he was released from prison  
22 had been doing political activities with other people that were  
23 against the APC government, correct? Did you know that?

24 A. Well, according to Mr Sankoh, when he was arrested as a  
13:16:12 25 military officer and jailed, and after his release, he became a  
26 photographer. He was a photographer. That he explained to me.  
27 But he did not tell me that he was against or doing other things.  
28 But he told me that he was in jail and that was the time he  
29 arranged about undertaking this revolution.

1 Q. Did Foday Sankoh or Pa Morlai at the time tell you that he  
2 had trained in Libya?

3 A. Yes, he said that to me, or to us, not just me, because we  
4 were many at the training base by then.

13:16:57 5 Q. So, Mr Witness, do you know why it was that Foday Sankoh  
6 was not using his real name and the RUF training camp was - you  
7 were using a code name that was the name of a Nigerian military  
8 base? Do you know who it was that Foday Sankoh was trying to  
9 fool with these names?

13:17:25 10 A. Well, actually, I cannot really say that he wanted to fool  
11 people around, but I believe that he did not actually want to  
12 show himself out to us until we got in well. And that was what  
13 he did. Even the day he called his name, Foday Sankoh, we were  
14 all shocked and we felt that he was trying to deceive us.

13:17:52 15 Q. Well, Mr Witness, it would make sense, doesn't it, to you,  
16 that Foday Sankoh, being supported by Charles Taylor in NPFL  
17 territory, that Charles Taylor would want to hide his support for  
18 the Sierra Leone dissident from the Government of Sierra Leone  
19 for as long as possible. That's why Foday Sankoh didn't use his  
13:18:15 20 name and that's why the Crab Hole was called Camp Sokoto. Isn't  
21 that true?

22 A. I did not have such an idea.

23 Q. Mr Witness, you said Foday Sankoh told you his name on  
24 March 21st. Is that correct?

13:18:33 25 A. No, not 21st. I said March 22nd.

26 Q. Sir, before the invasion of Sierra Leone, did you hear  
27 Foday Sankoh on the radio on March 1, 1990, threatening the Momoh  
28 government, giving them a demand, a 90-day ultimatum?

29 A. Well, we were recruits. We did not have access to radio at

1 that time.

2 Q. So you never heard Foday Sankoh on the radio giving the  
3 90-day ultimatum to the Momoh government?

4 A. No, no.

13:19:12 5 Q. Did anyone tell you about it?

6 A. He did not tell us, nor did anybody inform us. We were  
7 only surprised that he came and told us that we were to start  
8 because I had of course explained that something happened that  
9 was not expected because the NPFL had attacked. When they went

13:19:34 10 to look for food and they were chased by the SLA and the NPFL too  
11 later chased them. So we were compelled to go. But previously  
12 he had told us that he wanted his revolution to be launched in  
13 the dry season of that same year. And at that time the dry  
14 season started from October, and we were just in March.

13:19:56 15 Q. Yes. You have explained that the RUF was compelled to  
16 enter Sierra Leone in March because the NPFL had already entered.  
17 Correct?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. We will come back to that. But, Mr Witness, after you met  
13:20:13 20 Sankoh in Bong Mines, where did you go then?

21 A. He travelled with us all the way to Firestone. From  
22 Firestone, he travelled with us and he and John Kargbo took us  
23 straight to that Crab Hole.

24 MR KOUNJIAN: Your Honours, I have a map of Liberia. I  
13:20:35 25 would like it to be displayed and have the witness mark his route  
26 for us. This is L1 in the map, but this is a clean copy. We  
27 have some extra copies.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please be specific exactly what you want  
29 the witness to do.



1 MR KOUMJIAN: Yes, I will:

2 Q. Mr Witness, can you go over to the map and first mark where  
3 Bong Mines is? Point to it first.

4 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I would be grateful to receive  
13:21:41 5 one of the copies of the map, if possible. Thank you.

6 MR KOUMJIAN:

7 Q. Mr Witness, I don't know how good you are with maps, but do  
8 you see the number 3 in the middle of the map?

9 A. Yes, I am seeing it. Although I am not a map reader, but I  
13:22:39 10 am seeing it.

11 Q. And just above that is Gbatala in Bong County and then you  
12 see the road going down to Totota and Salala going towards  
13 Kakata. Now, can you point on that map to where Bong Mines would  
14 be? Is it, sir, near Sanoyea?

13:23:15 15 A. Bong Mines, if you take the Bong Mines road it's right in  
16 Kakata. No, not close to Sanoyea. Right in Kakata, that is  
17 where you take the Bong Mines road from. So Bong Mines is not  
18 indicated on this map. That is why I will not be - I am unable  
19 to give you the right location of Bong Mines on this map. It is  
13:23:47 20 not indicated on this map.

21 Q. Sir, is Bong Mines in Bong County?

22 A. Yes, Bong Mines is in Bong County. I have told you that.

23 Q. Is Bong Town the same as Bong Mines?

24 A. Bong Town is the same Bong Mines, and that was one of the  
13:24:12 25 camps that was built for the white people who were working for  
26 the company. That was Bong Town.

27 Q. When you go from Bong Mines to Kakata, do you pass through  
28 Salafa [phon]?

29 A. I don't know that particular town, but I know that there is

1 no other major town from Bong Mines going towards Kakata. All  
2 the areas there are villages, except where you have Sherman Farm  
3 which is a rubber plantation.

4 MR KOUMJIAN: If the witness could be shown P-26 I think it  
13:24:58 5 might be easier for him. Or excuse me - actually, I have a clean  
6 copy of P-26. So if the Court Officer could use my clean copy it  
7 would be easier:

8 Q. Now, Mr Witness, do you see Bong County in that map?

9 A. Yes, I can see Bong County.

13:26:22 10 Q. Can you see to the left, the left-hand section of Bong  
11 County, it's marked Bong Town?

12 A. Yes, I can see Bong Town.

13 Q. So, sir, how did you travel from Bong to Kakata? Is there  
14 a road that you took?

13:26:45 15 A. Yes, it is a car road. That is the main motor road that  
16 leads from there to Bong Mines, that's the route we used.

17 Q. Do you pass through Vayenma?

18 A. Vayenma? I don't know that town. I don't know that town.

19 Q. Okay. Sir, I think I can help you if we go back to the  
13:27:20 20 other map. Do you see, sir --

21 A. Is this the same map?

22 Q. It's the same map. But do you see, sir, the yellow with  
23 the number 1, which is Montserrado County? And just at the very  
24 top of that there is a town, a circle, that appears to be in  
13:27:49 25 Bong, but underneath it is written - it's written in the yellow  
26 space, Bong Mine, do you see that?

27 A. What are you saying? In the yellow here?

28 Q. Yes.

29 A. Okay, yes, yes, yes, I have seen it now.

1 Q. Do you see there is a road that goes from Bong Mine down to  
2 Kakata?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Is that the road you took?

13:28:18 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. And then you said you went to Firestone. Where is  
7 Firestone?

8 A. Firestone is in Margibi County.

9 Q. Okay. Could you mark in a black pen, if you have it, how  
13:28:38 10 you went from Bong Mines to Firestone, putting approximately  
11 where Firestone is?

12 A. Firestone? I can't see Firestone on the map. I don't  
13 know. I have eye problem, so I am not --

14 Q. Sir, is Firestone near Harbel?

13:29:03 15 A. Yes. Around the Roberts International Airport.

16 Q. Do you see where that is marked on the map? There is a  
17 little plane.

18 A. Yes, I see that here, the aeroplane here.

19 Q. Okay. So did you have to pass through Harbel to get to  
13:29:24 20 Firestone?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Okay. Can you take a pen then and mark from Bong Mines  
23 through Kakata through Harbel the route that you took?

24 A. From Bong Mines - are you saying I should mark on the  
13:29:53 25 paper?

26 Q. [Microphone not activated].

27 A. Should I mark on the paper?

28 Q. [Microphone not activated].

29 A. Okay. We moved like this to Kakata.

1 Q. [Microphone not activated] so we can see it. Okay. Thank  
2 you.

3 A. Kakata.

13:30:16

4 Q. Then you went to - passed through Harbel, you said,  
5 correct?

6 A. Yes, we passed through Harbel and then we took - we did not  
7 use this main road. There is a road coming like this to come to  
8 Harbel. This is what we used.

9 Q. And did you go through Harbel to Firestone?

13:30:41

10 A. I think Harbel is Firestone.

11 Q. [Microphone not activated] Harbel marked right by the  
12 airport, right by the plane, above the plane?

13 A. Yes, yes, yes.

13:31:05

14 Q. [Microphone not activated] mark the route you took to  
15 Harbel?

16 A. We came this way like this.

17 Q. Did you actually go through Harbel?

18 A. Yes, we passed through Harbel.

13:31:23

19 Q. Can you mark that? Because you see Harbel is right where  
20 you stopped, we see the word "Harbel" marked.

21 A. Yes. I am now looking for Firestone. I told you I have  
22 eye problem, so I can't see it clearly.

23 Q. It's not marked on the map. Can you tell us then how you  
24 went from Firestone to Camp Naama?

13:31:50

25 A. Yes. We left Firestone and we came back to Kakata before  
26 taking the road.

27 Q. Okay. So would you go back on the same route that you have  
28 already marked?

29 A. Yes. We came back and got to Kakata and we used the main

1 road.

2 Q. And then can you mark how you went to Naama. Do you see  
3 Gbarnga marked on the map in the centre?

4 A. I am looking for Gbarnga. Yes, I have seen Gbarnga.

13:32:43 5 Q. [Microphone not activated] did you go through Gbarnga?

6 A. Yes, we passed through Gbarnga.

7 Q. [Microphone not activated] mark that, please.

8 A. We came like this.

9 Q. Now -

13:33:12 10 A. I am coming. Then we came to Belefanai, but only that I  
11 can't see Camp Naama here now. I can't see Camp Naama on the  
12 map.

13 Q. About how far is Camp Naama from Belefanai?

14 A. Naama from Belefanai? It could be up to about 8 - 7 to 8  
13:33:49 15 miles, I want to believe. I am not being too exact, but I think  
16 it should be around that, 7 or 8, the mileage, I mean.

17 Q. And is it on the road - you continue on the road that you  
18 were on to get from Gbarnga to Belefanai, or is it off the road,  
19 Camp Naama?

13:34:15 20 A. You get off the road to go to Camp Naama. It's a small  
21 route going to Naama. You leave the main road.

22 Q. Okay, sir. On this route that you have marked, how many  
23 checkpoints did you pass through?

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, I think we are up to our  
13:34:41 25 time. We will have to take this after the luncheon break. We  
26 will reconvene at 2.30.

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

28 [Upon resuming at 2.33 p.m.]

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good afternoon. Yes, Mr Anyah.

1 MR ANYAH: Yes. I wanted to inquire, with leave of the  
2 Chamber, a question of the Prosecution, and this is for  
3 administrative purposes, which is how long does the Prosecution  
4 anticipate cross-examining this current witness for. Some  
14:33:44 5 indication will allow us to know whether tomorrow we should have  
6 within the Court premises a stand-by witness. Thank you.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, please.

8 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, I expect to finish sometime  
9 tomorrow. I think the Defence should have a stand-by witness in  
14:34:01 10 the Court tomorrow.

11 MR ANYAH: Thank you, learned counsel.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay, Mr Koumjian, please continue.

13 MR KOUMJIAN:

14 Q. Sir, we were looking at a map and I'd like to go back to  
14:34:15 15 that. I'm going to ask you, please, sir, if you could change  
16 your seat again. Just to review what you told us this morning,  
17 you said that you met Foday Sankoh, at that time called Pa  
18 Morlai, at Bong Mines. You travelled with him through Kakata,  
19 through Harbel to Firestone and spent the night, and then the  
14:35:16 20 next day you travelled back through Harbel, up through Gbarnga,  
21 through Belefanai to Camp Naama, which you said is about 7 or 8  
22 miles on a small road from Belefanai. Is that correct, sir?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Now, you've told us previously this morning that between  
14:35:41 25 Bong Mines and Kakata were three checkpoints. Between Kakata and  
26 Harbel, how many checkpoints did you pass through?

27 A. Let's say from Kakata to Harbel, well, I recall that after  
28 we had left Kakata - before we left Kakata to go to Harbel, we  
29 passed a checkpoint. That was in Kakata itself, until we passed

1 through the rubber plantation. And somewhere around the rubber  
2 bush --

3 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
4 to be audible.

14:36:27 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, please pause. You are  
6 requested to repeat your evidence louder where you say "somewhere  
7 around the rubber bush". Continue from there.

8 THE WITNESS: Yes. I'm saying the question is asking about  
9 from Kakata to Harbel, how many checkpoints. I can recall about  
14:36:54 10 three checkpoints also. Going out of Kakata and taking the  
11 Harbel way, we passed a checkpoint, and in the middle of the  
12 rubber bush, there was another checkpoint, and getting into  
13 Harbel town itself, there was another checkpoint.

14 MR KOUMJIAN:

14:37:14 15 Q. Okay. Thank you. After spending the night at Firestone -  
16 by the way, was Firestone then an NPFL camp?

17 A. NPFL was - the base of the NPFL, on that particular day,  
18 before we reached there, Prince Johnson had already attacked the  
19 area and they recaptured the area from him before we could get  
14:37:48 20 there.

21 Q. So it was an area that was just recently retaken by the  
22 NPFL. Is that correct?

23 A. Yes. The NPFL was there before Prince Johnson attacked and  
24 the NPFL repelled the attack. That is to say, they drove him  
14:38:06 25 back.

26 Q. Now I understand. Thank you. That's clear. So it was a  
27 front line area for the NPFL, would that be correct?

28 A. Yes, it was a front line area, but it was not a main front  
29 line area because they were not expecting him there. So he too

1 was a guerilla. He bypassed and he goes to the place because  
2 their target was military installation.

3 Q. Okay, thank you. But Firestone was another important  
4 economic asset in Liberia at that time, the rubber plantation,  
14:38:45 5 correct?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. So was the NPFL in force at Firestone? Did they have  
8 significant forces controlling that area?

9 A. Yes, there was enough forces there. If the forces were not  
14:39:07 10 enough, they would not have been able to easily take on Prince  
11 Johnson upon the time he attacked.

12 Q. Thank you. Where did you actually spend the night, when  
13 you said at Firestone? Can you describe the place where you  
14 spent the night?

14:39:28 15 A. It was at Firestone, Harbel, that was where we spent the  
16 night, around the market area. That was where - the Pa Kallon  
17 that I was talking about, that was where he was living. His  
18 house was around that area. That was where we spent the night.

19 Q. Okay, thank you. Now, the next day you went back through  
14:39:47 20 Harbel to Gbarnga, Belefanai, Naama, correct?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. From Firestone through Harbel up to - you passed through  
23 Kakata again, correct?

24 A. Yes.

14:40:08 25 Q. Okay. How many checkpoints from Firestone to Kakata?

26 A. I told you that there were three checkpoints that we passed  
27 through to get to Harbel, and coming back to Kakata, those three  
28 checkpoints were the ones.

29 Q. Thank you. That's clear. From Kakata to Gbarnga, how many



1 checkpoints?

2 A. In that case the checkpoints were many because at any town  
3 you reached there was a checkpoint, so I cannot recall the number  
4 of checkpoints. But there were many checkpoints all the way  
14:40:46 5 going towards Camp Naama.

6 Q. Okay, thank you. Sir, can you do me another favour then on  
7 this map. Do you see the line that you drew from Bong Mines to  
8 Kakata?

9 A. Yes, I'm seeing it.

14:41:03 10 Q. Can you write next to that "3" representing three  
11 checkpoints on that road. Just about where the number 1 is you  
12 can write a "3".

13 A. Are you saying from Kakata?

14 Q. From Bong Mines to Kakata there were, you said, three  
14:41:22 15 checkpoints. Can you write the number "3" next to that section  
16 of the road, maybe where the number "1" is. From Bong Mines to  
17 Kakata down, sir, to the left. You started at Bong Mines - do  
18 you see the number "1" in pink?

19 A. Yes, I am seeing it. Did you say I should write the figure  
14:41:45 20 "3"? Is that what you mean?

21 Q. Yes, meaning three checkpoints there. And then the lower  
22 section from Kakata to Harbel, Firestone, you said there were  
23 three more checkpoints. Can you write the number "3" just to the  
24 right of that section of the road?

14:42:05 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. And then on the long route up to Naama, you said there were  
27 many. So somewhere above that line can you just write the word  
28 "many". Thank you, sir.

29 Your Honour, could this document be marked for

1 i d e n t i f i c a t i o n .

2           PRESIDING JUDGE: Before it's marked you've got to show  
3 some kind of key of what these things mean on the map.

4           MR KOUMJIAN: Okay:

14:42:40 5 Q. Sir, circle the number "3" and the word "many". Can you  
6 circle those?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Then, sir, if you lower the map a bit and go down to where  
9 it says "Atlantic Ocean". Can you just write - so we understand  
14:43:23 10 what those circles mean, draw a circle and then write "number of  
11 checkpoints on this stretch of road" or "number of checkpoints on  
12 this road".

13 A. What do you mean?

14 Q. Do you understand - we're just drawing a key so people  
14:43:45 15 understand when they look at this later. Draw an empty circle  
16 [overlapping speakers]. We just want to write it so people can  
17 understand the map. Draw a circle.

18 A. A circle.

19 Q. And then next to that, sir, just write "number of  
14:44:09 20 checkpoints on this road".

21 A. Is this what you mean?

22 Q. Yes, sir. Can you sign this document --

23           PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, what does the black route  
24 represent?

14:44:45 25           MR KOUMJIAN: Okay, thank you.

26           PRESIDING JUDGE: I hope you studied geography.

27           MR KOUMJIAN: No, I didn't, actually:

28 Q. Mr Witness, can you write - I don't know if there's room  
29 for you if we move it up a little bit. Below where you wrote the

1 circle - or above it you can put --

2 A. What should I write there?

3 Q. Can you write "route" - do you know how to spell that,  
4 R-O-U-T-E - "taken with Pa Morlai, Bong Mines to Naama, September  
14:46:09 5 1990".

6 Sir, if you could just on the bottom sign your name and put  
7 today's date, which is 30 March 2010. If you could maybe print  
8 your name so people can read it later. Thank you.

9 Your Honour, could this be marked for identification.

14:47:23 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: The map of Liberia as marked by witness  
11 DCT-215 is marked MFI-3.

12 MR KOUMJIAN:

13 Q. Now, sir, when you got there to this camp, you said that  
14 Naama was divided between an NPFL area and Crab Hole, an RUF  
14:47:49 15 area. Is that correct?

16 A. Yes. When we got to Camp Naama, Crab Hole was separate  
17 from where the NPFL forces were training and we went down Crab  
18 Hole.

19 Q. When you say it was separate, it was about a five-minute  
14:48:13 20 walk. Is that right?

21 A. Yes. It could be that distance, yes.

22 Q. And Crab Hole was Camp Naama, correct? It's part of Camp  
23 Naama?

24 A. Yes.

14:48:31 25 Q. What kind of place was there for you to sleep there?

26 A. Well, at Crab Hole there were about four to five buildings.  
27 So one of the buildings was used by Mr Sankoh and his instructors  
28 who were teaching us, and the rest of the other buildings were  
29 used by we, the recruits.

1 Q. Sir, before the Court Officer goes away, perhaps we'll show  
2 you - I want to look at the map again. Now, we see - if we pan  
3 out a little bit on this map - there's a lot of land in Liberia;  
4 isn't that true, sir?

14:49:48 5 A. Say that again?

6 Q. It's not a very precise question. Let me ask you again.  
7 How many counties are there in Liberia?

8 A. The counties are about 15 counties now in Liberia.

9 Q. In 1990 at the time that you went to Naama, the NPFL  
14:50:13 10 controlled almost the entire country except for Monrovia,  
11 correct?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Do you know, Mr Witness, why Foday Sankoh, Pa Morlai,  
14 didn't set up his training base in, let's say, Grand Cape Mount  
14:50:38 15 County? We see a lot of land there. Do you know why he didn't  
16 set up a base there?

17 A. No.

18 Q. Do you know why he didn't set up a base in Lofa County?

19 A. No.

14:50:50 20 Q. And then we see all the other counties, all the other areas  
21 of Liberia. Do you know why it was that Foday Sankoh set up his  
22 base at the same place where the NPFL had its training base, Camp  
23 Naama?

24 A. No. Except you tell me, I don't know.

14:51:10 25 Q. Was it because the RUF was working for Charles Taylor?

26 A. I know that the RUF did not work for Charles Taylor during  
27 the time I was there or even the time that I was not there. I  
28 don't think that the RUF ever worked for Mr Taylor because,  
29 excuse me, in my statement I told you that Mr Sankoh told us that

1 the RUF was a self-reliant struggle.

2 Q. What did Foday Sankoh tell you about his relationship with  
3 Charles Taylor?

4 A. Well, he did not tell me much, so I can't give you any  
14:52:08 5 information about how their relationship looked like. I was a  
6 recruit, and those were detailed or personal information for  
7 himself.

8 Q. Among your instructors was Mike Lamin at Camp Naama,  
9 correct?

14:52:28 10 A. Yes, Mike Lamin was at Camp Naama.

11 Q. And he had been NPFL, correct?

12 A. I met Mike Lamin at Camp Naama, but he was a trained man  
13 and he was one of the instructors teaching us ideology.

14 Q. He was trained by the NPFL, correct?

14:52:57 15 A. No, I don't know.

16 Q. Well, the answer is you don't know where he was trained,  
17 but he was in Liberia, a trained man. Is that what you're  
18 saying?

19 A. Yes, he taught us ideology.

14:53:13 20 Q. And Isaac Mongor, who you said would demonstrate how to do  
21 things to the other recruits, was NPFL when you first met him,  
22 correct?

23 A. When I met Isaac Mongor for the second time he was on the  
24 RUF base, so he was RUF when I met him.

14:53:37 25 Q. He was NPFL when you met him in Bong Mines in June,  
26 correct?

27 A. He was with the NPFL fighters when I saw him in Bong Mines,  
28 but the second time I saw him was on the RUF base. So that was  
29 the time that I knew he was RUF, when I saw him on the RUF base.

1 Q. So at the base you saw the other side of the coin; he now  
2 was RUF. Is that right?

3 A. Say that again? The other side of the --

14:54:13

4 Q. He switched like flipping a coin. Now he was RUF. You met  
5 him NPFL, and now he was RUF?

6 A. Oh, yes, at this time now I met him with RUF.

7 Q. Sir, you talked about Camp Naama, the NPFL base, being  
8 divided into three different sections, correct?

9 A. Yes.

14:54:34

10 Q. Can you briefly explain those again?

11 A. Yes, I can do that. The NPFL base in Camp Naama was  
12 divided into three places. By that, I mean they had a camp there  
13 for those who had already been trained and graduated from the  
14 training. They were there on stand-by and they would be assigned  
15 out of the camp at any time. The number two was the area wherein  
16 those who were on training were encamped whilst they were  
17 undergoing training, and it was separated from the stand-by  
18 people. The third area was where they did the physical training.  
19 That was how Camp Naama was divided.

14:55:02

20 Q. Thank you for that detailed explanation. Sir, can you tell  
21 us how you know that?

22 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I apologise for interrupting,  
23 but if the map is no longer needed, is it possible for the  
24 witness to resume a seat that he's more comfortable in?

14:55:43

25 MR KOUMJIAN: Certainly. Thank you.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, please move back to your  
27 seat.

28 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, can you please repeat that  
29 question.

1 MR KOUMJIAN:

2 Q. Sure. Sir, you gave us a very good and detailed  
3 explanation of how Naama was divided in these three different  
4 sections, the NPFL training base at Naama. How do you know that?

14:56:32 5 A. Well, it was explained to us by Mr Sankoh.

6 Q. And how did Foday Sankoh know that? Had he been at the  
7 NPFL training base?

8 A. Well, I told you previously that Mr Sankoh was once  
9 arrested the very day we got to the base at Crab Hole and he was  
14:57:03 10 taken there and from there he was released. So he would have  
11 gotten that information the time he was arrested or even before  
12 we went there, because he had already been there for some time  
13 before we went there because he took us there. So it was from  
14 there that he gave us the information. So I believed. I was not  
14:57:27 15 there, I went to the base, I met many people there.

16 Q. So, Mr Witness, you're saying when Foday Sankoh was  
17 arrested he was taken to the base and they explained to him,  
18 "This is an area for people who have trained and already have  
19 graduated. This is an area for new recruits. This is where we  
14:57:46 20 do the physical training." That all was explained to Foday  
21 Sankoh when he was arrested?

22 A. I am unable to tell you that, but he told us that that area  
23 was prohibited and he said it was not our area to go to, and he  
24 gave us this detailed information. And I told you that he had  
14:58:09 25 been there before I went there and he gave me the information. I  
26 don't know how he got the information. So probably I can say it  
27 was the time he was arrested and it was there throughout that  
28 day, because he was there for about three hours or more before he  
29 was released and he returned to us.

1 Q. Now, Foday Sankoh used to come and go on many, many  
2 occasions to this RUF base at Naama, correct?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. And you said he would bring recruits with him, correct?

14:58:43 5 A. Yes, he would bring recruits.

6 Q. And some of these were people that had been in jail,  
7 detained by the NPFL, correct?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. In fact, you even named some of them who later became very  
14:58:59 10 prominent in the RUF. Isn't that true?

11 A. Very important? I don't know what you are talking about.

12 Q. Well, two of the people that you mentioned were arrested  
13 like that by the NPFL, and then Pa Morlai, Foday Sankoh, brought  
14 to the base for training were Augustine Gbao and Lawrence

14:59:25 15 Womandia. Isn't that correct?

16 A. Yes, yes.

17 Q. About how many people did Foday Sankoh bring from the NPFL  
18 jails to the base, to the RUF base?

19 A. Well, they were many. I am unable to give you the exact  
14:59:46 20 number. Not every one of them was brought from prison. Some  
21 civilians were recruited and brought in. Like the lady's photo I  
22 showed here, she was recruited as a civilian, and some other  
23 people. Like Martin George, he was recruited as a civilian, and  
24 some of them had already taken assignment as single-barrel man as  
15:00:12 25 he was part of NPFL, as you were trying to say, because he  
26 recruited from there.

27 Q. So that was Martin George?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. And he was NPFL and then recruited by Sankoh, similar to



1 you, correct?

2 A. No. Martin George was a civilian. So let's say majority  
3 of them, except for me who was - had already accepted the NPFL.

4 Q. Okay. Perhaps I misunderstood you and I think I understand  
15:00:48 5 now. You said, and I'm trying to read from the transcript,  
6 Martin George, he was recruited as a civilian, and some of them  
7 had already taken assignment as single-barrel man and was part of  
8 the NPFL. So what you're saying is, some were civilians, some  
9 were from the jail and some were NPFL single-barrel men that were  
15:01:10 10 brought to Camp Naama, Crab Hole for the RUF. Is that right?

11 A. I know myself to be a single-barrel man and no other  
12 person.

13 Q. Okay. These people from the jail, you said Foday Sankoh  
14 would negotiate for their release. How did he do that?

15:01:37 15 A. Well, that was a time of war. People had been arrested for  
16 crimes committed and he had gone and saw them in the jail and he  
17 negotiated their release and they were released to him, and he  
18 would easily talk to them. And if they accepted him, he would  
19 bring them to the base and they joined us. So that was how he  
15:01:59 20 was getting most of his men.

21 Q. So most of his men, the way he got them, was he met them in  
22 the jail and he told them, "If you want to get out of jail, you  
23 can join us in the RUF." Is that right? ?

24 A. Yes.

15:02:16 25 Q. And the NPFL officials in charge of the jails would let  
26 these men go with Foday Sankoh, correct?

27 A. Yes. I mean, if someone was in jail and someone came to  
28 talk for his release, if they released them, then they would  
29 release them to him.

1 Q. Some of these people, do you know why they were in jail,  
2 the people that were released?

3 A. Well, most of those people who were released, some were  
4 accused for various reasons. Some will be accused for being  
15:02:54 5 spies on the NPFL, some will be accused of being enemy forces and  
6 some will be accused of being supporters of the government.  
7 There were so many crimes alleged against them. So he would go  
8 there and negotiate the release of these people.

9 Q. So the people that the NPFL were releasing to Sankoh were  
15:03:16 10 people that they suspected of assisting the enemies of the NPFL,  
11 correct?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Sir, at Naama - you've mentioned the buildings where you  
14 slept - was there water available?

15:03:35 15 A. No. We had a well that had been dug. A well that we dug.  
16 That was where we got water from for our use.

17 Q. Were clothes or medicine available to the recruits?

18 A. That was a training base. It was very difficult to get  
19 clothes. Some of us --

15:04:01 20 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
21 to slow down and repeat that area.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the interpreter didn't get  
23 you. You said it was very difficult to get clothes, and then  
24 continue from there.

15:04:12 25 THE WITNESS: It was difficult to get clothes and medicine.  
26 Some of us, the clothes that we took with us, that was - we  
27 stayed there until everything got tattered on us. So it was very  
28 difficult to get medicine and clothes.

29 MR KOUMJIAN:

1 Q. And this time that you were at the base, Mr Witness, from  
2 September to March 1990 to March 1991, those were difficult times  
3 for many, many people in Liberia. Everything was scarce,  
4 correct?

15:04:45 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. And food was scarce for many people, correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Were you fed at the base?

9 A. Yes. We fed ourselves in that we had people who could go  
15:05:04 10 out to do some work on people's farms. They would bring cassava.  
11 People cut palm nuts, they make oil and sell it. People were  
12 there who were setting traps and they killed animals, and that  
13 was how we were getting food. It was very difficult, indeed.

14 Q. Foday Sankoh used to bring in food for you, correct?

15:05:27 15 A. Foday Sankoh, yes. He used to fight his only little way  
16 when he went somewhere, when coming back, he will bring few bags  
17 of rice. But where he got them from, that I don't know.

18 Q. Because you said at one time that the vanguards numbered  
19 328 people, so enough food had to be brought to feed 328 men or  
15:05:55 20 men and women, correct?

21 A. Yes. I am telling you, but it was at times difficult.  
22 During our training, there were certain times they would tell you  
23 about zero way. That meant that there was no food. That meant  
24 that you had to fight hard on your own to get food. The only way  
15:06:19 25 we did it was to go and work for some civilian just for us to get  
26 cassava or breadfruits. We used to get breadfruit, casava and  
27 other things, we would bring it and then we get our food.  
28 Something just like that.

29 Q. Now, you said some of the fighters had their little

1 brothers - some of the recruits, their little brothers with them  
2 at the training base, correct?

3 A. Are you saying fighters or some of the recruits? Because  
4 when you say fighting, then we will think that they were already  
15:06:54 5 fighting men and they were on the base.

6 Q. Okay, let's say recruits. The recruits, the people  
7 undergoing training, some of them brought their little brothers,  
8 you said, correct?

9 A. Yes.

15:07:07 10 Q. And they were as young as 10, 11 years old, correct?

11 A. Yes, from 11 - 10 to 18 years old.

12 Q. Did any of them bring their mommies with them?

13 A. You mean to bring their mothers with them?

14 Q. Yes.

15:07:29 15 A. Is that what you're asking?

16 Q. Yes.

17 A. Please repeat that. I did not understand it clearly.

18 Q. Did any of the recruits bring their mothers with them to  
19 the camp?

15:07:38 20 A. That was very much impossible. We are talking about  
21 military activities and you bring your mother there. You think -  
22 why should your mother come there to such a place? Except if you  
23 were a soldier or a younger person who wanted to be trained, but  
24 apart from that, it was very, very impossible.

15:07:59 25 Q. So all of those at the camp, including the little brothers,  
26 11 years old, were there for military activities and military  
27 training, correct?

28 A. I will tell you yes but with an explanation, please. Did  
29 you - would you allow me?

1 Q. Yes, sir, please.

2 A. Okay. When you talk about military training, there were  
3 people who were there who had nowhere to leave their little  
4 brothers behind or maybe even their sons, and maybe formerly they  
15:08:50 5 had all escaped and they could not go to anywhere, so if such  
6 people were recruited, they would not leave their younger ones in  
7 the areas where they had been, so they would need to take them  
8 with them to bring them to the base. So that was how they used  
9 to settle that. So they would bring these people, they would be  
15:09:09 10 trained too so that they will have the military knowledge of  
11 taking refuge in case of any hostilities or any attacks that they  
12 would be faced with or at any location at a point in time.

13 Q. Well, sir, the fact that they were abandoning their  
14 mothers, their grandparents, they didn't bring them to the base,  
15:09:35 15 did they, the recruits? It was only the little brothers.

16 A. Yes, that is what I'm telling you.

17 Q. And you yourself, when you were training for the RUF, you  
18 did similar training for young boys and girls the same age,  
19 correct?

15:09:57 20 A. Yes, I did it.

21 Q. And you taught them, for example, how to assemble an AK-47?

22 A. Yes. They had to know it, because at a later time they  
23 will have to join us too to fight the battle when they get to the  
24 required age.

15:10:16 25 Q. Now, sir, let's talk about the timing of the invasion of  
26 Sierra Leone. You explained that there's a rainy season in  
27 Liberia, you said beginning about March. But isn't it correct  
28 it's actually beginning more like May, the rainy season? It  
29 begins about May, approximately. Isn't that correct?

1 A. Are you saying the rainy season in Liberia starts in May?  
2 Is that what you are saying.

3 Q. [Overlapping speakers]?

4 A. Okay. Let me just clear up something for you. If you want  
15:11:01 5 to get me right, what I was saying here is that we are talking  
6 about the time schedule for Foday Sankoh to have started his  
7 revolution. The time he had wanted to start was going to be  
8 after the rainy season and we were in March, and usually in  
9 Liberia the rainy season starts from March all the way up to  
15:11:25 10 August, September, October. Then the dry season starts at that  
11 time.

12 Q. What we agree on definitely is Foday Sankoh wanted to wait  
13 until the dry, season which would have been later,  
14 August/September, to launch the attack on Sierra Leone, the  
15:11:43 15 revolution, correct?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. But you said he was compelled to invade in March, correct?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. What compelled him to invade in March?

15:11:57 20 A. Well, he was compelled because there had already been an  
21 offensive on Sierra Leone and, of course, he had already planned  
22 a revolution to enter in there, so he did not want the Sierra  
23 Leonean forces to come and put a heavy deployment at the border  
24 towns. So it was going to give us a hard time, so it was very  
15:12:35 25 important that at that initial stage, since something had already  
26 started, for us to go in before they could prepare themselves  
27 well or better prepare themselves to come and place a heavy  
28 deployment at the border. So that was why he compelled us to  
29 enter. He did not want any deployment of forces at the border

1 which would give us hard time.

2 Q. Sir, how did Foday Sankoh learn the NPFL had entered Sierra  
3 Leone?

4 A. How he led?

15:13:18 5 Q. Sorry, how he found out; how he learned.

6 A. Yes. As I told you, it was on the 2nd - sorry, it was on  
7 22 March when Mr Sankoh came to the base and he called us into a  
8 formation to fall in line. That is a formation. It was there  
9 that he told us that something had happened on the border which

15:13:49 10 would not allow us to waste any more time and that we have to go  
11 in. And through his explanation, like I told you, he told us  
12 that the NPFL soldiers went into Sierra Leone to find food around  
13 the border area, and they were spotted by the SLA who chased  
14 them, and they came as far as attacking Foya. So when Foya was

15:14:17 15 attacked, the NPFL too reorganised and they also chased them into  
16 Sierra Leone. And even if you go at that border, they burnt down  
17 an armoured car there. They chased them as far as Koindu where  
18 they went and captured the police headquarters where the soldiers  
19 were based.

15:14:39 20 Q. Sir, from Camp Naama to Foya is a long distance, correct?

21 A. Very long. Very long.

22 Q. You can't see Foya from Camp Naama, correct?

23 A. No, it is very far.

24 Q. How many hours does it take to drive there from Naama?

15:14:58 25 A. I would not be correct in telling you the actual distance,  
26 but I know it's a very long distance. For those who know the  
27 place, they know it's a very long distance.

28 Q. Thank you. How did Foday Sankoh know about this encounter  
29 between the Sierra Leone Army and the NPFL in Foya and the NPFL

1 going into Sierra Leone? How did he, way in Naama, find out  
2 about it?

3 A. I told you that he was out. He came in and gave us the  
4 information. Where he got his information from, I don't know, so  
15:15:44 5 I cannot tell you. He only told us that we had to go in because  
6 that kind of thing had already taken place. So he said we should  
7 make very quick our move.

8 Q. Sir, isn't it logical - wasn't it obvious to you that Foday  
9 Sankoh was kept informed by the NPFL?

15:16:07 10 A. I guess you want to feed me with words, but I am telling  
11 you that I don't know.

12 Q. Now, when you went on this mission you actually were in the  
13 second group to leave Camp Naama. Is that correct?

14 A. Yes.

15:16:33 15 Q. Before any group had left Naama, the NPFL had entered  
16 Sierra Leone, correct?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. And they had already captured Koindu, correct?

19 A. Yes.

15:16:57 20 Q. Now, when was it that you got to Koindu?

21 A. I got to Koindu on the 23rd and this operation took place  
22 on the 22nd.

23 Q. When you got to Koindu, where was Foday Sankoh?

24 A. Foday Sankoh came for us, that is, the last group, and when  
15:17:23 25 we got to Kolahun, the group was divided and a group - the group  
26 that went towards the Bo Waterside and he went to them. On the  
27 other side Rashid Mansaray was already in with the other group,  
28 and he was the second in command to Foday Sankoh at that time.

29 Q. Were you ever in Koindu when Foday Sankoh first came to



1 Koi ndu?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Foday Sankoh, when he arrived in Koi ndu, was upset with all  
4 of the killings that had gone on, wasn't he?

15:18:05 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Because the NPFL or - well, you tell me. Who had done the  
7 killing?

8 A. Well, the killing was done during the attack that took  
9 place before we went. Actually, when Corporal Sankoh entered  
10 Koi ndu, I was there. He actually cried, you know. He cried in  
11 the sense that if - all the people he found dead, if they had  
12 been captured, they were going to join hands with us. But if all  
13 the people died, then who was he going to rule? He did that. He  
14 was angry and he cried.

15:18:58 15 Q. Thank you. Now, the group that went to Bo Waterside, the  
16 commanders you mentioned - is it correct - were George Daniel,  
17 Martin George and Sam Koll eh; is that correct, sir?

18 A. Yes, yes, yes.

19 Q. All three of those are of Liberian nationality, correct?

15:19:33 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Now, you mentioned Rashid Mansaray. Who was Rashid  
22 Mansaray?

23 A. Rashid Mansaray was a Sierra Leonean, and he was the second  
24 in command to Foday Sankoh.

15:19:51 25 Q. Rashid Mansaray was an educated man, correct?

26 A. Yes, he was an educated man, yes.

27 Q. And he was a Special Forces, meaning he had trained in  
28 Li bya. Isn't that correct?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. He had also been in the student groups with Ali Kabbah in  
2 the very - in the years before he went to Libya. Do you know  
3 that?

4 A. No, I don't know that.

15:20:23 5 Q. Well, Rashid Mansaray was more educated than Foday Sankoh,  
6 wouldn't you agree?

7 A. Well, that was a secret between them. I cannot actually  
8 tell whether he was more educated than Foday Sankoh. That was  
9 beyond my own understanding.

15:20:48 10 Q. Okay, fair enough. What happened to Rashid Mansaray?

11 A. I told you that Rashid Mansaray was - or are you asking me  
12 about the operation in Sierra Leone? Because two things happened  
13 to Rashid Mansaray, and that could have been the second one.

14 Q. Okay. Why don't you tell us the first one, and then we'll  
15:21:17 15 go to the second one. Tell us the first thing you were going to  
16 mention.

17 A. Okay. The first one that happened was at the time we were  
18 at Crab Hole, it was on one day when Mr Sankoh came in from out.  
19 He called us into a formation - that was for us to line up - and  
15:21:39 20 it was there that he ordered Rashid's arrest, only to tell us  
21 that Rashid had a hidden agenda; that in case we entered Sierra  
22 Leone, he was going to overthrow his administration, that is,  
23 Foday Sankoh's administration, and take over. So he was  
24 arrested, but later he was released on that same day, and he  
15:22:07 25 still continued in his position as second in command. Can I go  
26 to the second after that?

27 Q. Yes. Now tell us about the second thing that happened -  
28 the final thing that happened to Rashid Mansaray?

29 A. The final thing that happened to Rashid Mansaray was during

1 the time that Mr Dopoe Menkarzon went to Sierra Leone and took  
2 away all the NPFL soldiers who had been causing problems in there  
3 that led to the Top 20, Top 40 and Top Final, and when it came  
4 out the force was heavy on us and - until they came all the way  
15:22:57 5 to the border, and it was there that Rashid Mansaray and one  
6 Richard Heneroe were ordered to be arrested by Mr Sankoh. They  
7 were investigated and they were executed as being collaborators  
8 of outside forces to invade the territory of the RUF. That was  
9 the second thing that happened to him.

15:23:20 10 Q. And when Rashid Mansaray was executed on - he was executed  
11 on the orders of Foday Sankoh, correct?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And this removed a potential rival for the leadership of  
14 the RUF, wouldn't you agree?

15:23:45 15 A. Say that again?

16 Q. By killing Rashid Mansaray, Foday Sankoh killed his main  
17 rival to be the leader of the RUF, wouldn't you agree?

18 A. You mean his main opponents or - I did not get that  
19 clearly. Let me get that again, because I want to understand you  
15:24:10 20 clearly.

21 Q. Thank you. When I say "rival", I mean a person competing  
22 for the same position. Rashid Mansaray, an intellectual that's  
23 been to university, trained in Libya, a brave fighter, he was a  
24 rival, a potential leader to take over the RUF. Wouldn't you  
15:24:33 25 agree?

26 A. Yes. Because Mr Sankoh said that Rashid wanted his  
27 position, so he had forces outside who were going to join him to  
28 overthrow his leadership. That was what happened to him.

29 Q. What happened to the man that recruited you into the RUF,

1 John Kargbo?

2 A. John Kargbo too was executed for the same thing.

3 Q. At the same time?

4 A. Yes, it was during the course of that same time. Even some  
15:25:19 5 junior men who had trained with us who were involved in that same  
6 thing were also executed.

7 Q. Mr Witness, I want to go back for a moment. You talked  
8 about Foday Sankoh's reaction when he first entered Koindu, and I  
9 want to read the testimony of another witness talking about the  
10 same thing. So I'd ask for the transcript for 12 March 2008 to  
11 be put on the screen, page 5868. Sir, this witness was asked:

12 "Q. When you were in Sierra Leone, Mr Witness, did you  
13 ever see Foday Sankoh?

14 A. Yes.

15:26:29 15 Q. Tell us about the first time you saw Foday Sankoh in  
16 Sierra Leone.

17 A. Yes. You know, when we went back and recaptured Koindu  
18 as far as to Buedu, when Foday Sankoh went there, I saw him  
19 again when he went to visit us where we had captured and  
20 where we were maintaining.

21 Q. So at that time you had captured Koindu, correct?

22 A. Koindu, including Buedu.

23 Q. What did you observe Foday Sankoh to do when he  
24 arrived?

15:27:01 25 A. You know, Foday Sankoh at that time, at that time that  
26 he was alive, he was a woman man. When he saw the action,  
27 when he saw where the action had taken place, where the  
28 destruction had taken place, he started crying, he started  
29 putting things together. When he saw the other body there,

1 he would put his hand on his head and immediately went to  
2 the radio room and called my leader Charles Taylor, and  
3 said, 'Oh, old man Charles Taylor, the man that is here is  
4 beginning to cry about what was happening here.' That is  
15:27:37 5 Sankoh."

6 And then it's clarified that the witness is saying he went  
7 to the radio. Mr Witness, you confirm that when Foday Sankoh  
8 went to Koindu and saw the destruction, he started to cry for all  
9 that had been done to the civilians there, correct?

15:28:02 10 A. Yes, he cried.

11 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honours, if anyone needs to know the  
12 name of that witness, it was Zigzag Marzah:

13 Q. Mr Witness, during the time you were with the RUF, in  
14 particular now I want to talk about the time after the Abidjan  
15:28:46 15 Accord, that would be 30 November 1996, to the end of the war, or  
16 to the time you left Sierra Leone, so from December 1996 until  
17 you left Sierra Leone, the RUF high command, military command,  
18 would you agree, it was Sam Bockarie, that he was in the high  
19 command?

15:29:05 20 A. You're talking about 1996?

21 Q. From the time of the Abidjan peace - the ceasefire in '96  
22 up until the time you left Sierra Leone, one of the top military  
23 high command leaders was Sam Bockarie, correct?

24 A. Yes.

15:29:24 25 Q. He was trained in Liberia at Camp Naama, correct?

26 A. We were trained at Crab Hole, yes, around Camp Naama.

27 Q. Yes. And do you remember you told us Crab Hole is Naama?  
28 Do you remember saying that?

29 A. Yes, Crab Hole is Naama, but separated. It is the same

1 Naama, but it is separated from the same - from the main  
2 Camp Naama.

3 Q. Thank you. You've made that clear. Issa Sesay was in the  
4 high command of the RUF, correct?

15:30:05 5 A. He was one of the high commands, yes.

6 Q. And he was trained at Camp Naama, correct?

7 A. Yes. He was trained at Crab Hole too.

8 Q. And then there's a person you've called Morrison Kallon.  
9 Is that the name you know him by, Morrison Kallon?

15:30:27 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Is that the same person who was tried at the Special Court  
12 in Sierra Leone, if you know?

13 A. Well, I know him, but whether he was tried at the Sierra  
14 Leone Special Court, I was not there, so I cannot tell you that.

15:30:47 15 Q. Well, is this the same Morris Kallon that when - do you  
16 remember in Kono, Koindu Town, that after the intervention, after  
17 fleeing Freetown, the RUF went up to Koindu, the Koindu Town had  
18 been taken over by civilians, they had kicked out the RUF and it  
19 was defended by Kamajors and Superman led an attack and you  
15:31:16 20 retook Koindu Town. Do you remember that?

21 A. When we retreated from Freetown, is that what you're  
22 saying? We retreated from Freetown before coming to Kono, it is  
23 true that the Kamajors had taken over the town. So we went and  
24 fought the Kamajors out of Kono before we could get them out of  
15:31:43 25 there to make a base.

26 Q. Thank you. And then ECOMOG attacked sometime later and  
27 pushed you out of Koindu Town, the RUF and the AFRC, correct?  
28 And that's when you based in the Kono Jungle. Isn't that right?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. And when you were being pushed out of Koidu Town, that's  
2 when Morrison Kallon burnt the town, put fire to the houses,  
3 including houses that people were inside. Isn't that true?

4 A. I don't know about that. But the only thing I know is  
15:32:29 5 that, during that particular fighting, when we had come from  
6 Freetown, it was Isaac Mongor who was going from house to house  
7 telling the junior forces to burn down the houses so that no  
8 enemy would be able to come and base there. But to say Morris  
9 Kallon was taking people from out of the houses and killing them,  
15:32:50 10 I can't tell you that because I don't know about it. But the  
11 only thing I know here is that, when we got to Kono at that  
12 particular time, Morrison Kallon started behaving badly to the  
13 SLA who were with us. So that gave cause to SAJ Musa to separate  
14 from us. He started behaving badly to them and he was even  
15:33:14 15 killing some of them.

16 Q. Was this Morris Kallon, Morrison Kallon, the person who  
17 became deputy to Issa Sesay after Superman was killed? Is this  
18 the same person?

19 A. Yes.

15:33:35 20 Q. Now, you mentioned Isaac Mongor and him being involved with  
21 burning Kono. He was a former NPFL and you say trained at  
22 Naama - a demonstrator at Naama, correct?

23 A. I told you that Isaac Mongor was a demonstrator at Naama.  
24 And when I met him at Naama or let me say Crab Hole, I went there  
15:34:07 25 as RUF and I met him as RUF, and nobody was there at the Crab  
26 Hole who was considered as NPFL. And I have said this over and  
27 over.

28 Q. Isaac Mongor was a Liberian, that's what you understand,  
29 correct?

1 A. Yes, from Grand Bassa County.

2 Q. By the way, he was responsible for another famous massacre  
3 in the early years of the war, wasn't he?

4 A. I heard about it, but I did not go there, nor did I see  
15:34:45 5 what happened. But I think some people will be able to give  
6 testimony about that if there could be any.

7 Q. Well, he did. It was at - can you remember the name of the  
8 village?

9 A. No. Because I told you that when I entered my assignment  
15:35:13 10 at that time in 1991 was at the training base, so whatever  
11 happened on the front line, I did not have information about it.

12 Q. Other top fighters for the RUF - probably the best front  
13 line commander for the RUF was Superman, wouldn't you agree?

14 A. Say that again.

15:35:41 15 Q. Who were the very best front line fighting commanders in  
16 the RUF when you were in the RUF?

17 A. The best fighting commander that you are asking about?  
18 Well, we had so many fighters, but it's just that I don't know  
19 the way one would encourage his boys. So that would make one to  
15:36:07 20 be perfect, and Superman was one of those who actually used to  
21 take care of his boys, you know, and therefore they had to be  
22 brave because he himself was a brave fighter and we classified -  
23 if you classify him to be as the best, yes, I can say he was one  
24 of them, yes.

15:36:28 25 Q. Superman was an NPFL - one of these NPFL that you say  
26 stayed in Sierra Leone, correct?

27 A. Well, I don't know that. The actual story I got about  
28 Superman was that, when the revolution entered Sierra Leone, we  
29 met Superman in Sierra Leone, but I knew him to be a Liberian.



- 1 So I don't know how he got there before the revolution entered,  
2 but he was not any of those who attacked Koindu from Foya before  
3 RUF entered. He had been in Sierra Leone before the operation  
4 started. That I know and I heard about it. Though I did not ask  
15:37:11 5 him to find out from him, but that was the information I got  
6 about him. And he was not a vanguard. He did not train with us.  
7 Q. Matthew Barbue was trained in Naama, a Liberian, correct?  
8 A. Yes.  
9 Q. You talked about mining commanders. You named Peleto.  
15:37:35 10 Peleto actually didn't become mining commander until Issa Sesay's  
11 time. Isn't that right?  
12 A. Yes, it was Issa Sesay time when I met Amara Peleto. By  
13 then I had been freed from jail. I met Amara Peleto in Kono as  
14 the mining commander.  
15:37:58 15 Q. Before Peleto, the mining commander was Kennedy. Is that  
16 correct?  
17 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honour, can I learned counsel kindly  
18 repeat his last question. We didn't get him clear.  
19 MR KOUMJIAN: Sure:  
15:38:13 20 Q. Before Peleto was the mining commander, the mining  
21 commander before Peleto was Kennedy. Isn't that correct?  
22 A. Yes, you are correct.  
23 Q. And Kennedy was trained at Naama, correct?  
24 A. Yes, you are correct.  
15:38:32 25 Q. There was a Black Guard commander, Ray Swarray, correct?  
26 A. Yes. I did not know his name, but I knew him as Ray.  
27 Q. Okay. Did he have any other nickname besides Ray?  
28 A. No. It was only the Ray name by which he was popular.  
29 Q. And he was a Black Guard commander, correct?

1 A. He was a bodyguard to Sankoh, yes, he was a Black Guard,  
2 but whether he was a commander, that I can't tell.

3 Q. He was Liberian or is Liberian, correct?

4 A. Ray?

15:39:16 5 Q. Yes.

6 A. No, the Ray that I know was not a Liberian. The Ray that I  
7 know, except if there was another one.

8 Q. He came with Sankoh back from Gbarnga, correct?

9 A. But I told you that the Ray I know was not a Liberian. How  
15:39:39 10 could he have come with Sankoh from Gbarnga? If you say he came  
11 from Gbarnga, it means Sankoh took him from Gbarnga.

12 Q. Do you know a Ray who was a member of the Executive Mansion  
13 Guard and then joined Foday Sankoh as a bodyguard to Foday Sankoh  
14 and a Black Guard but first was a member of the Executive Mansion

15:39:58 15 Guard for Charles Taylor in Gbarnga?

16 A. I am saying no. The Ray that I know was a Sierra Leonean.  
17 The Ray that I know was a Sierra Leonean. And beside him, there  
18 was no other Ray that I knew behind Mr Sankoh.

19 Q. You also mentioned that there was a Nya who was the  
15:40:25 20 communication commander for the RUF, correct?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And he was Liberian and former NPFL, correct?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Mr Witness, after you entered Sierra Leone in March '91,  
15:40:45 25 how many times did you go back to Liberia before you left the  
26 RUF? You said you left the RUF in 2000 or 2001. How many times  
27 before that did you go back to Liberia?

28 A. Going back to Liberia was not even something I thought of  
29 provided the things within the RUF had continued, if the

1 revolution had continued, well --

2 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
3 to slow down.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, pause. The interpreter is  
15:41:26 5 not keeping up with you. Repeat your answer again a little  
6 slower, please.

7 THE WITNESS: Yes. I am saying that my coming to Liberia  
8 was not even something I thought of if at all the RUF revolution  
9 had continued successfully. My intention of coming back to  
15:41:48 10 Liberia was going to be after the revolution, to come back as a  
11 high class man. That means I was going to come back as an  
12 official of the Sierra Leone government under Foday Sankoh. That  
13 was what I was thinking. And I think you continued asking how  
14 many times I came to Liberia before I finally came back. So the  
15:42:10 15 first time I came to Liberia was at the time Matthew Barbue --

16 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness still be  
17 asked to slow down.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, start again when you said,  
19 "The first time I came was at the time Matthew Barbue", and  
15:42:30 20 continue from there.

21 THE WITNESS: It was at the time Matthew Barbue came with  
22 us to Koindu, and the second time was the time I came --

23 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, the place he referred to  
24 was not very clear to the interpreter.

15:42:48 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause. You named a place that was  
26 not clear. The second time was the time you came where?

27 THE WITNESS: I came to Vahun. Vahun.

28 MR KOUMJIAN:

29 Q. Okay, Mr Witness, when the NPFL entered Bong Mines in June

1 1990, were you living with any family?

2 A. Yes, I was a working man. I had my family, yes. I was  
3 just a young man coming up.

15:43:28

4 Q. Well, were you living with your parents, with a wife, with  
5 brothers and sisters? Who were you living with?

6 A. My parents were all the way in Bomi County, and I went  
7 there to look for a job. So I only had my wife with me at that  
8 time.

9 Q. When you went to Naama did you bring your wife?

15:43:46

10 A. No. When Bong Mines was attacked, everybody escaped. It  
11 was only us - those who were brave who were in town and I decided  
12 to carry on with my trading, and unfortunately I did not see them  
13 come back until I went to the RUF base.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Has the witness answered the question?

15:44:17

15 He hasn't answered your question. Mr Koumjian, are you satisfied  
16 that he was answered your question?

17 MR KOUMJIAN: No.

18 Q. Sir, did you bring your wife to Naama?

19 A. I said "No".

15:44:33

20 Q. Sir, did you have any children?

21 A. Yes, I have children now, but at that time I did not have  
22 any child with me.

23 Q. The mother of your children, is that a woman from Liberia  
24 or from Sierra Leone?

15:44:50

25 A. The children I have, I have three children: Two are in  
26 Liberia; one is in Sierra Leone. So the one I have in Liberia is  
27 there with her children, and the other one, since Pendembu was  
28 attacked I have not been able to see him up to this day.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, you keep mixing up your

1 genders. What is this "him" you're referring to?

2 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
3 to refer to that.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Microphone not activated] now your  
15:45:39 5 problem. You are misinterpreting what are you hearing. Please  
6 continue, Mr Koumjian.

7 JUDGE DOHERTY: Mr Koumjian, I want to be clear. Is it two  
8 wives or two ladies, one with two children and one with one  
9 child?

15:45:53 10 MR KOUJIAN: Yes, let me go over that:

11 Q. First of all, the wife that you had - on 4 June when the  
12 NPFL entered Bong Mines, did you have just one wife?

13 A. I had one with me before NPFL entered Bong Mines.

14 Q. What is her first name?

15:46:10 15 A. She was {redacted}.

16 Q. What happened to {redacted} after 4 June 1990 when the NPFL  
17 entered?

18 A. All of them escaped.

19 Q. Did you see her after that?

15:46:34 20 A. No, never again. I have never seen her again.

21 Q. Okay, thank you. Now, the women that you have children  
22 with, let's take the first one with the oldest child; what is her  
23 name?

24 A. {Redacted}. That was in Sierra Leone during the course  
15:46:53 25 of the war.

26 Q. And how many children do you have with her?

27 A. Only one.

28 Q. What is the name of the other woman?

29 A. You are talking about Liberia now? Yes, in Liberia I have

1 {redacted}.

2 MR ANYAH: Madam President, I have may have missed some of  
3 this, but if I may just inquire, is it not sufficient that the  
4 witness identifies the nationalities of the mothers of his  
15:47:27 5 children? Why do we have to get their names on the record, as in  
6 what is the relevance of that vis-a-vis some measure of privacy  
7 that may be accorded to the witness?

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness hasn't complained. The  
9 witness is testifying openly. I have not heard him complain.  
15:47:49 10 Mr Witness, is there a problem with you?

11 THE WITNESS: No. I have a problem with that, but just  
12 that I do not want to say it, because I have people who are of  
13 high calibre sitting in this Court, but I think it's not  
14 something I should say here. That is how I look at it. Because  
15:48:11 15 I don't think my family affairs has anything to do with this. So  
16 I am sorry, but if you see me talking at this time you can see  
17 that I am slowing in. I am not comfortable.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Koumjian, is any of this relevant?

19 MR KOUMJIAN: Yes. I mean, I was using names so that we'd  
15:48:32 20 be clear about which person he's talking about, but I can use  
21 nationality.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: And you're saying that it's relevant for  
23 your cross-examination?

24 MR KOUMJIAN: Yes. May I continue?

15:48:44 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please continue.

26 MR KOUMJIAN:

27 Q. Mr Witness, when did you meet the Liberian woman, before or  
28 after you returned to - 2001?

29 A. I met this woman after the whole fighting was over in

1 Liberia and we were now enjoying peace.

2 Q. Sir, did you ever go back to visit your parents after you  
3 went to Sierra Leone?

15:49:28

4 A. No. Not until I came back from Sierra Leone in 2001, and  
5 it was only in 2002 that I went to look out for my parents.

6 MR KOU MJIAN: Your Honour, just as a point. I have no  
7 problem with redacting those names. I was using it for a purpose  
8 of clarity. But if the witness prefers the names to be redacted,  
9 I have no problem with that.

15:49:51

10 MR ANYAH: Yes. Given what has been said by counsel  
11 opposite, I would make an application that it be redacted. If  
12 the names were merely being introduced for identification  
13 purposes when nationality might have sufficed, I don't see why  
14 the names of his children's mothers should be on the record.

15:50:21

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Court Officer, by consent could  
16 these names of these ladies be redacted, please.

15:51:08

17 May I just say this though, Mr Koumjian: When witnesses  
18 come to give evidence in Court on either side, whichever side  
19 they are, I think they should be treated with some degree of  
20 respect, both themselves and their families. And whilst it may  
21 be necessary for you to elicit relevant evidence from them, it is  
22 not a licence to treat either them or their families with  
23 disrespect, and I would urge parties on both sides to keep this  
24 in mind. Where you think that you can keep someone's family  
25 details out of the proceedings, I think it is only fair. That's  
26 why I kept asking you is this relevant? Must you get a name on  
27 the record? And you kept saying yes. But I think in all  
28 fairness, and for the reputation of the Court as well, I think it  
29 is only humane and fair that witnesses be treated with the

1 respect that they deserve.

2 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, let me just say that I  
3 absolutely agree with you. I submit that we have always treated  
4 witnesses respectfully. I offered to redact the names when the  
15:52:06 5 witness indicated he had a problem with the names being on the  
6 record, which I didn't have to do, and I certainly believe that  
7 all witnesses should be treated respectfully by both sides.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Anyah.

9 MR ANYAH: I see three names on the record that require  
15:52:28 10 redaction, and the first one --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: I'm sure Madam Court Officer knows the  
12 three names that have come up. Let's not compound the problem by  
13 repeating them. We'll just wait for the instrument, to sign it  
14 and have them redacted quickly. Meanwhile, Mr Koumjian, please  
15:52:45 15 continue.

16 MR KOUMJIAN:

17 Q. Mr Witness, what is an SBU?

18 A. SBU? To really I need to - that the SBU name was given to  
19 the small boys by the person who hosted them, SBU. You can say  
15:53:19 20 Small Boys Unit or something like that, but they were always  
21 referred to as small boy soldiers. Sorry.

22 Q. Mr Witness, what do you mean when you say, "The SBU name  
23 was given to the small boys by the person who hosted them"?

24 A. Yes, that means that even if the person is not trained and  
15:53:46 25 he was with a bigger brother who brought him to the base for the  
26 commander to train him, he will say "This is my small soldier, my  
27 SBU." So that person will be trained personally for the person  
28 who brought him and after he graduates, he will not be given any  
29 assignment. That same person will come and pick him up and take



1 him with him. So that was how the SBU unit was formed on the  
2 base, this SBU unit, the Small Boys Units, or we used to call  
3 them small boy soldier. So they were given to those who brought  
4 them to the base for them to be trained.

15:54:31 5 Q. Mr Witness, the small boys - you yourself trained these  
6 small boys in the RUF, correct?

7 A. Yes, I did.

8 Q. And you also said that they were used in operations to get  
9 ammunition. Is that correct?

15:54:53 10 A. Yes, what I told you was that when we went out on mission  
11 and I have my small boy soldier, after we had captured any town,  
12 any arms and ammunition that we captured there, they would help  
13 us with the packing. That was why we had someone like the G4,  
14 who would walk around the town and look for places where

15:55:26 15 ammunition were or foodstuff, because that was the G4's  
16 operation. We had another branch in the G4 that we called the  
17 S4. He was there particularly for food. So he will go and look  
18 - identify those areas, and he would use the small boy soldiers  
19 to collect these things and pack them up, because they would not  
15:55:45 20 go to the front line. We would be at the front line and would  
21 not have chance to come and do the packing.

22 Q. Mr Witness, so the small boys carried ammunition. Is that  
23 correct?

24 A. I don't know what you mean. When I said "for them to carry  
15:56:16 25 them", I am saying that they will collect them and pack them up  
26 for the G4 to collect it.

27 Q. My question is they carried ammunition. Is that correct?

28 A. Carry it in what way? When I am only referring that they  
29 take them to the store where the G4 is in control of. I said,

1 after capturing a place, he would patrol and drive to identify  
2 places where there were ammunition and he would collect them and  
3 give them to the small boy soldiers who would take them to the  
4 store for him to look over them.

15:56:58 5 Q. Mr Witness, I want to go back for a moment to Superman.  
6 Superman had family in Liberia that he used to visit, correct?

7 A. I don't know about that.

8 Q. Did you hear of Superman travelling to Monrovia?

9 A. Yes, I heard about Superman being in Monrovia, but at the  
15:57:28 10 time I got to Vahun, I heard that he had already been killed in  
11 an ambush. When I got to Vahun, that was the information I got  
12 there.

13 Q. Well, now I'm asking you about Superman in Monrovia. You  
14 said you heard about him being in Monrovia. What did you hear  
15:57:48 15 about Superman being in Monrovia?

16 A. What I heard about Superman being in Monrovia was that when  
17 I got to Vahun, that was where I heard that Superman was in Vahun  
18 and that he was on his way going to Monrovia and he fell in an  
19 ambush and that was where Superman got killed. That was what I  
15:58:15 20 heard about him. And it is true that when I got to Monrovia I  
21 met some boys who had been with Superman before and they  
22 confirmed to me that Superman was killed in an ambush.

23 Q. Did you hear that he was on his way to Monrovia to meet  
24 President Taylor?

15:58:42 25 A. Yes, that was what I heard, yes.

26 Q. And while we're on the subject, who did you hear killed  
27 Superman?

28 A. Well, according to information, although I heard that he  
29 was ambushed, but later I got to understand that it was a set-up

1 that involved Benjamin Yeaten. But I cannot tell whether that  
2 was true or it was a lie, so those were the two information that  
3 I got, but I don't know which is which.

15:59:34 4 Q. Did you hear of anyone else being involved in the killing  
5 of Superman besides Benjamin Yeaten?

6 A. No.

7 Q. Did you ever hear of Superman visiting or being seen in the  
8 vicinity of the US embassy in Monrovia?

15:59:58 9 A. No. I told you that all these things happened before I got  
10 to Vahun.

11 Q. Were you aware, Mr Witness, after the intervention, after  
12 you were pushed out of Freetown, up until the time you left the  
13 RUF, were you aware of any of the RUF high command going to  
14 Monrovia?

16:00:21 15 A. When I was pushed out of Freetown you mean? Did you say  
16 when I was pushed out of Freetown?

17 Q. When the RUF was pushed out of Freetown in February 1998,  
18 up until when you left the RUF, did you know of any RUF high  
19 command going to Monrovia?

16:00:46 20 A. Yes, I heard of it.

21 Q. What did you hear?

22 A. I heard that around August 1998 Sam Bockarie went to  
23 Monrovia. It might be either August or September, either of the  
24 two. But I cannot actually recall the actual time, but indeed it  
16:01:19 25 happened. And the second time that he went there, I do not  
26 recall the month now, but I understood that he was given a  
27 guesthouse by Mr Taylor and --

28 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, could the witness be asked  
29 to repeat that last thing he said.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause, Mr Witness. Repeat your  
2 answer where you said "but I understood that he was given a  
3 guesthouse by Mr Taylor and", continue from there.

4           THE WITNESS: Yes. And a satellite phone was also given to  
16:01:59 5 him, okay. And the third time was that he went and passed  
6 through Liberia. Whilst he was on his way, and I think Mr Taylor  
7 too was either travelling out of Liberia when they met somewhere,  
8 but I don't know. So it's about three times that he met  
9 Mr Taylor. But the first two were actual visits to Mr Taylor.  
16:02:32 10 The third one, he was on his way going to somewhere else, but I  
11 can't really remember where to.

12           MR KOUMJIAN:

13 Q. Mr Witness, are these things you said you heard about, are  
14 these things you heard about since this trial started, or are  
16:02:50 15 these things you heard about when you were in Sierra Leone?

16 A. I did not get - I did not go to Sierra Leone since the  
17 trial started. I am talking about the time that I was in Sierra  
18 Leone, that 1998 that you are talking about, the information that  
19 I got. That's what I'm trying to give you. So if I am not  
16:03:16 20 mistaken, he was either on his way to Burkina Faso when he met  
21 with Mr Taylor on his way.

22 Q. Who told you this information? Let's talk about the first  
23 trip. Who told you about the first trip?

24 A. He had commanders on the ground. When he was going, he  
16:03:34 25 used to tell them. At that time that I'm telling you about, I  
26 was no longer where they call Kono. I was all the way in  
27 Jojoima, so I was hardly getting information. I told you it was  
28 like I was undergoing punishment. I could not get any concrete  
29 information. Except I heard somebody saying it, then I would

1 listen. That was how I was getting some of the information.  
2 Even up to the January 6 operation in Freetown, I only heard it  
3 by discussion. Maybe they would discuss and somebody would come  
4 and tell me, or over the BBC. That was how I even heard about  
16:04:18 5 the January 6 operation in '99. It was like I was undergoing  
6 punishment. I was not furnished with information at that time.

7 Q. Yes. Because do you recall once on the 26th in this Court  
8 you said that a person - you cannot give accounts about anything  
9 for which you were not present?

16:04:41 10 MR ANYAH: With respect, may we have the page number,  
11 please?

12 MR KOUJIAN: Can we put on the screen page 38176 from 26  
13 March.

14 JUDGE DOHERTY: Mr Koumjian, before we get too far, earlier  
16:05:08 15 on in this line of evidence, Mr Witness was speaking, referring  
16 both to Mr Taylor and to Sam Bockarie, and then from about line  
17 20 on my font, page 152 onwards, he talks about "he". Now, the  
18 inference is the "he" is Sam Bockarie, but it's not entirely  
19 clear, because both had commanders.

16:05:55 20 MR KOUJIAN: I'm afraid my font is different. I don't see  
21 the area.

22 JUDGE DOHERTY: Well, if you go to your question - let me  
23 read it out. "Mr Witness, there are things you heard about."  
24 And then the witness replied saying, "That's what I'm trying to  
16:06:16 25 give you. So if I not mistaken, he was either on his way to  
26 Burkina Faso when he met with Mr Taylor on his way." Then you  
27 asked about where he got the information and he said he had  
28 commanders on the ground when he was going, et cetera. And then  
29 from there onwards there's a reference to "he".

1 MR KOUMJIAN:

2 Q. Mr Witness, who had commanders on the ground? Who were you  
3 referring to?

4 A. When Sam Bockarie was going, he used to have commanders on  
16:06:44 5 the ground. That was what I said.

6 Q. Now, Mr Witness, do you recall testifying - counsel had  
7 read to you some testimony from another witness, and at the very  
8 last line of this page you said, "That witness is a liar. You  
9 cannot give accounts about anything for which you were not

16:07:15 10 present." But, Mr Witness, you have given accounts about the  
11 Freetown invasion and you were not present, right?

12 A. Yes, I told you I can't give account of things I was not -  
13 I didn't witness, except for things I heard on the radio.

14 Q. Sir, you've given testimony about the attack on Kono in  
16:07:44 15 December, Koidu Town in December 1998, you were not present,  
16 correct?

17 A. I was not present.

18 Q. And, in fact, you didn't even know that - you thought Rambo  
19 was the commander of that operation, didn't you?

16:08:01 20 A. Yes, that was what I said.

21 Q. And you also gave an account of the death of Sam Bockarie  
22 when you in fact were out of ammunition desperately trying to get  
23 your way back to Monrovia in May 2003 when Bockarie was killed on  
24 the other side of the country. Isn't that true?

16:08:22 25 A. Yes. At that time I was in Janet Mana.

26 Q. Thank you. You do know - you said you were talking about  
27 going to Liberia, but you forgot about one trip you've already  
28 told us about, and that is, you told you went to Foya with Sam  
29 Bockarie, didn't you?

1 A. Yes, I went to Foya with Sam Bockarie.

2 Q. And on that trip, Sam Bockarie brought back ammunition that  
3 he got from the Liberian commander, from the Liberian government,  
4 the commander for the Liberian government, in Lofa County,

16:09:12 5 General Fayah. Is that right?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Just to clean up something, we were talking Isaac Mongor  
8 and the name of the village where the massacre occurred. That  
9 was Sandiaru, isn't that right? Does that ring a bell?

16:09:42 10 A. I know the town of Sandiaru, but I do not know when he did  
11 that, but I heard of it later. That was why I said other  
12 witnesses would give account. Maybe they should come. But I was  
13 not there. At that time I was focused on the training base.

14 Q. Sir, what killings of civilians by the RUF are you aware  
16:10:00 15 of?

16 A. What killings of civilians by the RUF that I know of?

17 Q. Do you know of any RUF killings of civilians?

18 A. No.

19 Q. Sir, what happened in Giehun when Foday Sankoh accused his  
16:10:29 20 girlfriend of betraying him?

21 A. Well, in Giehun, I was not there also. I was in Pendembu.  
22 But I heard that she was ordered to be killed.

23 Q. And all the people from her village were killed and they  
24 were being killed. Isn't that correct?

16:10:57 25 A. No, I do not know about that.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, what do you mean "she was  
27 ordered to be killed"? Ordered by who?

28 THE WITNESS: She was ordered to be killed. Mr Sankoh  
29 ordered that she be killed. I heard that she was present when

1 they prosecuted her and she confirmed that she was collaborating  
2 with enemies. That is how he ordered her execution.

3 MR KOUMJIAN:

16:11:38

4 Q. Who else was killed on that occasion in that town or in  
5 that area?

16:11:56

6 A. I was not there, so I cannot really tell you who else was  
7 killed. It was true that people who had connection with her were  
8 also killed, including even some of Sankoh's bodyguards, RUF  
9 soldiers who were with him. Some of them were involved in this  
10 plot, according to the information that I got. So what I saw is  
11 what I will say, but for that one I was not there.

12 Q. That's when Kargbo was killed, John Kargbo who recruited  
13 you to the RUF, isn't that true?

16:12:30

14 A. I know that John Kargbo was killed, but whether it was at  
15 that time. I remember that all these killings that you are  
16 talking about took place during this retreat when Rashid was also  
17 ordered to be executed, like Richard Heneroe, even to the Kargbo  
18 that you're talking about.

16:12:52

19 Q. You know about Sam Bockarie killing prominent people,  
20 civilians in Kenema, at the start of the intervention in January,  
21 February 1998?

22 A. No.

23 Q. Well, Mr Witness, you were in Makeni - you passed through  
24 Makeni during the intervention. Is that right?

16:13:18

25 A. Yes, during the intervention I retreated to Makeni -  
26 through Makeni to come all the way down to Kono.

27 Q. What happened to the people at the hospital there?

28 A. I am just hearing you asking me that question, but nobody  
29 explained to me about something taking place in a hospital.



1 Q. Did you hear about Peleto killing people at the hospital  
2 there?

3 A. I said I am just hearing that now. I said I never heard  
4 anything happening in a hospital.

16:13:56 5 Q. What about the killings in Kailahun just after - Kailahun  
6 Town just after the intervention by Sam Bockarie - ordered by Sam  
7 Bockarie; did you hear about that?

8 A. You mean during the intervention? During the intervention  
9 of ECOMOG, you mean?

16:14:18 10 Q. After the intervention - soon after the intervention in  
11 Kailahun Town, civilians, over 100 men who had come back to the  
12 town because the RUF and AFRC had said there was peace, were  
13 detained by the police station and they were executed. Isn't  
14 that right?

16:14:44 15 A. I did not get that information.

16 Q. This is the first time you've heard about the killings in  
17 Kailahun Town?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. And Operation Stop Elections, the time of the elections in  
16:15:02 20 1996, where were you at that time?

21 A. I was in the Northern Jungle.

22 Q. Where were you?

23 A. Kangari Hills, Northern Jungle.

24 Q. Did you hear about amputations taking place and other  
16:15:24 25 crimes, particularly around Kenema?

26 A. No.

27 Q. Wasn't Sam Bockarie operating in that area of Kenema at  
28 that time?

29 A. I said I was in Kangari Hills at that time, so I do not

1 know what went on - I do not know what went on in Kenema at that  
2 time.

3 Q. You've said - you've testified here that you never knew of  
4 any amputations by the RUF. Is that right?

16:16:03 5 A. No, I don't know anything like that.

6 Q. Did you hear about the RUF amputating thumbs and hands of  
7 people who had voted during those elections?

8 A. No.

9 Q. If we could have the transcript for 29 September 2008, page  
16:16:28 10 17505. I just want to read briefly the testimony of another  
11 witness in this case, a Mr Abdul Conteh. It would be at the  
12 bottom of the page. Line 26, the witness was asked:

13 "Q. Sir, did you hear at any time from then up to the  
14 election in '96 - did you hear of anything occurring in the  
16:17:28 15 villages around Kenema Town?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. What was it that you heard about it?

18 A. Most villages were attacked wherein rebels held people,  
19 the civilians. They started injuring them.

16:17:49 20 Q. Okay. When you say 'injuring them', can you describe  
21 first what you heard about?

22 A. Yes, sir. Some people's hands were cut off in order  
23 not for them to come and vote.

24 Q. Did you hear of anything else being done to anyone?

16:18:11 25 A. Yes, sir.

26 Q. Can you please explain to us what you heard?

27 A. For instance, a certain man, he was - a padlock was put  
28 on his mouth. Padlock. Both the upper and lower lips.

29 Q. When you say the padlock was put on his mouth, how was

1 that done, if you know?

2 A. Well, they tried and then injured him, the upper lip,  
3 by putting an iron there, then both the lower before ever  
4 they were able to put the padlock.

16:18:52 5 Q. Now these injuries of people that you talked about,  
6 first of all have you finished? Is there anything else  
7 that was done besides you said amputating hands and putting  
8 the padlock that you heard about it?

9 A. Yes, sir. They were also raping women around Kenema.  
16:19:08 10 They were writing at their backs 'RUF says' - I quote, 'RUF  
11 says no to election'.

12 Q. Sir, did you ever see yourself, with your own eyes,  
13 anyone who was injured in any of these attacks?

14 A. Yes, sir.

16:19:25 15 Q. What did you see?

16 A. The woman was injured, her hand was - left hand was cut  
17 off.

18 Q. Where did you see that?

19 A. A village called Mano-Gi eya.

16:19:40 20 Q. ... Aside from seeing that woman with her hand, you  
21 said, cut off, with your own eyes did you see anyone else  
22 who was injured?

23 A. Yes, people were coming to Kenema to come and report  
24 hands cut off, wounded.

16:19:54 25 Q. You mentioned this padlock. Did you ever see anyone  
26 who had this padlock.

27 A. Yes, sir. This was a man.

28 Q. Where did you see him?

29 A. He was brought to Kenema."

1 Sir, many people have talked about the amputations in  
2 Operation Stop Election. Is it your testimony you never heard  
3 about these amputations until coming to Court here?

4 A. All of this is not to my knowledge. It is true that there  
16:20:32 5 was Operation Stop Election, but this operations plan, as was  
6 instructed, was only to disturb military installations so that  
7 the civilian population would be scared not to go to those  
8 points. Just like I had said in a case with this {redacted}  
9 , I am looking at this particular testimony to be lies  
16:21:06 10 put together.

11 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, could that be redacted?

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do you have any objection, Mr Anyah, to  
13 that name being redacted?

14 MR ANYAH: I'm looking at what is on the transcript, and I  
16:21:36 15 don't need to further compound matters, but I think if your  
16 Honours read what is on the transcript, it begs the necessary  
17 question --

18 THE WITNESS: What?

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness mentioned a name that counsel  
16:22:00 20 is asking us to redact off of the record.

21 MR ANYAH: Well, as far as I know, as is the same as other  
22 names he has mentioned today, I don't know if there is any order  
23 in place in respect of any of the names he's mentioned today.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: No. Personally, the way the record  
16:22:24 25 appears, there's nothing revealing about this.

26 MR KOUMJIAN: Your Honour, the very next line --

27 THE WITNESS: Yes, what?

28 MR KOUMJIAN: -- is what is revealing.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: It doesn't mean anything. Perhaps it

1 doesn't make sense, I don't know. But I think to be on the safe  
2 side, Madam Court Officer, you see the two names mentioned there,  
3 first name, second name, please have those redacted, just the  
4 names. Mr Koumjian, please continue.

16:23:17 5 MR KOUMJIAN: There is one individual in the gallery, your  
6 Honour.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: The members of the public sitting in the  
8 gallery, you are not to repeat the names that you might have  
9 heard this witness say. I'm not going to repeat them, because  
10 I've ordered that they be redacted.

11 MR KOUMJIAN:

12 Q. Mr Witness, have you seen human bodies decapitated?

13 A. I am telling you no. The RUF that I know and the RUF which  
14 I said that had an ideology to protect civilians, so our  
15 operation to stop election was that we wanted actual peace before  
16 elections could take place, but we were not instructed to harm  
17 civilians. So this statement that this witness is making is not  
18 my knowledge.

19 Q. Sir, now let me repeat my question and please answer the  
16:24:24 20 questions I ask. Have you seen human bodies decapitated, with  
21 their heads cut off?

22 A. Human bodies' heads cut off? No.

23 Q. Never in your life?

24 A. No, for the RUF, no.

16:24:42 25 Q. In Liberia did you see it?

26 A. We are talking about the RUF and you are asking me about --

27 Q. You're here to answer questions. The question is: Did you  
28 heads cut off in Liberia?

29 A. No.

1 Q. Sir, tell us about Operation Pay Yourself after the  
2 intervention. Have you heard of that?

3 A. No, I do not know about any operation called Operation Pay  
4 Yourself.

16:25:32 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Does the witness know what you mean by  
6 "intervention"? Have we established that he does?

7 MR KOUMJIAN:

8 Q. Mr Witness, do you understand what I mean by "the  
9 intervention"?

16:25:41 10 A. Yes, intervention was during the time that ECOMOG came in  
11 to drive away the AFRC out of Freetown. That is what I  
12 understand by "intervention". So how would it be Operation Pay  
13 Yourself, when somebody was trying to secure his own life to  
14 survive? What would you pay yourself and what would you carry?

16:26:07 15 So all these names were just given to make things complicated,  
16 you know. I was retreating and I want to survive, how can I take  
17 a bundle? To go where? Now, I have no idea about Operation Pay  
18 Yourself.

19 Q. In fact, people took anything they could carry, including  
16:26:28 20 stealing any vehicle they could steal to carry it with or forcing  
21 civilians to carry it for them. That was Operation Pay Yourself  
22 after the intervention. Isn't that true?

23 A. If you name it that way, then you are naming it, but I do  
24 not know whether there was any operation called Operation Pay  
16:26:50 25 Yourself. It was true that when we were in Freetown, the RUF  
26 officials were all issued cars. After the intervention, when we  
27 escaped from town and came, there were other people who escaped  
28 in different cars. It was these cars which were met on the  
29 highways that the RUF officials were taking to go to Makeni. As

1 for me, I walked from Waterloo as far as Masingbi, even up to  
2 Lunsar, before someone could stop with his car and I jumped into  
3 it to get to Makeni. So when you talk about Operation Pay  
4 Yourself, I'm so doubtful about it.

16:27:28 5 Q. Sir, when did you arrive in Makeni?

6 A. You mean after the invasion?

7 Q. After the intervention. I believe the witness said  
8 intervention.

9 A. After the intervention, I arrived in Makeni two to three  
16:27:50 10 days after. But, please, I have got problems with recalling the  
11 times of these operations, because during this time we were not  
12 keeping records of this particular time. We know that incidents  
13 happened, but we do not know the time in giving the specific  
14 times.

16:28:06 15 Q. When the RUF fled Freetown and came to Makeni, they went on  
16 a rampage of raping. Isn't that true?

17 A. I know nothing about that because I did not do it and I was  
18 not there to do it because I was punishing people for doing those  
19 things.

16:28:27 20 Q. Mr Witness, where were you in May - April, May 2000 when  
21 the peacekeepers were taken, when the RUF took the peacekeepers  
22 hostage?

23 A. I was in Makeni.

24 Q. There was an interim care centre for children in Makeni,  
16:28:58 25 wasn't there?

26 A. Yes, I remember that, but I've forgotten the name, but I  
27 remember that.

28 Q. And the RUF at that time you were taking children out of  
29 that care centre to send them to fight, put them back into

1 fighting units. Isn't that true?

2 A. No, I have no idea about that.

3 MR KOUMJIAN: This is a convenient time, your Honour.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay, we're going to adjourn now.

16:29:41 5 Mr Witness, as usual, I remind you that you are not to discuss  
6 your evidence because you are not yet finished.

7 We'll continue tomorrow at 9.30.

8 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

9 to be reconvened on Wednesday, 31 March 2010 at  
10 9.30 a.m.]

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## I N D E X

### WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE:

DCT-215	38199
EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR ANYAH	38199
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR KOUMJIAN	38259